

2,000 U. S. MARINES ARE ORDERED FOR MEXICO

Sweeney and Two Indicted Wardmen Held in Heavy Bail

WEATHER—Cloudy to-night and Tuesday; warmer.

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FINAL EDITION.

The Evening World.

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CHECKS OF GRAFT SYSTEM SHOW NEW CHARGES AGAINST INSPECTOR AND PATROLMEN

"\$100—Police," Monthly Entry, Even While "Higher Up" Hunt Has Been On.

BIG BAIL FOR THREE.

Sweeney Under \$10,000, Indicted Patrolmen Robinson and Hartigan \$5,000 Each.

Inspector Dennis Sweeney and two patrolmen formerly attached to his staff in the Sixth District, Thomas Robinson and John J. Hartigan, were added to the list of policemen under indictment for grafting or perjury today. Two indictments were returned against Sweeney, charging respectively bribery of a State's witness and accepting a bribe as a public officer.

Hartigan was indicted for perjury in falsely testifying under oath before Justice Goff last week respecting his connection with a fund raised by Inspector Sweeney and Capt. Thomas W. Walsh for the purpose of bribing George A. Sipp to leave the country.

Robinson was indicted for accepting a bribe, the witness against him being John Tancredi, the proprietor of a restaurant in East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Tancredi's clerk, neither of whom speaks intelligible English. Sweeney was released in \$10,000 bail and Robinson and Hartigan furnished bonds of \$5,000 each.

The evidence against Robinson, as it was given to the Grand Jury, shows that the police grafters kept right on grafting through the excitement following the murder of Herman Rosenthal and the trials of Lieut. Becker and the four gunmen. Tancredi produced check-books showing stubs marking the drawings every month of a check for \$500 accounted for by the notation across the face of the stub "Politico—Italian for police."

Tancredi's story is that about a year and a half ago he was arrested for running a disorderly house, was convicted and served four months on Blackwell's Island. When he got out, according to his statements, he was approached by Robinson, who told him he could do business again, but would have to pay \$100 a month for the privilege.

Tancredi told the Grand Jury he paid every month until the installment for last June became due. He had been doing a poor business and refused to "come across." He was promptly arrested, he says, and arraigned in Harlem Court, but concluded to pay up. The \$100 check, he swore today, had the effect of killing the case against him in court and he was not molested thereafter.

The last payment made by Tancredi, according to his check book, covered the month of December, 1912. This period was covered by the exposures of police conditions in Harlem, which led to the indictment of and to confessions from Patrolman Eugene Fox and Capt. Walsh.

SERG. DUFFY KEPT ON GRAND JURY'S ANXIOUS SEAT.
Serg. Peter Duffy, formerly of Inspector Sweeney's staff, was an anxious spectator around the Criminal Court today until after the Grand Jury reported the indictments against Sweeney, Robinson and Hartigan. Duffy has been accused of being one of Sweeney's collectors. The Grand Jury took no action in his case.

Sweeney, Robinson and Hartigan were not arraigned before Justice Goff to plead to the indictments until 4 o'clock this afternoon, although the Grand Jury reported at 1:30 o'clock. Justice Goff was in close conference in his chambers from 2 o'clock until 3:30 o'clock with District-Attorney Whitman, and there is ground for believing that that conference had to do with impending revelations of a startling nature in the police graft investigation and in other matters not directly associated with police affairs.

The three indicted police officers

WERE HE A CABBY ERLANGER WOULD DEFY THE HOTELS

Justice Says on Bench He Believes Private Stands Ordinance Is Illegal.

HE'D FIGHT IT IN COURT.

'Special Privilege' and 'Graft,' He Declares of Alleed Rights to the Curb.

'Graft' and "special privilege" were terms applied by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger today to the city ordinance providing for private hack stands in front of hotels. Furthermore, the Justice declared he believed any chauffeur or hackman had the right to park his vehicle in front of any hotel, whether he paid for the privilege or not. And the Court announced what he would do if he were to remove his judicial robes and start in business as an independent hackman.

"If I were hacking to-day," explained the Justice, "I would take my hack and stand in front of a hotel until I were arrested. Then I would sue out a writ of habeas corpus and have the matter thoroughly tested if I had to take it before the Court of Appeals, the highest court of our State.

"I don't believe the city ordinance providing for private hack stands in front of hotels is valid. It is special privilege and I don't believe the Court of Appeals would sanction it."
"The taxicab companies are paying \$100,000 a year for these special privileges. Why that is graft. I don't believe that any man or any company can usurp the curbs of the city."
The Justice's remarks were made in the course of an argument in the trial of a suit brought by the Yellow Taxi Cab Company to have made permanent eighteen temporary injunctions restraining other persons from painting their cabs yellow and black in imitation of the cabs of the Yellow Taxi Cab Company. Attorneys for the Yellow Company insisted that competitors were taking advantage of the reputation built up by their client.

Justice Erlanger reserved decision on the suit.

181-2 POUND BABY BOY BORN ON LINER WHILE SEAS SWEEP DECKS.

Joseph Conrad Caledonia Herzog Is Name Conferred With Much Ceremony on Giant Child.

A giant infant arrived in port today on the Caledonia of the Anchor Line, which docked behind her schedule time owing to the tempestuous mood in which the Atlantic happened to be on her crossing. It was on Saturday last that a steward came on the run to Dr. Jenkins, the ship's surgeon, and told him that he was wanted in the steerage.

The ship was standing on her nose and then rearing up on her stern at the time, and whaling big seas were banging her till her whole fabric was a quiver.

28 ARE SENTENCED IN CASH REGISTER ANTI-TRUST SUIT.

President Patterson and Other Officials of Concern Are Given Prison Terms.

YEAR FOR MOST OF THEM.

Give Notice They Will Fight Verdict of Guilty of Violating Sherman Law.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—John H. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company who, with twenty-eight other officials or former officials of the company, were convicted of criminal violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, was sentenced to-day to pay a fine of \$5,000 and to serve one year in jail.

Twenty-seven other defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from nine months to a year in jail and to pay the costs.

The men were convicted last Thursday of having violated the criminal section of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. One of the defendants was given three months in jail, while three others were sentenced to nine months and the rest to one year. George Edgerton of Dayton, secretary of the company, was given the lightest sentence of three months.

Walter Cook, Denver; Myr N. Jones, Pittsburgh; Mont L. Lesley, Detroit; Earl B. Wilson, Los Angeles; Alexander W. Sinclair, New York; John J. Rance, Washington; M. G. J. Keith, New York; William Cummings, Brooklyn; J. C. Laird, Toronto; W. C. Howe, San Francisco; E. H. Ipperson, Minneapolis.

The three months' sentence of Secretary Edgerton, the lightest penalty imposed, was ordered set aside by Judge Hollister.

The sentence of Edgerton was set aside because of his plea made in court that his only connection with the company was to look after the insurance and tax work. He was the only man to escape out of the twenty-nine who were tried.

FORMAL NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED BY PRISONERS.
Before passing sentence, Judge Hollister denied the motion of the defendants for a new trial and declared that the defense had submitted no new evidence. He had come to the conclusion that the verdict had been upheld by the evidence. The bond of President Patterson was increased to \$100,000, the securities for the other defendants remaining the same.

Formal notice of an appeal to the United States Circuit Court was given by attorneys for the defendants, and the appeal is expected to be filed within a few days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Attorney-General Wickham today when he heard the sentences in the Cash Register case, declared them eminently just from the knowledge of the evidence. It is the second case in which jail sentences have been imposed under the Sherman law. In the other case, that against the "Turnpike Trust," three men were sentenced to three months each and their appeal is pending in the Supreme Court.

New Whitman Aide.
District-Attorney Whitman today appointed Angelo Bozzo a deputy District-Attorney, in charge of the Complaint Bureau. Mr. Bozzo stands high in Italian circles.

where she will join him on his farm.

CHANCE AFTER ALL TO AVERT STRIKE, KNAPP INTIMATES

Hurries Back to Railroad Managers After Another Conference With the Firemen.

STATEMENT LATER ON.

Won't Tell What Word He Bears, but Hopes to Make It Known To-Night.

Judge Martin A. Knapp, who is trying to bring about a settlement of the threatened firemen's strike left the Broadway Central Hotel late this afternoon, following a long conference with representatives of the Brotherhood of Firemen. He went to the hotel to present to the men the outcome of a session he held this morning with the conference committee of railroad managers representing the fifty-four roads that will be affected in the event of a strike.

"I can say nothing now," said Judge Knapp. "I must hurry right up to the Manhattan Hotel and meet the managers."

"Does this mean that following your relation of what took place this morning the men have a proposition to make?" was asked.

"I can't say," was the reply, "but I may have something to give out later on. I am going to see the managers and then hurry back here and confer with the men again."

Not long before this statement was made President Carter of the firemen's union had declared that if a "proper proposition" to the men was not the outcome of the conference between the mediators and the managers a strike would be called.

With the crucial hour in the threatened strike of more than 20,000 firemen now prevailing and the most grave, complicated and threatening that have confronted us in fifteen years."

From other sources it was learned that while the threatened tie-up is critical in the extreme, it is not probable that the strike call will come today.

So long as the Government offices are accepted by both sides there can be no strike order issued, it was declared. Judge Knapp, who returned from Washington to-day, said that his visit there had been to see his family and that he had no conference with government officials. He had brought back no new proposition to submit, he added, and said that until he had concluded his conference with the representatives of the fifty-four Eastern roads involved and submitted their proposals to the men he could not say what the day would bring forth.

Later in the day President William S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Firemen declared that he would not issue a strike call in the event of affairs reaching such a point until all the delegates to the conference had returned to their various stations. Nor will a strike be declared until Judge Knapp had ceased his ministrations on behalf of adjustment.

Carter said that the engineers, who have an agreement with the railroads, would not be involved in the event of the firemen going out.

"That's all I can say," he said, "but we hear from Judge Knapp the result of his conference with the managers. If he doesn't bring us a proper proposition a strike will most certainly be ordered. Make no mistake about that. It all hinges on what the managers have to submit."

"There will be no strike call issued until all negotiations have been broken off. In that event the call will go out and forty-eight hours' notice will be given. It may come today and it may not come for several days. It is impossible to tell just at present which way the cat will jump."

Prof. Thomas J. Preston and Bride as Seen on Honeymoon in Florida.



Prof. Thomas J. Preston and his bride, who was Mrs. Grover Cleveland, are among the notables spending the winter season in Florida. They attract special attention by reason of the fact that they are on their honeymoon trip. In the photo above they are pictured strolling along the shore front at Ormond Beach.

Taft Warns Madero Paramour Duty Is To Restore Peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Taft's reply to Madero's appeal to withhold American intervention in Mexico, sent by telegraph, was made public by Secretary Knox to-day as follows:

"From Your Excellency's telegram, which reached me the fourteenth, it appeared that Your Excellency was somewhat misinformed as to the policy of the United States toward Mexico, which has been uniform for two years, or as to the naval or other measures thus far taken, which are measures of natural precaution. The Ambassador telegraphed that when you were good enough to show him your telegram to me he pointed out this fact.

"Your Excellency must, therefore, be aware that the reports which appear to have reached you that orders have already been given to land forces, were inaccurate. The Ambassador, who is fully informed, is nevertheless again instructed to afford you any desirable information. Fresh assurances of friendship to Mexico are unnecessary after two years of proof of patience and good will.

"In view of the special friendship and relations between the two countries I cannot too strongly impress upon Your Excellency the vital importance of the early establishment of that real peace and order which this Government has so long hoped to see, both because American citizens and their property must be protected and respected, and also because this nation sympathizes deeply with the afflictions of the Mexican people.

"In reciprocating the anxiety shown in Your Excellency's message I feel it my duty to add sincerely and without reserve that the course of events during the past two years culminating in the present most dangerous situation creates in this country extreme pessimism and the conviction that the present paramount duty is the prompt relief of the situation.

WILLIAM H. TAFT."

MEXICAN ARTILLERY SHELLS REBELS AGAIN; AMERICANS QUIT CITY

Madero Reconsiders His Order for Strict Censorship, and Permits Bulletins of the Heavy Cannonading to Be Sent.

BELGIAN LEGATION HIT; MADERO TROOPS DESERT.

2,000 Marines Ordered to Philadelphia at Top Speed—Third Cavalry Ready for Foreign Service.

Following the suppression of all news in Mexico City during the morning, the following despatch in the form of bulletins was permitted by Madero's censor to be cabled:

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Fighting throughout the morning was very heavy. The big calibre guns possessed by the rebels in the Arsenal were almost constantly in use, and the Federal artillery brought another siege gun into action, but did not succeed in silencing the rebel fire. Brisk fighting continues this forenoon. There are indications of developments of a character that may soon relieve the situation to a measurable degree. It is not possible to transmit details because of the close censorship.

About noon the rebel gunners at the Arsenal poured a shower of shrapnel across the city toward the National Palace, but did not succeed in doing much damage.

The Madero Government planted dynamite near the Citadel and moved cannon during the armistice. The American Embassy water supply was cut off throughout yesterday. Daiz has ample supplies, but the Government is short. The Belgian Legation has been partially destroyed. Desertions from the Government side to the rebels is going on.

The United States Embassy and the district surrounding it, in which there are many American residents, was not touched by any projectiles after the removal of the Federal battery which had heretofore drawn the fire of the rebel gunners at the Arsenal.

MADERO BLAMES DIAZ.
American residents, with their nerves shaken by the almost constant explosion of shrapnel during the past week, departed yesterday and today in the direction of Vera Cruz. The danger zone was practically deserted to-day, except by the soldiers on the firing line and superior officers passing from post to post.

President Madero has issued an official bulletin saying that Gen. Diaz broke the agreement for a twenty-four-hour truce yesterday. The rebel General, according to Madero, placed artillery at the intersection of Baldoas and Victoria streets and opened fire upon the Federals, thus compelling his own troops to renew the fighting from their side.

President Madero also announced that he had received a cable from Washington stating that a majority of the American Congress was opposed to intervention by the United States, because they realized conditions here and were convinced the Government of Mexico could handle its own troubles.

2,000 Marines Ordered to Philadelphia to Meet Transport Meade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Sudden and unexplained activity looking toward preparedness for intervention in Mexico, are going forward at top speed in widely separated points throughout the country.

The transport Meade, now at Newport News, is taking on a complete complement of officers and crew, has received rush orders to proceed at once to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The Second and Fourteenth Cavalry transports Kilpatrick, McClellan and Sumner, transported and ready to receive the First Brigade of the First Army Corps, have been ordered to stay at Newport News.

The Third Cavalry, at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex., was ordered to hold itself in readiness to sail.

GIRL FOUND SHOT DEAD.

She Left Home With Her Dog for a Mountain Stroll.

Special to The Evening World: HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.—Miss Helen Newby, twenty years old, daughter of T. E. Newby of Heckton, a suburb a few miles north of Harrisburg, was found today on the bank of the Susquehanna River dead from a bullet wound.

Miss Newby left her home yesterday for a tramp across the mountains, she being accustomed to such walks. She was accompanied only by a pet collie and, as usual, carried a revolver. Miss Newby was a prominent figure in Harrisburg society and was one of the most popular girls in the younger set here.

The police are inclined to the suicide theory, but no motive has been ascertained.

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FOR RAGING SEE PAGE 12.