DRAMATIC SCENE IN BEACH TRIAL

Wife Never Falters in Testimony to Save Husband.

JURY WILL DECIDE TODAY

ACQUITTAL PROBABLE FOR ACCUSED SOCIETY MAN.

Cross-examination Did Little Damage to the Stories of Either of the Three Leading Witnesses for Defense—Assaulted by a Negro, She Declares—Large Part of the Day Taken Up With Character Witnesses—Accused Husband Given a Severe Grilling.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Aiken, S. C., February 6.—"He did not do it."

Exerting her voice to the limit of its spent strength, Mrs. Frederick O. Beach thus ended today her dramatic exoneration of her husband from the charge of having plunged a pocket knife into her throat.

Anywhere but in a court of justice the climax to this brilliant social leader's recital of the events of the night of February 26 would have been received with a burst of applause. Not once did she falter. She was grave and smiling by turns, dignified and courteous—now soft spoken, now emphatic. Nervous at the beginning of her ordeal, she quickly mastered the situation, and with a fringe of faces of the social elect of New York and Newport gazing at her from the spectators' benches and lending their support, Mrs. Beach—darting at intervals a fond smile at the husband who fixed fascinated eyes upon her—told the story which, if anything, will set that husband free.

Previously Mr. Beach himself had told his story to the jury, and following the star witness of the trial, Miss Marian Hollins presented a cameo-like narrative, which in point of effectiveness was not excelled by two told by the two principals.

Tomorrow the jury will decide, for both sides announced the closing of their cases today and the summing up and judge's charge will be out of the way before the noon recess. Three speeches will be made in behalf of the defense in the space of two hours, which has been allotted to them, while Solicitor Gunter will make the lone address for the state and confine himself by choice to an hour. The last hour of today's session was used by the jury in inspecting the cottage in front of which the assault was committed.

HOLD TO STORIES.

Cross-examination did little damage to the stories of either of the three leading witnesses for the defense. Here and there discrepancies arose, but not of a character to put the defendant in serious peril. A strong point in his favor was added with the introduction of affidavits of two maids and a chauffeur that half an hour before the assault on the night of February 26 a negro answering the general description of the man Mrs. Beach says stabbed her, approached one of the maids in Laurens street, and when driven off disappeared in the direction of the Beach cottage.

The hob-nailed boot track was got before the jury and Prosecutor Gunter was forbidden in rebuttal to bring out the facts of the words overheard by the spy who lurked behind the bookcase in Mayor Gyles' office.

All of the testimony put together, however, was lacking in the dramatic and convincing force of the story told by the frail and dainty society woman—she who suffered the blow—in her effort to free her husband of the hideous charge of having wielded the knife.

She is the heroine of Aiken tonight—at least of the smart set, for whom she has provided a new sensation. What is more to the point she has probably made possible the acquittal of her husband. She has saved the social prestige of an honored name, and the six-feet-seven son, to whom she referred so fondly in her testimony today, may look back from the wilds of Vancouver, where he is working for a living, and be proud to call her mother.

It was about half past eleven when Mrs. Beach was summoned to the stand. Her husband assisted her forward. She walked rapidly with her head held high to the witness stand, daintily and demurely took the tattered Bible in her hand and aimed a fleeting kiss at its soiled pages.

SCAR SHOWS PLAINLY.

She wore the accustomed brown skirt, with tan shoes, white topped, and a brown turban. Instead of the silk shirtwaist, however, she had donned a soft white linen waist, low cut, with a sailor collar, in order to better enable the jury to see where the knife wound had been inflicted. The scar shows plainly, just beneath the right ear. Mrs. Beach wore long brown gloves, and carried her husband's spectacle case in her hand.

In somewhat husky voice she gave her name—Camilla Moss Beach, said she had been married twice, her first husband having been C. F. Havemeyer, who died about 14 years ago. Eighteen months later she married Mr. Beach. She has two sons, one 20 and one 14 years respectively, by Mr. Havemeyer, and two other children, the fruit of her second marriage. Both of the latter are still at school.

Mrs. Beach was asked in her own words to tell the story of the events of the night of February 26. Turning toward the jury, the witness using her hands to illustrate the story said:

"Miss Hollins, Mr. Beach and myself had supper at the cottage that night. After supper we went into the sitting-room, where we talked awhile, and a little after 9 o'clock Miss Hollins decided to go to bed. I talked awhile longer with Mr. Beach, and then I decided that I, too, would retire, after first putting the dogs out. As I walked out the hall seemed stuffy, so I closed the door of the sitting-room so that the draft would not strike Mr. Beach and left the front door open.

"I passed through the screen door and walked down the two steps to the yard. It was a moonlight night and the electric light was burning just outside. As I looked out in the street I saw the figure of a colored man coming through the gate. I stopped, for I have never been afraid of any one in Aiken, white or black.

"'Cyou tell me, or does Mrs. Beach live here,' he said. 'I have a letter for Katie and another lady at Mrs. Harriman's.'

NEGRO ATTACKED HER.

"He seemed not to be able to remember the names, so I asked him if he couldn't remember. Then I turned, as he had moved toward me and suddenly the man jumped forward and put his hands on my shoulders. From that time on I was so terrified that I don't suppose I even screamed. There was a scuffle, but how long the scuffle lasted I don't know. I remember being thrown to my knees once and that I struck him in the face. Then it was that I screamed. I heard a door slam, I knew that Mr. Beach had heard and was coming to my aid.

"As the man heard the door slam he bit me on the ear with a stick which he had in his hand, and ran out between the two bushes in the yard. The next instant my husband was at my side.

"What is the matter, dearie?" he asked.

"Oh, he has done something dreadful to me," I cried, and threw myself in his arms. He helped me in. I was hysterical. But I was bound I would not lose consciousness. The next thing I knew I saw Miss Hollins coming down stairs. Mr. Beach ran upstairs for his revolver, but said nothing to me about it, because I wouldn't have permitted him to go out. Not that I was afraid he would be hurt, but because I didn't want to be left alone. Miss Hollins shut and locked the door because I had cried to them to keep the colored man out. In a few seconds Mr. Beach returned and knocked on the door to be admitted."

Mrs. Beach told the story in a series of rapid sentences, with dramatic pauses when she stopped to catch her breath. The color had mounted to her cheeks during her recital, and she now paused, breathing heavily and with her expressive eyes fixed upon the jurors, who had bent forward to catch every detail of her testimony.

Describing the man who struck her, she said he had on a long overcoat and a slouch hat pulled down over his eyes. She had never seen him before, she said.

DESCRIBES THE STABBING.

"I didn't know what had happened until I felt something warm on my neck and I put my hand up and felt it all sticky. That was before he hit me. It was when I got upon my feet that I screamed and—no, I didn't scream; I just yelled."

Mrs. Beach told of her husband's solicitude after she had been carried into the house.

"He knelt at the sofa," said she, "and I was holding tight to his hands to bear the pain of the stitches the doctor was putting into the wound."

There was a look of disdain in her face when she was questioned about the paste jewels.

"The earrings used to be worn by my mother," she said, "and when she died I had them arranged so that I could wear them. My ears hadn't been pierced, so I had a clasp put on them. I told Dr. Wyman that they had no intrinsic value. I can remember my mother wearing them pretty far back, and she died 15 years ago. The pearls are not real, but the diamond settings are. I wore them out of sentiment," she added simply. "I never told anyone they were worth thousands of dollars."

Mrs. Beach denied that she had told anyone that the motive for the assault was robbery, "and I never thought it was for robbery," she added.

Continuing, she told of the hearings at the mayor's office, where she declared she had told all she knew about the affair. She corroborated her husband's statement that the gold knife had two blades in it, at least the last time she saw it. She denied having ever used the lane leading to the Turner cottage, thus making answer to one of the innuendoes which had been thrown out in connection with the assault and the motives which prompted it. Similarly, in answering a hint regarding her husband's testimony that during the occupancy by the Beaches of what is now a laundry Mr. Beach had frequently left his wife alone and gone to New York, the witness said proudly:

QUITE A BOY.

"I was never alone in the laundry when Mr. Beach was away without having with me my eldest son."

"And he is quite a boy," said Congressman Byrnes.

"Six feet seven," replied the mother.

"Where is he now?"

"Out in Vancouver surveying."

"We were on shore just one week in Europe when we heard that Mr. Beach was wanted here," said the witness, "and then we returned at once.

"We wanted to come back and find out what all this meant."

"Mr. Beach has not been away from me once," she said again, "since the affair happened."

"And they say in this indictment that Mr. Beach cut your throat," said Byrnes. "Did he?"

"He did not do it," answered the wife, her voice ringing through the courtroom. Cross examination did not shake her story. She denied absolutely that at the time when she and her husband were alone in Gyles' office with a man concealed behind a bookcase her husband had told her to charge the brother of Pearl Hampton with the crime and that she had angrily replied she would not do such a thing.

Mr. Beach told substantially the same story as that related by Mrs. Beach. He was calm and self-possessed throughout the examination, his anger never rising until the end, when the lawyers, having got into an argument regarding the postponement of the trial last September, and both sides having declared they were ready then, Beach cried:

ACCUSED ON STAND.

"Why didn't you have the trial then? I was ready, too."

He declared that he was 57 years old. Coming down to the events of the night of the assault he went over the same ground covered by his wife, adding:

"I paid no attention to the man as he flashed past, when out in answer to my wife's screams. I thought she had found a dead body, possibly that of the woman whose screams we heard earlier in the evening."

"I never ordered my clothing cleaned," he said, referring to the fact that all the blood spots had been washed from the suit he wore on the night of the assault. "My man cleans my clothing every morning." He related the part he played in the investigations, denied the story of his alleged effort to get Mrs. Beach to fix the crime on Pearl Hampton's brother, explained the hiring of the detective and made the positive statement that when he handed his penknife to Mayor Gyles, at the latter's request, no blade had been broken.

Beach said he employed the lawyers to assist in the investigation. He had no recollection of having fixed a value of $5,000 on the paste earrings.

On cross examination Gunter touched on delicate ground, but almost immediately veered off.

"Did anybody come to your house that afternoon?"

"Yes," said the accused husband steadily. "Mr. Harriman. I took a nap, and when I woke up Mr. Harriman was on the piazza with Mrs. Beach. I remained in the sitting-room talking with Miss Hollins."

HAD SOME DRINKS.

"Then you went to the club and had some drinks?"

"Yes, I take a drink occasionally."

"And after that you spent the rest of the night at home?"

"Yes."

Switching his attack, Gunter forced an admission from Beach that his wife had not told him anything about the affair until the arrival of Dr. Wyman.

"Then," flashed Gunter, "how was it possible for you to tell Dr. Wyman what happened, immediately upon his arrival, and before he had seen Mrs. Beach?"

Beach managed to straighten himself on this point and then went on to say:

"I am absolutely convinced the man was a negro," said Beach, "but, of course, I couldn't swear to it."

Gunter again trod upon delicate ground. He asked about the death of Mr. Havemeyer, Mrs. Beach's first husband.

"Where were you when he was killed—if he was killed?" asked the prosecutor.

"In New York—25 miles away."

"You don't know anything about that transaction, do you?"

"What?" cried Beach sharply.

"The death of Mr. Havemeyer?"

Beach cast a swift glance toward his wife, who was sitting, with her head bowed and her face flushed. A flash of color swept over his face and he bit his lip. Then, in a quiet voice, he answered:

"No."

DENIES BEING MILLIONAIRE.

Finally Beach made denial that he was a millionaire.

"But it is so said in the papers."

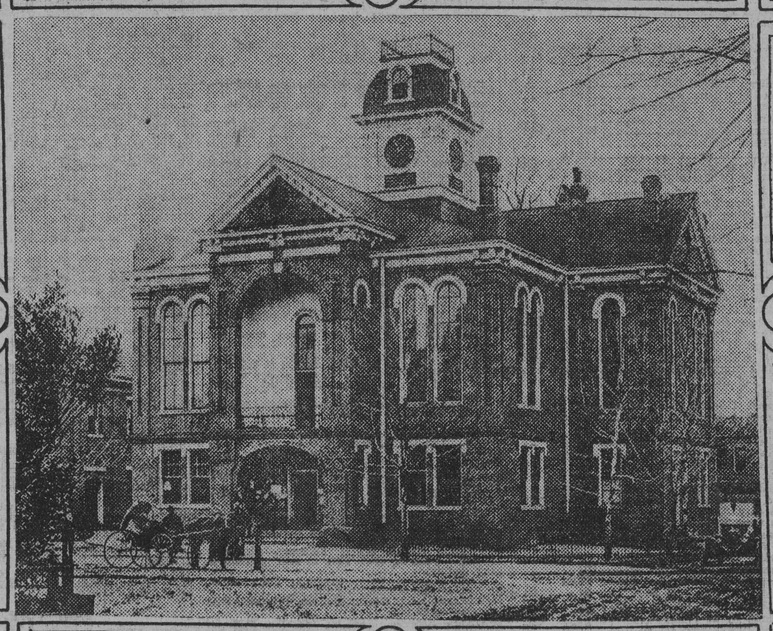
"That's the only way I shall ever be one," said Beach.

Miss Marian Hollins likewise confirmed in every detail the stories of Beach and his wife, and when she retired from the witness stand she and Mrs. Beach were at once surrounded by the group of social lights and showered with congratulations.

What followed, with few exceptions, was mere detail. Beach was recalled at the beginning of the afternoon session and swore that he was right-handed, the testimony of Josephine Vallon and Laura Grosvenor, maids in the home of Mrs. Joseph Hoffman, was read concerning the negro who accosted them on the night of the assault, and a further affidavit from Carl Micklen, a chauffeur, confirmed the story in part.

By way of rebuttal, Gunter called two stenographers to testify to the accuracy of former statements made by Beach and Mrs. Beach which they contradicted today. Haddon Johnson, who hid behind the bookcase, was put on the stand, but his testimony was ruled out on a technicality. So was the rebuttal testimony of Mayor Giles as to the condition of the knife when it was handed to him.

SCENE OF BEACH TRIAL, AIKEN, S. C.



Courthouse where Fred O. Beach is being tried on the charge of attacking his wife and cutting her throat. Mr. and Mrs. Beach are prominent members of New York s ociety.

PARCEL POST BUSINESS

Forty Million Packages Were Handled in January.

Washington, February 6.—Approximately 40,000,000 parcel post packages were handled during January. At the 50 largest postoffices 19,365,433 parcels were handled in the first month of the operation of the new system, and the business of the last two weeks exceeded that of the first two weeks by more than 5,000,000 packages.

Chicago exceeded all other cities in the number of parcels handled, its total being 4,163,153. New York handled 3,519,788; Boston, 1,151,408; Philadelphia, 1,035,000; St. Louis, 917,809; Cleveland 879,768; Brooklyn, 834,000; Detroit, 510,072; Cincinnati, 412,381; Kansas City, 357,102; Baltimore, 328,500; Minneapolis, 300,000; San Francisco, 290,000; Buffalo, 264,000; Washington, D. C., 222,953; Milwaukee, 212,940; Pittsburgh, 207,076; Atlanta, 183,000; St. Paul, 181,056; New Orleans, 166,391; Seattle, 155,692; Indianapolis, 152,842; Dallas, 130,200; Louisville, 114,076; Denver, 110,396; Richmond, 100,000; Nashville, 69,270; Jacksonville, 42,963.

The present season is the dull one in postoffice business, but even if there should be no increase in the parcel post work, about 500,000,000 parcels would be handled during the first year. Some postmasters estimate that 1,000,000,000 packages will be handled this year.

From the more remote sections of the country postmasters report merchants preparing to extend their fields to the rural districts through the new system, and farmers are preparing to send products to cities and towns upon the opening of the spring season.

The preliminary appropriation for the establishment of the parcel post has been exhausted and Postmaster General Hitchcock today asked for an additional appropriation of $750,000.

HIS BODY IN A MARSH

The "Perfumed Burglar" Who Escaped From Prison.

San Quentin, Cal., February 6.—The body of Herbert Repsold, known as the "perfumed burglar," who escaped from San Quentin Penitentiary, January 10, while the State Board of Prison Directors, in executive session, was considering the question of his parole, was found today on a marsh two miles from the prison. It is believed he committed suicide.

Respold, who was the son of a Sacramento wine merchant, whose estate awaited him when the prison doors opened, was sent to San Quentin to serve a 15-year term after he had baffled the police of California cities for many months in the role of society burglar. His work was recognizable for its dash and precision, and by the odor of a certain perfume.

Repsold made his escape by throwing the entire penitentiary into darkness while he had access to the electric switch as a trusty.

Warden Hoyle, of San Quentin, explained tonight for the first time why the rich young convict had broken from prison on the eve of his expected parole. He believed that Repsold, listening at a keyhole while the state board was in session, had learned that he was about to lose his credits because of the discovery of an infraction of the rules.

STEALS OPERA SCORES

Soul Craved Music Is Reason Given by Phillipo Mauro.

New York, February 6.—His soul craved music and he had no money with which to buy the scores of his favorite operas, was the explanation which Phillipo Mauro, a "music master," gave today for stealing the books for which he yearned from the public library. Mauro was put on probation until March 24 by the court for the theft of 12 opera scores.

Most of the scores found in his possession were the works of Verdi. Mauro had torn out every page bearing the stamp of the library and with painstaking care had inserted blank pages, on which he rewrote what had been on the torn-out pages. Only an expert could have detected the substitution, so cleverly was it done.

FOR SOUTHERN HIGHWAY

Baltimore Has Been Suggested as Eastern Terminus.

Asheville, N. C., February 6.—Gov. Locke Craig today asked the governors of all Southern states to appoint delegates to the convention of the Southern Highway Association, to be held here February 12.

The convention has been called to perfect plans for the construction of a proposed highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts, far enough South to permit all-the-year-round travel. It is planned to ask Congress to make an appropriation of $25,000,000 to aid in the work.

Baltimore has been suggested for the eastern terminus of the highway and Los Angeles or San Diego for the western.

ARGUMENTS ON LITERACY TEST

TAFT GIVES A HEARING TO BOTH SIDES.

Large Delegations From All Sections Come to Join Issue on the Immigration Bill as Passed by Both Houses — Some Spirited Speeches—The President Gives No Hint of His Views.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania avenue,
Washington February 6.

President Taft spent practically his entire official day today listening to arguments for and against the Burnett-Dillingham bill providing for an "Illiteracy test" of incoming aliens, the test to consist of the immigrant being able to read at least 100 words printed in his native tongue.

The hearing had originally been scheduled for the executive office of the White House, but when some two hundred delegates from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston crowded into the office wing of the executive mansion it was found that there was no room for the President, so the proceedings were moved to the East room, where three hours were allotted to the two sides to make their arguments. The President informed the opponents of the measure before the opening of the session that the burden of the proof rested on them and that they would have to produce a very strong argument in order to obtain a veto.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, handled the case for the defendants of the bill, while Representative Curley, of Massachusetts, introduced those speaking in opposition to the measure.

Chief Justice Olsen, of the Illinois Supreme Court, was the first speaker against the bill. He claimed that the illiteracy test "prevents the entrance of strong, hard-working peasants who may not be able to read and allows the scum of the underworld of the cities to settle here merely because they have received a smattering of education."

He also claimed that the enactment of this measure would cause an increase of the present high cost of living inasmuch as it would cause a decrease in the number of available laborers.

Dr. Theodore Sutro, of New York, pointed out that the United States needs all the immigration possible to improve her vast natural wealth and said that half of the population of the globe could emigrate here without over-crowding the country.

Former Representative William S. Bennet, of New York, caused a sensation when he charged that the Junior Order of American Mechanics had lobbied for the bill in Congress and had practically forced its passage.

"Mr. Griffiths, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics," said Bennet, "haled me before the committee in charge of the bill two years ago and pointed to me as a horrible example of the fate in store for those who opposed the bill. That was just after my defeat in 1910. The bill passed almost immediately afterward."

The former Congressman also attacked the bill on the ground that the "contract labor" clause was "un-American and unjust."

Dr. L. F. Barker, of the Johns Hopkins, as president of the National Congress of Mental Hygiene, said he and other doctors believed the provision for mental and physical tests was wise.

"The number of insane and defective persons in this country is appalling," he declared. "It exceeds the total number of officers in the American Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and exceeds the number of students in all colleges and universities of America."

Secretary Morrison, Vice President F. Katzenbach, of the United Order of Junior Order of American Mechanics; and Dr. T. W. Salmon, of New York, and A. W. Abrams, of the Farmers' Union spoke in favor of the bill. The President made no comment at the close of the hearing, but his decision will probably be made known in a few days.

FAINTS IN WITNESS BOX

Mrs. Scott Long Becomes Ill While Testifying in Cumberland.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Cumberland, Md., February 6.—During the trial today of the Long vs. Long case, removed here from Hagerstown, Mrs. Scott Long, witness for the defense, became suddenly ill while in the witness box and would have fallen unconscious to the floor but those close to her caught her before she fell. She was carried into Judge Henderson's office and a physician summoned. Mrs. Long rallied after an hour and completed her testimony.

A section of the old Cumberland Paper Mill in the Narrows, on the edge of the city, was destroyed by fire last night. It was occupied as a camp by Italian laborers employed on the Western Maryland and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, who removed most of their belongings. The fire originated from the bakeshop within the walls of the structure which was destroyed with a wagon load of flour. The bakery had a capacity of about 1,000 loaves a day. It also destroyed the stable and a gasoline engine. A quantity of gasoline exploded.

A brick wall halted the fire.

MISS DOROTHY SHUEY

—Photo Cinecourt.

One of the prettiest debutantes of the season in Washington society. Miss Shuey is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shuey and but recently returned to Washington to make her debut after having spent nine years in Switzerland and France completing her education. She is a very talented and an accomplished musician and linguist.

A DONKEY TO BE IN THE PARADE

Democratic Mascot to March on Inauguration Day.

PROGRESS ON THE STANDS

BALTIMORE BLUECOATS GOING TO THE CAPITAL.

Contract for the Illuminations Awarded to a Baltimore Concern Despite the Opposition of the Local Interests — Naval Contingent Will Comprise 3,000 Uniformed Men—Plans for the Pageant of the Suffragists Now Practically Completed.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania avenue,
Washington, February 6.

Preparations for the inaugural ceremonies are moving swiftly to completion. The inaugural committee today appropriated $21,000 for the reviewing stand at Lafayette Square and the President's stand in front of the White House. These two stands form the nucleus of the court of honor, the keynote of the entire decorative scheme for the inaugural.

A feature of the parade that has not been in evidence since the inauguration of Grover Cleveland will be a donkey. The animal will march at the head of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Washington.

Despite the bitter opposition of local interests the subcommittee on illuminations of the inaugural committee today reported to the entire committee that the contracts for illuminating the Capitol on the evening of Inauguration Day had been awarded to the National Electric Company, of Baltimore. The Retail Merchants' Association of this city have protested to the inaugural committee against awarding any of the contracts in connection with the inauguration to other than Washington firms, but as the bid of the Baltimore company was $1,000 lower than the lowest bid by any Washington firm the inaugural committee ratified the contract.

BALTIMORE POLICEMEN.

For the first time in the history of Inauguration Day 50 uniformed policemen from Baltimore will be sent to Washington to assist the local policemen in handling the crowd along the line of parade. Heretofore the local police have had the assistance of plain clothes men from other cities, including Baltimore, but this year there will be in addition to four plain clothes men from Baltimore 50 uniformed men from that city.

The purely naval contingent in the parade will comprise about 3,000 uniformed men, while an equally large number of uniformed men will be in the army and militia contingents. Among the civilians Chicago is to be represented by Mayor Carter Harrison and about 500 stalwart Democrats, while the State of Illinois will be represented by Governor Dunne and his staff, the latter in uniform.

SUFFRAGIST PAGEANT.

The National American Woman's Suffrage Association practically has plans for its pageant on March 3 completed. All sections of the country will be represented by marchers or cavalry squadrons. The suffragists' reviewing stand, on the south front of the Treasury, will be ready within a few days. Applications for seats on all the stands for the pageant promise to exceed the supply. In one of the larger stands on Pennsylvania avenue a section of 1,000 seats has been reserved for schoolchildren. They will be sold at a nominal price.

Women of Columbus, O., will come to Washington in a special train to arrive on March 1. They will appear in one section of the pageant.

TO GUIDE MARINERS

Hydrographic Survey of East Coast of Central America.

Washington, February 6.—Mariners are to be warned by the navy hydrographic office of the presence of a dangerous rock just discovered by the surveying ship Hannibal as she was proceeding to her working grounds on the east coast of Central America.

In view of the approaching completion of the Panama Canal, the work of the Hannibal along the Central American coast is considered of high importance. When her work is finished correct geographical positions of several points on the coast will have been established, and lighthouses, beacons and buoys will be constructed. At the present time almost all of the navigation aids are maintained by private firms.

The work plotted out for the Hannibal from Cape Gracias a Dios to Porto Bello will occupy her about 10 years if she does it alone. The Navy Department hopes to put out the Leonidas to assist the Hannibal, and thereby hasten the completion of the surveys.

TRAIN HITS AUTO VAN

Two Men Killed and One Injured in Absecon, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J., February 6.—Two men are dead and a third is dying as the result of a collision between a Pennsylvania Railroad express train and a large automobile moving van from Trenton tonight at the shore road crossing, in Absecon, 10 miles from here. The driver of the van was killed instantly. He has not yet been identified. George Corbett and a man named Devoe, who were also in the van, were fatally injured. They were rushed to the hospital here and the former died shortly after being admitted.

The van was crossing the tracks of the railroad when it was struck by the engine of the "bridge" train due here at 8:42. The automobile was demolished and the front trucks of the locomotive left the rails, delaying traffic several hours.

ASK SULZER TO ACT

Labor Council Wants Probe of the Rochester Clothing Strike.

Rochester, N. Y., February 8.—The Central Trades and Labor Council tonight sent a telegram to Governor Sulzer, asking him to take steps to bring about a public investigation of the clothing strike in Rochester. The telegram reads, in part:

"Strikers, men and women, who are trying to improve their order, are being murdered and shot down. The manufacturers, in their efforts to divert the attention of the public from the real issue, are suggesting a grand jury investigation as to how the strike was brought about. Organized labor requests and invites an investigation, but one that is open to the public."

DEFINITE TIME OF ACTION

New York State Grange Would Eliminate the Middleman.

Buffalo, N. Y., February 6.—A definite line of action to do away with the middleman and to build up a co-operative system whereby farm products may be sold and delivered by the producer to the consumer was adopted at today's session of the fortieth annual convention of the New York State Grange.

The plan provides that a committee shall formulate a workable plan for the organization of co-operative societies in the various subordinate granges, after which a supervisor will be named to direct a statewide organization.

The second step will be the establishment of co-operative wholesale and retail markets in New York and other cities throughout the state.

TARIFF TINKERS BUSY

Radical Reductions on Asphalt, China and Glassware.

Washington, February 6.—The majority of the House Committee on Ways and Means, who are framing tariff revision legislation for the coming extra session of Congress, today agreed upon radical reductions in the customs duties on mica, asphalt and various kinds of chinaware and glassware of the cheaper varieties. The committee completed its consideration of Schedule B, the earths, earthenware and glassware schedule of the tariff, and tomorrow will take up the rates on wood and manufactures of wood.

Schedule C, the big iron and steel schedule, which ranks with the textile schedules as a storm center of Democratic revision plans, was passed over until Monday because of the absence of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, the Pennsylvania member of the committee, whose state is largely affected by the metal schedule.

Crude bauxite, the raw material for the aluminum industry, now taxed $1 a ton, was shifted from Schedule B to the metal schedule. The reported admission of the Aluminum Company of America that it is in world-wide agreements, makes it doubtful, Democratic leaders say, whether reduction of bauxite duties would help or benefit that so-called monopoly of the American aluminum field.

STRIKERS SPREAD TERROR

Bomb Used by Sympathizers of the Garment-workers in New York.

New York, February 6.—A mob demonstrating in the interest of garment-makers on strike from shops in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn employed a bomb as a weapon in their warfare today. Edward Hartman and John Hopp, two special officers guarding a shop affected by the strike, were seriously hurt by glass and scrap iron from the infernal machine. The explosion wrecked the front of the building and precipitated a panic among the operatives.

A police sergeant and five patrolmen were beaten by the mob. Reserves arrived in a patrol wagon and dispersed the strikers after a struggle in which five men and two girls were made prisoners.

A thousand operatives returned to work in a number of shops throughout the city today after remaining on strike for more than a month. All their demands, including better pay and shorter hours of work, were granted, their leaders said.

Thomas Rickert, of Chicago, president of the United Male Garment Workers of America, declared that by Sunday a vote will be completed among the strikers regarding the peace proposals of employers. He expressed a hope that the idle men and women will vote to resume their places next week.

DISAPPEARS FROM PIER

Aged Woman May Have Fallen Into Ocean at Atlantic City.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Atlantic City, N. J., February 6.—Having either accidentally fallen into the ocean while watching the waves or committed suicide, Miss Emma Kerner, 60 years old, of Philadelphia, mysteriously disappeared while walking on the Steel pier here late today. Her pocketbook was found beside the steel guard rails just beyond Marine Hall, and the snow-covered rails bore footprints, showing that the woman had walked close to the pier's edge.

Miss Kerner had been at a local hotel for several weeks in the care of a nurse. Miss Alice Toolin, who rarely let her charge out of her sight. Miss Toolin was talking with some friends in Marine Hall, when Miss Kerner strolled out on the pier, the while watching her patient, who disappeared in a moment when the nurse's head was turned. Lifesavers dragged the waters surrounding the pier, but found no trace of the body.

Miss Toolin asserts that Miss Kerner had been despondent after a long illness and had several times threatened to kill herself.

JACK ROSE BANKRUPT

Former Gambler Who Figured in Conviction of Lieut. Becker.

New York, February 6.—Jack Rose, the former gambler and the police informer, whose testimony played so important a part in the conviction of Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, and the four gunmen for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, today appeared before a referee in Long Island City for examination in his bankruptcy petition in which he declared that he is without funds and owes more than $12,000.

The twenty claims against him, Rose said, were for money borrowed, clothing and jewelry and for medical services. When none of the creditors appeared the referee ordered Rose's attorney to ask the court to declare him a bankrupt. The hearing on this petition probably will be held tomorrow.

Rose gave his address as Long Island City and his present business that of a promoter.

FINDS WIFE'S DEAD BODY

Houston (Tex.) Man Makes a Gruesome Discovery.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Houston, Texas., February 6.—When John C. Williams, deputy chancery court clerk, reached his home this afternoon he found the dead body of his wife in the basement of the house. The woman's head was beaten to a pulp, the body was slashed with knife wounds and the finger on which she wore a diamond wedding ring was cut off.

A negro was seen prowling about the house an hour or so before the discovery of the murder. Officers and a posse are searching for him.

The Women's Fight in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., February 6.—After the women of Missouri had argued all afternoon and late into the night in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment giving them the right to vote, both Senate and House committees of the legislature decided to report the bill favorably.

York Outclasses the Soldiers.

Special Dispatch to The American.

York, Pa., February 6.—The York Basketball team outclassed and defeated the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard, quintet by the score of 47 to 14 in a contest played at the Coliseum here tonight. The lineup:

York—Cole and E. Wolf, f.; Ways, c.; C. Wolf and Turnbull, g.

Fourth Regiment—Scherboltz and Peters, f.; Ulrich, c.; Baldwin, Kenney and Harbourne, g.

Summary: Field goals—Cole (3), E. Wolf (4), Ways (9), C. Wolf (2), Turnbull (3), Scherboltz (4), Harbourne (3), Ulrich (1). Referee—Dunn. Timekeeper—W. B. Liggitt. Scorer—McLaughlin. Time of halves—20 minutes.

To Coach Lehigh Track Team.

Bethlehem, Pa., February 6.—Thomas E. Burke, a former champion middle distance runner, has signed a contract to coach the track team of Lehigh University. While a student at Boston University and Harvard he held records for the quarter and half-mile runs in both the Intercollegiate Athletic Association and the Amateur Athletic Union.

CRAFT STORY SHAKES GOTHAM

Revelations of Police Captain Puts System in Terror.

GREATER THAN LEXOW PROBE

WALDO SUSPENDS INSPECTOR SWEENEY.

With Sweeney Were Suspended Two Police Captains — Walsh's Story Will Be Given to the Grand Jury Monday—A Deputy Police Commissioner Is Implicated by the Confession—The Trail Leads Directly to a High Official in the Department.

New York, February 6.—With Police Inspector Dennis Sweeney and three captains under suspension by direction of the Police Commissioner as results of the confessions of Thomas W. Walsh, captain, and Eugene Fox, patrolman, that they shared graft money with "men higher up," there was an air of expectancy tonight concerning further revelations that appear likely to be made through District Attorney Charles S. Whitman.

Up to a late hour tonight the movements of District Attorney Whitman were not known. He was not at his home. It was declared by many that he went to Captain Walsh's home, where that officer is lying seriously ill, late in the afternoon for the purpose of obtaining a supplemental story, one that would furnish a more detailed account than the revelations Walsh made last night. There was a report also that Mr. Whitman subsequently visited the home of Inspector Sweeney.

With Sweeney were suspended two police captains, James Hussey and James F. Thompson. Each has formerly been an inspector of the district over which Sweeney ruled until today, but were demerited to captaincies. Walsh's story will be presented to the grand jury on Monday, when District Attorney Whitman will ask for indictments.

A deputy police commissioner is implicated by Walsh's confession, and his connection with the charges was the subject today of investigation both by Police Commissioner Waldo and the District Attorney. Shortly before the Commissioner left police headquarters to visit the Mayor he summoned the official in question to his office, together with two members of the staff of the accused inspector.

TO TRY SERUM ON WIFE

Pittsburgh Doctor Arrives With the Friedmann Culture.

New York, February 6.—Hurrying homeward from abroad with tuberculosis serum in his possession that he says is the first of the widely-discussed Friedmann culture to be brought to this country, Dr. Austin B. Heid, a physician, of Pittsburgh, arrived on the steamship Potsdam from Europe today and at once took a train for his home, where his wife, a consumptive, awaits the arrival of what Dr. Heid hopes will be a cure for her. Dr. Heid has enough bacilli only for one patient, he declared. That patient will be his wife.

Dr. Heid was met at quarantine by Dr. Milton H. Foster, of the Ellis Island Health Service, and questioned in behalf of the United States government about the Friedmann cure. Dr. Heid told Dr. Foster he had been convinced of the efficacy of the cure and had obtained from Dr. Friedman just enough serum to treat a patient suffering from tuberculosis of the bone.

Dr. Friedrich Franc Friedmann, the German scientist who discovered the serum, last month was offered $1,000,000 by Charles E. Finlay, a banker, of this city, if he would cure 95 out of 100 patients to be placed under his care. The banker's interest in the serum resulted from the fact that a relative by marriage suffers with tuberculosis.

Washington, February 6.—Sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis who have looked with hope toward this government's inquiry into the recently reported cure found by Dr. Frederich Friedmann, of Berlin, soon will be able to read an official report upon it, now being turned out at the Government Printing Office. The State Department does not indorse the cure, but merely presents information upon it in accordance with a resolution the Senate adopted at the instance of Senator Gore. Government officials and members of Congress have received thousands of appeals for copies which soon will be ready for distribution.

WIDE APART AS POLES

Chairman Barnes on the Republicans and Progressives.

Albany, N. Y., February 6.—The Republican party and the Progressive party in their public expressions on the question of individual rights "are as wide apart as the North Pole and the South Pole." Otherwise there is no great difference in the concrete proposals of the two parties.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, made this assertion tonight at the annual dinner of the Albany County Republican organization, in reply to the suggestion that the Republican and Progressive parties amalgamate.

"At its convention in Baltimore," said Mr. Barnes, "the Democratic party expecting victory through the assault upon Republicanism by a part of its former membership, was discreetly silent on the question of individual rights, but there are thousands of men who voted for Mr. Wilson, who think as we think on that subject, and also thousands who think as the Socialistic mind thinks. No man can foretell when the Democracy must undergo the same treatment that the Republicans experienced at Chicago in 1912.

"But it is a matter of time only when the Democrats will insist upon knowing for what they are voting, as the Republicans and Progressives insisted in the last campaign. While necessary division in Democratic thought is impending, it is rather strange to hear of the proposal that the Republican party and the Progressive party amalgamate."

BEAUTY AND THE BALLOT

Slogan Expected to Gain Votes for the Suffrage Cause.

Washington, February 6.—"Beauty follows the ballot," in effect a declaration made by Mrs. Glendower Evans, of Boston, one of the leaders at National Suffragist Headquarters here, is expected to win many converts to the cause of universal suffrage. Mrs. Evans told an audience last night that, given the right to vote, a woman could renew her youth.

"Until I learned what it was to vote," she said, "and voted in the school elections, I did not have any interest in anything, political or commercial, but now I can absorb the great questions with more interest than most men and, I think, with as much understanding.

"One friend of mine stated that she had been made 10 years younger by gaining the vote. Women will continue to be illtreated and underpaid until they get the vote."

Leaders in the suffragist movement are redoubling their efforts to convert the men of Washington, especially now that the adjournment of Congress is approaching.

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