the leaders this afternoon, "went into the situation deeply and carefully. We picked the man we thought the strongest for Mayor and we picked the man we thought would be the strongest to make the race for District-Attorney—a most important office. Now Mr. Whitman will have to come in without any strings tied to his acceptance or we don't want him at all. If he persists in trying to wriggle we'll hold another meeting of the committee, drop him from the ticket and put some other good man in his place."

These sentiments provoked John Purroy Mitchel to three silent cheers.

REVOLT OF THE REPUBLICANS GROWS STRONGER.

The District-Attorney's apartments in Madison avenue were besieged to-day by political callers. The revolt of Republicans against the Fusion combination grew stronger instead of wearing away. New York County leaders told him that there was no use talking about the organization accepting Mitchel as their candidate for Mayor. They simply would not do it and the designating committee flatly refused to place the name of Mitchel on the party's primary ballots.

A delegation from the Kings County Republican organization came over from Brooklyn to say the same thing.

Mr. Whitman argued with them and pointed out the embarrassing position in which such action placed him. He was under a moral obligation to the people of New York and felt that he could not consistently refuse to join in with the Fusion movement that had for its sole object the defeat of Tammany, even though his party's feelings had been hurt.

Out of these conferences grew the form of statement from the District-Attorney. He expresses in it his own personal sentiments toward the Fusion movement, and refers to the earnest efforts he has made to induce the Republican organization to join unreservedly with him in united action.

HOW NOMINATIONS ARE MADE AT THE PRIMARIES.

But Fusion selection is not a legal nomination. It is merely an unofficial expression of preference. The law provides that candidates for office at the primaries must be selected in a particular manner—either by designation of names by regular party committees or by nomination by petitions signed by enrolled party members at primary elections. Not until this procedure is carried out can the Fusion selections be voted for at the November election.

It is true that names of nominees may be placed on the ballots by petition, but such action would not fulfil the very essence of the Fusion movement. The various parties and factions joining in the combination must give their assent. Without the regular Republican organization there would be little left of Fusion save the shell.

Therefore, while Mr. Whitman is willing to give his name and his efforts to a Fusion campaign, he feels that it would be futile to do so without the support and legal nomination of the Republican party in New York County.

According to Fusion leaders, only the New York and Brooklyn Republicans have threatened to bolt. The troubles that developed in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond are principally of a local personal nature. The Fusionists expect to iron them out within a few days.

Joseph M. Price, chairman of the executive committee, went to Queens last night to consult with recalcitrant Fusionists there, who are dissatisfied with the selection of Higbie for Borough President. Others got busy in Richmond.

PRACTICAL POLITICIANS WANT TO TRADE FOR OFFICES.

Many of the most practical and cold-blooded Republican leaders, after looking over the situation from all angles to-day came to the conclusion that if Mr. Whitman is to accept the Fusion designation the Republican organization might as well make some capital out of the occasion. These leaders believe a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush and also that the time to strike is while the iron is hot. It is a long stretch between Aug. 7 and the September primaries.

The idea of these politicians is to trade Whitman for offices. They say that if Whitman is willing to sacrifice himself it might be well to allow him to do so, but that the Republican organization should demand every other place on the Fusion ticket with the exception of Sheriff, which appears to be mortgaged to the Independence League. It is understood that the Republican bosses who look upon politics in the light of cold, hard business have made such a proposition to the Progressives.

Francis W. Bird, the Progressive County Chairman, who receives much credit for "putting Mitchell over" and bluffing the Republicans out of Whitman, was not inclined to agree to the Republicans' terms. He had a long statement in preparation to-day, refusing the Republicans such recognition, but before he could send the ultimatum John Purroy Mitchel urged him not to be hasty on the ground that further delay of Mr. Whitman's acceptance would be dangerous.

WHAT THE FACTIONS WANT IN OFFICIAL PLUMS.

Bird insisted that the Progressives obtain a Justiceship and one of the four Coroners. The Republicans are to have the five Borough Presidents—unless the Bronx Progressives rebel against Thomas W. Whittle, which is expected. Messrs. Barnes and Parsons also insisted on the Register, a Justice of the Supreme Court and the three Coroners. William F. Schneider, the present County Clerk, is to be charged to the Cleveland Democrats and John J. Hopper is slated for the Shrievalty because of his Independence League affiliations.

Chairman Samuel S. Koenig continued his silence of the last few days. He announced he would have something to say "just as soon as the District-Attorney made up his mind, one way or the other." Mr. Koenig was up all night with his leaders and before morning it was agreed that maybe it would be best for the Republicans to come in out of the rain and accept the political meal prepared for them by the Committee of One Hundred and Seven.

When the Progressives asserted that the Republicans ought to be satisfied with the District-Attorney and three of the Borough Presidents, Mr. Koenig retorted that Mr. Whitman was the candidate of the people and was doing Fusion a great favor by accepting the plans of the Committee of 107. Whitman was a Republican, Mr. Koenig said. He was rejected because he was a Republican. He ceased to be a Republican when he was defeated and is now the candidate of all parties.

AVIATOR TO RACE EXPRESS TRAIN AT 90 MILES AN HOUR

Round Trip to Washington to Test Monoplane as Government Scout Ship.

C. Murvin Wood of the Moisant International Aviators will race a Pennsylvania special train from New York to Washington and back to-morrow. Wood will give the special a handicap of thirty miles, and will never be lower than 5,000 feet in the air during the race. The train, with everything clear before it on the Eastern and Maryland division, will make from seventy-five to ninety miles an hour during the trip, and if fate does not intervene, there will be no stop on train or airship.

The train will start from Jersey City at 4.30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Wood will go into the air at the same time at Garden City, L. I. The flight will be under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, and will have for its object the demonstration of the Moisant military monoplane as a scout ship for the Government. The aviator has been made a scout, temporarily, by the Government. Wood will endeavor to make new American records for distance, duration and speed.

It is expected that the monoplane Bluebird will reach Fort Myer by 9 o'clock in the morning, concluding a flight of 276 miles. At noon Wood will give a demonstration at the fort for the State, War and Navy departments, and at this will be present President Wilson and the rest of his official family. It will be a holiday at the Capitol. At 3 P. M. the start will be made for home, and Wood hopes to reach Garden City, after a flight across New York City, at from 5.30 to 7 P. M.

THE BLUEBIRD A MONOPLANE OF 80 HORSEPOWER.

The Bluebird is a monoplane of eighty-horsepower and was built by Harold Kantner, who left on Saturday for Paris to participate in the Gordon Bennett Cup race at Villax Coubley. It was built for a scout carrier and not for carrying weight. She will carry twenty-five gallons of gasoline and nine gallons of castor oil each way. Besides giving his own demonstration Wood will take the tests of the Government.

General Manager J. R. Hall of the Moisant Company, assisted by Carlo Pellegio, has directed the enterprise. He will precede the "Bluebird Special" to Washington, to be ready to meet the flyer, should she win the race.

The special will consist of three Pullmans, and seven other coaches. Officials of the Aero Club, the army and navy, society people, newspaper men and scientists interested in aeronautics, will be among the passengers, going and returning. In both aeronautic and army and navy circles the greatest interest attaches to the event. The roof of the train will be painted white to attract and hold the attention of the aviator. It will look like a ribbon of tape from Wood's viewpoint, more than a mile in the air.

WHITE OF EGGS SAVES LIFE.

First Aid Administered by a Policeman in Poison Case.

The first thing Mrs. Wilhelmina Sterber, a widow, fifty years old, did when she woke up this morning was to take what she supposed to be some medicine the doctor recently prescribed for her. Hardly had she swallowed it, however, when she saw that, instead of her medicine, she had taken a preparation strong with arsenic. She screamed.

Other persons in the house, which is at No. 505 West Fiftieth street, heard her cry. They called Policeman J. J. O'Neill of the West Forty-seventh street station, who was passing. He sent in an ambulance call to the Polyclinic Hospital and gave Mrs. Sterber white of eggs.

He was engaged in administering this "first aid" when Dr. Giles arrived from the hospital. The doctor said the policeman's treatment had been beneficial and he thought Mrs. Sterber would recover. She was moved to the hospital.

Rev. Dr. Petsore a Grandpa.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, became a grandfather this morning when his daughter, Mrs. Harry S. Stevens, of No. 1828 Glenwood road, Brooklyn, gave birth to a boy baby. Mrs. Stevens and the child are doing well.

Tenants Wanted?

The books of many Renting Agents are filled with lists of "Vacancies."

These "Vacancies" mean prospective commissions.

But the "Vacancies" should be "moved" just as the goods on a grocer's shelf.

World "To Let" Ads. accomplish such "moving" in the sprightliest fashion.

☞ Exactly 4,720 "To Let" ads. were printed in The World last week—3,134 more than in the Herald.

Find Tenants Through World Ads. To-Morrow!

CODY, FAMOUS AVIATOR, KILLED WITH COMPANION

American, Who Became British Subject, and His Pupil Fall Three Hundred Feet.

HIS SONS SAW HIM DIE.

Double of "Buffalo Bill" Who Began as Cowboy, Was a Marvel in Aeronautics.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Col. F. S. Cody, the famous Anglo-American aviator, was killed in an aeroplane accident at Aldershot to-day. Another aviator Lieut. W. Evans who was flying with Cody as his pupil also met death.

Cody was trying out a new aeroplane when he crashed to earth. The two men were flying over the open country, most of which is government land in the Aldershot district, and had just reached Government House, when their aeroplane was seen to be travelling badly and finally to fall. People who rushed to the spot found the dead bodies of Cody and Evans lying among the ruins of the machine.

Cody's sons, Leon and Frank, were eyewitnesses of the accident, which was attributed by spectators to the body of the craft proving too heavy for the wings. The machine, they say, appeared to crumple up, the wings suddenly shooting upward and the whole structure collapsing. During the descent the aeroplane struck some trees and portions of the wings were left hanging on the branches. The motor was shattered and the remainder of the aeroplane smashed into matchwood by the violence of the shock when they hit the ground. The aeroplane had been out earlier in the day making an extended flight and giving every satisfaction.

The aeroplane was flying at an altitude of between two hundred and three hundred feet. Members of the Royal Flying Corps removed the bodies to the military mortuary and an inquest is to be held to-morrow.

CODY A PICTURESQUE FIGURE IN AVIATION.

The machine used by Cody at the time of to-day's accident was a new hydro-aeroplane, which he was tuning up for the forthcoming race around England and Scotland, in which a prize of $35,000 is offered. The machine weighed over a ton. It was fitted with a motor of 160 horse-power and had a wing span of sixty feet.

Cody was one of the most interesting figures in aviation, more especially in the British Isles. He was a real soldier of fortune, with a very varied career behind him. He was well known to the public in England, as he attracted general attention by his peculiar makeup. He wore a sombrero, a long mustache and an imperial, with long hair, and was almost an exact replica of Buffalo Bill.

When he came to England a number of years ago from the United States, where he had been a cowboy in the West, he had a severe struggle to obtain a start here. After living precariously for awhile he attracted the attention of the experts in the British War Office on account of his display of natural gifts of construction, particularly in aerial machines. He was said to be able to build anything in the way of a flying machine or balloon.

HAD NARROW ESCAPES IN HIS FLIGHTS.

His theatrical appearance and methods created some prejudice against him which, however, was largely dispelled when he foreswore American allegiance and became a British subject. The public in England only began to take him seriously when he carried off the military prize of $20,000 open to the world at Salsbury Plain in August, 1912.

He had several narrow escapes in his aviation career in England. Last July while he was flying at Aldershot he lost control of his machine, which descended with great force and striking a cow in a field upset, Cody escaping with a few bruises.

The aviator leaves a widow and two sons.

Evans, who was killed with Cody, was a member of the Indian Civil Service who had obtained leave of absence to come to England to study aviation.

INTERBORO REALTY HEARING.

President of the Bankrupt Company Admits He Hasn't Found Angel.

A meeting of the creditors of the Interboro Realty Company of No. 10 Wall street and No. 266 Ninth street, Brooklyn, to-day, before Referee Peter B. Olney, was attended by more than a hundred men and women who had invested savings in the profit-sharing debenture bonds of the company.

The company, which was organized in 1908, owns 2,500 lots at Bayside, L. I., Nutley, N. J., and Syracuse, N. Y., which are mortgaged for forty per cent. of their value. The bonds, five per centers, were disposed of to investors at $900, the purchasers paying $10 down and $10 monthly.

Henry W. Allen, President of the bankrupt company, said a plan of reorganization is under consideration, but thus far a capitalist willing to invest $100,000 to pay the interest on the mortgaged indebtedness has not been secured.

Stock Exchange Seat Brings $41,000.

The Stock Exchange seat of Edwin T. Maynard was sold to-day to Rush C. Hetes for $41,000. This price is $1,000 higher than that paid for the last seat sold a few weeks ago.

AVIATOR WHO FELL AND WAS KILLED AT ALDERSHOT, ENGLAND

Col. F. S. CODY.

MEXICAN SITUATION MOST GRAVE, SAYS BACON TO SENATE

Hot Talk in Defense of Wilson When Clark Tries to Force Immediate Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Eloquent plea that partisan politics be eliminated in the "situation of utmost gravity" which the United States faces with regard to Mexico, was made in the Senate debate this afternoon by Chairman Bacon of the Foreign Relations Committee. He pleaded that the Senate handle the subject carefully and that the President be given every opportunity to make a peaceful settlement of the crisis.

The debate was precipitated by refusal of Senator Clark to consent that his demand for a Senate inquiry into Mexican affairs be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. The Wyoming Senator taunted the Democratic majority with having no policy with regard to Mexico.

"The Administration probably has a policy, but we don't know what it is," said Mr. Clark. "Now the President has sent his third confidential representative to the republic; but we are left without information, while American lives are being lost and American property destroyed. I see no reason for delaying action; there can be an investigation by this committee as well as by the Administration."

Senator Bacon said that conditions in Mexico and relations between the two countries were such that no hasty action should be taken by the Senate.

"The President has openly sent a personal representative to Mexico to bring about some sort of a compromise, some arrangement by which peaceful results may be secured. It is our desire that orderly government be restored in Mexico. One way is to attempt to do so by peaceful means, the other is by the strong arm, by force. Who will say that the latter should not be the last to which we should resort?"

Senator Bacon also said that the statements of Senator Clark, that conditions in Mexico or the actions of this Government were not known, were untrue. Every detail was not known, he said, but in a general way the conditions and efforts of this Government were known.

Senator Bacon declared the Clark resolution went further than "disrespect to the President"; that it "flouted him in the face."

"The President of the United States is face to face with the gravest emergency that has confronted us since I have been a member of the Senate," said Mr. Bacon. "It is much graver than that which faced us in the Cuban situation. That was a tempest in a teapot compared with what we may be required to do to establish order in Mexico and maintain it for a generation or two.

"And when the President stands face to face with this tremendous responsibility, this unspeakable duty; when he, a man whose integrity and good faith we all recognize, seeks to settle it, for us to adopt this resolution which can be based on no other basis than the failure of the President's plan, is to do nothing but to flout him in the face."

The Clark resolution finally was forced aside and can be taken up again only by a vote of the Senate.

Four-Year-Old Falls Four Stories.

Henry Timley, a four-year-old child, fell from the roof of No. 717 Prospect place, Brooklyn, which was four roofs removed from that over his own home, to the roof of a three-story building twenty feet below to-day and suffered a fracture of the skull which may prove fatal. He was taken to the Holy Family Hospital.

Workman Shocked by Third Rail.

Patrick Kilkenny, a roadman on the elevated railroad, accidentally touched the third rail with a monkey wrench at Forty-first street and Third avenue to-day. He was severely shocked and was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the surgeons think he may die from the burns on both arms and his side.

New Minister to Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Madison R. Smith of Missouri as Minister to Hayti.

MISS HAFF HALTS HER SUIT TO FIX CHILD'S PATERNITY

"An Adjustment Satisfactory to the Town Has Been Made," Says Counsel.

ACCUSED MAN PROTESTS

Lawyer Demands That His Client Shall Be Heard and Justices "Worry."

An unexplained halt put to-day upon the judicial inquiry at Lynbrook, L. I., into the paternity of Miss Florence Haff's child, now a charge upon the town, has caused a welter of excitement among the interested gossips and brought a vehement protest from William P. W. Haff, jr., the wealthy church worker and philanthropist who was named by the infant's mother as the father of the forlorn little waif.

The adjournment of the inquiry was precipitated by Town Counsel Smith, who stated at the opening of the proceedings to-day that he saw no reason why the inquiry should go further since an "adjustment satisfactory to the town" had been made. He declined to explain what this "adjustment" was, and when the lawyers representing Haff opposed the sudden halting of the inquiry before their client had opportunity to defend himself against the charges made against him as rank injustice Justices Neu and Norton declared an adjournment until they could look up the law in the case.

Last week when the proceedings to determine the paternity of the infant were brought by Overseer of the Poor George Hurrell on the ground that statements made by Miss Haff, no blood relative of William P. W. Haff, indicated that the father of the child was competent to provide for its care, the young mother testified that the man of her name was the father of the little girl. Neither she nor her mother, Mrs. Sarah Haff, was able to support the infant, she testified. She said that Haff had been unduly intimate with her in April of last year and that when the baby came he had from time to time sent sums of money to her mother.

ANNOUNCEMENT CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

To-day when Miss Haff appeared to undergo the ordeal of cross examination at the hands of Haff's lawyers the Town Counsel, appearing for the Overseer of the Poor, threw the crowded court room into a buzz of excitement by his announcement concerning the "satisfactory adjustment." Instantly John Morton Levy, counsel for Haff, was on his feet with a protest.

"Neither Mr. Haff nor his counsel has made any adjustment with the town in this case," he cried. "Mr. Haff is ready to go on with this case and demands it as his right that the case should go on. Aspersions have been cast upon his honor and his name has been dragged into obloquy by the assertions made by witnesses in this court.

"Now that the worst has been said of him the Town Counsel announces that an adjustment has been made and that the case need not go on; that Mr. Haff shall not have his day in court. This procedure is diabolical!"

Spectators wriggled in suppressed excitement and the two Justices of the Peace pawed over their law books. The attorney continued to declaim passionately that his client had a right to know what adjustment had been made and who had made it. He hinted that there were a good many people in Lynbrook who would be willing to make an adjustment to prevent their names being dragged into the widening scandal.

Since it has been announced by Haff's lawyers that in cross-examining Miss Haff to-day they would mention many names, many in the court room thought they could understand the reason for a quiet settlement with the town. The Overseer of the Poor disclaimed, after court had been adjourned, any knowledge of the adjustment the Town Counsel had darkly referred to. That official said he could see no good in publishing the details of this arrangement.

DIAZ NOT GOING TO JAPAN.

Ex-President of Mexico Denies He Will Accompany Huerta Envoy.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, authorized to-day the publication of the statement that he has no intention of going to Japan, whither it was reported abroad he purposed proceeding to meet his nephew Gen. Felix Diaz, whom it was alleged he would accompany on his return to Mexico.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz appears to enjoy excellent health. He is well informed as to conditions in Mexico through correspondence and by means of conversation with visitors from that country. He, however, declines absolutely to express any opinion on the situation.

Buffalo Politician Weds in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—John B. Weber of Buffalo, former Congressman, was married to-day to Miss Alice J. Roberts of Paris. The ceremony was performed by the Mayor of the Seventeenth Arrondissement. Among the official witnesses was Norman E. Mack of Buffalo of the Democratic National Committee.

Killed by Fall of Eight Feet.

David Robb, an electrician, of No. 602 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, fell from a stepladder on the second floor of the new public school at No. 57 West One Hundred and Eleventh street, this afternoon, a distance of eight feet, and was killed.

SULZER'S STOCK BOUGHT AT TIME HE CASHED CAMPAIGN CHECK

(Continued from First Page.)

destroy it for that reason. He said it had nothing to do with campaign contributions. He was directed to find out whether he had really destroyed the letter, and to produce it if possible.

Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel to the committee, was directed to call Brokers Arthur F. Fuller, Melville B. Fuller and F. A. Colwell before the committee to-morrow. If they persisted then in refusing to answer questions regarding their business relations with the Governor, it was announced that they would be called before the Legislature at Albany on Monday next.

FRAWLEY PASSES THE QUESTION ON TO GOV. SULZER.

"Does it look to you," Frawley was asked before the session, "as though Lieut.-Gov. Glynn is soon to be Governor of the State of New York?"

"It is my duty, with all due respect," said the Senator, "to refer you to the Hon. William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York."

The Rev. O. R. Miller of the New York Civic League was sought this morning and last night as a witness to prove that Senator Frawley, Congressman T. D. Sullivan and another were concerned in a plot to forward certain legislation at Albany in consideration of a big bribe. The Rev. Dr. Miller has been quoted as saying that he is eager to appear.

"We have been looking for him for three days," said Mr. Frawley, "but for a man anxious to appear he is singularly elusive."

LETTER FROM MINISTER WHO CHARGED BRIBERY.

Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel to the committee, had a letter from the Rev. Miller which he read to the committee. It indicated, said Mr. Richards, that "the reverend gentleman was anxious to appear some day—but not to-day."

The letter began:

"Dear Sen. Frawley"—

"How nice," broke in the chairman, amid laughter.

The Rev. Mr. Miller said that, as the result of a previous engagement, he could not appear before next Monday, and that he desired to be represented by counsel. He declared he would, next week, furnish the names of witnesses he wanted called to substantiate his charges.

"I want to add," said Mr. Richards, "that no reply has been received from Gov. Sulzer to the wire asking him to be present at the hearing."

"I learn," interposed Chairman Frawley, "that Gov. Sulzer is in Warren County and probably has not received our communication. We may hear from him later."

Philip Boyer of No. 10 Wall street, private banker, formerly a member of Boyer, Griswold & Co. of No. 42 Broadway, and now a member of W. C. Langley & Co., was the first witness called to-day. Mr. Boyer said the books and papers of Boyer, Griswold & Co. were locked up in their former offices. He gave the name of Charles Reynolds as the cashier of the firm, who was familiar with the affairs of that company. He said he had an account with the Manhattan Company. A check cashed by Boyer, Griswold & Co. for $500 given by John Lynn to Mr. Sulzer for his campaign fund was put through the Manhattan Company. It was indorsed by William Sulzer in his own handwriting.

BANKER QUESTIONED ABOUT DEAL IN BIG FOUR STOCKS.

Mr. Richards then examined Mr. Boyer as follows:

Q. Do you know Frederick A. Colwell? A. Yes.

Q. Did he do business through your concern? A. On one occasion he asked me to buy 100 shares of Big Four, for cash delivery that day. I think that was in October, 1912.

Q. As this was a cash transaction, you would have the check certified, would you not? A. Yes.

Q. Was the check (showing witness a check) certified by the Guarantee Trust Company. A. Yes.

Q. When did you last see Colwell? A. In February.

Q. When you say 'cash transaction,' do you mean the stock was bought on margin? A. No; the actual stock was delivered.

Q. Was Colwell's account on your books in his name or by number? A. I do not remember; I think in his name.

Q. Have you an account on your books in the name of William Sulzer? A. No.

Boyer promised to furnish the committee the names of his former employees who worked on the books and was then excused.

"Is there any one here from Peter Doelger's office?" demanded Mr. Richards. "I mean Peter Doelger, the brewer."

No one answered. Mr. Richards explained that he desired to ask about a $250 check given to Gov. Sulzer before election, and that he expected Mr. Doelger to produce it later, when an effort would be made to show the check was given to Sulzer for his campaign fund, and diverted to the Governor's personal stock brokerage account.

SUBPOENAS SERVED ON FIFTEEN OTHER PERSONS.

Mr. Richards explained, too, that he had served fifteen subpoenas on representatives of men now in Europe, and that he hoped later to show other checks given Gov. Sulzer and not itemized on his sworn statement of his campaign expenditures.

Mr. Richards read a letter from the firm of Allen & Cammann explaining that F. H. Allen was abroad and could not obey the subpoena served on the office by a subpoena server from Mr. Richard's office.

A call was made for a representative from the office of Baruch Bros., brokers. None appeared.

Mr. Richards said he had tried to summon Simon Uhlmann of No. 17 Battery place, but that the banker was in Europe. Subpoenas, he said, had been served on personal representatives of Augustus Heinze, the Copper King; Archibald S. White of No. 30 Pine street, a multi-millionaire natural gas operator in the Ohio and West Virginia fields, and Herbert H. Lehman of Lehman Brothers. These men were wanted to show that their personal checks had been given to Sulzer for his campaign fund, but had not appeared in his sworn statement of receipts. None of these representatives had appeared and a brief recess was taken until some of them reached the City Hall.

Joseph W. Kay, according to the Governor, sent him $250 on Nov. 2. The bank slips showed that Mr. Kay's check was for only $50.

"In this case," said Mr. Richards, "he actually understated the amount. We have yet to learn what became of that other $200."

WHAT COMMITTEE HOPES TO PROVE BY BOYER.

Senator Frawley asked what was indicated by the evidence which had been given by Mr. Boyer.

"Merely this," said Mr. Richards. "We mean to show that Boyer, Griswold & Co., bought Big Four stock on the strength of checks of William Sulzer, which were given to William Sulzer as campaign contributions; that one of these checks was endorsed by William Sulzer and that the stock purchased was the same as that bought by Fuller & Gray under the mysterious 'Account No. 300' and was delivered to Frederick H. Colwell; Mr. Colwell refused yesterday to answer questions regarding his relations with the Governor."

"Referring to the refusal yesterday of Melville Fuller and Frederick H. Colwell to answer questions," said Mr. Richards, "I have waited for these men for twenty-four hours to come here and answer questions and produce the books and records we demand. I have not heard from them. I understand the Legislature meets on Monday, Aug. 11. That body has power to act without recourse to the courts. In the courts the matter might drag out for two months, as in the case of Mr. Barnes, referred to so feelingly by Gov. Sulzer's counsel. I suggest, therefore, that we order these men to come before us to-morrow morning ready to answer questions. If they refuse I want them summoned to Albany Monday, to be arraigned for contempt before the Legislature. In that way we can get immediate action."

"Do you want to include Louis Sarecky in that?" asked Chairman Frawley.

"Yes," said Richards.

"On behalf of the committee, said Senator Frawley, "I authorize you to give these men one more chance and then to serve on them subpoenas to appear for arraignment Monday before the Legislature."

When the session was resumed Otto Mammert, employed by Theodore W. Myers of No. 20 Broad street, a broker, who is abroad, was called. Mammert said Mr. Myers banked with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

There were checks for $1,000 "for cash and to bearer" in Mr. Myers's records, M. Mammert said. He had none indorsed by William Sulzer or Louis A. Sarecky, but Mr. Mammert promised to produce the blind checks cashed in October last year at to-morrow's hearing. Another long recess had to be taken because of the absence of witnesses.

After a long wait Charles Gottheif, President of the American Flag Company of No. 45 Liberty stret, was called.

Q. Do you know Gov. Sulzer? A. Yes.

Q. Know him well? A. Yes.

Q. Did you make any contribution to Gov. Sulzer's campaign fund? A. No.

Q. Did you receive a letter a few days ago from Gov. Sulzer asking you to refuse to make any statement about your contribution? A. No.

Q. Did you not make such a statement to this gentleman? (pointing to Valerian O'Farrell, a private detective). A. No.

Q. Did you not tell Mr. O'Farrell that you had received such a letter from Gov. Sulzer and that you had better destroy it? A. I did not; I do not remember.

NOW HE CALLS IT A PRIVATE LETTER.

Q. What was in that letter? A. I refuse to answer; it was a personal letter.

Q. Do you mean to say you did not receive a letter from Gov. Sulzer asking you to refuse to give information about your campaign contribution to him? A. I did not. I have received many, many letters from Gov. Sulzer, who has long been a friend of mine. I have destroyed the letter you refer to.

Q. What business did you have with Gov. Sulzer? A. Private business between the Governor and myself.

Q. This committee is looking into the private business of Gov. Sulzer. What was in that letter? A. I don't remember.

Q. Didn't you tell this gentleman that you had a letter in your pocket which you would have to tear up? A. No.

Q. Did you get a letter from Gov. Sulzer about July 28 or 29? A. I don't remember.

Q. Did you get a letter asking you to destroy letters or checks received from Gov. Sulzer? A. No.

Mr. Gottheif said he thought he had destroyed the letter of which he had spoken to O'Farrell. He said it was a "personal letter of introduction to a friend of mine for the Governor."

Q. Do you keep a bank account? A. I do.

WON'T BRING BOOKS WITHOUT CONSULTING LAWYER.

Q. Will you produce your cancelled checks for October and November to-morrow? A. Not until I have consulted my attorney.

Q. You have sworn you gave nothing to Gov. Sulzer. Are you willing to verify that statement by producing your checks? A. I will consult my attorney. I have spent a good deal of money for Gov. Sulzer's election, as I had a right, but it did not go through his hands.

Q. Now, did you not tell this gentleman (Val O'Farrell) that you had received a letter from Gov. Sulzer, and that, as his campaign fund was being investigated, you had better destroy the letter? A. I did not.

Mr. Gottheif maintained that he had destroyed the letter referred to in his conversation with Val. O'Farrell, but said he would make another search through his files and produce the result to-morrow, if it could be found.

Henry H. Kochhäuser, representing Peter Doelger, was called. He produced checks and letters to Mr. Doelger. One was a check to William Sulzer signed "Peter Doelger through Chas. P. Doelger, attorney," for $250. It was on the Yorkville Bank and indorsed by William Sulzer by Sarecky's stamp and signature.

SAYS SULZER DID NOT REPORT THE CHECK.

"This check was not reported," said Mr. Richards.

"How?" asked Mr. Frawley.

"I am now reporting this contribution for Mr. Sulzer—he forgot to do it," said Mr. Richards.

Mr. Richards also introduced the letter and voucher which accompanied the check. The voucher was from the Doelger brewery to Sulzer and was plainly marked, "Campaign contribution. Check mailed to Mr. Stadler. No receipt necessary."

The letter was from Charles A. Stadler to Doelger, and in it Mr. Stadler of the American Malting Company of Sixty-third street and East River said he would be "glad to hand it to Mr. Sulzer day."

Q. Is Mr. Simon Uhlmann in the beer business at No. 17 Battery place connected with Mr. Stadler? A. I do not know.

The committee then took a recess until 11.15 to-morrow afternoon.

COUNTER ATTACK ON TAMMANY IS PLANNED BY SULZER.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—As a counter attack to the proceedings of the Frawley investigating committee, Gov. Sulzer, it was learned here to-day, will investigate the personnel of the several departments of the State in an attempt to prove that Tammany has been unduly active in finding places at fat salaries for its followers.

The summoning of John A. Delaney, head of the new Efficiency and Economy Bureau, to produce all records of that office before Special Investigator John A. Hennessy, was the first step to-day in the reported retaliation plan of the Governor's friends.

There was talk of handing over the results of investigations of alleged infractions of the civil service laws to a special grand jury.

Gov. Sulzer is still in the Warren County woods. He refused to comment on the Frawley committee's work when reached by long distance phone to-day.

SMITH ANSWERS CONNOLLY.

Declares Charges Against Him Are Actuated by Politics.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—Matthew J. Smith, District-Attorney of Queens County, through his attorney, Arthur J. Warner, to-day filed with Gov. Sulzer an answer to charges preferred by Borough President Connolly, alleging neglect of duty. Warner told the Governor the charges were inspired by political motives and that the answer was a complete refutation of every allegation.

Similar charges were preferred against the District-Attorney by Samuel Prior during Gov. Dix's administration. They were dismissed.

The Governor informed Mr. Smith that he had not yet read the charges, but that if there were any reason after studying them and Mr. Smith's answer to believe that Mr. Smith had been guilty of wrongdoing, he would appoint a commissioner to take evidence.

DIED.

DONNELLY.—On Aug. 6, THOMAS, 8 years, beloved son of Michael and Mary (nee Courtney) Donnelly.
Funeral from 2686 8th Ave., Saturday, Aug. 9, at 1.30 P. M.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT (Trade Mark.)

Goods Carefully Packed and Shipped by Parcel Post or Express to All Parts, Including Vacation Resorts.

Special for Thursday
CHOCOLATE COVERED PLUM PUDDING—Mixed fruits, nuts and raisins, skilfully blended, and covered with our Superior Chocolate. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Friday
HOME-MADE CHOCOLATE NUT FUDGE—Like mother used to make; only this is made by the most advanced candy made candymakers. POUND BOX 10c

Suggestion for Thursday
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED PEACHES—Fresh, juicy, ripe Peaches, sliced into little cubes, delayed with cream and covered with Chocolate. POUND BOX 39c

Special for Friday
ATLANTIC CITY STYLE SALT WATER TAFFIES—14 desirable flavors, emphasized by just a touch of Ocean Salt; wrapped in moisture proof paraffin paper. 19c

Park Row, Cortlandt, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores open every evening until 11 o'clock. All our stores open Saturday evenings until 11 o'clock.

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420 BROOME ST., Corner Centre Street
296 BROADWAY, Corner Fulton Street
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