

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1903.

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JEROME ASKS GAYNOR TO ASSIST HIM.

District-Attorney Wants to Know What "Truthful, Careful" Person Who Was at Canfield's Raid Judge Knows.

WOULD SUBPOENA HIM.

Brooklyn Supreme Court Justice Tells Messenger Who Brought Prosecutor's Request He Need Not Wait for an Answer.

District-Attorney Jerome to-day made the formal request upon Justice Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, for the name of the person who gave information as to the raiding of Canfield's gambling house. It was upon this information that Justice Gaynor wrote the now famous article in the North American Review entitled "Our Lawless Police."

Mr. Jerome's letter reads as follows: Hon. William J. Gaynor, Court House, Brooklyn, N. Y. My Dear Sir: At page 24 of the January (1902) number of the North American Review I find an article by you entitled "Our Lawless Police," referring to a raid upon Canfield's gambling-house in this city on Dec. 1 last. You say: "All accounts agree as to the particulars of it, and the writer of the article verified them by obtaining a statement from a truthful and careful person who was present throughout."

The police there that night were under the command of Inspector Nicholas Brooks, who has been held by City Magistrate Brann to await trial at the Court of Special Sessions for improperly executing a secret warrant.

There is great conflict of evidence as to what actually did take place in obtaining admission to the premises. As far as I am able to obtain information, the persons in the house were all connected with Richard A. Canfield, who for many years has been known to be the proprietor of a gambling house in this city and at Saratoga and Newport. Therefore their testimony has to be very carefully scrutinized by any law officer endeavoring to act squarely to the accused.

Might Commit Perjury.

On the other hand the witnesses for Inspector Brooks are policemen acting under his command and therefore it is argued if they did wrong in the way they executed the warrant they would be willing to conceal their wrong doing by committing perjury.

Under these circumstances you will see how necessary it is for me as District-Attorney for the county to secure the testimony of a "truthful and careful person who was there throughout," in order that I may properly prosecute the Inspector before the Court of Special Sessions. As the case will come up before that court immediately I respectfully ask you will furnish me with the name of the person who has given you the information, and if possible his address or some description of him, that I may have him served with a subpoena, as a witness for the people on such trial.

I regret having to trouble you in this matter, but feel as you do, that it is essential for the liberty of our country that public officials should not be allowed to do wrong even under cover of forms of law.

I beg to say that I am addressing this communication to you in my official capacity and trust that I will have some hearty co-operation in determining a matter of so great importance as whether the police of this city were in this case acting in a lawless manner.

The bearer of this will wait your answer. Respectfully yours, WILLIAM TRAYNOR, District-Attorney of N. Y. County.

"Did your messenger wait for an answer?" was asked Mr. Jerome. "He waited until excused," was the reply. "But I expect His Honor will at least give me a reply."

Earl Didn't Tell of John Doe. It was reported in the Criminal Courts Building to-day that the Earl of Rosalyn who is not a citizen, had been a witness against Richard Canfield in a John Doe inquiry conducted before Justice Wyatt. This was denied later in the day by the District-Attorney, who said that the Earl of Rosalyn has not been summoned and that there was no intention of summoning him.

The rumor grew out of the fact that a man answering the description of the Earl was in the office of the District-Attorney to-day. This, coupled with the known fact that the note actor thinks he has a system by which he can beat roulette, led to the assumption that the District-Attorney believed he had played in Canfield's and wanted to ask him about it.

CHURCH MUST GO TO COURT.

Solicitor-General at Manila Upholds Gov. Taft.

MANILA, Jan. 2.—Solicitor-General Arana, in a written opinion, sustains Gov. Taft's contention that he is not in a position to intervene regarding the possession of Roman Catholic property held by independent Catholics. The court must settle the question.

FAINTS SEEING SISTER'S SLAYER

Horrible Face of Harry Rose, Wife Murderer, Suddenly Appearing Close to Mrs. Zimmerman's, Scares Her.

CALLS COMMISSION COWARDS

Woman Turns on Lunacy Board and Violently Reproaches Them for Causing Her a Horror She Says She Can Never Forget.

The sudden sight of Harry Rose, the murderer of his wife, threw Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, sister of the murdered woman, into hysterics at an inquiry at the Criminal Courts Building, to determine Rose's sanity to-day. The shock to Mrs. Zimmerman was so dramatic and her denunciation of the commission when she recovered was so scathing that it was found impossible to continue the proceedings.

Rose, who was stage manager at the Garrick Theatre, killed his wife at their home, No. 330 West Thirty-third street, on Sept. 27, following his discovery of her relations with Samuel F. Adams. He gave himself up at the Tenderloin Police Station and since his arrest has developed symptoms of insanity. Experts say that he is suffering from acromegaly, a rare disease, which affects the brain and causes elongation of the bones. It is said that Rose's toes are as long as his fingers.

Assistant District-Attorney Clarke, who is prosecuting Rose, combats the insanity theory. A commission, consisting of former Judge Donohue, Capt. Lynch of the Court Squad, and Dr. Constantine McGuire, was appointed some days ago by Justice Lambert to hear testimony in an inquiry as to Rose's mental condition.

Carlos McDonald a Witness.

The commission met to-day in the Criminal Courts Building. Dr. Carlos McDonald was called and qualified as an expert, but gave no testimony. Then Mrs. Zimmerman, a very beautiful and vivacious woman, took the stand.

Immediately after the murder Mrs. Zimmerman and her husband, who is connected with the theatrical business, were quite friendly with Rose, but when he began to talk about his wife they forewent him, as did most of his other friends. Rose has grown to be a repulsive object, although he was a handsome man before he killed his wife.

Mrs. Zimmerman was asked if she had noticed any difference in Rose's appearance since his incarceration in the Tombs. She said that she had caught a glimpse of him last night and never wanted to see him again. Her abhorrence of the building she called the murderer of her sister was so apparent that Mr. Clarke said that he saw no reason why Rose should be brought into the hearing.

"I shall now have to ask you some questions," said Mr. Zimmerman. "Joe Moss, of the firm of Howe & Hummel, who was present at the hearing, asked the questions, which related to the dead woman, were not asked. Then the commission decided to bring Rose into court."

His Face a Fearful Sight.

Mrs. Zimmerman had not heard the order. The door through which Rose was brought in was directly behind her chair, and the first she knew that he was in the room was when he uttered a word which she said she never will be able to forget. She saw his face within a foot of her own—a white, drawn face, with a matted beard and wild, inflamed eyes.

Mrs. Zimmerman uttered a series of piercing screams that were heard throughout the building. She appeared to be in a state of terror of Rose. "Take him away," she shrieked. "Good God, I can't stand this. Take him away."

"Take that man out of here for God's sake," roared Judge Donohue, and Rose was hurried away. As he disappeared Mrs. Zimmerman fell in a dead faint, from which she was revived with difficulty. When she was able to describe her surroundings, she became hysterical again. Turning to the commission she said:

"You are cowards. It was a brutal thing to bring that man in here—to make him in my presence with the sight of him. You wouldn't have done it if my husband had been here. He would have been able to never be able to blot out the memory of the sight of that man."

Mr. Moss assisted Mrs. Zimmerman from the room. The members of the commission looked at each other and by common consent adjourned the hearing.

NEW COUNTERFEIT FIVES.

While Secret Service Men Seek Makers, Police Arrest Passers.

New and clever counterfeit \$5 notes of the National Bank of Morristown, N. J., are now in circulation, and the secret service men are using every effort to locate the makers. Already they have three under arrest. They were arrested Wednesday by the Yonkers police for passing the bills.

They were arraigned today before United States Commissioner Steihs in the Federal Building and held in \$5,000 bail for trial.

FIGHT WITH GALE TO SAVE SHIP'S CREW

Thrilling Work of Life-Savers at Ship-Bottom Station to Rescue Twenty-One Men on Remedios Pascal.

BIG SEAS BROKE OVER HER.

Breaches Buoy Failed and Life Savers Had to Make Two Trips to Stranded Vessel as She Pounded on Jersey Beach.

(Special to The Evening World.) BARNEGAT, N. J., Jan. 2.—With a screaming gale piling up great seas and a torrential rain making the black night blacker than the very bottom of the ocean, the three-masted Spanish ship Remedios Pascal went ashore eight miles below here early this morning. The wind was blowing sixty miles an hour and for a time it looked as though the vessel's crew would have to die, but the life-savers of the Ship Bottom Station, at the risk of their lives twice over, got to the breaking ship in their lifeboat and brought all the men ashore.

The plight of the Remedios Pascal was discovered by the patrol from the Ship Bottom Station. Lights were going up from the stranded ship, and in the darkness that broke the darkness the men on shore could make out the three-masted ship tilted shoreward as the storm bore the waves down upon her.

Breaches Buoy Failed.

It was clear that no time was to be lost if the signals of distress were not to be in vain. The breaches buoy apparatus was rushed out from the station and an effort made to fire the life line out to the luckless Spaniard. But it was in vain. The crew were in such peril that they could not leave the rigging, to which they clung for life, to make fast the line.

If they were to be saved the lifeboat was the only recourse. The sea was frightful, but it did not deter the life-savers. They got out the sturdy boat and manning it with a volunteer crew they rushed it into the roaring breakers, and she rode out upon the heaving sea in safety.

Then came the struggle to reach the ship. The oarsmen bent to their work and succeeded in getting alongside. There was the greatest danger that the lifeboat would be crushed against the sailing vessel's sides as it swung into the lee and got close enough for the members of the crew to jump.

There were twenty-one men on board and it was not safe to crowd them all into the small boat.

Made Two Trips.

Half of them were taken on the boat, and then the men made for shore. They reached it safely and once more put out for the Spaniard, which still stood the shock of the waves. Again they reached the three-masted and took the last man off in the person of Captain Juan Morata. The second load got ashore without accident and the shipwrecked sailors were sent up to Barnegat.

The Pascal still lies stranded on the beach two-thirds full of water. She is of 1,905 tons burden and is owned by Marcelino Jane, of Barcelona. Her cargo consisted of hides.

The crew are Spanish. None can speak English, so that their story of the disaster could not be learned. The ship is about one-third full of water and her spars and rigging are crashing down. She lies in an extremely dangerous position, and, it is believed, will go to pieces, as the spot where she came ashore is a rocky beach.

Word was sent to the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company in New York and the wrecking steamer J. Merritt was despatched to the assistance of the stranded ship.

TRAGEDY FORCES A CHANGE.

Firm Reorganizes Following Death of Banker Fish.

Harriman & Co., at No. 125 Broadway, have dissolved, and under the same name a co-partnership was formed. It includes William M. Harriman, Oliver Harriman, Jr., Joseph W. Harriman and J. Borden Harriman.

The death of Nicholas Fish, a special partner, who was killed by Detective Sharkey, made necessary the rearrangement of the firm.

KAISER'S SON COMING HERE?

He May Visit the United States in 1904.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Emperor William is sending the Crown Prince, Frederick William, to Russia as an educational experience. He will probably be present at the inauguration of the functions of the Russian Court Jan. 14.

HOW THE "PROTECTION" MONEY MAY REACH "HIGHER UP" WITH THE WARDMAN GONE.



CROKER COMING HOME IN APRIL.

Rumor Has It that He Has Sent Word to Have His Rooms at Democratic Club Made Ready for Occupancy.

HIS STAY WILL BE SHORT.

Members of the Democratic Club are interested to-day in a report that Richard Croker is coming home early in April.

The former leader of Tammany Hall is said to have called the steward of the club to have his old rooms made ready for him.

The suite of rooms has been vacant since he went to England, last January. It is at the front of the house, No. 617 Fifth avenue, on the third floor, and is adjoined on the right by the suite occupied by Andrew Freedman.

John Fox, President of the club, who returned from a visit to Mr. Croker recently, brought the information that Mr. Croker would come to New York early in the spring.

Mr. Croker's friends say his visit to this country is going to be brief and non-political. He intends to remain one month or six weeks and will spend only part of the time in the city. He will visit for a few days with ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell. It has also been suggested that he may go to West Baden, Ind., with Charles F. Murphy.

Tammany Hall, it is asserted, is now in perfect harmony with Mr. Croker. It is said that the Tammany leaders drew from the leadership and his friends assisted in the readjustment of its affairs. The Tammany Club, it is said, took the organization's policy in the last State campaign.

Senator Brady told a reporter of the Evening World late this afternoon at the Hoffman House that there was no truth in the reported April homecoming of Croker.

Manager Ross of the Democratic Club, said that no preparation was being made there for the Tammany leader's reception, nor had any orders, telegraphic or otherwise, been received, directing that his apartments in the club be put in readiness for occupancy.

HORSE BLOCKS WALL ST.

Fell Into a Hole Near Morgan's Office and Caused Jam.

One of a team of horses belonging to the New York Boat Car Company fell into a deep trench that had been dug in Wall street just east of J. P. Morgan's office to-day and for over an hour Wall street was blocked by a jam of trucks and cabs and an immense crowd that filled the street and sidewalks and piled up on the trucks to see the workmen trying to get the horse out of the hole.

A great volume of steam came from the trench. A cloud of steam hid the horse and caused the jam to get into it. When the horse was finally landed above ground with the help of planks, ropes, pulleys and a windlass, the steam had scalded him, but he was driven away.

VIRGINIA HARNED IS BADLY INJURED.

Actress Slips as She Steps from a Sleigh and Falls Heavily, Hurting Her Spine.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 3.—As the result of an injury received yesterday while returning from a sleigh ride, Miss Virginia Harned was compelled to cancel the performances of "Iris" scheduled for this afternoon and to-night at the Detroit Opera House.

Miss Harned slipped and fell as she was stepping from the sleigh and struck heavily on her spine.

EMPEROR LAUDS ROOSEVELT

Francis Joseph of Austria Admires His Recent Course.

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Ambassador Storfer presented his credentials to Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon. The audience was unusually prolonged.

His Majesty was most cordial and spoke in the kindest manner of America. He expressed admiration for President Roosevelt, who, he remarked, had to easy task and had dealt with difficult situations with wonderful success, notably in the case of the Venezuelan troubles.

Philippine Editor Goes to Jail.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Manuel Rango, editor of Libertas, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$2,000 gold for libelling Gen. Bell.

COMMISSIONER GREENE WILL NOT DISCUSS "BLUE SUNDAY."

Police Commissioner Greene was asked late this afternoon if there was any truth in the report that he had intimated his wish that the excise law was to be enforced strictly to-morrow. He refused to give a direct answer, but his manner indicated that he had made up his mind that he wanted his orders to "enforce all laws" strictly carried out.

NEW ORLEANS WINNERS.

First Race—Rankin 1, Pyrrho 2, Peat 3.
Second Race—Honolulu 1, John Peters 2, Potente 3.
Third Race—The Lady 1, Farmer Jim 2, Playlike 3.
Fourth Race—Marcos 1, Major Tenny 2, Scotch Plaid 3.
Fifth Race—Pothen 1, George Gardner 2, Latson 3.

CAPT. HAUGHEY MAY DIE AT ANY TIME.

Dr. Woodbury Declares After He Faints on the Stand that He Is in a Critical Condition.

Capt. William Haughey, of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, who asked for retirement a month ago and then was charged with neglect of duty, was up for trial before Deputy Commissioner Piper to-day. His attorney asked for an adjournment to give the Board of Police Surgeons further opportunity to examine him as to his physical ability, it being alleged that he is suffering from heart trouble.

The Captain might be shamming, as he recovered quickly. At the request of Commissioner Piper Haughey was examined by Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, Street Cleaning Commissioner, who said that he was suffering from heart disease and might die at any time.

The trial had been already put over until Tuesday, and it is now probable that Haughey will be retired for disability.

Vanderbilt Much Better.

Cornelius Vanderbilt continues to improve, it was said at his home, No. 12 Park avenue, this morning. It was said that his temperature remains normal and that he is a little stronger than he was yesterday. Dr. Flint will not call until late this afternoon.

BLUE SUNDAY IS GREENE'S ORDER.

Saloon Men Fear a Dry Sunday To-Morrow as a Result of the Instructions of the New Police Commissioner to His Inspectors to "Enforce All the Laws."

Abolition of the Old-Time Wardmen's Jobs and the Deep Impression This Has Made on the Force Has Created a Feeling Which Makes the Department Wonder What Is Next Going to Happen.

The first Sunday of the administration of Commissioner Greene will find the police force "up in the air" on the Excise question. It will also find the saloon-keepers of the city "up in the air." Nobody knows whether or not the Commissioner is an advocate of the policy of "liberal enforcement" of the Raines law under which Commissioner Partridge conducted the force. Hence conditions are panicky.

About a year ago this time the same condition prevailed, but it was not so acute, because the Mayor had declared his position and the new Commissioner had announced that he would abide by the decision of the Mayor. But it is impossible to know what Gen. Greene's position is. He said to-day that he did not think it necessary to issue any new orders about Sunday enforcement of the Excise law, and reiterated his declaration, made the first day he took office, that he would hold the inspectors responsible for any and all violations of all laws. He added significantly that if the law is not enforced to-morrow he may see fit to take some action. It is assumed that he meant the Excise law.

SALOON MEN ARE WORRIED.

All liquor dealers are fearful of a dry Sunday to-morrow. The inspectors fear him because he has begun with such vim and vigor in his management of the department. They believe that he intends to enforce the Sunday Excise law. Just what his attitude in the matter will not be known until Monday. If it is a dry Sunday the liquor dealers cannot look for any let-up. If the saloons do business unmolested to-morrow, then Gen. Greene will be compelled to hold the inspectors personally responsible, because he said to each one, "Nothing can happen in your district without your knowing it," or go on record as "favoring a liberal interpretation of the law."

It is believed, however, that no matter whether it is in excise matters or in ridding the department of the blackmailing system, Gen. Greene proposes to put the department on a footing as it has never been before.

WILL HE MAKE IT PARTISAN?

The only drawback, men who know say, is that it is likely to be directed from a purely Republican standpoint. In that event the Raines law may not be enforced to the letter.

A man who knows all about the inside workings of the department and who has held a high office at Headquarters for years said to-day: "There is no doubt in my mind but that from now on the Police Department will be regulated according to the dictations of the Republican leaders. In his suspensions, pending charges, Republicans are let down easily. The removal of the old wardmen, the collectors of the system, is a direct blow at Tammany Hall."

The general impression in police circles to-day was that the saloon men would keep pretty well under cover to-morrow and wait to see "what's doin'."

POLICE FORCE IN A VERITABLE PANIC.

This is certainly a bad beginning of the New Year for the 232 wardmen who have been put back on post by Commissioner Greene. His order reducing them to the ranks has created absolute panic in the department. The only men who are pleased are those who hope that when the Commissioner reorganizes the wardmen they will be chosen.

Men familiar with the police force and the way it has been run say that Gen. Greene in this one order has gone further in the way of stopping blackmail and general crookedness than the Roosevelt Board did in all its career; also that this order has had more effect than all the work done by Commissioner Partridge.

A Blow at the System.

Either Gen. Greene has been a close student of police methods or he has an adviser who knows all about the underground wires controlling the Department.

The wardman has been the backbone of the "system," and the elimination of the wardman will make the solar plexus of the system feel as though it had been hit by the Empire State express. How long the condition will last there is no telling. The new wardmen may be as bad as the old, but if the Commissioner keeps close watch he will undoubtedly be able to handle them.

Not only were the wardmen surprised and shocked at the order taking them out of plain clothes, but the captains shared their feelings. Take a captain's wardman away from him and he is like a ship at sea without a rudder. Give him a couple of new war men, strangers to him, and he will be in a continual stew.

He will not know whether the new men are making daily reports to the Commissioner or to the Inspector or not. In order to be on the safe side he will be unable to take chances and until he has felt his way it will be necessary for him to be his own collector if he feels the need of money outside of his salary—money that has been considered the perquisite of the precinct commander for half a century and more.

Some Never Had Uniforms.

Of all the wardmen, reduced not more than a score have uniforms. Many of them never wore a uniform. As they will have to go on duty in the precincts to which they have been assigned as patrolmen next Wednesday there is great hustling among the firms that make police uniforms.

Commissioner Greene, in the police opinion, has taken the right course in making no exceptions in the sweeping reduction of wardmen. In explanation of his drastic action he says that, while there are undoubtedly honest men in this branch of the police force, there is no time now to sift the sheep from the goats. In time the men who have been reduced to the ranks will be put back in plain clothes, but for at least ninety days all will have to cover posts.

Commissioner Partridge, when he took hold of the Police Department, announced at one time that he thought it would be a good idea to do away with wardmen altogether. That is as far as he got. Instead of getting busy with the wardmen he transferred captains who took their trusted wardmen with them from precinct to precinct, simply transferring the possibilities for graft from one part of town to another. There is not a product in the city that is not a wardman's make money in it. In the reduction of the Police Department will figure. Wardmen become almost famous as their captains. In some precincts they overhauled the captain's hands, and they were able to get away with power. It will be an awful thing to these men to go into strange precincts and find the precinct commander.