

ROOSEVELT TO CHALLENGE CONVENTION

More Waiters Strike as Manager Quits Hotel Men

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FINAL EDITION.

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WAITERS' STRIKE SPREADS; REGAN QUITS HOTEL MEN IN HUFF AFTER MEETING

Knickerbocker Manager Resigns Saying Association Didn't Help Him.

TALE OF KIDNAPPING.

Men Declare They Were Locked Up and Beaten—Two Other Walk-Outs.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, whose dining rooms were tied up on Monday by a strike of all the waiters, resigned from the Hotel Men's Association in a huff this afternoon after a long wrangle and the exchange of some hot talk.

He announced as the reason for his desertion of the Association, which now faces the serious possibility of a city-wide strike in all the hotels, his belief that the other members of the hotel men's organization had refused to stand behind him when he made a demand for extra waiters to fill the places left vacant by the strike at the Knickerbocker.

The Hotel Men's Association had been in general session at its rooms in the Cambridge Building, on Thirty-third street, all morning when the issue which led Regan to offer his sudden resignation came to the front. The proprietor of the Knickerbocker protested that the strikers' refusal to be sent to him by the association was worthless, and announced that on his own initiative he had provided himself with 150 waiters and would resume dining-room service at the dinner hour to-night.

Regan then submitted to President Reed, who was in the chair, a motion to the effect that all negotiations with the committee of the allied societies of waiters, with which body the Association had been conferring independently of the union, should be called off and that each member of the Association should send as many waiters as he could spare to those hotels which were suffering from the strike, including his own.

MR. REGAN FREES MIND AND RESIGNS ON THE SPOT.

When an amendment designed to shelve Regan's motion was made the Knickerbocker man told the other members of the Association what he thought of them and resigned on the spot. President Reed explained to the meeting that the reason Mr. Regan had not received waiters from the other hotels to fill the places of the strikers was that in every instance when demands were made upon them they had refused to do so.

Four men who say that they had been hired by an employment agency to fill the part of strikers' places in case the strike applied in the office of Henry Robinson, a lawyer at No. 80 Madison street, this afternoon with bloody faces and torn clothes to get advice on how to bring actions against William C. Muehlenberg, proprietor of the hotel, and several detectives for assault and battery and kidnapping.

They also wanted to have the lawyer obtain writs of habeas corpus for the release of thirty or forty other men who, they say, are being held under guard of detectives in locked rooms at the hotel.

Charles Gronk, the first of the huddled quartet, who had a bloody nose and one eye in mourning, said that on Monday he went to the Central Employment Agency on Sixth avenue, and when he was taken to a job was open to him he was taken to an empty house at No. 18 North Moore street, where a Mr. Tucker seemed to be in charge and where there were many more applicants like himself.

From North Moore street they were taken to a furnished room house at No. 24 West Forty-street, according to Gronk's story, and there they were held under guard of detectives from a private agency and for the first time were told that they were to be held as possible strike-breakers at the Hotel Astor.

Gronk said that they were taken to the hotel, between thirty and forty all told, and locked in a large room on the first floor. Detectives in waiters' garb were distributed through the room, according to the tale of the battered Gronk, and when they asked to

JURY ACQUITS GIRL TRIED FOR KILLING BABY BY POISONING

Miss Ankers Found Not Guilty After an Hour, but Held on Additional Charge.

The jury in the case of Winifred Ankers, on trial on an indictment accusing her of causing the death by poison of Richard Gamersall, an infant inmate of the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, returned a verdict of not guilty, late this afternoon, after deliberating one hour and thirteen minutes. The defendant still stands accused of killing eight other children and was held in \$2,000 bail on an indictment charging the murder of Rachel Liebowitz.

Rail will be furnished Friday, by Mrs. William Haick, who will give the Ankers girl and her baby a home. It is not likely she will ever be tried on the other indictments unless new evidence should develop.

The successful defense by Edward J. Reilly, counsel for the prisoner, was that many suspicious deaths in the hospital were due to carelessness in administering to the helpless infants. In his closing address, he demanded that the grand jury investigate the institution.

In a scathing denunciation of Miss Louise Talbot Howard, superintendent of the hospital, Mr. Reilly charged that the case against Miss Ankers was "framed up" by the hospital management to shield itself. He insisted upon an immediate grand jury investigation of the conduct of the hospital.

Superintendent Howard, who would be freed, Miss Ankers came laughing into court, chucking to "Johnny Bull," her baby. The infant seemed to enter unconsciously into the spirit of the occasion, his infectious laughter never ceasing.

Immediately after court opened Justice Scudder ruled against the demand of the defense that Miss Ankers's conviction be ruled out of evidence on the ground that it had been obtained from her by duress, the police having threatened to take her child from her unless she did so.

"I have gone through the briefs submitted to me," Justice Scudder said, "and have decided to permit the jury to pass upon the methods employed by the police in securing the confession from Miss Ankers."

Assistant District Attorney Voss, in opening for the State, declared he would merely outline the evidence and make no plea of passion.

Mr. Voss's lengthy argument was merely a resume of the testimony of the State's witnesses.

TITANIC SURVIVORS HONOR CARPATHIA'S CAPTAIN ON ARRIVAL

Loving Cup for Brave Rostron, Who Dashed Through Ice to the Rescue.

THANKS AND A MEDAL.

Crew Also Come in for Recognition for Their Unselfish Bravery.

Capt. A. H. Rostron of the Cunard liner Carpathia, his officers and the members of his crew were presented with medals to-day by a committee representing the survivors of the Titanic disaster. The presentation was made aboard the ship at her pier in the North River. In addition to a gold medal Capt. Rostron received a magnificent silver loving cup, suitably inscribed.

The presentation emphasized the fact that Capt. Rostron is a sailor hero of the type famed in song and story. With true modesty he deprecated his own part in the rescue—his intrepid rush through ice floes to the relief of the hundreds in the frail lifeboats—and insisted upon giving the bulk of the credit for the rescue to his officers and crew.

Further honors await Capt. Rostron. The Congress of the United States voted him a \$1,000 gold medal yesterday. Besides this substantial purse has been made up for him.

The Carpathia reached port early to-day for the first time since she came in with the Titanic survivors. After the passengers had disembarked the committee selected to make the presentation boarded the vessel. The members of the committee were Frederick K. Seward of New York, Chairman; Mrs. J. J. Brown of Denver, Karl Behr, New York; Bjornstrom Steffenson, Washington; Fred E. Spedden, Tuxedo Park; George A. Harder, Brooklyn, and I. W. Frauenthal, New York.

SHIP'S FORCE GATHERS AT THE CEREMONY.

Capt. Rostron, his officers and the members of the crew were lined up in the old-fashioned dining room of the Carpathia. Along the port side were the engineers' force, in which crimps, firemen, fresh from the stokehold, predominated. The stewards and stewardesses and seamen were lined up on the opposite side. Capt. Rostron and his officers stood near the head of the captain's table and the members of the committee were grouped nearby.

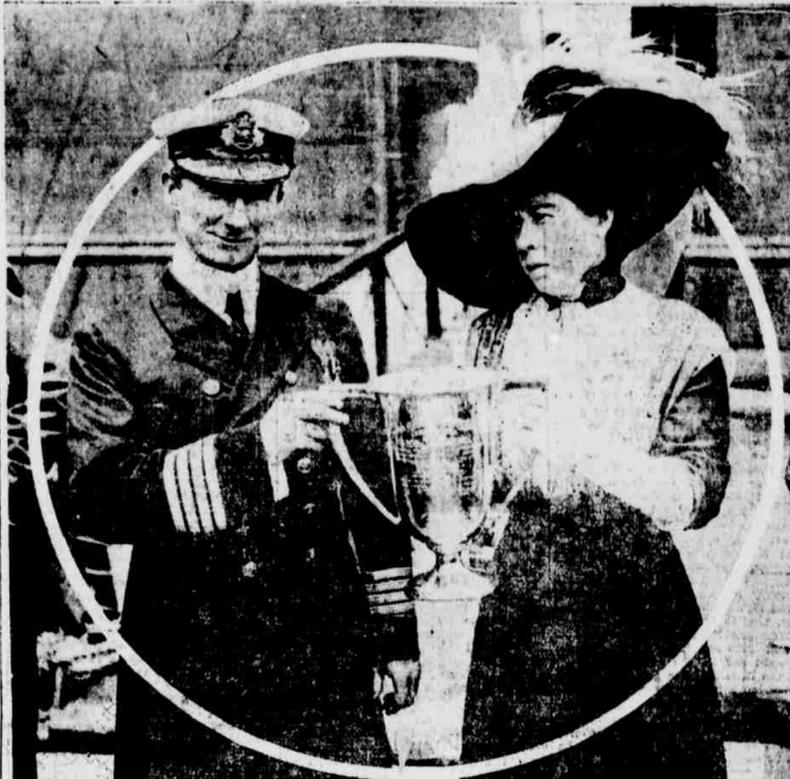
Chairman Seward first presented the big loving cup to Capt. Rostron. The remarks of Mr. Seward were brief. Capt. Rostron, after a brief and embarrassed "Thank you" stepped out and delivered quite a speech, showing himself to be an orator as well as a sailor. In well-turned sentences he thanked the members of the committee and all others who had taken part in arranging the presentation. He explained that he had done only the duty demanded of him as a sailor when he pushed his boat through the ice to the relief of the Titanic.

"If there is any credit attached to this," he said, "I don't claim all of it. My loyal crew deserve the most of the credit. They worked hard and willingly in the face of real danger."

"I want to thank all of you," continued.

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Capt. Rostron of the Carpathia Receiving Survivors' Loving Cup



CAPT. ROSTRON MRS. J. J. BROWN

LINER GOES AGROUND IN AMBROSE CHANNEL AS FOG HIDES BUOYS

Moltke, Hamburg - American Vessel, on Bar With Big List of Passengers.

The Hamburg-American liner Moltke, bound for Genoa and Naples with a big list of passengers, ran aground on the bar at the mouth of the Ambrose channel at 12:29 o'clock this afternoon. It was low tide when the big steamer grounded, but she was still fast at 4 o'clock and no tug was in sight. The Moltke would have cleared the channel in ten minutes more. A fog bank blew in from the sea and hid the buoy. The ship's list of passengers is as follows: Captain and crew, 100; passengers, 200; total, 300.

The sea was calm and a heavy rain was falling at the last observation of the ship from Sandy Hook. No wireless message telling of the predicament of the vessel had been picked up and this was taken to indicate that the pilot and captain were taking a chance of backing the ship off the bar at high tide. High tide was due at 6:15 this evening. The Hamburg-American office here received a wireless message from Capt. Seehaberger of the Moltke late this afternoon, stating that the steamer was proceeding out slowly, and in a dozen feet she was grounded near buoy No. 11. It was low tide and he hoped to get off with the rising water.

The message added that the vessel had not sustained any damage. The cargo, 100 tons of coal and 200 tons of passengers' baggage, was a large number of Moltke tugs were dispatched to all the buoys should the necessity arise.

FELL EIGHT STORIES. HIT BROOKLYN PASTOR.

Chicago Window Washer Killed and Rev. Henry H. Heck Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A window washer in a downtown office building was killed today when he fell from the eighth story and Rev. Henry H. Heck of Brooklyn was injured when struck by the falling body.

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TAMMANY WON'T TAKE \$30 A DAY BALTIMORE ROOMS

Hotel Men Tried to Hold Up Braves and Will Get Sadly Left.

Because of the capacity of the hotel keepers in Baltimore the Tammany Hall delegation to the Democratic National Convention, 2,300 strong, will be comfortably housed outside the hotel at reasonable rates. The Tammany people have outgeneraled the Baltimore hotel men and there is an agreement among the Tammany men that they will be extremely frugal in their expenditures in Baltimore hotels, in view of the fact that the city is plentifully supplied with restaurants and places where light refreshment may be obtained.

Thomas F. Smith, the Secretary of Tammany Hall, was the first man on the ground seeking accommodations in Baltimore after the convention had been awarded to that city. He found that although the hotel men had offered an agreement that they would not exact exorbitant rates they were unwilling to accept reasonable figures. Through a representative of all the Baltimore hotels he made a tentative contract to take one hundred rooms at \$10 a day per room without meals.

When agreement was subsequently negotiated by the hotel people, Mr. Smith kept up a correspondence with the Baltimore hotel managers and after a lot of trouble found that they had agreed to ask from \$10 to \$15 a day for rooms without meals and were requiring that from four to six men be lodged in a double bedded room.

All the district leaders were unanimous in their refusal to negotiate for quarters in small hotels and boarding houses. These enterprises were abandoned in

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REFEREE HALEY NOW PENITENT, APOLOGIZES TO FIGHT COMMISSION

National Sporting Club Ring Official Seeks Reinstatement—Palgro Tells Troubles.

Tom O'Rourke's troubles multiply. He lost his club and then his White Hope and today his official referee, Patry Haley, turned against him. Apologizing voluntarily before the State Athletic Commission this afternoon Haley formally apologized for violating the commission's rules in giving a decision in the Stewart-Smith bout recently, because of which the National Sporting Club, his last job, has been taken from him.

After a consultation with his attorney, Mr. Haley, voluntarily made this statement: "I am sorry I gave a decision in the Stewart-Smith contest May 1. I certainly violated the rules of the commission, and I feel I was imposed upon by the officials of the National Sporting Club. I want to obey the rules of the commission, as I believe it is doing excellent work in advancing the sport of boxing in this State, and I hereby withdraw any action I have taken against the commission, feeling the same to have been unjustified and unwarranted."

The statement seemed to call for no action by the commission, and none was taken. After the meeting Haley said he intended applying for reinstatement as a referee at the next meeting of the commission.

Al Baker, captain of the white hope brigade, was another visitor who spoke eloquently of the much battered Tom O'Rourke, his erstwhile manager. He gave the referee his side of the trouble between himself and O'Rourke, including in the narrative, many vivid incidents occurring when O'Rourke had fallen on the stage.

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ROOSEVELT TO CARRY BATTLE IN PERSON TO FLOOR OF CONVENTION

Will First Insist That National Committee Recognize His Contesting Delegates to Control Temporary Organization.

DEFIES ALL PRECEDENT; IN FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

"Never Divide Skin Till Bear Is Dead," He Says—Wilson's Victory Almost Sweep.

With the returns from New Jersey showing a clean sweep of the State, Col. Roosevelt has abandoned his field work and is now concentrating his lines of attack on the preliminary organization of the Republican National Convention in Chicago. He is of the opinion that the result in New Jersey has placed him before the country as the people's choice, and is preparing to jam himself through the convention.

It is definitely reported from Chicago that the Colonel has arranged to appear in person before the National Committee when that body meets, June 6, to take up the two hundred and sixty or more contests that have already been filed for the right to appear on the temporary roll of delegates. The Colonel, it is said by his supporters, not only intends to personally conduct the fight for these contesting delegates, but intends to go into the convention and fight for control of the permanent organization should he lose the temporary organization.

DOES ROOSEVELT PLAN PRESIDENCY FOR REST OF LIFE?

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Col. Roosevelt was bitterly denounced on the floor of the House this afternoon by Congressman Fitzgerald of Brooklyn. Fitzgerald also displayed a letter signed by Col. Roosevelt in June, 1905, describing qualifications for "temporary quarters for the executive offices." On the margin was scrawled "to be permanent during my lifetime."

CHAIRMAN NEWS SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL FAIL TO UPSET ANYTHING.

(Special to The Evening World.) CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—Col. Harry C. New, chairman of the Sub-Committee on Arrangements for the Republican National Convention, said today: "The Evening World's story is correct. I have known for some time that Col. Roosevelt had created quarters at a prominent Chicago hotel. I also know he was arranging for this visit when he decided a report that he would come to Chicago. I do not know the date of his arrival, but he will not upset or overthrow things here."

SETTLER RUNAWAY—SMASH!

A settler, newly exploded on a wagon that was standing in front of a candy store on the east side of Seventh avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, this afternoon, and the horse attached to the wagon sprang out of the shafts and ran away. Patrolman Stanley almost had the horse when an automobile driven by George Pearson of No. 204 Second avenue bumped into him and pulled him in the dust. Stanley got up and arrested Pearson, who had been driving with his two-year-old son on his lap. Stanley, having assured himself that the runaway had been stopped, took Pearson to the station and charged him with reckless driving. Magistrate Appleton discharged Pearson, as Stanley was only slightly bruised and Pearson declared he had not had time to stop or dodge him.

PLAN MADE SOME TIME AGO AND KEPT SECRET.

This plan, arranged some time ago, has been carefully guarded from the public. As the Committee will not meet until all delegates to the Convention have been elected, it was thought wise to conceal the Colonel's plan to invade Chicago, and thus avoid possible criticisms from doubtful territory.

A few weeks ago it was reported that Roosevelt would be in Chicago convention week. Prompt and emphatic denial was made by the Colonel at Oyster Bay. He will have hardened his conscience to deny that rooms have been reserved for him in Chicago.

Col. Roosevelt will be the first Presidential candidate to make his fight in person before a national committee within a year to determine the merits of contestants.

If all delegates, instructed or pledged, stick to their colors, Col. Roosevelt cannot win, unless some of his contesting delegates are seated. This situation brings the issue squarely before the Republican National Committee. The big fight will be made before that body. Col. Roosevelt knows this. Presidents mean nothing to him, and he will argue his own claims in person before the committee in session.

Ormsby McIlhenny, second engineer of the Hiltchcock steam roller in 1905, is on the ground in Chicago with a trunk full of briefs to be filed to-day. Some of these are as large as a Government report. They look like briefs in a court of record.

WILL HEAR THE CONTESTS IN PUBLIC.

It is understood that the hearings will be public, although all contestants have been heard in closed sessions since 1896. The argument for the change is that there may be charges of unfairness later and that the public should be informed of all movements. The Roosevelt people especially desire public hearings.

Incidental to his fight for delegates, the Colonel also intends to wage war on members of the National Committee who are his enemies, Harry S. New of Indiana, who is in charge of the arrangements for the convention; Roosevelt of Nebraska, and G. D. Hays of California, who are leading to be marked for slaughter and has already announced his