"Officer 666"
Serial Story of New York Life
— Begins in —
Monday's Evening World

BRANDT IN JAIL TO END 30 YEARS

Banker Calls Shonts's Bluff on Subways

WEATHER—Fair and warmer to-night.

FINAL EDITION.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

WEATHER—Fair and warmer to-night.

FINAL EDITION.

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MORGAN JR. CALLS SHONTS, SAYS BANKERS DON'T WANT TO FORCE SUBWAY ACTION

Prendergast Gets Statement From Banker as Result of Interborough Threat.

CRAM SAYS ITS A BLUFF.

Board of Estimate Decides to Clear Up Subway Deals at Once.

That the threat of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to withdraw its offer to operate the subways unless the Board of Estimate should complete the contract immediately was a bluff engineered by President Shonts was made plain to-day when J. Pierpont Morgan jr. practically repudiated Mr. Shonts's action in sending threatening letters to the Mayor and Borough President McAneny. Mr. Morgan denied that his firm had announced an intention to withdraw financial support from the Interborough subway project.

"The situation has been greatly exaggerated by President Shonts," said Mr. Morgan. "The Morgan interests do not wish to be put in the attitude of forcing the representatives of the city to hurried action on the subway matter."

This statement was made by Mr. Morgan to Comptroller Prendergast, who took it upon himself to investigate some of the statements made by Mr. Shonts. To this end the Comptroller called on Mr. Morgan and asked him if the Morgan interests had said anything about backing out of the deal.

SAYS BANKERS DON'T WANT TO FORCE THE CITY.

Mr. Morgan expressed astonishment that such an impression could have reached the authorities of the city upon whom rests the responsibility for completing the subway contracts. He said that the banking interests back of the Interborough proposition were anxious for expedition in closing the deal, but had no intention of trying to force the city officials by threats or otherwise.

Comptroller Prendergast was empowered by Mr. Morgan to convey this message to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which had been called to assemble by the Mayor in executive session at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The statement of Mr. Morgan was looked upon as clearing up the situation and speculation turned upon the motives of Mr. Shonts and what is likely to happen to him when the financiers with whom he is associated discover that he placed them for a time in the attitude of trying to hold up the city of New York.

The meeting of the Board of Estimate resulted in a determination for the board to resolve itself into a committee of the whole to confer with the Public Service Commission and urge the immediate approval of certain tunnel routes in order to clear up the subway situation definitely and conclusively. It is understood that no action was taken on the threat of Mr. Shonts.

BOARD DISAPPROVES ROUTES FIXED BY COMMISSION.

The board expressed disapproval of tunnel routes between Manhattan and Brooklyn as arranged by the Public Service Commission. The members found that they were agreed on the proposition that the Interborough should have a tunnel from Liberty street, Manhattan, to Pineapple street, Brooklyn, to connect with the Fourth avenue tunnel, while the B. R. T. should have a tunnel from Whitehall street to Montague street.

Before Mr. Morgan's statement was made public J. Sergeant Cram, the incorporated member of the Public Service Commission, denounced President Shonts's threat as a bluff. Mr. Cram said:

"It is a capitalization of indecency, nothing more. The whole thing is a bluff made by the Traction Trust for the purpose of intimidating supposedly weak public officials. There is nothing in all this talk. The city can get along without these corporations," asserted the commissioner. "The city has plenty of money to build necessary

(Continued on Second Page.)

POLICEMAN SHOT, ANOTHER STABBED IN NEWARK RIOT

Captain Felled With Club and Many Hurt in Clash With Strikers.

Two policemen were wounded this afternoon in a clash with striking laborers at Seventh and Clifton avenues, Newark, N. J. Several of the laborers also sustained injuries.

The wounded policemen are Thomas J. Cran and Michael Owens. Cran was shot in the abdomen. Owens was stabbed. Cran is in the City Hospital.

More than 2,000 members of the Diggers and Laborers' Protective Association have been on strike for several days. They asked an increase in wages and other demands. The majority of the men are foreigners and a large percentage is in the employ of the Public Service Street Railway Company.

This afternoon a number of the strikers marched through the Italian section along Eighth avenue, and when Policemen Cran and Owens ordered them to cease their noise they attacked the bluecoats. Before reserves could arrive there was a general riot. Police Captain Brown was knocked unconscious from the blow of a baseball bat.

The police reserves arrested about twenty of the disturbers. Policeman Cran's injuries are reported serious. Owens is not dangerously hurt.

IF WIDOW MARRIES BOAS PROVIDES IN WILL FOR SUPPORT

Directs Son to Care for Her if Second Husband Is Unable to Do So.

In remarkable contrast to the will of Col. John Jacob Astor was the will of Emil L. Boas, formally filed for probate to-day. While Col. Astor provided liberally for his young widow on condition that she should not remarry, Mr. Boas, who was resident head of the Hamburg-American Line, directed that if his widow should marry again, his son, Herbert A. Boas, is to maintain her in comfort. Following is the wording of the will:

"And in the event of the remarriage of my wife, should it become necessary for her support and maintenance, I direct and request my son Herbert to provide and care for her."

The will provides for the establishment of a trust fund, the income of which is to go to Mrs. Boas as long as she remains unmarried. But in the event of her marriage the income will go to the son until he is forty years of age, and then he will get the principal.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO.

GIANTS— 1 1	—
CHICAGO— 0 0	—

AT CINCINNATI.

BROOKLYN— 0 0	—
CINCINNATI— 0 0	—

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK.

ST. LOUIS— 0 1	—
HIGHLANDERS— 0 0	—

$12 Men's Blue Serge Suits, $5.95

THE "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., opp. Post-Office, will sell to-day and Saturday 1,500 Men's Suits, serges, worsteds, flannels, cheviots, in blues, blacks, grays and mixtures; fast colors; many satin lined; all sizes, worth $18 in any other store; their special price to-day and Saturday only, $5.95. Open Saturday night till 10 P. M.

23 SUFFRAGETTES CALL ON WALDO TO PAN PARADE COPS

Three Men in Delegation Headed by Mrs. Blatch, Which Makes Protest.

ROCKS FLEW, THEY SAY.

Mrs. Field Tells Her Troubles Driving Oldest Suffragette in Carriage.

A delegation of twenty petticoated suffragettes and a sub-division of three men called upon Police Commissioner Waldo to-day and talked and talked and talked about the alleged lack of police protection during the recent suffrage parade. The gentlemen suffragettes were just as warm and shrill in their denunciations as the lady suffragettes.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, was the chief spokeswoman of the protesting delegation, and after the hearing was over, she exclaimed exultantly to an assemblage of reporters, "Well, we had the whole Police Department mopping its brow!"

Commissioner Waldo received the suffragettes and suffragists in his private office. He had summoned Inspector George McClusky, who had charge of the parade, and Deputy Commissioner Dillon, who had supervised the police arrangements. Mrs. Blatch and her sisters fell upon McClusky and before they had finished with him he was indeed mopping his brow.

Mrs. Blatch had not come to deliver an oration but to present facts and specific complaints.

Mrs. Blatch carried a big roll of manuscript, which contained hundreds of names of complainants against the police. She read off complaint after complaint, charging that the women paraders had been insulted, jostled, jeered and roughed all along the line. Innumerable specific instances of rowdyism were quoted and every complaint alleged the police either did not interfere or that there were no police to interfere. Mrs. Blatch declared she understood there was only one policeman to a block, when ten would have been insufficient. Then she asked Mr. Waldo for the figures. He evaded the question.

Once Inspector McClusky intervened and said:

"Isn't it true, Mrs. Blatch, that we had the streets clear for the progress of the parade?"

"It is not!" returned Mrs. Blatch, and McClusky was squelched and remained so.

Before she had finished her recitation of complaints, Mrs. Blatch cast a barb at Mayor Gaynor. With cutting sarcasm, she recalled that Mayor Gaynor had written a "characteristic" letter to a woman complainant, in which he had said many women had assured him the police arrangements were commendable.

"Mayor Gaynor," said Mrs. Blatch, "never got any such assurance from any woman who marched in our parade."

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, who drove the carriage in which rode the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, ninety-two years old, the oldest living suffragette, followed Mrs. Blatch and made a brief snappy speech. She declared all along the line of march she was interfered with, insulted and made the target for missiles. She said the windows of the carriage she drove were broken and the harness of the horses cut. If there had been any police protection, she said, it hadn't been visible to the naked eye.

Next spoke Mrs. A. F. Townsend, treasurer of the Women's Political Union, reciting more instances of rowdyism and lack of police protection. Mrs. Raymond Brown, president of the Women's Suffrage Study Club, spoke of the dense crowds which pressed into the street and constantly disorganized the parade. Miss Margaret Calhoun, marshal of the college section in the parade, said the police had done nothing to check rowdyism all along the line. Miss Caroline Lexow talked along the same line and wound up the specific charges for the petticoated suffragettes.

Commissioner Waldo spoke, in reply to the complaints, exactly one minute and five seconds, saying:

"We gave you ladies as good protection as would have been accorded to Republicans, Democrats, Socialists or anyone else. If you come back next year we will see that you have ample protection."

THE "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., opp. Post-Office, will sell to-day and Saturday 1,500 Men's Suits, serges, worsteds, flannels, cheviots, in blues, blacks, grays and mixtures; fast colors; many satin lined; all sizes, worth $18 in any other store; their special price to-day and Saturday only, $5.95. Open Saturday night till 10 P. M.

Valet and His Former Employer; Judge Who Gave Him 30 Years

MORTIMER WISCHER — FOLKE E. BRANDT — JUDGE ROSALSKY

MRS. CUNEO, NOTED AUTOMOBILIST, HITS BOY WITH NEW CAR

Child Seriously Injured, but Witnesses Declare Woman Driver Is not to Blame.

Mrs. Joan Cuneo of Scarsdale, wife of Andrew Cuneo, the banker, and probably the best known woman automobilist in the country, was driving a new electric Brougham across Columbus avenue at Sixty-sixth street this afternoon when John Sciobi, a little boy, dashed from the sidewalk and ran plump into the rear mudguard of the machine. The boy was tossed to one side, suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries.

Mrs. Cuneo picked him up, put him in the car and hurried him to Roosevelt Hospital. Then she reported the accident at the West Sixty-eighth Street station. Little Scini is badly hurt. He was unable to give his address at the hospital.

The brougham was delivered to Mrs. Cuneo shortly before the accident. She had taken Charles Wells, a photographer of No. 1931 Broadway, to Central Park to take a picture of the car and was returning with him to his studio. Her chauffeur, John McWilliams, was on the driver's seat with her.

Eye witnesses agree that Mrs. Cuneo was not to blame for the accident. The car was moving about five miles an hour when the child dashed into it. Mrs. Cuneo has driven her own cars many thousands of miles, and this is her first accident.

ROOSEVELT HITS KNOX.

Calls Secretary "Penrose's Representative in the Cabinet."

OYSTER Bay, May 10.—Col. Roosevelt and his son Kermit took a four-hour walk this morning and upon returning to his home the ex-President went into seclusion. He was shown the speech of Secretary Knox and would say nothing other than:

"I could not expect Senator Penrose's representative in the Cabinet to take any other action."

No visitors were expected here to-day. Secretary Harper will come down from New York this evening and with Roosevelt will work on the Ohio speeches. Roosevelt will remain here to-morrow and Sunday.

H. B. HARRIS'S WILL, FILED, SHOWS FEAR OF COMING DEATH

Leaves Estate to Wife, in Case She Lived Fifteen Days Longer Than He.

The will of Henry B. Harris, theatrical manager, who was lost on the Titanic, was filed for probate to-day. It was made on Feb. 21 last and contained a remarkable provision, indicating that Mr. Harris had a premonition that his trip abroad would not end happily.

After bequeathing $5,000 each to the Blind Babies of the Sunshine Society, the Hebrew Infant Asylum and the Actors' Fund of America, the will reads:

"All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, wherever situated, I give, devise and bequeath to my beloved wife, Irene W. Harris, should she survive me for a period of fifteen days. If my beloved wife should not survive me fifteen days I give, devise and bequeath to my wife's mother, Rachel Wallach, the sum of $25,000, and the remainder to be divided between Mrs. Samuel B. Sterne, Mrs. Eugene Loeb, Mrs. William Harris jr. and my niece, Ruth P. Harris."

The value of the real estate was given as $150,000 and his personal property as $145,000. Mrs. Irene W. Harris and William Harris were named as executors.

Accompanying the will was an affidavit by Mrs. Harris, the widow, in which she said she and her husband were passengers on the Titanic.

"I left the steamer together with Mrs. Thorne to enter into a collapsible boat which was the last to leave the steamer. At the time that we both left to enter the boat, my husband was standing on the deck of the Titanic. Within a few moments after we struck the water and while the Titanic was in full view I saw it sink and my husband was there on the deck."

There is a provision in the will directing James Forbes, Max D. Steuer, F. Howard Schnebbe, Ben Stern, Lee Kugel and May Loomis to select some little keepsake from the effects of Mr. Harris, after his father and brother have taken whatever articles they want.

THE TIDES.

	High Water.	Low Water.
Sandy Hook	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.
Governors Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hell Gate	[illegible]	[illegible]

World Building Turkish Baths always open. Bath with private room, $1. Manicure and Barbers. Chiropodist in attendance. 65 Park Row. [illegible]

MINERS ARE SHOT AS 2,000 STRIKERS ATTACK BREAKER

Mob Drags Repair Men From Lackawanna Workings at North Scranton.

THEN STONES POLICE.

Troopers Drive Ugly Crowd Back With Revolvers and Arrest Women.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 10.—Cayuga breaker, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company in North Scranton, formed the background of an ugly riotous demonstration to-day. Foreign workmen were leaders in a crowd of 2,000 men and boys that assembled near the breaker to keep away men going to do necessary repair work.

The rioters were wild in their outcries and defied the squad of local police, that had been hurried from every city station an hour before on notice from the mine officials that trouble threatened. The idle workers broke through the police lines, rushed the fire rooms and dragged out the repair men, turning them over to others who beat them and threw them aside.

State police on duty all night at the Leggetts Creek mine, a mile away, hurried over, and their coming rallied the local police. Together the officers charged the mob. There were shots from the rioters. Bricks and stones were thrown, and the officers, dropping their clubs, drew their revolvers and began to force the crowd back.

Shots were fired by the police as Policemen Peter Marker and Louis Davis fell, both with heads battered by cobblestones. The State troopers then rode into the crowd, firing their revolvers. Mike Flacka and another foreigner dropped to the ground, the former shot through the abdomen, the latter in the leg. The crowd then broke and ran, and the police combined to drive the men toward their homes.

Two men and a half dozen women were arrested.

The rioters took refuge behind cars on the railroad near the breaker, but were finally dispersed when railroad police came on a special car with revolvers.

The foreigners made violent threats, but the police and troopers now seem to have the situation under control.

William Littlejohn, going to fire duty at the Leggetts' Creek mine, was badly beaten by women.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 10.—Fearing to arouse the foreigners here by continuing work during the wait for the Wilkes-Barre convention, the Susquehanna Coal Company to-day stopped all repair work and dismissed all employees excepting a few pump men, firemen and engineers necessary to keep the mines in condition for the return of the men.

The action of the coal company has pleased the miners, who were in an ugly mood. The Pennsylvania Road has discontinued its miners' accomodation train to the collieries.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., May 10.—The first violent action of the day here came when an unknown man hiding between the cars in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards fired repeatedly at C. O. Nagle, a yard clerk, and Edward Carl and Jacob Quinton, car inspectors, as they were on their way to work. The men were not hit by the bullets and escaped danger by fleeing to a nearby building. The State police were notified, but no arrests were made.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 10.—The funeral to-day of Bolo Washkavish, who died from gunshot wounds received in Wednesday's riot at Minersville, was attended to-day by about 3,000 foreigners, headed by a band. Order prevailed throughout and at the church no mention was made of the manner in which he met his death. The American residents of Minersville stayed off the streets during the hours of the funeral and the State police withdrew from the town.

The mine pumps are now being operated at the various collieries by volunteer workmen where the regular employes refused to work. These men are property owners in the vicinity of the collieries and they say they will keep the mines free of water if they have to work under police protection.

Pickets were withdrawn from the hills to-day, although it had been feared by some that there would be an effort to stop workmen of all kinds.

A big mass meeting of miners was held at Shenandoah. It was addressed by United Mine Workers' leaders in several languages and also by several priests.

RUNAWAY KNOCKS COPS UNCONSCIOUS, ENDANGERS CROWD

Second Police Hero Stops Dashing Horses in Time to Save Pedestrians.

Patrolman Nicholas Gill of the Traffic Squad, off duty, was riding on a street car in Flatbush avenue near the Long Island Railroad station in Brooklyn this afternoon when he saw a runaway team dragging a heavy express wagon rushing toward the tangle of vehicles and pedestrians in front of the depot. As Gill jumped off the car he saw a policeman in uniform half a block away try to stop the runaway and fall into the gutter unconscious.

Undeterred by the mishap of his brother officer, Gill ran to intercept the team and made a leap for the rein of the horse nearest him. He got a hold and hung on. The horses plunged along for half a block farther, stopping just at the edge of the congestion of traffic in front of the station and Gill, when bystanders had secured the horses, dropped to the pavement unconscious.

In the mean time the first policeman, John Herlihy, of the Traffic Squad, had recovered his senses and was able to sit up. An ambulance surgeon from Brooklyn Hospital attended both officers. Herlihy was found to be all right, save for some scratches, and resumed his post. Gill, still unconscious, was hurried to the hospital, but his injuries are not believed to be serious.

MAYOR ASSAILS RICHESON.

Fitzgerald of Boston Sends a Letter to Gov. Foss.

BOSTON, May 10.—Mayor Fitzgerald sent a communication to Gov. Foss to-day asking him not to submit the petition for a commutation of Richeson's sentence to the Executive Council.

The Mayor declared that Richeson's crime was "one of the most abominable in the history of the country" and merited the extreme penalty.

SCHIFF VALET JAILED AGAIN AND MUST GO BACK TO DANNEMORA

Appellate Division Reverses Decision of Justice Gerard Freeing Brandt and Sends Him Back to Finish Thirty Years for Burglary.

COURT FINDS ADMISSIONS MEET CRIME'S DEFINITION

Five of the Justices Agree That Punishment Might Under Law Have Been for Life.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court this afternoon reversed the decision of Justice Gerard in the case of Foulke E. Brandt and ordered his return to Clinton Prison. Two hours after the decision was rendered Brandt was arrested in his home at Flushing, L. I., and taken to the Tombs.

By order of the Appellate Division he must be returned to Dannemora and must serve out the remainder of the thirty-year term for burglary for which he was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky on complaint of Mortimer L. Schiff.

Justice Gerard released Brandt in $7,500 bail in habeas corpus proceedings, finding that the former valet had been illegally sentenced for burglary in the first degree by Judge Rosalsky.

Bail was furnished by the Empire Surety Company. Upon the release of Brandt by Justice Gerard District-Attorney Whitman and Attorney-General Carmondy carried an appeal to the Appellate Division, which has sustained their contention that Justice Gerard misinterpreted the legal status of the case.

BENCH WARRANT ISSUED FOR BRANDT'S ARREST.

Immediately Acting District-Attorney Nott got word of the Appellate Division's decision this afternoon he went before Judge O'Sullivan in Part I. of General Sessions and obtained a bench warrant for Brandt's arrest. This warrant was handed to Detectives Rayens and Thomas of the District-Attorney's staff to serve, and they set out at once for Flushing, where Brandt has been living since his release with the employee of a New York newspaper.

Five of the Justices of the Appellate Division were unanimous in their decision that Brandt should go back to jail, but Justice Ingraham wrote a supplementary opinion to the majority opinion of Justice Miller.

After reviewing the history of the case, which had caused such a stir and so much public comment, and after citing many authorities bearing thereon, Justice Miller, in the majority opinion, says in part:

"It is urged in support of the order appealed from that the Court of General Sessions had no power to permit the plea of not guilty to be withdrawn, and that the formal plea of guilty entered upon the minutes of the court, though never withdrawn, was nullified by subsequent statements of the prisoner, showing that the element of breaking necessary to constitute the crime of burglary in the first degree was absent.

EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN BY THE COURT.

The Court says in substance that the express authority for allowing the withdrawal of a plea of not guilty has been exercised without question since the earliest times. Continuing, Justice Miller says:

"Every precaution appears to have been taken by the Court to apprise the prisoner of the gravity of his situation and to make sure that he understood the proceedings and the possible consequences of a plea of guilty. He had the advice of two different counsel, and far from requesting leave, or even intimating a desire to withdraw his plea, he persisted in standing upon it.

"It is a startling proposition that statements made in a desire to secure clemency by a person convicted of crime, whether upon a verdict or a plea, can have the effect of nullifying the conviction or constitute a ground for a discharge on habeas corpus.

"Any judge of any experience in the administration of the criminal law knows that such statements cannot, as a rule, be relied upon, and surely the judge in this case was not bound to accept at its face value the statements of the prisoner, that he found the [illegible] most [illegible] the oath [illegible] and [illegible]