

RUTH WHEELER'S SLAYER DIES IN CHAIR

Women Fight in Strike Riots Against Militia Bayonets

WEATHER—Snow and sleet warmer.

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FINAL EDITION.

The



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7,000 IN STRIKE RIOT MOB DEFY MILITIA BAYONETS; HUNDREDS HURT IN FIGHT

Lawrence Men and Women At- tack Cars With Stones and Ice Missiles.

MARTIAL LAW MAY RULE.

School Children Assailed, While Police Are Powerless to Stop Violence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 29.—Police and soldiers were helpless to-day before a mob of 7,000 rioting strikers, who attacked trolley cars, beat hundreds of workmen and resisted a bayonet charge of Company G of the Eighth Regiment. It is possible that martial law may be proclaimed before night, as the entire city is in a reign of terror.

The advisability of proclaiming martial law was discussed at the Army, while the rioting was at its height, by Mayor Scammon, Col. Sweetser and Alderman Cornelius French of the Commission of Public Safety. The police declare that the rioters are carrying arms and that five shots were fired while a procession of flowers was passing Jackson and Common streets, near the Everett Mills.

ATTACK PASSENGERS ON TROL- LEY CARS WITH STONES AND ICE

The tumultuous demonstration began before daylight. Mobs, including many women, had gathered in several sections of the city and were shouting their defiance of the police and militia and slinging the "Masses" into the streets. As day broke, the mobs hurled themselves on the trolley cars and attacked passengers. Chunks of ice and paving stones were hurled through the windows of cars and through the windows of dwelling houses and stores. A rain of missiles assailed the mills, smashing windows and doing hundreds of dollars worth of damage. Citizens who did not evince sympathy with the strikers were attacked and beaten by hundreds.

Even the school pupils did not escape the frenzy of the rioting strikers. Forty children, carrying books and luncheon, were dragged from a car and cuffed and kicked. Their lunches and books were torn from them and trampled in the street. The children were not seriously injured, but fled in panic to their homes.

AGED CITIZENS KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED ON STREET.

Old and helpless men and women, the majority of them not even employees of the mills, suffered even more severely than the school children. They were knocked down and deprived of their dinner pails and pocketbooks, which were scattered on the streets.

The mob also attacked City Marshal O'Sullivan, who was severely beaten. About 2,000 men gathered in front of strike headquarters before dawn. They spread through Common and adjacent streets to intercept workers on their way to the mills. By 7 o'clock Essex street, the main thoroughfare, was also packed with strikers, waiting for the trolley cars that contained the workers.

The arrival of the first group of cars was the signal for a general attack, as the cars were rushed and bombarded, the passengers dragged out and beaten. Every car that came along was mobbed.

JAM OF RIOTERS DEFY BAYO- NETS OF MILITIA.

At 8 o'clock Company G of the Eighth Regiment was ordered out, under command of Capt. Frank S. Rider and Sgt. Blake. The soldiers were ordered to clear the streets, but the jam of rioters held despite the menace of the bayonets.

Lieut. Howe of Battery D pleaded with the rioters to disperse and told them of the great danger that threatened the city if the rioters were compelled to shoot. The strikers heeded, but began to move slowly ahead of the advancing soldiers.

Later the order was issued to fire over the heads of the rioters if violence continued. Company F of the Eighth Regiment of Haverhill, stationed at the Arlington Mills, was subjected to a shower of missiles as a mob rushed past the mills. Company B of the Eighth Regiment of Everett suffered a similar bombardment.

After made an impassioned speech at a meeting of the strikers' committee

COL. WATTERSON TO MAKE PUBLIC FACTS ON WILSON

Promises 2,000 Word State- ment in Campaign Contri- bution Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—"I will close my end of the Wilson affair in a 2,000 word statement which I am now preparing and which I will give out to-night for publication to-morrow," said Col. Henry Watterson to-day when asked concerning his further purpose in his controversy with Gov. Woodrow Wilson with reference to the solicitation of campaign contributions for the Governor's canvass.

Col. Watterson declined to tell details of the nature of the statement he is preparing, and he warned reporters against attempting to anticipate what he might say.

"Gov. Wilson has declined to accept my fair proposal for the settlement of this issue, and I have decided to make a final statement to the public that they may judge for themselves," added the Colonel.

The proposal to which Col. Watterson refers was that Gov. Wilson and he should submit their differences in regard to the Harvey-Wilson break to a court of honor for a decision as to whether Watterson's version corresponds with the facts. Up to this time Gov. Wilson has not accepted Watterson's challenge.

The Governor's supporters have been content with putting out a statement through William F. McCombs, Wilson's campaign manager, denying that the Wilson men were deluged with Watterson's suggestion that Thomas F. Ryan be asked to contribute to the Wilson fund.

This has raised a direct issue of veracity between the Colonel and McCombs and the Colonel is very wrathful. He further stated that he is expected to be fairly hot if it is in harmony with Marza Henry's present temper.

BARES HER LIFE IN COURT TO HELP ACQUIT BROTHER.

James McDermott's Sister Tells How Man He's Charged With Kill- ing Broke Up Her Home.

When James McDermott, twenty-four years old, was placed on trial before Judge Foster in General Sessions to-day on a charge of stabbing to death Charles Muldoon in a saloon at One Hundred and Thirteen street and Lenox avenue on March 30 last, the prisoner's sister, Mrs. Theresa Martin, took the stand and swore she had been the cause of a quarrel between her brother and Muldoon.

The young woman alleged Muldoon had broken up her home and she had come to live with him. She was in the saloon with Muldoon when McDermott came in. The brother instantly assaulted Muldoon for turning his sister from her home. Muldoon made an insulting remark.

"I was so enraged," declared the young woman, "I went home and got a knife. I came back to the saloon with the knife."

"What did you do then?" asked McDermott's counsel.

WHO LOST JEWEL OF GARTER, DOCTOR OR J. P. MORGAN?

Police Say It Belonged to Dr. Davis—He Says "Never Had Such a Thing."

MORGAN JR., ROBBED.

Home of Frederic Gallatin Jr. Also Entered by Thieves and \$2,500 Taken.

In order to explain away the report that thieves who entered the home of J. Pierpont Morgan Jr. last week stole a jeweled insignia of the Order of the Garter, the Police Department made public to-day the news of another robbery. It was announced that on the night of Jan. 18 a thief stole a valuable assortment of jewelry from the residence of Dr. John E. L. Davis at No. 74 Madison avenue.

Dr. Davis's residence is uptown between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, while Mr. Morgan lives next door to his father, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets. There appears to be no connection between the robbery of the home of Dr. Davis and robberies in the homes of millionaires in the vicinity of the Morgan residence.

Dr. Davis, despite the police report, insists that the Collar and George of the Order of the Garter was not stolen from him.

"Never had such a thing," he said this afternoon.

The pendant is a gold representation of St. George, on horseback, slaying the dragon. The figure of St. George is covered with rubies, of the horse with pearls and of the dragon with emeralds. The pendant hangs from a gold chain a quarter of an inch broad.

Dr. Davis lost a clover leaf pendant set with four diamonds and a silver watch holder.

Last Wednesday night thieves stole \$2,500 worth of jewelry from the home of Frederic Gallatin Jr., No. 123 East Thirty-ninth street. Last Thursday night the same thieves, or some other thieves, stole another \$2,500 worth of jewelry and money from the home of J. Pierpont Morgan Jr.

The list of Mr. Morgan's losses includes three gold watches, all initialed, two pearl scarfpins, a blue enamelled cigarette case, a long gold snake chain, a pocketbook full of English notes and gold, a second pocketbook full of French notes and gold, and a third pocketbook full of plain untrimmed American money. One of the watches is especially prized by Mr. Morgan.

The loot taken from the Gallatins comprised a pearl scarfpin, a diamond knot barrette, and diamond and enameled watch, a pearl brooch, a diamond ring, and gold cuff-links and a pearl and diamond horsetoe scarfpin.

DUKE OF FIFE DIES IN UPPER EGYPT

Brother-in-Law of King George Succumbs to Illness After Shipwreck.

ASSUAN, Upper Egypt, Jan. 29.—The Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George of England, died here at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Duke had been suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy which resulted from exposure when the steamer *Leith* was wrecked off Cape Spartel on Dec. 15, and physicians announced early to-day that there was grave danger of pneumonia. His lungs were badly congested and every breath caused severe pain.

First Gould Grandchild Who Is Living Alone; Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Her Mother, Who Is Abroad



DREXEL GIRL BABY OF THREE MONTHS LIVING ALL ALONE

First Grandchild of the George Goulds Sole Boss of Fifth Avenue Home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould's first grandchild, Edith Klineden, aged three months, is living in solitary state in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, No. 105 Fifth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel are away on a few weeks' tour of Europe. The baby is in the hands of a trained nurse.

She does not seem to mind her temporary orphanage. She chuckles and sleeps just as contentedly as though her mother were in the next room instead of across the ocean. The nurse who has charge of her has been with her from her birth and knows exactly how to take care of her. Little Edith is a good baby-plumper than the ordinary.

No fads or new ideas are being used in bringing her up. She is treated just like most babies of three months are. The nurse simply sees that everything that touches her is sterilized, or, if that is impossible, kept just as clean as possible. Edith is fed every three hours and kept much of the time in the open air.

A cousin of Mrs. Drexel is living at the house during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Drexel, but she has nothing to do with the care of the baby. The trained nurse is in sole command.

The Goulds' first grandchild was born on Oct. 18 last. She was named after her grandmother, Mrs. George Gould.

Almost up to the time she left for Europe Mrs. Drexel's daughter, Edith, nursed the baby herself. But she became slightly run down in health, so she decided to leave the city for a short trip, and what was more natural of pleasant than Europe?

Going to Europe is nothing in particular for the Goulds and breaks. They do it as a matter of course, as most of us go to Brooklyn. Some of them have lately made their homes abroad, and members of the two families have been crowding constantly in the last few years to see each other and to attend each other's weddings.

'YIDDISH CAMORRA' SLAYS WITNESS IN TRIAL OF MEMBER

Louis Blumenthal, Who Defied Horse Poisoners, Shot as He Discusses Case.

A condition similar to that which prevailed in Little Italy and prevents honest folk from telling the police what they know about Black Hand criminals has tied the hands of the detectives who are investigating the murder of Louis Blumenthal in a Division street lively stable last night. Although half a dozen people saw the man who shot Blumenthal down, not one will admit he could identify the murderer.

It is plain the assassin is a member of the "Yiddish Camorra," an organization of blackmailers that has been at work on the lower east side and in Williamsburg for the past twelve years. This gang preys on expression and refuse stable keepers, and when these refuse to yield blackmail, poison their horses.

Blumenthal had refused to pay blackmail and had enlisted the aid of the police. He was to have been chief prosecuting witness to-day in the trial of Charles Vitusky, charged with attempted blackmail. There is no doubt in the minds of the detectives that Blumenthal was slain to prevent his testimony and also as a warning to others who might be tempted to follow Blumenthal's example.

As to the Vitusky trial, the counsel of Blumenthal has promised to go on with the case. When the case was called before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions today, Assistant District Attorney Press asked for adjournment until Feb. 1.

The principal witness for the prosecution was Charles Vitusky, who said he and we are not prepared to go on with the case.

K. Henry Rosenberg, counsel for Vitusky, made no objection to an adjournment. Judge Mulqueen granted Mr. Press's motion.

DANCE HALL MAN TURKEY TROTS TO THE PENITENTIARY

Sentenced to Six Months as Result of Unseemly Dances in His Place.

Justice Douel, Hoyt and McInerney, sitting in Part V of the Court of Special Sessions, decided to-day that the Turkey trot, waltz, jig, and other dances are indecent and obscene methods of entertainment, and convicted Wallace W. Sweetser, proprietor of a dance hall at No. 111 West Thirty-first street, of maintaining a disorderly resort. Following the conviction, Sweetser was sentenced to serve six months in the penitentiary.

The evidence before court dealt exclusively with the manner and form of dancing in Sweetser's resort, which styles itself the I. R. Y. M. Club. A witness for the defendant offered to dance the "Turkey trot" and "grizzly bear" in the courtroom, but the Justice would not consent to the exhibition.

Sweetser was arrested by Patrolmen Coffey and Waiss of Inspector Leahy's squad after they had spent most of an evening in his place of entertainment.

When Sweetser was arraigned for trial the courtroom was crowded with curious spectators of the type referred to in the *Penitentiary* as "stalls." There was also an array of attorneys to assist in the defendant's behalf. The dance of the patronus included in were an entry waltz and jigs they flourished in the bosom of the city's aristocracy.

James Clifford, the first witness for Sweetser, swore he had taught the alleged indecent dances to the socially gifted and valets of Inspector Leahy's squad. He was assistant manager of Sweetser's dance hall at the time of Sweetser's arrest. After testifying the judge made one of the grizzly bear and the waltz waltz Clifford addressed the three Justices.

"If the Court wants, I'll illustrate these dances right here in the courtroom and prove there is nothing offensive in them. My dancing partner is out in the corridor."

WOLTER DIES IN CHAIR DECLARING HE DIDN'T KILL RUTH WHEELER

Slayer of Young Girl Displays the Same Brazen Spirit at Long-Delayed Execution That He Evincied When Found Guilty.

IN LETTER TO PUBLIC AGAIN DENIES CRIME.

Brutal Young Murderer "Dean of Death House," Having Been There 22 Months Fighting for Life.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

OSSINING, Jan. 29.—Protesting his innocence to the last, Albert W. Wolter was electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison this morning for the murder of Ruth Wheeler.

He was one of the most unconcerned men that ever went to the death chair. He walked firmly from his cell to the death chamber, though his face showed a little more than his usual pallor.

He entered the death chamber at 5.37, and one minute later was strapped in the chair. At 5.38.39 the current was turned on, the contact lasting one minute and three seconds. Only one application was necessary, and at 5.41 Wolter was pronounced dead.

Sheriff Julius Harburger, who had witnessed the execution, after an examination thought he could detect signs of life. The doctors made another examination, however, and again declared Wolter dead. The one shock given Wolter was 1,960 volts at from seven to nine amperes. He showed less resistance to the shock than any man who has been put to death in Sing Sing.

SUBWAY OFFER OF INTERBOROUGH IS PUT IN AT LAST

It's Just Like the One Fore- cast by The Evening World.

At a little before half past 4 o'clock this afternoon the Interborough Rapid Transit Company placed in the hands of A. J. County, secretary to Vice-President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the tentative offer of the company to construct the new subway system.

The terms of the offer were exactly those which have been indicated in *The Evening World* for more than a week—a \$100,000,000 subway on which the city is to guarantee a "preferential payment" of \$30 per cent.

Mr. County was told to show the draught of the offer to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commissioners and if a majority of them approved the sending of it the draught will be submitted as the final and formal bid of the Interborough.

Lower Broadway provisions were given a brief trial earlier before 5 o'clock this afternoon by a report that the Astor House was on fire. The report was a hoax. A stove in an entrance lobby by a fire alarm on the second floor of the Woolworth building, under construction of Broadway and Park place, set fire to the mainwork.

BLAZE IN NEW BUILDING.

As Wolter started for the death chamber he handed Warden Kennedy a "statement to the public," dated Jan. 29, 2 A. M. It was written on ordinary prison paper in a firm hand that did not betray a tremor.

Wolter arose at 4 o'clock this morning without being called. He washed his face in cold water, but did not desire anything to eat.

He dressed hastily without the assistance of any of the attendants, and was with his spiritual adviser, the Rev. S. B. Buermyer, for some time before he was taken to the death chamber.

Wolter walked between the principal keeper and the Rev. Buermyer, who was reading the German Lutheran prayers for the dying. Wolter replied in German. He spoke firmly and clearly.

It is not known if the body is to be claimed. Warden Kennedy will hold it some hours in the expectation that the family will come for it.

It was when the start was made that Wolter handed the written statement to the officers in the death-chamber. It is not known if the body is to be claimed. Warden Kennedy will hold it some hours in the expectation that the family will come for it.

Wolter had asked for the paper last night about a week. The writing is almost unrecognizable in its perfection. A witness who saw the paper said after the execution had been read that Wolter had confessed to him privately, but had refused him to the end that he was executed.

Physicians send doubts of the Sheriff.

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