

# CLARK SAYS DR. RUSSELL TOOK THAW BRIBE

## HUERTA SHIFTS BLAME FOR MADERO'S DEATH

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**FINAL EDITION.**

The



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### SLAIN MADERO'S BODY PLACED IN VAULT, BUT FAMILY IS ABSENT

#### Carried by Soldiers to Cemetery in a Plain Coffin, With a Heavy Guard Present to Prevent Any Demonstration.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—A little group of ragged peons stood with heads bared outside the iron gates of the penitentiary this afternoon and shouted with quivering, uncertain voice a single "Viva Madero!"

Federal soldiers with fixed bayonets charged them, dispersed them and then the body of the murdered ex-President of Mexico passed on out of the gates of the prison and on to the French Cemetery, where it was deposited in a mausoleum.

Thus were given the last plaudits of the noble people of the capital for the man who, less than two years ago rode in triumph through a city deluged with joy and thundering his name from every housetop.

None of the Madero family was present when the body of the slaughtered statesman was placed in its temporary resting place. Soldiers bore the plain wooden casket on their shoulders and vigilant guards were posted at the gates of the cemetery. The new rule of blood and iron was not relaxing its vigilance, even with revenge taken. BODIES GIVEN UP AT WILSON'S FIRM DEMAND.

It is understood that permission for the removal of the bodies of Madero and Pino Suarez, the ex-Vice-President shot to death with him, was given to their respective families only after Ambassador Wilson had sent a sharp reminder to the Huerta Government that some remnant, at least, of the decency of civilized procedure should prevail. Permission has been granted for the removal of Madero's body to San Pedro de los Pinos, the family estate in Coahuila.

The body of Suarez was removed shortly after that of Madero to the Spanish cemetery and there temporarily entombed. The request of his widow that she be allowed to take the body to the Suarez home in Yucatan will be denied, it is said.

The Madero family has asked that it be allowed to be represented by counsel at the official inquiry into the assassination, which is now in progress. An official announcement to the story of how Madero and Suarez met their deaths near midnight Saturday has been promulgated by the Huerta Government.

While the official statement dictated to the correspondent by President Huerta himself early Sunday morning said that an attempt was made by friends of the prisoners to rescue them when the automobile conveying them to the penitentiary had covered about two-thirds of the distance between the National Palace and the prison, to-day's official statement cites the occurrence of a second "attack" upon the automobile close to the prison itself.

**SITUATION MAKES THE NEW VERSION NECESSARY.**

The fact that the bodies of the two murdered statesmen were found lying in the rear of the penitentiary—instead of at a point two-thirds of the way between the palace and the prison leads to this further explanation. It is said to-day by the official mouthpiece of the Government that the automobiles ran along a side road and that Madero and Suarez jumped out and were running when they were caught between the fire of the rural guards escorting the prisoners and that of their assailants, thus accounting for the wounds being inflicted on them from different directions.

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### MRS. PANKHURST IS ARRESTED FOR BOMB EXPLOSION

#### Charged With Responsibility for Lloyd-George Crash—Hooted by London Mob.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Formally charged with inciting the blowing up of the Lloyd George country house at Walton Heath and stirring up other militant outrages, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the London militant suffragettes, was arrested by Scotland Yard men this afternoon just as she was about to address another meeting in the London Pavilion. A large crowd had gathered and Mrs. Pankhurst was ready to mount the platform, when the police told her she was under arrest and led her off toward Bow street. The captive leader of the militants was followed by a crowd of her women sympathizers and the whole party was surrounded by a hooting mob, who jeered the women.

When a bomb, supposedly of suffragette origin, wrecked the servants' quarters of the Walton Heath house being built for David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mrs. Pankhurst made a speech at Cardiff, Wales, in which she said that she assumed all responsibility for the affair. The detectives took Mrs. Pankhurst to her flat in Knightsbridge, and from there she was taken to Scotland Yard for examination, before arraignment in Bow street.

Miss Annie Kenney, one of Mrs. Pankhurst's chief lieutenants, addressed the crowd in the Pavilion after the arrest and attempted to explain why Mrs. Pankhurst had been taken into custody. She was greeted with cheers and jeers and was unable to finish her speech, the audience apparently being divided in sentiment.

Miss Kenney charged the newspapers with inciting the people against the suffragettes as she said: "No matter what is done, the movement will continue." From Bow street Mrs. Pankhurst's case was transferred to Epsom Police Court, which has jurisdiction over Walton Heath, where the Lloyd George house was wrecked. Her trial was set for to-morrow morning.

### FALLS FROM SKYSCRAPER.

#### Boy Slips Into Shaft From Fourteenth Floor.

Fellow workmen on the fourteenth floor of the building being erected at No. 21 West Forty-fifth street missed Frank Murphy from his work to-day. Frank was nineteen years old and the best third lad in the gang. Everybody around the building knew him and his mother, who was down for the men in the West Forty-fifth street police station. After a hunt the boy's body was found at the foot of the elevator shaft. He had gone to the edge of the hoist and slipped into the unfinished shaft.

### LEADER NAGLE IS EXAMINED ON GRAFT IN HARLEM

#### Tom Lloyd of New Polo A. C. Is Said to Have Confessed Paying for Protection.

#### WALSH TAKEN TO COURT

#### Informant, Emaciated and Feeble, Pleads Guilty and Sentence Is Deferred.

The discovery of a flaw in the indictment charging Capt. Dennis Sweeney with taking a bribe from George Sipp while acting as inspector in charge of the Sixth District, the indictment for perjury of Ashley Shea, described by the District-Attorney as "Sweeney's appraiser and stool pigeon," and the examination by the District-Attorney of Percy Nagle, Tammany leader of the Harlem end of the Thirtieth Assembly District were the chief developments in the graft situation to-day.

Thomas Lloyd, a widely known Harlem saloon-keeper, is said to have confessed to the District-Attorney that he paid \$100 a week to Capt. Thomas W. Walsh or Eugene Fox, Walsh's collector, for the privilege of running a poolroom on the premises of the New Polo Athletic Club, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Park avenue, of which he is part owner.

### SWEENEY ATTACKS INDICTMENT AS WRONG IN DATE.

Sweeney's lawyers are confident that the indictment charging him with bribery will be set aside. They base their judgment on the fact that the indictment charges Sweeney with the commission of an act as inspector in charge of the Sixth District on or about a date when he was not on duty in that district; they also profess ability to furnish proof that the evidence upon which the indictment was found was perjured and offered by two self-confessed bribe-givers and two self-confessed bribe-takers.

The District-Attorney announced this afternoon that additional indictments probably will be found against Sweeney later. Perhaps next Thursday, when the Extraordinary Grand Jury reassembles. One of these is expected to be a superceding indictment in place of that which was attacked by Sweeney's counsel to-day.

The indictment of Ashley Shea followed his appearance before the Grand Jury and his refusal to answer questions. Although he had been indicted it is reported that he is a witness for the District-Attorney. He was held in \$10,000 bail by Justice Goff this afternoon.

Shea has declared to the District-Attorney, and his wife has corroborated his statements, that he was employed by Sweeney to visit gambling houses, poolrooms and disorderly resorts in general and ascertain their receipts. Upon his report, Shea said, Sweeney fixed the bribe for protection. Lloyd, who appeared before the Grand Jury, corroborated Shea in that he told of Shea's visits to him and of questions put by Shea as to the receipts of the poolroom and the athletic club. Lloyd said that an annual return beyond "protection" he was allowed to give the New Polo Athletic Club property, which he holds only as a partial lease, as security on bonds in the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station house.

### WALSH, SMUGGLED INTO COURT, PLEADS GUILTY.

#### Capt. Thomas W. Walsh of the Police Department, under suspension, on sick leave and under indictment for bribery, rode down from his home at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue to the Criminal Courts Building this afternoon to plead before Justice Goff to the indictment against him. The greatest secrecy was exercised in getting Walsh into the building, and it was only by accident that the

booster discovered his arrival. Walsh is a very sick man. Among his ailments are cirrhosis of the liver, arterio sclerosis and heart disease. When his name was brought into the police graft scandal two months ago he went home sick and has been confined to his room ever since.

There was some improvement in Walsh's condition after he made his confession to the District-Attorney and told a story from his sickbed to the Grand Jury which resulted in the indictment of Inspector Dennis Sweeney. The improvement, however, was only transitory.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### LABOR UNIONS SUED AS VIOLATORS OF ANTI-TRUST LAW

#### Government Acts Against Electrical Workers in War With Postal Telegraph.

#### CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

#### Declaration That Federal Business Is Hampered—Vandalism Also Alleged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Two local unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were sued by the Federal Government here to-day under the Sherman anti-trust law for alleged interference with messages of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company in interstate commerce. Local unions Nos. 9 and 134 are named as defendants.

As part of the labor war against the telegraph company, the Government charges officers and employees of the unions with combining and conspiring, through acts of violence and depredation, to injure the Postal Telegraph wires to interfere with the transmission of government and commercial messages in interstate commerce. The alleged interference is declared to have been deliberate.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that the Government has brought a petition in equity in a strike heretofore bringing indictments. It is also the first time the Government's basic part of its prayer for an injunction is on the grounds that the strikers are threatening the men who took their places.

While restraint of interstate commerce is alleged, the Sherman law is not specifically mentioned in the Government's bill of complaint, which generally declares that the defendants' alleged unlawful acts have violated the rights granted under the Constitution and laws of the United States to the telegraph company and the senders of messages.

### LABOR MEN NAMED WITH UNIONS IN SUIT.

The Government asked that the defendants be enjoined from obstructing interstate and Government messages over the Postal, from cutting, burning or otherwise injuring its telegraph lines and from interfering, by threats, intimidation, persuasion or force with employees or prospective employees of the company. Pending final hearing the petition pleads for a temporary injunction against the alleged unlawful acts. The following are named as defendants:

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Unions No. 9 and 134, Martin J. Healy, Michael J. Boyle, William J. Sloan, W. N. Parrie, E. M. Lamine, J. J. Elliott, W. Conrad, E. D. Shanks, G. Florian, W. Saunders, H. Warner, W. Sinclair, S. O. Minor, A. V. Beckner, F. B. Allen, H. Coghill, M. O'Day, J. C. Carroll, Jr., J. Gault, Bert Coghill and Frank H. Carroll, all of Chicago.

Labor trouble between the Postal and the electrical unions arose in September last, when it is alleged, union officials insisted that the telegraph company should establish the "closed shop" policy. The company refused. It is added, because it would have necessitated the discharge of old and faithful employees not members of the union. Some of the defendants are alleged to have informed the Postal Company that if they refused to agree they would call a strike. At this stage, when a strike was imminent, the Government alleges the telegraph company on Oct. 15 discharged employees who were members of the unions and supplied their places with non-members.

### ALLEGED THREATS AGAINST TELEGRAPH MEN.

Threats against officers and employees of the telegraph company then followed. It is charged, and acts of violence began to be committed daily in Chicago against the company's property whereby telegraph lines were cut, injured or destroyed by the use of acids or other means interfering with and crippling the company's service. These alleged acts of depredation, said to have been repeated almost daily during the entire period since the discharge of the former employees, have been performed or directed or connived at, it is charged, by the defendants Healy and Boyle and others.

### Madero's Sister, Who Denounced Those Who Shot Him as Cowards



Mrs. Madero and Mercedes Madero, her sister-in-law, had gone to the prison gate to ask about the ex-President's fate. They were waved aside. Mrs. Madero burst into tears, while her spirited sister-in-law, flinging out her hands in gestures of despair, addressed herself to the officers:

"Have you no hearts?" she exclaimed. "Why should you make us suffer! Cowards! Assassins! Murderers!" Senora Madero touched her sister-in-law's arm and urged her toward the automobile. The car passed out of sight, the stricken women locked in each other's arms.

### SPECIAL SESSION CALLED BY WILSON OPENS ON APRIL 1

#### Congress Will Reconvene to Take Up Tariff and Currency.

TRENTON, Feb. 24.—President-elect Wilson announced that the extra session of Congress would be convened on Tuesday, April 1.

The Governor declared that he had arrived at this decision as the result of a letter received to-day from Representative Underwood, Democratic house leader.

### CRUSADE IS BEGUN AGAINST THE SALE OF UNFIT BUTTER

#### More Than Five Tons Seized on a Steamship Bound for Porto Rico.

Armed with the authority of the Federal Pure Food Law, United States District-Attorney Wise began a sweeping crusade to-day against the purveyors of "fake" butter and butter that is unfit for human consumption. Mr. Wise is acting under instructions of the Attorney-General and the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has been receiving complaints from the Southern part of New York State that illegal and dangerous sales of spurious butter had become frequent. Several deaths have been traced to ptomaine poisoning caused by eating decomposed butter that had been sold as "sterilized fresh."

An investigation by the special agents of the Department revealed such widespread violations of the Pure Food law that Secretary Wilson took the matter up with Attorney-General Wickham. The complete plans for the crusade were matured by the two departments, and to-day District-Attorney Wise was instructed to proceed.

The first gun was fired this afternoon when Assistant District-Attorney Howe, who has been given the special assignment, began suit in the United States District Court for permission to seize and destroy 2,480 pounds of butter, now on board the steamship Corolyon, lying at Pier No. 7, North River.

Information concerning this shipment of butter was obtained by Washington agents of the Department of Agriculture and telegraphed to District-Attorney Wise. The butter, which is said to have been consigned to San Juan, Porto Rico, is described in the

(FOR RACING SEE PAGE 10.)

### RUSSELL GOT \$25,000 FROM THAW, PAID BACK \$11,000, CLARK SWEARS

#### Attacks Superintendent of Matteawan, Declaring He Proposed to White's Slayer That He Pay for Release.

### ACCUSES SCOTT OF PLOTTING AGAINST GOVERNOR SULZER.

#### Says Story That He Had Used Sulzer's Name in Thaw's Interest Was Concocted.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Sweeping charges that Col. Joseph F. Scott, Superintendent of State Prisons, and his "immediate underlings," among whom was included Dr. John W. Russell, Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, were engaged in a conspiracy to involve Gov. Sulzer "so that they might be retained in office and continue their profitable business of brokerage pardons they had carried on under Gov. Dix," were made by William F. Clark, former Secretary of the committee.

### DIVORCE DECREE IN GUGGENHEIM CASE MUST STAND

#### Court Refuses to Expunge It From Records on Ground of Collusion and Fraud.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The motion of the State to expunge from the record the divorce of Grace Brown Guggenheim from William Guggenheim, on the ground that it was obtained through collusion and fraud upon the court, was denied by Judge Heard here to-day.

Since the divorce both principals have married. In various attempts to have the divorce annulled the former Mrs. Guggenheim testified that she gave false testimony as to her residence in Illinois. Judge Heard did not pass on the question of fraud, but ruled that as both persons appeared and submitted themselves to the jurisdiction of the court, and that a decree was duly entered, the decree must now stand, as greater wrong would be done by setting it aside at this late date than by allowing the decree to stand.

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complaint as "fifth, decomposed and unfit for food." This huge load of butter—more than five tons of it—will be impounded in a Government storehouse to await the decision of the court. Shortly after the owners of the Corolyon had been visited by the Government's subpoena servers Michael J. McGuire, a special agent of the Department of Justice, arrested Thomas Smith, a peddler, and held him before United States Commissioner Shields.

Smith's arrest is significant of the thoroughness with which the pure food campaign is to be conducted, for he was charged with offenses—minute in comparison with that attributed to the owners of the Corolyon—of selling two and one-half pounds of oleomargarine to Mrs. Frances Kane of No. 78 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, on the representations that it was genuine butter. Commissioner Shields held Smith in goal for further examination.

Other and still more sensational arrests and suits for the destruction of food butter are promised in the next few days.

Clark, before testifying, asked to be temporarily relieved from the secretaryship of the committee pending the investigation of charges that he had used without authority the Governor's name in attempting to influence Dr. Russell and Dr. James V. May, Chairman of the State Hospital Commission, to bring about the release of Harry K. Thaw. His request was granted.

**TOLD SULZER HE WAS IN GREAT DANGER.**

Mr. Clark said that early in January information had come to him that "Supt. Scott and his immediate underlings" were engaged in a "conspiracy," and that he had informed Gov. Sulzer that he was "in great danger."

"Gov. Sulzer told me to go ahead and investigate in my own way," Clark continued. "During my investigation I learned that in the early part of December Dr. Russell sent for Harry Thaw and asked him if he would like to get out. Thaw naturally said he would like to first rate. Dr. Russell said: 'You're being making mistakes in the way you have proceeded. Now, I will suggest a lawyer for you and I'll guarantee you'll be out of this place in a very short time.'"

"Thaw, acting on the advice of Dr. Russell, handed an agent of Dr. Russell \$25,000.

"Dr. Russell was to release Thaw during the latter part of December, but getting \$25,000 seemed to be so easy that he decided to make another touch, but a further amount was not forthcoming and Thaw was not liberated. Dr. Russell told Thaw he could not be released for at least six or eight months and handed back \$11,000 of the \$25,000 they had originally received."

Clark testified that he received his information regarding the \$25,000 bribe and the alleged prison ring from "people intimate with Thaw."

The witness was reluctant at first to give the source of his information, but upon being pressed, suggested that his story could be verified by subpoenaing Thaw. H. A. Hoffman of Poughkeepsie, whom he said was "Thaw's agent" and by examining Thaw's bank accounts.

"This fellow Thaw," volunteered Clark, "has been nothing more than a human meat ticket for these people down here. I believe Col. Scott and Dr. Russell should be examined regarding this financial transaction."

Clark testified that when it had been learned he was about to make a report to the committee, Augustus Hooper, a New York reporter, was sent for and the story that Clark had told Mrs. May and Russell that Gov. Sulzer wanted Thaw released, "was concocted."

"The story, so far as it alleged that at any time used the name of the Governor in talking with Dr. May or Dr. Russell, is absolutely false," Clark added.

Dr. Russell was recalled and stated