

# BASEBALL BOX SCORES RACING RESULTS

## EXTRA

# The World

"Circulation Books Open to All"

## FINAL EXTRA

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### REFORM CURRENCY NOW, SET BUSINESS FREE, WILSON URGES CONGRESS AT JOINT SESSION

"Control of System Must Be Vested in Government," He Declares in Speech.

EXPANSION IS NEEDED.

Interests of the Country Are So Imperative That Congress Must Not Delay.

By Samuel M. Williams, Staff Correspondent of The Evening

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—President Wilson again appeared today before both houses of Congress in joint session and read them a special address urging the enactment of banking and currency legislation to relieve the country of danger of financial stringency.

Crowds did not storm the Capitol today as on the previous visit. A drizzling rain was falling. Furthermore, the novelty of a President going to Congress has worn off and there were even vacant seats in the galleries. Mrs. Wilson and two of her daughters were in front seats of the Executive gallery. Several Japanese were in the diplomatic gallery adjoining.

The President kept Congress waiting half an hour. The Senate marched in at 12:30 o'clock, but it was 1 o'clock before President Wilson appeared. Meantime there was social intermingling of Senators and Congressmen on the floor.

Suddenly there was a cry from the Sergeant-at-Arms "The President of the United States."

Speaker Clark's gavel fell with a call for order and attention. The House rose in respectful attitude. A wave of hand clapping surged over the great chamber as Mr. Wilson emerged from a door beside the rostrum preceded only by his faithful secret service guard and the Sergeant of the House. He was clad in light fitting frock coat, light gray trousers. He extended a hand to Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall sitting together on the dais. Then he turned and bowed to the assembled houses. The President took his place at the reading desk a step lower down than the Speaker's high position.

Without preliminaries or ceremony Mr. Wilson began his reading of his message in clear measured tones, so slow and measured as to be almost didactic and filled with repeated emphasis. There was profound silence, every member on the floor listened intently as the President's message became a most earnest urgent appeal for action to act on currency reform. It took an hour and seven minutes and another wave of hand-clapping applause followed his finish and exit.

His address finished, the President (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

### GIANTS WIN SECOND GAME.

0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	—	5
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Batteries: Curtis and Miller; Mathewson and Meyers.

### BROOKLYN

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
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Batteries: Ragon and Miller; Fromme and Meyers.

### GIANTS LOSE FIRST GAME.

AT NEW YORK—

0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	2
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### BROOKLYN

0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—	4
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Batteries—Ragon and Miller; Fromme and Meyers.

### GIANTS CAPTURE SECOND GAME, MATTY PITCHING

Dodgers' Batting Slumps When McGraw's Star Twirler Goes in the Box.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burns, lf.....	0	1	0	0	0
Shaner, 3b.....	0	1	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss.....	1	2	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.....	2	2	5	3	0
Merkle, 1b.....	0	0	13	0	0
Murray, rf.....	0	0	0	0	0
Meyers, cf.....	1	1	1	1	0
Snodgrass, c.....	0	1	3	0	0
Mathewson, p.....	1	0	0	6	0
Totals.....	5	9	27	18	0

BROOKLYN.

	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, rf.....	0	0	1	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.....	0	1	2	5	0
Siengel, cf.....	0	0	3	0	0
Wheat, lf.....	0	1	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b.....	0	1	6	2	2
Smith, 3b.....	0	1	1	0	0
Fisher, ss.....	0	1	2	1	1
Miller, c.....	0	2	7	2	0
Curtis, p.....	0	0	1	2	0
Yingling, p.....	0	0	0	0	0
Hummel, p.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	1	8	24	12	3

Mathewson went in to pull out the Giants in the second. He put a stop to the heavy outting that marked the Dodgers' playing in the early struggle. While Matty was holding them in, check the Giants talked once in the fourth on Doyle's hit and steal and Murray's single.

Curtis forced a Giant across in the fifth.

The giants got three more runs in the eighth. Hits by Fletcher, Doyle, Meyers and Snodgrass, coupled with two errors and a double steal did the damage.

FIRST INNING—Shaner threw out Moran. Matty got Cutshaw's bouncer and threw him out at first. Matty also threw out Siengel. Matty retired the side on five pitched balls. No Runs.

Burns was out, Cutshaw to Daubert; Shaffer drove a single into left. Cutshaw ran back of second and got Fisher's Texas league. Shaffer made a

### WOMAN PRISONER EAGER TO SERVE 49-YEAR TERM

Marie Rappa Likes Life at Auburn and Refuses Chance for Liberty.

Marie Rappa, No. 1440 in the Auburn prison for women, would rather continue to be only No. 1440 and behind bars than Marie Rappa, free woman. She has no friend outside the walls of Auburn, she told Judge Tierman in the Brooklyn Supreme Court to-day: freedom, sunlight, the world, mean nothing to her and she yearns to wear again the rough convict clothes of the only life she loves.

Here is the story of Marie Rappa: In December, 1910, she and Stanislaus Patenza were convicted of kidnaping and sentenced, each to terms of from twenty-five to forty-nine years in Auburn and Sing Sing respectively. The kidnaped children, Joe Longo and Joe Rizzo, had been found in the Rappa woman's flat at No. 330 East Sixty-third street, after weeks of search by detectives, and when the man and the woman were placed on trial it was the clear, compelling testimony of eight-year-old Joe Longo that wove the heaviest case against them.

The Appellate Division confirmed the conviction of both kidnapers, but when Patenza's case was finally reviewed by the Court of Appeals that body reversed the original conviction and ordered a new trial for Patenza. The Appellate Division, acting upon this decision in the Patenza case, reversed the conviction of Marie Rappa and ordered a similar procedure for her. The second trial of Patenza came first, and because little Joe Longo had forgotten much to which he had testified two years before the case against Patenza was so weakened that he was acquitted.

A short time ago the woman who had been his partner in the long legal obstacle race was brought down from Auburn and appeared before Judge Tierman to plead to the original indictment. She entered her plea of guilty, greatly to the surprise of the Court and District-Attorney Croysey's office.

She had been assigned as an assistant to the prison matron at Auburn, Marie Rappa said, and had grown to have a great love for the work it was hers to do.

Word of what the prisoner said was carried to Judge Tierman and to-day he ordered Marie Rappa before him, insisting that she change her plea.

"But I want to go back to prison," the woman without a friend passionately cried. "I am not guilty of kidnaping, but I have no place outside the prison walls, and I want to go back where I will be happy."

She will stand trial on a plea of "not guilty," nevertheless.

Clean steal of second. Doyle nipped out to Fisher. No Run. One Left.

SECOND INNING—Doyle dug up Wheat's grounder and threw him out; Merkle, Shaffer got Smith's grounder and threw him out. No Run.

Merkle was easy, Cutshaw to Daubert.

### BOY BANDIT TRIES TO MURDER JUDGE; SHOOT'S UP COURT

Eighteen-Year-Old Convict Fires Three Times When Mercy Is Denied.

BULLETS MISS MARKS.

First Shot From Hidden Revolver Is Aimed at His Prosecutor.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Ray M. Stewart, eighteen years old, tried to shoot up the Criminal Court here today when Justice Stafford refused to release him on probation after conviction for attempted highway robbery.

Before officers could overpower him Stewart whipped out a revolver and put three bullets perilously near Justice Stafford and Assistant United States Attorneys Given and Haken.

He was jailed to answer a more serious charge.

Justice Stafford had just refused a petition to place Stewart on probation when the prisoner pulled a revolver. Facing toward Haken and Given, he began shooting rapidly.

One of the bullets narrowly missed Haken's head and was buried in a window sill. Stewart was turning toward Justice Stafford to shoot when several policemen leaped on him.

The court room was thrown into an uproar and many dived for cover. The attack came so suddenly that few realized what was happening until the prisoner had been overpowered.

Haken had prosecuted Stewart, but had not appeared against him. Evidence had been brought in to show that he should not be placed on probation, and the announcement of Justice Stafford's decision enraged him.

It is not known how he got the revolver in his possession. Stewart attempted to rob the wife of a policeman named A. D. Moffett, who was so frightened by Stewart that she is now an inmate at the Government Hospital for the insane.

### TELLS HOW POLICE TORE UP EVIDENCE TO SAVE "FENCE"

Isidor Rader Continues Confession, Implicating Detectives as Bribe Takers.

GRAND JURY TO WORK.

Not Only Collected From "Fences," but From Men Who Bought Stolen Goods.

Isidor Rader, confessed "fence," who swore he handled more than \$500,000 worth of stolen goods a year, with police connivance, continued to-day his startling confession to Assistant District-Attorney Macoswitz, giving further details of his relations with the police. District-Attorney Whitman is determined that the Grand Jury shall make a complete investigation into the story told Judge Swan and Assistant District-Attorneys Bosterick and Macoswitz by Rader. Rader has testified that for years he had certain members of the Detective Bureau on his payroll as they would not interfere with his traffic in stolen goods.

More of Rader's confession was made public to-day. After reciting how he had been dealing in stolen goods for years with the knowledge of the police, Rader details his first experience with a detective, to whom he has since paid thousands of dollars. A truck load of furs valued at \$20,000 had been stolen by Joseph Schwartz, one of Rader's pupils. Rader was negotiating for the sale of the goods when a stool pigeon for the detective overheard the conversation.

PAID DETECTIVE \$150 TO TURN HIM OUT IN COURT.

"I walked to the telephone," said Rader, "and called up the Thirteenth Precinct. I got a detective, and told him that there was a truckload of goods on Ninth street and Avenue C; that the fellow was throwing it off the wagon, and I can go up there and make an arrest." Rader added that the "stool pigeon" for another detective who was waiting to "tip" off the detective by whom he was employed also went to the telephone and called up his employer.

"As I walked away," adds Rader, "(referring to the detective that had been 'tipped' off by the stool pigeon) seen me and said nothing to me, and I went about my business and they made the arrest. After the arrest came to me and told me that I was wanted for the larceny of the truck. I told him he had nothing on me and asked him what could be done in the matter. I offered him \$150 so he won't make no arrest, which I paid him \$50 at a time—money I took from my wife."

Rader described a loft maintained by him and another man, opposite the Ludlow Street Jail, where, in the event the police pressed him too hard, the stolen goods were stored until an opportunity presented itself for their disposal.

"It is a loft made for the purpose," Rader says, "located on one side where the stairway should be. In order to get to it you have to use an elevator. There is an exit from it to the roof. Sometimes \$100,000 worth of goods were stored in that loft."

EVIDENCE DESTROYED ON THE WAY TO POLICE COURT.

Rader tells of an occasion when he was arrested in Brooklyn for the theft of a wagon of merchandise from E. Kelly, Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

"I was taken to Jefferson Market Court and on the way one of the detectives who arrested me said, 'Rader, I got something on you with which I can convict you. I asked him to tell me what it was. He says, 'I have got a tag in my pocket that was on some of the goods that had been found in your store in South Third street.' He told me he had found it in my pocket while searching me. He told me his partner had seen it.

He showed me the tag. It was from some old cloth, and I asked him what it was worth to destroy it. I told him to name his own price. He said he would leave it to me. I promised him \$50. We agreed that he should give that tag to my lawyer before the case was called

### MARRIED ON DARE, THIS BRIDE KEPT SECRET FORTNIGHT.



MADLINE ETHEL SYLVESTER...

### MARRIED ON DARE, SHE KEEPS SECRET TWO LONG WEEKS

Bride of Charles E. Doll, Son of Piano Man, Then Confides in Mother.

Two weeks is long enough for any woman to keep a secret, especially so momentous a secret as her own marriage, thinks Mrs. Charles Everett Doll, who, until about a fortnight ago, was Miss Madeline Sylvester.

So Mrs. Doll has revealed the story of her elopement. She got married on a dare—indeed, she did—after a dinner at Delmonico's, and they flew out in an automobile and had Alderman John T. Eagan tie the knot at 11 o'clock at night.

Mr. Doll is a son of the late Jacob Doll, the piano manufacturer, and lives with his mother at No. 6 West Seventy-seventh street. His bride is a daughter of Mrs. Nathaniel Arnold of No. 150 West Seventy-seventh street.

So well had the secret of the wedding been kept that its announcement furnished a great surprise for all the friends of the couple in this city. There is one, though, who may be even more greatly surprised when the news, if it ever does, finally drifts into the jungle land of Honduras. That one is Russell Hastings Millward, explorer and archaeologist. He sailed away last December for a three-year stay in South America and, according to his fiancee herself, he carried with him her promise to marry him immediately on his return. Presumably, therefore, he will be astonished.

"In deference to mamma's wishes we decided to postpone our marriage until my fiance finishes his explorations in South America," explained Miss Sylvester when society had been started by the news that the marriage had been put off. "The idea of people even intimating that our engagement has been broken. Oh-oh, it's terrible! she said. "Charles" had had an "understanding" for some time. Mrs. Doll says, but they didn't think of getting married till that evening they were dining at Delmonico's. On that occasion "Charles" had an inspiration. You might say he dared Miss Sylvester to marry him right away. And Miss Sylvester with becoming spirit refused to be dared.

### HOT SHOT AT MURPHY IS FIRED BY SULZER IN FINAL PRIMARY CLASH

"I Want Him and His Co-Conspirators to Produce All the Other Libelous Stuff, Not Some Irresponsible Tool," Says Governor.

### ARRAIGNS EX-JUDGE CURTIS FOR THE PERJURY CHARGE

Hearing Begins at Call of Governor on Direct Primary Bills—John Purroy Mitchel to Speak.

ALBANY, June 23.—Gov. Sulzer added another chapter to the Sulzer-Murphy-Curtis controversy by issuing statements in reply to those given out yesterday by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and George M. Curtis of New York.

"I have read what Mr. Murphy's war board has issued about me," says the Governor's statement. "Of course I know a few things which I intend to talk about at the proper time."

"I want Mr. Murphy and his co-conspirators to produce as quickly as they can all the other libelous stuff they say they have on me, and with which they have threatened me, because I refused to do what they wanted. I want Murphy to do that—not some irresponsible tool. I will answer."

"However, I do not want the people of the State to have their attention diverted from the main question of direct primaries, now pending in the extraordinary session of the Legislature, by the bitter and outrageous and unfounded attacks upon myself."

GETS BACK TO THE REAL ISSUE—PRIMARY REFORM.

"What about direct nominations? That is the issue now. I shall not be diverted or distracted because I am more interested in passing the Direct Primary bill than I am getting into a personal controversy with the enemies of this reform."

"Mr. Curtis beat the Direct Primary bill in the last session of the Legislature. He cannot deny it. Again I ask him to take his hands off the Legislature and let the representatives of the people pass the Direct Primary bill. He is the only man in the State who can do that. It is pertinent for him to let us know whether he is going to beat again our bill for direct nominations."

Concerning George M. Curtis, who states there was an effort made to induce Gov. Sulzer for perjury in Vermont in connection with the latter's suit to recover damages in a suit brought by a granddaughter of the will of John Anderson, a millionaire tobacco manufacturer, the Governor said:

"Curtis has been a criminal lawyer and of course an associate with criminals practically all his life. Most of the stuff he gives out to the newspapers about me is manufactured. That appears upon its face."

SAYS CURTIS MADE VILE ATTACK ON CLEVELAND.

"During the campaign of 1884, the man Curtis made the vilest attack upon Gov. Cleveland ever known in our political history. People who know him will believe him mentally and morally irresponsible."

"Curtis says he will waive the statute of limitations if I will sue him for fees in the Watson case."

"Moreover, if Curtis will deposit the \$10,000 due me for legal services with any surety company in New York City, I will agree to submit the record in the case to Judge Lacombe, who tried to determine whether or not I should be paid for all the money I expended and all the professional services I rendered in the Watson-Anderson litigation."

SULZER'S PUBLIC HEARING THE PRIMARY BILL.

A hearing on the Primary Bill held this afternoon in the Chamber before the Governor.

### MILLIONAIRE HOE SUED FOR \$225,000 FOR ALLEGED JILT

Miss Mae Sullivan Wants Damages for Breach of Promise to Wed.

Arthur I. Hoe, one of the millionaires here, to the \$2,000,000 estate of the late printing press builder, had two suits for breach of promise to marry and breach of contract filed against him to-day in the Supreme Court by Miss Mae A. Sullivan of this city.

According to the complaint, Hoe established the young woman first at the Hotel Norwood on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, later at the Hotel Marcelline, One Hundred and Third street and Broadway, and still later at Nos. 410 and 420 Riverside Drive respectively.

Miss Sullivan charges that in December, 1910, Hoe promised to marry her one year later, only to confess at the last moment that he was a married man and had a family.

Miss Sullivan sues for \$250,000 for the breach of promise to marry and asks for \$25,000 in the second suit.

Hoe is in the inner tube tire business at No. 185 Broadway, where he was served with the complaint. He has a residence in New Jersey. Miss Sullivan's attorney is Mirabeau L. Towns.

### JUDGMENT OF \$1,500,000. Immense Verdict Handed Down Against Estate.

One of the largest judgments rendered in the Supreme Court in many months was filed this afternoon by Justice O'Grady, sitting in Special Term, Part II, awarding Stewart Brown of No. 179 Broadway over a million and a half dollars in his suit against Joseph Fairhall, executor of the estate of John B. Brown, late of Ipswich, Mass. The suit, which was for breach of contract involving the sale of stocks and bonds to Brown, was not answered or defended.

According to Brown's complaint, John B. Brown, in July, 1898, contracted to buy from Brown the entire stock of the Broadway Building Company, par value \$600,000, and a \$605,000 bond issue secured by a deed of trust on the Broadway and Maiden Lane Building. In September of the same year he died without having fulfilled his part of the contract.

### RESULTS AT LATONIA.

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; purse \$50; five furlongs.—Leo Skolny, 112 (Loftus), first; J. Nolan, 112 (Bovard), second; Big Spirit, 112 (Martin), third; Time, 1:15.5. Billy Stuart, J. R. Maylow, O'Reilly, Bill Combs, Buck Keenon, Tornbee also ran. \$2 mutuels paid—Leo Skolny, straight, \$7.50; place, \$4.10; show, \$2.50; J. Nolan, place, \$1.00; show, \$1.00; Big Spirit, show, \$2.50.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$50; six furlongs.—Adelaide T., 112 (Loftus), won; T. Reynolds, 112 (Kilgus), second; La Mode, 92 (Taylor), third; Time, 1:18.5. Laubenton, Slick Day, Nello, Esther Blues, Belle of Bryn Mawr, Szegzy, Evelyn Yowrie and Pampena also ran. \$2 mutuels paid—Adelaide T., straight, \$5.90; place, \$3.50; show, \$1.50; T. Reynolds, place, \$1.50; show, \$1.50; La Mode, show, \$1.50.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds; purse \$50; five furlongs.—Old Ben, 109 (Bovard), first; Susan E., 109 (Henry), second; John Gund, 112 (Loftus), third; Time, 1:01.5. Thaka, Pebez, Brave Cunnader, 101.55 also ran. \$2 mutuels paid—Old Ben, straight, \$7.50; place, \$3.50; show, \$2.50. Susan E., place, \$1.50; show, \$1.50. John Gund, show, \$1.50.

Report of Mexican Rebel Victory. DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 23.—Gen. Pedro Ojeda, the Federal commander, who fought a three-days' battle in and around Arica, Mexico, in the attack on that State troops under Obregon, was reported to-day to have surrendered. The Constitutional Junta here was unable to confirm the report.