WEBBER TELLS HOW HE SENT GUNMEN TO KILL ROSENTHAL

FOUR SHOT DEAD IN CHINATOWN BATTLE

WEATHER—Generally fair to-night and Tuesday.

FINAL EDITION.

The World. EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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GIANTS SCORE ENOUGH IN ONE INNING TO BEAT RED SOX 5 TO 2

They Knock O'Brien Out of the Box in First Inning After the Hub Pitcher Forces the First In With a Balk.

SCORE BY INNINGS

BOSTON	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2
GIANTS	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		— 5

GIANTS.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	RED SOX.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	0	1	2	0	1	Hooper, rf	0	1	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b	1	1	1	1	0	Yerkes, 2b	0	2	3	1	1
Snodgr's, cf	0	1	6	0	0	Speaker, cf	0	0	5	0	0
Murray, rf	1	2	7	0	0	Lewis, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	1	2	4	1	0	Gardner, 3b	1	0	0	1	0
Herzog, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	Stahl, 1b	1	2	8	0	0
Meyers, c	1	2	6	0	0	Wagner, ss	0	0	3	0	0
Fletcher, ss	0	1	0	2	0	Cady, c	0	1	3	2	0
Marquard, p	0	0	0	2	1	O'Brien, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Collins, p	0	0	0	2	0
						‡Engle	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	11	27	7	2	Totals	2	7	24	9	0

‡Batted for O'Brien.

Base hits—Off Marquard, 7; off O'Brien, 6 in one inning; off Collins, 5. First base on balls—Off Marquard, 1; off O'Brien, 0; off Collins, 0. First base on errors—New York, 0; Boston, 1. Left on bases—New York, 1; Boston, 5. Struck out—By Marquard, 3; by O'Brien, 1; by Collins, 1. Three-base hit—Meyers. Two-base hits—Merkle, Herzog, Engle. Stolen bases—Speaker, Doyle, Herzog and Meyers. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle and Merkle. Balk—O'Brien.

BY BOZEMAN BULGER.

POLO GROUNDS, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The Giants won their second game from the Red Sox to-day and got another lease of life for the world's championship. The score was 5 to 2 at the finish. Rube Marquard was the hero. One blow from Engel's bat in the second inning sent two Red Sox runners over the plate and that was the only time.

The wry neck southpaw was never in the slightest danger. The Giants tore into Buck O'Brien in the first inning, and after two were out drove him from the box under a fusillade of six hits, two of which were two-baggers. This broadside netted five runs, and that was the game. Ray Collins relieved O'Brien and pitched so brilliantly that not another run was made by New York.

Immediately after the game the Giants and Red Sox teams resumed their daily pilgrimage through New England.

After the game was over the managers of the teams tossed a coin to determine in which city the deciding game should be played in the event that New York wins to-morrow in Boston. Manager Stahl called "tails" and it fell tails so the deciding game will be played in Boston.

FIRST INNING.

Marquard put a strike squarely over the plate to start off the game. His next, a curve, went low for a ball. Hooper swung and drove a hot one that Doyle was lucky to stop with one hand but not in time to prevent it going for a hit. The next minute Marquard made a neat shift and by a snap throw to Merkle caught Hooper napping off first. He was run down, Merkle to Doyle to Merkle. The count was two and one on Yerkes when he hit low and lifted an easy fly to Snodgrass in centre. After getting two strikes on Speaker Marquard failed to get one over and the Boston star walked. In trying to make a pitch-out so as to catch Speaker Marquard got the ball too high for Meyers and Speaker trotted down to second. It was a wild pitch. Lewis was also in the two-three hole when he swung on a fast one right in the groove and sent a line drive right into Devore's hands. ONE HIT. ONE LEFT. NO RUNS.

The first pitch was a ball that came to Devore below his knees. The next split the plate for a strike. Josh waited until he had himself in the two and three hole and then swung on a high one and was thrown out by Gardner. Doyle slammed at the first ball pitched and bounced a high one over O'Brien's head for an infield single. After tantilizing O'Brien by making several false starts, Larry finally got a good lead

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Dougherty's Detective Bureau, 31 B'way. Investigations, shadowing, secret inquiries. Tel. Rec. 5453.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON DENIES EXTRAVAGANCE IN PURCHASE OF DRESS.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was exceedingly provoked to-day at a published report that on a shopping trip to Philadelphia she had spent several hundred dollars for an elaborate outfit of clothing for the winter season.

To correct the report she issued a statement denying it and saying "since it seems that her private affairs must be publicly discussed she has consented to give a list of her purchases." Following is the list:

Two ready made gowns.
One hat.
One chiffon waist.
Material to repair two old gowns.
Two pairs or gloves.
Total cost, $140.84.

Mrs. Wilson said she had always prided herself on her economy in expenditures for dress and was particularly displeased by the erroneous report on that account.

BALLOON WITH 20 ABOARD MAKES 31-HOUR FLIGHT.

German Naval Dirigible Flies Over North and Baltic Seas on Record Trip.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—A successful thirty-one-hour flight by a dirigible balloon was completed to-day by the new German naval airship. The balloon landed here after flying across Germany from Friedrichshafen to the North coast, and then across the North Sea to the Island of Helgoland, where she afterward headed for Danzig, in the Baltic Sea, and Berlin. She carried twenty-one passengers.

Clerk Gilchrist Sworn In.

United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist, jr. was to-day sworn in by Judge George C. Holt as clerk of the Federal District Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Commissioner Thomas Alexander. The new clerk, who is a graduate of Columbia Law School, 1883, has been connected with the District Court for twenty-nine years.

Giants' Southpaw Who Wins Team Another Chance at World's Title

Rube Marquard, the Giants' star southpaw, the man considered too erratic to participate in the world series, again added to his list of victories against the Red Sox when he defeated them for the second time to-day. While not pitching the brand of ball he twirled against Boston Friday, Marquard nevertheless held down the Boston sluggers to seven hits to-day and won his teammates another chance at the world's title in Boston to-morrow.

WILSON CAMPAIGN FOR NOMINATION COST $208,183

McCombs Tells Senators of Pre-Convention Contributions for the Governor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Clapp committee hearing to-day had every appearance of a Democratic National powwow. Democratic chieftains were present to tell how much it cost, respectively, to battle at Baltimore for Gov. Wilson, Representative Underwood and Gov. Harmon, leading Presidential candidates. Much interest was manifested by the committee, as it has already learned that the candidacy of Speaker Clark, the other one of the "Big Four" candidates, cost $50,500.

Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee, who was Wilson's pre-convention manager, was here to divulge his expenditures. Vice-Chairman McAdoo of the Democratic National Committee was also on hand. Senator Bankhead of Alabama, Oscar Underwood's chief supporter, was called to tell how much money he received, and if any came from the Southern Railway, as has been charged. Gov. Harmon's expenses were to be furnished by Lieut.-Gov. Nichols of Ohio.

Judge Alton B. Parker and Roger Sullivan of Chicago were other prominent Democrats summoned to testify to-day. Judge Parker testified that he had only hearsay evidence on which to base his charge that the Trusts contributed to the Roosevelt fund in 1904. He reluctantly stated that Daniel Lamont had given him the names of Trust magnates who had contributed.

M'COMBS GAVE $10,000 TO START CAMPAIGN.

Chairman McCombs, who was the first witness called, presented a detailed list of contributions to Gov. Wilson's pre-convention fight.

Mr. McCombs said he knew nothing of 1904 or 1908 contributions.

"I began the campaign about June 1, 1911," McCombs testified. "It commenced in my office and for a month or so I bore all expenses out of my own pocket.

"I underwrote the campaign to the extent of $10,000 myself," said McCombs.

The totals contributions were $193,565.81.

McCombs read the list of contributions. They included: F. C. Penfield of Philadelphia, $12,000; W. F. McCombs, $11,000; Charles R. Crane, $10,000; Cleveland H. Dodge and Princeton friends, $85,800; H. J. Barrett, $2,500; G. F. Handel, $2,500; R. Magill, $2,500; A. I. Elkins, $12,500; Harvey Thomas, $6,500; Daniel F. Platt, $2,500; Henry Morgenthau, $20,000; Joseph F. Guffey, $1,850; Samuel Untermeyer, $7,000; and collected by Jacob H. Schiff, $2,500; Nathan Straus, $250.

McCombs said Penfield's contribution was in lieu of his services, and he was going to Europe.

"I am responsible for all of the contributions except $2,000," said McCombs. "I wrote to Mr. Penfield on the Nile and he sent me $2,000, in addition to $10,000 previously sent. The campaign was often in financial difficulties. The campaign was not financed by any of the States," continued McCombs, submitting a detailed account of the entire Wilson expenses aggregating $208,183.05, a deficit of unpaid bills amounting to $14,617.

"The list included practically all of the money used in the entire country, except that raised by the local State committees," added McCombs. He gave the names of Wilson leaders in various States who would know of expenditures.

Senator Dixon, of the Roosevelt forces, had testified he understood Mr. Penfield had made "huge contributions."

EXPLAINS CONTRIBUTIONS BY PRINCETON MEN.

Senator Oliver asked McCombs regarding a contribution of $85,800 raised by Cleveland Dodge and other Princetonians.

"Mr. Dodge was a close friend of Gov. Wilson," said McCombs. "He advised me by letter that the contributors to his fund were: Cyrus H. McCormick, $12,500; Cleveland H. Dodge, $12,500; Thomas D. Jones, $10,500; David B. Jones, $10,500, and Edward W. Sheldon, $1,000."

Mr. Morgenthau, a New York realty dealer, gave four checks for $5,000 each.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

POLITICAL PARTIES AND OTHERS can rent an Assembly Hall in the Pulitzer Building, seating 350, and one seating 70, day or night. Apply R. A. Pratt, Room 420 Pulitzer (World) Building.

BECKER GLOATED OVER MURDER AS A "GOOD JOB," SAYS WEBBER

"Rosenthal Was Shot to Please Him; It Was Done at His Order," Declares Gambler in His Testimony Backing Up the Dreadful Story of Jack Rose.

"WHEN WILL YOU CROAK HIM?" HE QUOTES BECKER

"I Told My Chauffeur," Witness Declares Lieutenant Said, "That if I Saw Rosenthal I Would Back Him Up Against the Wall and Kill Him."

"Bridgie" Webber, conductor of gambling houses and opium drums, one of the little patches of the underworld, added to-day to the State's case against Police Lieut. Charles Becker, on trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal before Justice Goff in extraordinary term of the Supreme Court when he took the stand and corroborated Jack Rose's astounding narrative of the murder plot.

Cool and clear-voiced, chopping out his testimony tersely, almost woodenly, Webber put in the lips of the accused policeman all the vile language he was alleged by Jack Rose to have used in denouncing the gambler-informer and commanding that he be "croaked."

ADDS A NEW CHARGE AGAINST BECKER.

He corroborated Rose, phrase for phrase, in quoting Becker and he added as a new sensational charge against the defendant that Becker, crowing over the murder a few hours after its commission had said:

"As I was driving past the Cadillac to-night I said to my chauffeur, Otto, 'If we pass that —— Rosenthal I'm going to back him up against a wall and take a shot at him and you put on more speed and don't stop.'"

Webber told for the first time how the gunmen had been sicked on to kill Rosenthal. He was the second witness of the day, Winfield R. Sheehan, Commissioner Waldo's secretary, preceding him on the stand. Sheehan was called to identify official documents of the Police Department which were marked to be later introduced in evidence. These papers contained signatures and reports of Becker, anonymous letters and communications from Mayor Gaynor's office.

WEBBER DOESN'T LOOK LIKE A GANGSTER.

The courtroom was jammed and the police were still contending with throngs of morbid men and women in the corridors when "Bridgie" Webber was sworn and took his seat on the witness stand. There was absolutely nothing to suggest the gambler or gangster in the appearance of the dapper young man who came up smiling and rubbing his hands from behind the jury box.

He wore a blue suit and black tie and was as carefully groomed as Jack Rose. Also he was less nervous and not once did he have to be asked to raise his voice to be heard. Every word he said was clear and distinct and carried to the most remote corner of the tribunal.

Like Rose, he carefully avoided resting his gaze on Becker. He avoided looking any person in the room in the eyes, fixing his gaze, it seemed, upon a focal point in the atmosphere several feet over the head of his questioner, Assistant District-Attorney Moss.

BECKER'S LAWYER TRIES TO BREAK DOWN WEBBER.

Webber's direct testimony occupied little more than an hour, and then Lawyer John F. McIntyre took hold of him and belabored him with a gatling volley of questions concerning his career as a proprietor of gambling houses and opium joints, his many clashes with the police when his resorts were raided and his friendship for Rose, Vallon and Schepps.

The witness stood up under this crossfire without flinching or betraying any symptom of nervousness. Now and then he was moved to an expression of indignation, but mostly he wore a contemptuous smile and faced Becker's counsel defiantly.

One interesting fact wrenched from the State's witness was that he had conducted an exclusive opium smoking resort at No. 9 Pell street, where he entertained from twenty-five to thirty men and women opium smokers every day, charging them high prices for their entertainment.

He swore that he never permitted Chinamen to enter his place, that he never gambled and smoked opium himself and that this Chinatown drum had never been molested by the police. Rose, Vallon and Schepp had been his friends then and had frequently called on him in Pell street, but they, asserted Webber, had never "hit the pipe."

Webber began his testimony by saying in a calm, clear voice that he was a gambler and had run a gambling house at Forty-sixth street and Sixth avenue. He had known Herman Rosenthal fifteen years and Rose the same length of time. His gambling house was one flight up, and it had been running at the time Rosenthal was murdered. Webber said he knew Vallon and Schepps, and that they were good friends of his.

"Did you ever have business relations with Jack Rose?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," said Webber. "I collected money for him from gamblers for Lieut. Becker."

Q. When did you first meet Becker? A. Two years ago, in a saloon on Twenty-fifth street.

Q. Next? A. A year later, with Jack Rose, in front of my poker-room. We talked half an hour. After that he came into my gambling house often.

Q. Did Becker ever raid your poker room? A. No, sir; he did not.

Q. Did you ever talk to Becker about Rosenthal? A. Yes, at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Seventh avenue in the latter part of June. Jack Rose and Harry Vallon were there.

Q. Why did you go there? A. Sam Schepps told me I was wanted there. I met Vallon, Rose and Becker there. They were talking. I stood listening. Becker said: "Well, the —— is going a long way. He has seen McAdoo and is trying to see Waldo and the Mayor. Now he is after Whitman. If he gets to Whitman it's all off. When is that —— going to be croaked?"

"Then he called me aside and said, 'Bridgie, why don't you speak to the

TWO BYSTANDERS SLAIN AS CHINESE LOSE LIVES FROM BULLETS IN STREET

Bullets Fly in All Directions From Mott and Pell When Tong Gunmen Clash—Innocent Men Fall Dead a Block Away From Battle.

Three furtive-eyed Chinamen walking in single file turned into Pell street from the Bowery square at 3.15 o'clock this afternoon and started toward the heart of Chinatown along the narrow sidewalk on the south side of the street. They were half way up the block toward Doyers street and across from No. 24 Pell street when the boom of the report of a big bore pistol echoed through the narrow streets of the quarter.

The thre Chinamen broke into a run. Out of a hallway stepped three Chinamen carrying long revolvers with blue barrels. As fast as they could pull the triggers these three sped bullets in all directions, their object being to wing the three fleeing celestials.

Two of the Chinamen running away were killed. One escaped and disappeared. Two white men, innocent bystanders, were killed and another was fatally wounded. Possibly half a dozen other persons were injured by flying bullets and many more were hurt by down and being trampled puon in the rush to get out of the streets and out of danger as soon as the firing began.

WHITE MAN DROPPED A BLOCK FROM SCENE.

One of the white men, an Italian, was shot through the head and dropped dead in Pell street, close to the corner of the Bowery. This was in a direction opposite to that taken by the three Chinamen against whom the original fusilade was directed and the fact proves the truth of the statement that when a Chinaman fires a pistol he closes his eyes and blazes away.

Another white man, a Jew, was shot and killed at Mott and Pell streets, a block away from where the shooting began. One of the dead Chinamen passed away in the gutter in front of No. 32 Pell street, and the other fell in his tracks soon after fire was opened.

Of the four killed outright but one had been identified late this afternoon. He was Chuck Hop Sing of No. 32 Pell street. The dead Italian was a barber as was shown by razors and other implements of his trade he carried in his pockets.

Max Cartman of No. 76 Broome street was fatally wounded by a stray bullet. He was passing through the quarter minding his own business when one of the missiles sped from a Chinaman's revolver entered his body. A white man stepping across Pell street was shot through the hat, the bullet creasing his scalp. A man known as "Mike," employed as a hostler in the stables of Naughten, the undertaker, in Mott street, was shot through the leg.

GUNMEN RUN INTO ARMS OF TWO POLICEMEN.

From the fact that the dead and wounded received their injuries at such widely separated points it is assumed that many others were engaged in the shooting besides the three Chinamen who started it. Two of these were captured and are prisoners in the Elizabeth street station. They are members of the On Leong Tong, and give the names of Sam Dong, No. 18 Mott street, and Hong Fung of No. 17 Mott street. The dead Chinamen are members of the Hip Sing Tong, between which and the On Leong Tong there has been a feud lasting many years that has cost numerous lives.

Policeman Williams, of the Elizabeth street station and Policeman Thomas Danaher, of a Brooklyn precinct, off duty, captured Sam Dong and Hong Fung. Williams was on duty at the Arcade in Mott street and Danaher, who was accompanied by his wife, was talking to him when the shooting began.

The two policemen ran toward Pell street. Right into their arms ran Sam Dong and Hong Fung. Behind the fleeing Chinamen were two hot revolvers with all the chambers empty. Witnesses say these guns were shed by Sam Dong and Hong Fung just before they got to Mott street.

As soon as news of the shooting reached the Elizabeth street station Capt. Tierney ordered the reserves to Chinatown, cut off the streets from the invasions of curious mobs and began a search of the headquarters of the Hip Sing Tong and the On Leong Tong. A number of revolvers were found in doorways and hidden in dark corners along Pell street. Many bullet holes weer found in door and window jambs.

GUNS POPPED FROM WINDOWS OF EVERY HOUSE.

Policeman Danaher says the shooting began from a window in Pell street. Then shots were fired from doorways and Chinamen in the open drew revolvers from under their blouses and began to shoot at the buildings. One Chinaman is said to have been shot while he was peppering away at the street from the balcony of the Mandarin Restaurant at No. 32 Pell street and to have run downstairs to the sidewalk with a revolver in his hand before he dropped dead.

In point of fatalities among innocent bystanders this is the most disastrous feud battle ever fought in Chinatown. Generally the shooting Chinament have managed to hit only their own countrymen. Feud revolver battles between the Hip Sings and the On Leongs have been fought at night heretofore and the police are at a loss to know why hostilities were opened in mid-afternoon today.

In 1906, in a feud shooting between the Hip Sings and On Leongs, gunmen opened fire in the old Chinese Theatre during a performance. Six Chinamen were killed on that occasion.

The Four Brothers Society is supposed to be involved in to-day's shooting. The Four Brothers is an organization coming from China with branches all over the country and has practically absorbed the Hip Sing Society, although members of the old Hip Sing organization are believed to have been the marks sought by the On Leongs who started the affray this afternoon.

Late this afternoon it was announced at the Elizabeth street station that the second dead Chinaman had been identified as Wong Fong of No. 11 Pell street, a member of the Hip Sing Tong. Three more prisoners taken at the On Leong headquarters were brought to the station house and locked up charged with complicity in the wholesale shooting.

Agents for the S. P. C. A. reported that two horses in Pell street were shot by the Chinese marksmen and that one of the animals was so badly injured it may have to be destroyed. The other was slightly wounded.

AUSTRIAN CONSUL CAUSES ARREST OF AN ATTORNEY.

He Accuses Joseph Uberall of Defrauding Immigrants as Representative of Government.

Joseph Uberall, an Austrian lawyer, with offices at No. 31 Broadway, was arrested, this afternoon, and held in $10,000 bail by Judge Swan in General Sessions, on a charge of grand larceny.

The Austrian Consul was the chief mover in securing the arrest of Uberall, it being on his complaint that the District-Attorney's office moved to get the indictments against him. He is said to have conducted wholesale swindles among among the poorer classes of immigrants by representing himself as an agent of the Austrian Consul-General to forward the savings of immigrants to their home towns.

He gave a receipt for all money collected, but failed, it is alleged, to forward the money.