

DOUGHERTY GIVES CLERK THIRD DEGREE IN \$200,000 THEFT

SCOTCH SUFFRAGETTES BURN NOTED CASTLE

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Tuesday; warm.

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Tuesday; warm.

BASEBALL and RACING

The



World.

FINAL EDITION.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1913, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1913.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

U. P. DISSOLUTION PLAN AS ACCEPTED EXCHANGES STOCK

Government, With Reserve, Agrees to B. and O. and Pennsylvania Transfer Deal.

PRESENTED TO COURT.

Wilson and McReynolds Provide Safeguard Against Any Crooked Transactions.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The plan for dissolving the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, which Attorney-General McReynolds, with the approval of President Wilson, has agreed upon, with officials of the railway, was taken under advisement here to-day by Judges W. H. Sanborn, William C. Hook and Walter L. Smith, sitting as District Court of the United States for the District of Utah.

G. Carroll Todd, special assistant to the Attorney-General, represented the Government at the hearing and N. H. Loomis and H. W. Clarke represented the U. P.

The plan presented to-day allows until Jan. 1, 1914, for the complete dissolution of the combination adjudged illegal by the Supreme Court.

All previous plans are superseded by this latest one, which proposes that the Union Pacific shall exchange \$20,000,000 of its 100,000,000 holdings in the Southern Pacific for the Pennsylvania Railroad's entire holdings in the Baltimore and Ohio—virtually an equal amount—and that the remaining \$80,000,000 shall be sold to the general public through a trust company.

No present stockholder in the Union Pacific continuing as such might buy any of the Southern Pacific stock so sold, and each purchaser would be obliged to make affidavit that he was not acting in concert or agreement with anyone else buying Southern Pacific to secure a new control for the Union Pacific.

The transaction would begin on Nov. 1, 1913, and if not complete by Jan. 1, 1914, the court would direct the disposition of any Southern Pacific stock remaining untraded.

PLAN BREAKS UP TWO ACTUAL MONOPOLIES.

Attorney-General McReynolds's statement to the court, framed after cabinet discussion and conferences with President Wilson, comments on an exchange of Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio stock, and points out that at present no Federal law forbids one railroad company from owning stock in another non-competitive line, but that by interpretation of the courts a different meaning may hereafter be given to present statutes, or new legislation covering that point may be enacted.

On the other hand, the President and his advisers feel that there is apparently no legal objection now to the exchange of the railroads under what administration officials regard as imperfect Federal law. The advantages of the plan in the view of the President are that it breaks up two actual or threatened monopolies, and at the same time fulfills the purposes of the Government's present suit against the Pennsylvania merger. The President and the Attorney-General believe, moreover, that the Federal authorities are left free under the plan to act as they deem right against any harmful or illegal consequence not now foreseen.

This Attorney-General, in his statement presented to the court, says in part:

"The proposed sale to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of 282,924 shares (\$28,292,400) of the capital stock of the Southern Pacific Company now owned and controlled by the Union Pacific Railroad Company (being about 14 per cent. of the total capital stock of the Southern Pacific Company) in exchange for 282,924 shares (\$12,547,200) of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company now owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (being all of such stock held by the latter and 24 per cent. of the entire capital of the Baltimore and Ohio Company) obviously goes far to separate the Southern Pacific Company from the Union Pacific Company and to that extent breaks up the particular unlawful combination between them assumed in the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

GIANTS

AT PHILADELPHIA—
0 0 0 3 2 0
PHILADELPHIA
1 0 4 0 0 0
Batteries—Tesreau and Myers; Seaton and Killifer.

HIGHLANDERS

AT NEW YORK—
0 0 0 0 0 2
PHILADELPHIA
0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries—Schultz and Sweeney; Plank and Schang.

BROOKLYN

AT BROOKLYN—
0 0 1 0 0 0
BOSTON
1 0 0 5 0 0
Batteries—Rucker and Miller; Perdue and Rariden.

GIANTS TACKLE PHILLIES WITH TESREAU IN BOX

Ozark Giant Opens Fight for Lead in National League Race.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 30.—Without the presence and co-operation of Horace Fogel, who at this moment is preparing for Congress a report sheet to show that baseball is not on the level, the Giants and Phillies went to battle with top rung of the National League ladder as the ultimate goal. But this is not all. They will be ultimating here for four days. The element of surprise lies in the fact that the populace of Philadelphia is on.

Ten thousand men, women and children, who have escaped the rigors of wash day and the checking up of Saturday business, are here to invest in the cause of the disturbance. In the grandstand there are even a few New Yorkers.

Observing the Giant bench from where we sit is the taxicab shaped form of Harry Sparrow, McGraw's personal friend and bodyguard, who stopped off on his way to Gettysburg, where he had intended selling something. Harry lost his favorite watch that was once bit by a bullet, however, and that has crabbied his chances.

Matty wanted to go down to the battlefield with the other vets, but McGraw figured that he might need him here for more urgent business and the best the poor old fellow could do was to commune with Pat Moran, Mike Doolan, George White and Charlie Doolan and talk over "them" happy days. McGraw brought a full complement of men for the four days' siege, even to Jim Thorpe and "Dokkink" Mullane, the broad beamed college

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

RESULTS AT BELMONT.

FIRST RACE—Perthshire, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, first; Monday Lane, 3 to 1 for place, second; Discovery, third. Time, 1:14.
SECOND RACE—Nightstick, 1 to 6, first; Bally O'is, 5 to 1, second. Time, 1:40 3-5. Only two starters.
THIRD RACE—Miston, 10 to 1 and even, first; Prince Eugene, 10 to 1 for place, second; Star Botie, third. Time, 1:40.
FOURTH RACE—Great Trial Stakes.—Fanch Owl, 7 to 10 and out, first; Water, 5 to 5 for place, second; Golan, third. Time, 1:15 1-5.

(FOR RACING SEE PAGE 10.)

4 AUTO BANDITS CAPTURED AFTER MANY HOLDUPS

Foiled in Attempt to Enter Flat, Knock Down and Rob Tailor.

DRUG CLERK GIVES UP \$1 Pawn Two Suits and Celebrates on Proceeds Before Detectives Catch Them.

A gang of young desperadoes, one of whom was very tall and thin and another of whom had a wry neck and wore a brown suit and a green hat, rode through the upper west side in an automobile to-day holding up folks promiscuously. Half a dozen reports of their operations reached Police Headquarters and Detectives Dalton, L'Heureux and Donnelly were sent out from the West One Hundredth street station to round them up.

Late this afternoon the detectives saw a young man with a wry neck wearing a brown suit and a green hat, and another very tall thin young man sitting in an automobile on Columbus Circle. They arrested the pair and the chauffeur found they had taken three of the gang. The other was captured a couple of hours later in Harlem.

The prisoners arrested by Dalton L'Heureux and Donnelly are John Kelly of No. 123 West Sixty-second street; Harry Schumacher of No. 401 West Forty-third street, and William Vitello of No. 535 West Fifty-ninth street, the latter the owner and chauffeur of the automobile. The name of the fourth prisoner was not given out at Headquarters.

Kelly saw Miss Smith's jewelry and money.

Kelly was recently employed as a porter in a drug store at Ninety-sixth street and Broadway. In that capacity he was sent a few days ago with a parcel to the flat of Miss C. Smith in the apartment house at No. 211 West Ninety-fifth street. While in Miss Smith's flat he saw a lot of money and jewelry.

Early to-day Kelly, Schumacher and another man got out of Vitello's automobile in front of the Ninety-sixth street house, entered the hall and started up the stairs. They told the elevator man they had been sent to take some rugs from Miss Smith. The superintendent of the building was called and refused to allow them above the first floor.

While the visitors were arguing with him, Solomon Present, a tailor of No. 272 West Ninety-sixth street, entered the vestibule with a suit of clothes he was about to deliver to a tenant. One of the Kelly trio smashed Present in the face knocking out several of his teeth and all his powers of resistance, grabbed the suit of clothes, and fled to the automobile, followed by his two companions.

Frightened away from drug store by customer.

The car was driven to the drug store at Ninety-sixth street and Broadway, where the three men entered, headed by Kelly, and demanded from J. V. Aiken, the clerk, all the money in the place. Aiken, who knew Kelly, temporized but finally handed out a dollar. Just then a customer entered and the three hold-up men fled.

The police reports tell of several other visits they made in the next couple of hours, but give no details. About noon the trio appeared in Donovan's Dancing Academy, at Sixtieth street and Broadway, where they overpowered the custodian and stole two dress suits from a closet. They pawned the suits in the neighborhood and had just spent the proceeds in a saloon when the detectives got them.

COULON IN HOSPITAL; BURNS' BLOWS DID IT.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Johnny Coulon, tantamount champion of the world, was taken to a hospital to-day suffering a severe attack of stomach trouble. It is said that the battering he received in his battle with Frankie Burns at Kenosha last week aggravated his ailment. The nature of which has not been ascertained. It is said he will not be able to train for two or three months.

Labor Agitator Who Is on Trial For Her Part in Paterson Strike

(Specially Photographed in Court To-day for The Evening World.)



DODGERS HOME FOR FOUR GAMES WITH THE BRAVES

Dahlen Sends Rucker, His Best Pitcher, Against the Bostons.

WOMAN AGITATOR IN SILK STRIKE ON TRIAL AT PATERSON

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Accused of Inciting the Mill Workers to Violence.

With a jury panel drawn from Hudson County to insure fair play the trial of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a leading organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World and one of the chief workers in the cause of the silk mill strikers, indicted for "advocating personal injury," began to-day before Judge Klancart in the Court of Sessions at Paterson, N. J.

It had been announced that Miss (nee Millholland and Miss Jessie Ashley would be at the counsel table with Miss Flynn's Jersey lawyers.

The precise words upon which the indictment is based are alleged to have been uttered by the young woman strike leader while addressing the silk workers in their meeting hall the first day of the strike, now in its nineteenth week. Here are the phrases:

"I want you people to understand that this strike must not be a failure. I understand that some of the silk workers refuse to join me. Now I want you to go in a body through the streets of each of these mills, drive them out, kick them out, club them out. Do this if it takes your extreme force."

It was immediately after Miss Flynn had pronounced her command to the strikers that Patrick Quinlan, another I. W. W. leader, stepped to the platform and made the utterances for which he was recently indicted, tried and convicted before the same Judge and another "foreign" jury.

JURY DRAWN WITH USUAL JERSEY SPEED.

With true Jersey despatch the jury was drawn to-day from the special Hudson County panel in twenty-two minutes. Three takersmen were challenged by Attorney General Gustav A. Hunziker and Henry Marell for the defense, four by Prosecutor Michael Dunn and his assistant Munson Force, and two were excused by the Court. The jury as sworn was as follows:

Hugh Fagin, George B. Rully, Fred K. Sberg, Samuel Wickham, Herman Setzman and William Kalshoven of Essex.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HEAD OF DETECTIVES GRILLS JEWELRY CLERK ABOUT BIG ROBBERY

Dougherty's Men Hurry From Fifth Avenue Store to Police Headquarters to Explain Absence Following Robbery.

NEW INVENTORY GIVES \$200,000 AS NET LOSS

Half-Destroyed Trays Found in Debris of Cellar Give Only Clue to the Mystery.

Detectives Cassasa and McKenna, acting under orders of Acting Capt. Jones of the Fifth Detective District, summoned one of the clerks in the jewelry store of Udall & Ballou at No. 574 Fifth avenue down his post of duty this afternoon, instructed him to put on his hat and hustled him from the building.

Half an hour later they escorted the clerk into the office of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, who had been priming himself for hours for an examination of the clerk concerning his knowledge, if he had any, of the robbery and fire in the Udall & Ballou establishment Friday evening.

Acting Captain Jones told McGonnon and Chames to take the clerk to Headquarters after a long conference with Supt. Williams and Assistant Superintendent Graham of the Police Agency and about twenty detectives who have been at work on the robbery mystery. The clerk in question was placed under arrest. He was taken to the Commissioner's office where he wanted to ask him some questions.

This clerk was at work in the store on Friday. He did not show up Saturday morning but telephoned in the morning that he was ill. The detectives spent some time on Saturday morning up his trail.

It is reported at Headquarters that the gems stolen in the Udall & Ballou robbery are more likely worth \$200,000 than \$250,000, which latter figure has been the estimate given out by the press of the firm. When the first report to the police on Saturday of the value of the missing goods was put, tentatively, at \$250,000, but later Vice-President Barthman of the firm said he thought the loss would amount to between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

One piece of jewelry in the collection stolen is valued at \$25,000. There were five cars of rings and fourteen other trays piled up with gems in all corners of the store. Commissioner McGonnon would not be responsible for the statement that the robbery may prove to be \$250,000, but he is known to have expressed the belief to his men that the stolen gems are worth far in excess of \$250,000.

The detectives who have been steadily trying to solve the mysterious robbery since Saturday have singled up many points that were puzzling at the start. They are half convinced that they could come close to putting their hands right now on the conspirators who arranged the gigantic theft, for those facts have been established:

JEWELS WERE STOLEN BEFORE FIRE IN CELLAR.

That the gems were taken from the safe either just before the store was closed at 8 o'clock Friday evening or between 8 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock, when a policeman on patrol in Fifth avenue discovered a fire in the basement of the building.

That the person who took the fortune in precious stones either had obtained possession of the combination of the safe or was in a position to know that through negligence the safe had not been locked after the store was placed therein preparatory to closing the store for the day.

That the loot was taken from the store in a suit-case or bag belonging to somebody connected with the establishment.

That the thief took the trays in which the jewelry had been stored in the safe to the cellar and there attempted to destroy them by fire which was started

\$500,000 CASTLE BURNED TO GROUND BY SUFFRAGETTES

Ballinrain, Noted Show Place in Scotland, Left a Mass of Ruins by Women.

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 30.—Ballinrain Castle at Balfour, Stirlingshire, one of the largest in Scotland, was gutted by fire early to-day, only the bare walls remaining.

The fire seems almost without doubt to have been an incendiary one, as the private fire apparatus had been cut and rendered useless.

Blame for the outrage has been placed on the militant suffragettes.

The entire interior of the Castle was burned out, and only the walls remained. The police said that suffragettes were seen lurking in the neighborhood on several occasions lately, and they are sure that the fire was the work of "arsonists."

The castle cost \$500,000 and was built by Sir Archibald Ernest Orr Ewing. It contained 100 rooms. It had been unoccupied for some time.

LEUCHARS, Scotland, June 30.—The important railway junction station here, connecting Edinburgh with Dundee and Aberdeen and within a few miles of St. Andrews golf links, was burned to the ground to-day. The authorities believe the fire was started by militant suffragettes, who are in strong force in Dundee across the Tay.

LONDON, June 30.—Four men arrested yesterday while participating in the militant raid on the official residences in Downing street of Premier Asquith and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George were brought up at the police court to-day and fined \$10 each, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment. A fifth man, who had taken only a minor part in the disturbance, was fined \$5 or a week in prison.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Nome, Nippon, Sailed to-day. Parnassus, Sailed to-day. Princes Anne, Sailed to-day. Princes Anne, Sailed to-day.

(Continued on Second Page.)