

NEW FINDS SWELL "HIGHER-UP" GRAFT

LOEB TO GIVE INSIDE STORY OF OIL FUND

Weather—Showers Probable To-Night; Tuesday Fair.

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NIGHT EDITION.

The



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LOEB TO TELL COMMITTEE HIS SIDE OF STANDARD OIL CONTROVERSY; UPHOLDS T. R.

Appearance of Mr. Roosevelt's Former Secretary Before Investigators Pleases Colonel.

HE DEFIES MR. HEARST.

In New Statement, Bull Moose Leader Declares He Welcomes Full Publicity.

What Col. Roosevelt knew and did in the matter of John D. Archbold's alleged \$100,000 contribution to the Republican campaign fund in 1904, what President Roosevelt said to the late E. H. Harriman and what Mr. Harriman said to President Roosevelt about Harriman's \$250,000 contribution, are matters to which William Loeb Jr., formerly Roosevelt's private secretary, is prepared to testify before the Senate Committee investigating campaign contributions, according to an announcement made at Oyster Bay to-day by Col. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Loeb told me last night he had seen statements that he was to be brought before the committee," Col. Roosevelt said. "He wished to come and tell me about these rumors. I told him that if he were called he was to go, of course, and to testify to everything."

Col. Roosevelt was greatly pleased at the prospect of Mr. Loeb taking the witness stand before the committee.

"While under no circumstance would I myself ever ask Mr. Loeb to testify," Col. Roosevelt declared, "I am more than pleased that the committee chooses to do so."

"For instance, I made my statement about Mr. Harriman in Mr. Harriman's lifetime. I let it rest on my written letters, yet as the committee has chosen to listen to hearsay gossip by meddling Mr. Archbold as to what Mr. Harriman said took place at that interview, I shall be glad to have them listen to Mr. Loeb, who was present at the interview. Mr. Loeb heard Mr. Harriman ask me to get Mr. Bliss or Mr. Cortelyou to contribute funds to himself and Mr. Odell for the State campaign (neither Mr. Harriman nor I ever so much as spoke of Mr. Harriman contributing to my campaign), and Mr. Loeb himself telephoned to either Mr. Bliss or Mr. Cortelyou transmitting Mr. Harriman's request.

Mr. Loeb also telephoned to Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou about the alleged Standard Oil contribution, making in my behalf the same request that I had made directly in the two letters and telegrams that have been published and receiving the same assurance that I had received.

(Continued on Second Page.)

In Great Demand

A steady line of Homeseekers poured into The World's Main and Branch Offices last week for FREE copies of THE WORLD'S Fall Renting Guide for 1912.

Did they get all that was promised them? They certainly did, as they will be quick to avow, for within this big, handsomely printed volume they found half-ton illustrations and complete descriptions of hundreds of New York's most popular Apartment Houses—those wherein art and science have combined to install every known device for the comfort and convenience of their occupants.

THE FREE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS VALUABLE HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK. GET YOUR FREE COPY TO-DAY.

COUNTRESS GUARDS HER NIECE HELD ON ELLIS ISLAND

With Jewels and Estates Noblewoman Goes With Girl to Detention Room.

The Countess Helwig von Wrangel, who has a nee in the Black Forest, a town house in Berlin and a reputation as a actress made when she was a star at the Irving Place Theatre here, has been in the detention rooms at Ellis Island since Wednesday, hopelessly involved in a tangle of departmental red tape that neither her wealth nor influence can cut away.

There was no objection to the personal entry of the countess when she arrived on the President Lincoln of the Hamburg-American line. But she had with her Margaretta Lange, her nine-year-old niece. She and the child were richly dressed, wore many jewels and had occupied one of the most expensive suites on the ship.

Immigration inspectors invaded the stateroom of the countess and asked many questions about the child. At length they said that, since the United States laws provide that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor must pass upon the case of any minor who seeks to enter the country unaccompanied by a parent, Countess von Wrangel and Margaretta Lange must wait his decision at Ellis Island.

Fearful of publicity and angered by the delay, Countess von Wrangel hid herself from the sight of the reporters until to-day, when she stepped out into the recreation room and mingled with the stowage passengers, who are being held either for lack of funds or physical deficiencies of some sort.

It was learned that many friends of the one time actress, who is a striking blonde and looks nearer twenty-five than forty-five, the age that appears opposite her name on the immigration department papers, have made vain efforts to bring about her speedy release. The papers in the case are somewhere between New York and Washington, and nothing can be done until they arrive.

The countess avoided questioners. She was taking the child to visit her uncle at Okanogen, Wash., where he has a large fruit farm.

SIMON KATZENHEIN DIES, VICTIM OF ASPHYXIATION.

Millionaire Refuse Dealer Was Arrested Last Year in Ellis Island Meat Scandal.

Simon Katzenheim, reputed millionaire, who was arrested a little more than a year and a half ago on a charge of taking edible meat from Ward's Island on a contract to get only the refuse fat was found dead in bed early to-day at his home, No. 200 Prospect avenue, the Bronx. His body was discovered by his son, Milton, twenty-eight years old, who went home about 12:30 o'clock.

Nearly three hours later the son summoned Dr. W. M. Juster of No. 37 Morris Park avenue, who said that death had been caused by gas poisoning. One of the four jets in the fat dealer's room was partly turned on when he arrived at home, the son said, but the door of the room and one of the windows was open. Shortly before 9 o'clock the coroner's office was notified.

Katzenheim was sixty-three years old. Since his arrest his business had been conducted by his sons, Milton and Henry. He business is at No. 601 Bergen avenue. Mrs. Katzenheim and her two daughters have been at Rockaway Beach for the summer.

World Building Turkish Baths, always open. Bath with private rooms. 21 Barber and Shaver. Chlorinated in attendance. 60 York Ave. N. Y.

SENATE YIELDS TO DEMAND FOR A SWEEPING INQUIRY

La Follette's Filibuster Forces Solid Vote to Probe Roosevelt and Other Funds.

HOUSE DEADLOCK ENDS.

General Deficiency Bill Disposed of and Desks Cleared for Adjournment To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—With Senator La Follette holding the threat of a filibuster that would indefinitely prolong the session of Congress, the Senate to-day passed without a roll call the Penrose resolution to have the Clapp committee investigating campaign funds inquire into "correspondence or financial transactions between John D. Archbold, George D. Perkins, Theodore Roosevelt and members of Congress."

The scenes of Saturday night and early Sunday morning where every parliamentary usage was put forth to keep the Penrose resolution from coming to a vote, were in no way repeated to-day. Leaders of both sides declared this forecast an adjournment probably to-night. The only other possibility of delay was on the general deficiency bill, but leaders had reached an agreement to leave the disputed "state claims" out of the measure until next session, which was expected to be fulfilled. This was said to be agreeable to the House. Senator Chamberlain, who had threatened to keep Congress in session unless the claims were included in the bill this year, gave way to this plan.

INQUIRY ON CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE MADE.

The House practically had no business under consideration and only waited on the Senate.

As finally amended the resolution authorized the Clapp committee to probe the following points:

The statement of Senator Penrose made in the Senate regarding the Standard Oil Company's campaign contributions to the Republican National Committee in 1904.

Expenditures and contributions in the campaign for Presidential nominations this year.

Financial transactions and correspondence relating thereto between John D. Archbold and members of the Senate and House.

Financial transactions and correspondence relating thereto between George W. Perkins, Col. Roosevelt and members of the Senate and House.

Senator Clapp, Chairman of the special committee investigating campaign expenditures, stated after the passage of the Penrose resolution that his committee probably would not meet again before Sept. 20.

Senators Smith of Maryland and Culberson of Texas later withdrew their objections to the General Deficiency conference report, and the measure was adopted without a division. Leaders then expected adjournment as soon as the President could sign the measure.

At 11 o'clock President Taft left the White House for the Capitol, expecting to go on there at the 12:30 o'clock train to start for Beverly.

At 12 the Senate adopted a unanimous resolution to adjourn Congress at 1:30 o'clock. It was sent to the House, where there was little doubt it would speedily be agreed upon.

Immediately upon the passage of the resolution the Senate went into executive session.

When the Senate resolution to adjourn reached the House the measure was immediately passed.

Neither House nor Senate assembled on time to-day and neither mustered a quorum. It was said only forty-six Senators were in the city, lacking two of a quorum. One of those, Senator Heyburn, was reported ill. The Senate session was lively throughout.

Promoter of United Wireless Who Died in Prison Hospital



AMERICAN AVIATOR WINS A THRILLING RACE OVER SEA

Weymann, Speeding Mile a Minute, Flies Past Competitor at Finish Line.

ST. MALO, Aug. 25.—Charles T. Weymann, the American aviator, to-day won the principal event of the hydro-aeroplane race meeting which started here on Saturday. Weymann, who flew in a monoplane, made the excellent time of one hour and 40 minutes for the distance, 145 kilometers (approximately 90 miles 1 furlong), from St. Malo to the island of Jersey and back. The whole race was over the waters of the English Channel.

Charles T. Weymann, Rene Labouret, Jean Bonnot, Michel Molla and Eugene Renaux brought their machines to the starting point for the big race. They were set off with the wind blowing half way on the northwest.

The pilots apparently had considerable difficulty in steadying their craft and keeping a straight course, but in a few minutes they all sped off along the sea route, which was patrolled by nine torpedo boats equipped with wireless telegraphy and with everything in readiness to pick up possible derelicts. Out of the five starters, however, only Eugene Renaux failed to complete the round trip and enthusiasts among the spectators expressed the view that hydro-aeroplanes before long would become as common as automobiles and small pleasure yachts and would in a large measure replace the latter.

An hour after the departure from St. Malo a wireless despatch reported the arrival of four flyers in Jersey. Weymann had made the best time on the outward journey, which he completed in forty-eight minutes.

A splendid race between Weymann and Labouret marked the return journey. When the aviators came in sight Labouret was leading, but Weymann managed to get a little extra power out of his motor and beat his opponent on the finishing line.

Under the complicated system of awarding points for the contests, the judges gave first place for the three days' event to Rene Labouret, who received 15,000. Jean Bonnot was

placed second and received 12,000. Michel Molla was given third place and obtained 11,200, while Charles T. Weymann got fourth prize amounting to 4,800.

This first and most successful hydro-aeroplane race meeting was held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of France and under the patronage of Theophile Delcasse, Minister of Marine. The committee of management included a number of well-known men, such as Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Prof. Paul Painleve of the University of Paris, Senator Emile Reynaud, Major-Gen. Sir A. N. Rochfort, Governor of Jersey; Sir Charles T. Ross, President of the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain, and Louis Paul Chaillet, President of the Aero Club of France.

Col. Wilson began serving his sentence on Aug. 23, 1911. He was taken to New York last May by one of the prison guards to testify in bankruptcy proceedings instituted against the United Wireless Company. Several postponements of the case necessitated his being held in New York for more than a month and it became known that the guard was allowing him a great deal of personal liberty during that period. Instead of being kept in the Tombs he was permitted to stay in a private house. On one occasion, it is said, he was seen near his former haunts in Wall street.

The Department of Justice took notice of these reports and instituted an investigation. The guard was dismissed and early last month Wilson was returned to the Atlanta penitentiary.

The United Wireless Company, built out of the decayed hulk of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, had been going about four years when the Federal authorities raided the company's offices at No. 42 Broadway on June 12, 1910, and arrested Wilson and his fellow officers. Seven of the prisoners were soon after indicted upon charges of swindling 25,000 stockholders out of between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000. Of this it was alleged that Wilson got almost \$2,000,000, none of which has been uncovered since proceedings were brought against him.

COL. WILSON DIES IN PENITENTIARY SERVING TERM

Ex-President of United Wireless Passes Away in U. S. Prison.

WIFE AND BABE HERE.

Was Wed Day He Was Indicted—Had Been Allowed Freedom.

Word of the death of Christopher Columbus Wilson, former President of the United Wireless Company, in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., was received here to-day by the young widow of the elderly get-rich-quick promoter, to whom he was wed on Aug. 4, 1910, the day he was indicted. The widow and her young baby are now at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida H. Lewis, at No. 981 Simpson street, the Bronx.

Col. Wilson, who was serving a three year term in Atlanta for using the mails to defraud, died at 10 o'clock last night. He was stricken a few minutes before 8 o'clock while reading in the library of the prison. Immediately he was removed to the prison hospital, where he died.

Prison officials report that he had been enjoying good health up to yesterday. Death was due to uraemic poisoning. He was sixty-seven years old.

ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN PRIVATE HOUSE.

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P. O. OFFICIAL SAYS ONE MAN GOT \$5,000,000.

Post-office Inspector Mayer, who worked up the case against the United Wireless Company said of the scheme: "The officers of this company have sold to the public thousands of shares, claiming at the time that they were holding their shares and putting the money of the public into the plants of the company. One of the officers of the company is believed to have cleaned up \$5,000,000 at \$10 a share, and possibly \$10,000,000 at the ranging prices of 10 to 50."

Wilson, a widower, and the father of five grown children, married his nineteen-year-old secretary and stenographer, Stella Lewis, on the day he was indicted. This was on Aug. 4, 1910. On Aug. 15, 1911, a son was born to them. The girl bride had been employed for two years in the Wireless Company's offices in a confidential capacity. Since her husband's conviction she has testified that he never gave her one dollar and that she had no knowledge of where any of the millions he had handled had gone.

C. C. Wilson was born in Mississippi on Dec. 6, 1843, the son of a small planter. He was educated in a log cabin schoolhouse while his parents were pioneering in Texas.

Sunday World Wants Work Monday Morning Wonders.

Acting Capt. Thomas J. Tunney, who has had charge of the detectives in the Sixth Inspection District, on the west side of Harlem, takes Gloster's place in the important Fourth District, where the bulk of gambling houses and the larger disorderly resorts of Manhattan are located. Commissioner has had occasion to commend Tunney for good work several times of late.

In Tunney's place, Acting Capt. John J. Herlihy will look after the Harlem sleuths. The Commissioner expects Herlihy to hang up a good record in his new command.

The District-Attorney regards the special Grand Jury which is to investigate police graft of so much importance, that the business and personal relations of each of the fifty talesmen drawn last Friday in the Supreme Court are being carefully investigated. From these fifty twenty-three men will be selected to conduct the investigation.

WALDO HELPS TRAIL POLICE GRAFTERS IN THREE-SIDED HUNT

Disclosures of Wire-Tapping Tribute Said to Show Inspector Received \$100,000 a Year for Licensing of Race Fakers.

TENDERLOIN COMMANDER IS SENT TO NEW POST.

Acting Capt. Gloster, in Charge of Detectives, Is Transferred on His Return From Abroad.

Preliminary investigation into police graft made great progress to-day by virtue of the fact that not only were the District-Attorney's men engaged in accumulating evidence, but the Citizens' Committee, the Aldermanic Committee and the Police Commissioner were all working along independent lines toward the same end. The information already gathered is so voluminous that action of a sensational character may be looked for within forty-eight hours.

All the inquiries—each working independent of the other—have drawn together toward a common objective point. This appears to be Police Headquarters. Fat bank accounts, brokerage accounts and blocks of real estate to the credit of police officials and Police Department attaches have been unearthed in various parts of the city. The developments have reached a stage where names cannot be hidden much longer.

A preliminary rumble of the shake-up that is expected when Commissioner Waldo gets into full action was experienced this afternoon in the announcement of the removal from the command of the detective force of the Fourth Inspection District of Acting Captain Arthur B. Gloster. The Commissioner, after a personal talk with Gloster, ordered him to desk duty in the East Sixty-seventh street precinct.

Gloster has been in charge of the detectives of the new Tenderloin ever since the District Detective Bureau plan was adopted. About six weeks ago he went to Europe on a mysterious mission reported to have been connected with police business in the mystery of the death of Grace Taylor, who was killed by the explosion of an infernal machine in her flat last winter.

Returning to New York, four days ago, Gloster bumped right into the Julia Curran murder mystery. On the heels of that came a charge that certain police officers have been practicing a gang of swindlers operating under the plan of fake wire tapping. Gloster was an early caller on the Commissioner to-day.

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CAPT. TUNNEY GOES INTO THE GAMBLING DISTRICT.

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It is Mr. Whitman's intention not to allow any citizen to sit on that Grand Jury who is in any way involved in the ownership of real estate devoted to any business calling for police supervision.

HAYES CALLED TO TRIAL ON CHARGES NEXT FRIDAY.

Cornelius G. Hayes, until recently an Inspector in the Police Department, now under suspension with the rank of captain, was formally served with charges which may mean his dismissal from the force this afternoon. He will be called to trial at Headquarters next Friday morning.

Although under suspension, Hayes is nominally in command of the Tottenham, Staten Island precinct. When he reached there to-day to sign the blotter he found orders to proceed to headquarters and report to Fourth Deputy Dillon. The suspension was lifted long enough to permit Hayes being served with the charges and was again put into effect. Commissioner Dillon preferred the accusation against Hayes which is that he made a false official statement under the following conditions:

That the said Cornelius G. Hayes, being an Inspector of Police in charge of the Fourth Inspection District, did make to the Police Commissioner a statement in words to the effect that he, Cornelius G. Hayes, had been directed by the Police Commissioner not to obtain evidence against premises known as houses of prostitution, which statement was false and was known by the said Cornelius G. Hayes to be false.

In the complaint Commissioner Waldo and Inspector Cahalane, Daly, Lahey and Titus and the Commissioner's stenographer, Frank Donohue, are named as witnesses, they having heard the alleged statement. First Deputy Commissioner Douglas I. McKay will preside at the trial.

DWYER TOO BUSY WITH WALDO TO GET TO COURT.

West Side Court was thronged this afternoon with policemen and persons interested in police work to hear a promised blistering "call down" which was advertised to be delivered by Magistrate House, with Inspector John F. Dwyer, who succeeded Cornelius G. Hayes in command of the Fourth District, as the subject. The "call down" did not materialize.

Before the formal proceedings in court, Magistrate House and the Inspector conferred for some time in private. They discussed affidavits turned in by some of Dwyer's detectives, in support of applications for warrants for the arrest of persons alleged to be the proprietors of gambling houses.

When these affidavits were first turned in, Magistrate House deemed them in-