

WOMAN'S MURDER HIDDEN BY THE 'SYSTEM'

ARCHBOLD ANSWERS T. R. WITH LIBEL SUIT

WEATHER.—Fair To-night; Sunday Cloudy.

A Complete Short Story

—BY—
America's Best Short Story Writer

The



World.

WEATHER.—Fair To-night; Sunday Cloudy.

FINAL EDITION.

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ROOSEVELT'S ATTACK ON ARCHBOLD MET BY ACTION FOR LIBEL

"I Am Not a Liar; I Shall Not Endure It Lightly," Says Multi-Millionaire, as He Sails for Europe.

STANDARD OIL COUNSEL TAKES CHARGE OF SUIT.

Not Going to Be Worried to Death Like Rogers, Tilford and Barstow, Says Trust Head.

That proceedings asking damages for libel will be instituted by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company against former President Theodore Roosevelt was intimated by Mr. Archbold to-day just before he sailed for Europe on the Majestic.

Mr. Archbold went so far as to say that his end of the legal battle will be handled by M. F. Elliott, leader of counsel for the Standard Oil.

When an Evening World reporter reached Mr. Archbold he had written out, personally, a short statement on a little piece of paper. It read:

I am not a liar. I am not accustomed to being so accused, and shall not endure it lightly. Does that mean that you intend to bring a libel action against Col. Roosevelt?" asked the reporter.

"It means something to that effect," replied Mr. Archbold, grimly. "Who is to handle the case for you?" Mr. Archbold was asked.

"Nothing will be done until I return from Europe," he answered. "Then the matter will be in the hands of Mr. Elliott."

Mr. Archbold would not even intimate whether the proposed libel action would be a civil suit for damages or a criminal proceeding having for its purpose the punishment of Col. Roosevelt.

"Is it true that a number of heads of Standard Oil were worried to death?" was asked of Mr. Archbold.

"I believe I so stated when I was testifying in Washington," replied Mr. Archbold, "but you may be sure that I am going to take good care of my own health. I expect to spend the next three weeks with Mrs. Archbold on the ocean and with our daughter in England."

The three men the present head of Standard Oil referred to as having been "worried" into their graves, Mr. Archbold said, were Messrs. Tilford, Rodgers and Barstow.

A representative of a newspaper friendly to Col. Roosevelt later tried to get Mr. Archbold to say that he was not going to take any action against Col. Roosevelt, but the Standard Oil head refused to further outline his plans.

SENATE COMMITTEE GOING DEEPER INTO ARCHBOLD CHARGES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Plans to transfer the hearings of the Senate special committee on campaign contributions from Washington to New York have been abandoned. The committee so far has been charged only with investigating campaign expenditures and contributions in 1904 and 1908, but it will look particularly into the Penrose-Archbold-Roosevelt controversy over the Standard Oil contributions to the 1904 campaign.

The action of the committee was discussed at an executive meeting to-day. The date of future hearings and the witnesses to be requested to appear were questions left open for decision until the Senate acts on the Penrose resolution directing the committee to investigate the Standard Oil contributions and the conventions of 1904. The Senate was expected to act to-day on these features.

A majority of the committee is said to be in favor of resuming the inquiry late in September instead of proceeding at once. The committee to-day did not consider the proposal to summon Col. Roosevelt.

It is practically certain that George W. Perkins will be called to testify. Some of the Senators want to recall George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the Republican National Committee of 1904. He told the Senate Committee recently that neither the Standard Oil Company nor any one associated with it contributed to the Republican fund that year. Mr. Archbold yesterday declared the Standard Oil contribution was known to both Mr. Cortelyou and Col. Roosevelt. The possibilities of calling Col. Roosevelt still are hazy.

Baseball Scores To-Day

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
AT PITTSBURGH.	
GIANTS—	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3
PITTSBURGH—	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
AT CHICAGO.	
BOSTON—	1 0
CHICAGO—	0 0
AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
AT NEW YORK.	
CHICAGO—	0 2 0 0 0 0
HIGHLANDERS—	1 0 0 1 0 0
AT PHILADELPHIA.	
FIRST GAME.	
ST. LOUIS—	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
ATHLETICS—	1 1 3 0 0 0 2 2—9
AT BOSTON.	
CLEVELAND—	0 0 0 1 0
BOSTON—	3 0 0 4 0

CONGRESS AT END OF LONG SESSION; STIR IN SENATE

Heyburn, Defending Roosevelt, Starts One-Man Filibuster on Probe Bill.

KEEPS TAFT WAITING.

President and House, Ready to Wind-Up, Are Delayed by Standard Oil Debate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Just when the Senate was about to agree on a resolution of investigation which would open up whatever Standard Oil taint there might be in campaign contributions since 1900 and throw light on the charges that certain legislators had received large money gifts from the Oil Trust, Senator Heyburn of Idaho intervened in a one man filibuster.

His action caused deep concern as the Senate had only to dispose of the Standard Oil resolution and pass the General Deficiency bill to clear the way for final adjournment. The House had practically finished all business and President Taft was at the Capitol waiting to sign the last bills of the long session that all were anxious to bring to an end.

Senators Penrose and Poindexter had framed a resolution authorizing the Clapp Committee to probe the charges voiced on the floor and before the Clapp Committee during the past few days. Heyburn objected, declaring that the Senate should not "open up the sewers or political contests" and retained the floor despite all efforts to dislodge him. It was apparent that the Idaho Senator hoped to force adjournment without adoption of the resolution.

SENATOR HEYBURN STARTS HIS FILIBUSTER.

Senator Poindexter had proposed that the subjects to be investigated be extended to include "all correspondence between John D. Archbold and members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives since 1900." This amendment was adopted.

Senator Penrose proposed that the name of George W. Perkins be included with that of Archbold and that the term of "ex-Presidents of the United States" be included with the members of Congress.

"It is suggested, however," he remarked, "that there is only one living ex-President and as we are not interested in dead ex-Presidents, I wish to substitute 'Mr. Theodore Roosevelt—of Colonel. I believe his title is.'"

This amendment was questioned. Senator Heyburn criticized the Senate's attitude toward this question. He objected to the "vituperative attacks" on the Republican party and its members in the Senate debate day before yesterday and declared that the Senate was not concerned in the matter of what any one contributed for the "legitimate expenses of a campaign."

TALKS AGAINST ATTACKS ON ROOSEVELT.

He also objected to the attacks on Col. Roosevelt.

"I cannot see," he declared, "how it can be said that because he is now again a candidate for the Presidency it is proper to begin before this tribunal an effort to assassinate his character."

Senator Heyburn said that the proper time for such an attack was at the time when Roosevelt was President, when he was subject to charges of "malfeasance and disreputable conduct in office."

Senator Heyburn's speech had assumed the proportions of a filibuster against the resolution, when Senator Sutherland suggested that as the Senate was merely awaiting a single appropriation bill for final adjournment, recess be taken until 4 o'clock. Senator Heyburn objected strenuously and continued his speech announcing that unless he concluded he would yield the floor to nothing but the conference report on the General Deficiency Bill.

In the midst of the debate the Senate at 3:52 o'clock took a recess until 4 P. M. President Taft had intended to leave Washington at 5:35 P. M. This action will delay his departure.

POLICE TROUBLES TOLD FOR FIRST TIME BY FLYNN

Former Deputy Commissioner Says Nobody Tries to Reach Honest Policemen.

MAY HELP GRAFT PROBE.

Has Not Decided Whether He Will Accept Job Assisting Committee.

William J. Flynn, Chief of the New York Division of the United States Secret Service and former Second Deputy Police Commissioner of New York, broke his silence to-day with respect to events occurring when he was raiding gambling houses, and talked for publication to an Evening World reporter who accompanied him from his home at No. 55 West One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street to his office in the United States Custom House on Bowling Green. Mr. Flynn has no decided whether he will accept the job of helping the Aldermanic Investigating Committee run down graft in the Police Department.

"So many lies have been published concerning my service in the Police Department I guess I might as well give an interview," he declared. "Briefly, I took office as Second Deputy Commissioner in October, 1910, and resigned May 1, 1911. During the first three months of that period my duties included the reorganization of the Detective Bureau and the superintendence of the Bureau of Supplies and Repair."

TELLS OF GAMBLING RAIDS.

"Early in January, 1911, all complaints regarding gambling were turned over to me for investigation and action. Both this work and complaints regarding disorderly houses had formerly been handled by Fourth Deputy Commissioner Driscoll. He was relieved of the gambling, but was continued in charge of the disorderly house raids up to the time I left the department. The order giving the gambling situation to me was issued by Police Commissioner Crosey, and whether he acted upon his own initiative or by order of the Mayor I do not know."

"I immediately began to raid gambling places all over the city, including Brooklyn. I used both civilians and young policemen in getting evidence. Between fifty-five and sixty gambling resorts were raided and none of them reopened while I was in the department. Police places after the raid, including Brooklyn, were put in every one of these places until such time as Commissioner Crosey saw fit to take them out generally when the lease was canceled after the Commissioner had communicated with the owner of the premises. I had nothing to do with the taking out of the policemen."

"While I was in the department, so far as I know, there was but a single implement of gambling, a roulette wheel, returned to its owner upon a writ of replevin, and I personally fought the order being issued."

"The chief benefit to the whole community from the wholesale raids I conducted—we swooped down upon a place every other day and none of my raids were ever tipped off, the players all being there when we broke in—was that the play all over the city was killed."

MANY HOUSES CLOSED VOLUNTARILY.

"This was effected largely by our method of taking down the name and address of each and every player when we arrived at the premises. Business men and clerks did not visit other gambling places after their first experience with my men, and many of the gambling houses which we had not as yet reached closed up voluntarily because of the falling off or lack of business. Of course the men in charge of the gambling houses were always locked up and prosecuted."

"Practically every raid I made when the case was tried when I was still in the Department resulted in a conviction. This is the best evidence I can point to."

(Continued on Second Page.)

TICKET OFFICE

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John D. Archbold, Sailing To-Day, Posed on Liner for Evening World



LONDON TELEGRAPH OFFICE IS ON FIRE; CITY IS ISOLATED

All Communication by Wire With British Capital Is Cut Off

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The General Telegraph Office of London is on fire. All telegraphic business, including transatlantic cablegrams, is practically at a standstill.

A brief cablegram to the Commercial Cable Company this afternoon brought the news that the General Telegraph Office of London was on fire. At the same time the company added it could not guarantee any further deliveries of telegraphic messages in London for the moment.

The General Telegraph Office is situated almost in the center of the City of London and five hundred instruments are constantly at work there, receiving and transmitting all the telegrams sent in the United Kingdom. The telegraphs in Great Britain and

FIRE IN SHIP'S BUNKERS.

Freighter Kingstonian Delays Sailing While Crew Fights Flames.

The 11,000-ton freighter Kingstonian of the Phenix Line was delayed from sailing from her pier at the foot of West Seventeenth street to-day by a fire in one of her coal bunkers. The fire was due to spontaneous combustion. The crew soon got it under control and Capt. Korcieli announced that he would put to sea whether or not the fire was still smoldering in the bunker. The Kingstonian is bound for Antwerp.

Fire Auto Crashes Into Fence.

The automobile of a driver of the Hudson Street Hospital, but the injured men declared that they could go home without aid. They insisted upon going back to the Mulberry street station in the wagon to which the horses were again attached. O'Neill, doing the driving, Kennedy will have to remain on the sick list for some time, his injuries being extremely painful. Henry McCallion, the motorman, says that he did not see the patrol wagon until he was nearly on top of it. Then he stopped his car as quickly as possible. The witness gave himself up to another policeman.

Athletic Training for Militiamen.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—Athletic training is to be made a part of national guard work, said Adjt.-Gen. Verbeck to-day. Men then will be in better shape to go to camp or enter into manoeuvres. Col. Simmons has prepared a plan for the systematic development of athletics which will be sent to all enlisted men, and it is expected that the interest awakened by the military tournament at the State Fair in September will start the new movement in a satisfactory way.

WOMAN'S STRANGLER ESCAPES WHILE POLICE KEEP CRIME SECRET

Death of Governess Found Slain in Broadway House Reported to Station as Being Due to "Natural Causes."

16 HOURS LOST BEFORE DOCTOR DISCOVERS MURDER

Brother-in-Law Declares Victim Was Lured to Notorious Corner and Died Fighting for Honor.

A belated hunt was made by the police to-day for the man who beat and strangled to death Miss Julia M. Curran in the Boulevard Hotel, at Sixty-seventh street and Broadway. The proprietor, who has been in hot water with the church people and business men of the neighborhood, was, by a police misstatement, spared for sixteen hours the notoriety and disturbance of his business which a murder investigation causes.

Had not Coroner's Physician Schultz disclosed that Miss Curran had been killed after a fierce struggle, which ordinarily should have been heard throughout the hotel, and had he not issued a statement attacking the way the police were handling the case, the death of the woman might have passed as due to an attack of epilepsy.

The police took John Ostrander, superintendent of the apartment house at No. 118 East Fifty-eighth street, to the Boulevard Hotel to see if the employee could identify him as Miss Curran's companion. The bartender took a look at Ostrander, but could not make a positive identification. Ostrander went voluntarily to the West Sixty-eighth street station and remained while the inquiry was being made.

POLICEMEN HURLED FROM PATROL WAGON IN TROLLEY CRASH

Witness Also Thrown Out, but Gives Himself Up to Another Bluecoat.

A downtown Madison avenue trolley car crashed into a patrol wagon driven by Policeman Thomas O'Neill at noon to-day at the crossing of Centre and Franklin streets. Inside the patrol wagon were Policeman Martin Kennedy and a witness he was talking from the House of Detention to the Centre Street Court.

O'Neill was janded on top of his head, and although partly stunned he made his way to their heads and held them in check. Kennedy went out of the wagon backward, landing on the cobbles. The witness was thrown out but not hurt. The wagon was not injured. One of the horses had a bad cut on the hip.

Dr. Shields went to the scene from the Hudson Street Hospital, but the injured men declared that they could go home without aid. They insisted upon going back to the Mulberry street station in the wagon to which the horses were again attached. O'Neill, doing the driving, Kennedy will have to remain on the sick list for some time, his injuries being extremely painful. Henry McCallion, the motorman, says that he did not see the patrol wagon until he was nearly on top of it. Then he stopped his car as quickly as possible. The witness gave himself up to another policeman.

CORONER ORDERED AUTOPSY TO FIND THE CAUSE.

On Dr. Fisher's denial that he had said anything of the sort Detective McCormick came forward with the statement that three hours after Miss Curran's death her body had been viewed by Coroner Winterbottom, who had said to him that death was probably due to epilepsy and there was nothing about the circumstances to suggest murder. Winterbottom was blaming mad when he heard of this statement. He had acted Thursday night for Coroner Feinberg and Coroner Feinberg was angry, too.

"When I looked at the body," said Coroner Winterbottom, "I was not so much impressed by the brute over the eye as by the fact that the woman's tongue was protruding from her mouth. I said to the two policemen in uniform and one in plain clothes who were there:

"There may be nothing in this, but it looks suspicious. Death might have been due to epilepsy, but it might also be due to choking. Send the body to the morgue for an autopsy. It is a suspicious case."

One of the two policemen who handled the case was Clarence Martin, who got notoriety when Bertha Clatsch shot to death her former lover, Emilie Gendron in June 1906, when Gendron was in custody of Martin. He was charged with having committed perjury in an effort to fasten responsibility for the crime on Morton.

ENTERED HOTEL WITH MAN AND ORDERED DRINK.

The Boulevard Hotel, in which the murder occurred, is of the frankest type of Raines Law resort. The proprietor, Rheunold Busse, himself admits that Miss Curran, with a slender young man of foreign appearance but without foreign accent, walked into the drinking room at a little after 8 o'clock

Sunday World Wants Work

Monday Morning Wonders.