

MACK RUNS INTO FIGHT

DOUGLAS MAN CAUSES IT.

Move to Indorse Former Leader of 15th Arouses Contest.

Another political boom was nipped in the bud last night at the meeting of the regular Republican Club of the 15th Assembly District, when an attempt to indorse ex-Congressman William H. Douglas as the club's choice as a candidate for Governor was defeated after a spirited debate.

Despite the temperature of 85 degrees in the club-rooms at No. 223 Broadway, the arguments at times were as warm as the atmosphere, and only after two hours' talk was a compromise finally reached by a motion to have the resolution taken up as special business at the next meeting of the organization on the first Tuesday in August.

The dropping of a large bunch of cannon crackers into the club meeting could not have excited more surprise in those who thought the matter was all arranged than did the fight which the resolution caused. Everything had been peaceful before the meeting, while the members were playing billiards and waiting for the speakers to arrive.

After Charles W. Lefler, president of the club, had called the members together, Secretary Confield got the floor and began his speech, in which he took up the qualifications of Mr. Douglas as the club's choice for Governor. He was applauded from time to time. He then read the resolution, which, after setting forth the fact that the Republican party is to nominate as its candidate for Governor in September, characterized Mr. Douglas as "a life-long Republican, a staunch supporter of the principles of the party of Lincoln, of Grant and Roosevelt, who has always displayed courage and fidelity of purpose, who has invariably labored for the best interests of his party."

The resolution then set forth that Mr. Douglas "possesses personal qualifications, politically, commercially, morally and socially."

It was resolved that the club should indorse him "and that our executive member and member of the State Committee, Harry W. Mack, be requested to use every means within his power to effect his nomination. Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be submitted to the Hon. Thomas L. Woodruff, chairman of the State Committee, and the Hon. Herbert Parsons, chairman of the New York County Committee."

There was more applause as a motion was made and seconded to adopt this, but when a vote was asked the number of ayes was overshadowed by the noes. The next surprise came when Harry W. Mack, indorsement leader, whom the resolution requested to use his influence for the Douglas boom, took the floor and began by saying that "it would be out of the question to oppose the nomination of Governor Hughes if he wishes to run again." He continued by pointing out that there was some time before the convention, and that even should Hughes refuse to run there would be other candidates probably.

"Even if our present Governor is out of the way," he said, "it would be absurd for us to plunge ahead now and commit ourselves to a man so as to preclude our having a voice in the counsels regarding other possibilities. We have not applied to men of influence in our organization on this subject, and we have not held an appropriate conference on it. I move to lay this resolution on the table."

During this brief speech there was silence, and Secretary Confield was leaning forward in his chair. At last three men shouted "Second the motion!" and for a time the racket, the banging of the chairman's gavel and the shouts of perspiring members made it a lively scene. When a vote was finally taken the resolution went to the table by 22 to 17.

There was more noise and speeches and resolutions from all sides. Finally Mr. Confield sprang to his feet and rushed out in front of the desk. Pointing a finger at Mack, he shouted: "I told that man that I was going to introduce this motion, and he promised me he would not oppose it. I'd had wanted to be tricky I could have got this resolution through by not letting him know about it."

Mr. Mack sat back and smiled, and Robert Winston, of the Hack Drivers' Union, took the floor. He thought the resolution should have been debated before being voted upon. Referring to Mr. Mack's speech, he said: "He has talked of leading lights in the party who ought to be consulted before we do anything. That is the meeting behind his talk. I say that local matters we should have free thought and free speech, and that we need not consult such leading lights. It is different in national politics, but this is a local body and the resolution a local matter."

There were a number of attempts to have the resolution brought up again. When it was finally placed on the agenda, however, it until August one, when the speaker suggested that a lot of men would be out of town next month, and the discussion should be deferred until the September meeting. William Spross, of the marine engineers' union, raised a roar of laughter that cleared the atmosphere when he said, "Why not amend that, and put the resolution over until after election?" This killed the September suggestion, and after a unanimous indorsement of the Chicago nominees and platform Congressman Olcott was called on for a brief speech. Then an adjournment was taken.

Mack and Douglas have been close allies in the district, and together ran one of the best fights in the city on the Parsons side in the last primary contest.

APPEALS AHEARN ELECTION DECISION.

William A. De Ford, Deputy Attorney General, is preparing an appeal from the decision of Justice McCall of the Supreme Court, which held that the action of the Board of Aldermen, in re-electing John F. Ahearn Borough President, from which office he had been removed by the Governor, was a legal and valid proceeding. The committee of fifteen of the City Club, which prepared the charges on which President Ahearn was removed, will cooperate with the Attorney General in his steps to determine whether the constitutional and charter provisions as to the removal of elective officers may be made permanently effective.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS COAL MAN.

Pottsville, Penn., July 7.—While inspecting the boiler house of his colliery near here to-day, Thomas Beddow, a member of the coal mining firm of Beddow & McCree, was killed by the boiler exploding. Beddow was buried under the wreckage of the boiler house, Joseph Smith, an employe, who was standing outside the building, was badly hurt by flying debris.

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WOMEN CHASE FIREBUG.

Sitting on Stoop, They See Fiend Flee from Burning Building.

Detected by women seated on a stoop across the street, the act of setting fire to a three story double tenement building at No. 305 Osborn street, East New York, imperiling the lives of twelve sleeping families, a firebug would have been roughly handled by a crowd of men and women yesterday morning had he not been fleet of foot than his pursuers and escaped.

Two kerosene fed fires were made under the stairs in the hallway of the building on the ground floor. The flames gained headway quickly, and leaping from the inflammable pile lighted up the hall. Several women and children dozing on the porch across the way saw the glare of the fire and screamed. As they did so a man dressed in dark clothes and wearing a derby hat and whiskers rushed from the burning hallway into the street carrying a bunch of wax tapers in his hand. He threw them to the

ground and ran down Osborn street to Livonia avenue.

Men, women, boys and girls started after the man, who dashed down side streets out of view. The twelve families, aroused by the shrieks of persons in the street, smelled smoke and rushed to the street. A cry went up that other buildings were on fire, and the occupants of adjoining buildings became panic-stricken. Firemen extinguished the blaze before it had done much damage. The excited tenement house occupants were calmed by the police. The building is owned by Hyman Cohen, of No. 45 Avenue D, Manhattan, and a man named Zwerin, address unknown. The damage amounted to \$200.

THAT KHAKI PROTEST.

Made After Secretary Taft Left Office—President Asks Inquiry.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary of War Wright has received from certain New England manufacturers of khaki cloth a protest against the use of British made khaki for the uniforms of the soldiers and constabulary in the Philippines. The protest recited that the uniforms were not only of British material, but were made up in Manila by Chinese labor, thus excluding not only American manufacturers of khaki, but American labor in the production of the uniforms.

The protest was made through President Roosevelt, who forwarded it to Secretary Wright with a request that he inquire into the subject with a view to giving all possible work of that kind to American manufacturers and workers.

Inquiry by Secretary Wright showed that the army quartermaster at Manila had let contracts recently for khaki of British manufacture, which was to be made into uniforms for the Philippine constabulary and the soldiers stationed in the islands. The contracts were made in the usual way through the offices of the quartermaster general on the recommendation of a board of officers appointed for the purpose. Such contracts are had been let could not be interfered with, but Secretary Wright directed that the minimum amount only of the khaki should be taken under the contracts and that hereafter, whenever possible, preference should be given to American manufacturers.

Secretary Wright made it clear that his predecessor, Secretary Taft, was not aware of the protest, as it was not received until after he had relinquished office. It was pointed out at the War Department that much of the khaki used in this country, especially by officers of the army, is of British manufacture, practically all of the military tailors finishing the foreign article in preference to the cloth of American make.

POLICE IN PISTOL FIGHT.

Three Alleged Burglars Caught in The Bronx.

Three men out of a gang of four, who had been under the eyes of the detectives of the Allen street branch for the last month or so, were caught last night just as they were coming out of an apartment house at No. 102 East 171st street, The Bronx, and, after an exciting revolver battle, in which a score or more shots were fired, the fourth man of the gang escaped.

It is thought that this man is wounded, however, and the police expect to capture him to-day through the aid of some hospital or physician called upon to dress his wound or wounds.

Joseph Panaloco, eighteen years of age, of No. 209 First avenue; Antonio Coprare, seventeen years old, of No. 80 East 11th street; and Pietro Alongo, eighteen years, of No. 53 East 10th street, were the three young men captured.

The four men have been under surveillance since the middle of May, when the detectives learned that they had been close friends with Harry Grieco, who is now in the Tombs under \$10,000 bail, awaiting trial on the charge of having attacked and robbed Nathan Nelkin, a manufacturing jeweler, at No. 79 Grand street.

BLACK HAND EVIDENCE WEAK.

Secret Code Turns Out To Be Chauffeur's Book of Instruction.

When the police stopped exiting yesterday over the capture of Severo Virzi and four other alleged Black Hand agents long enough to examine seriously the evidence they had against the men, it became apparent that the prisoners would not stay long in the meshes of the law. "Joe" Petrosino and his Italian detectives were busy all day looking for evidence. Petrosino is sure he got the right men, especially as a dozen letters from the East Side were received telling him that he had landed his fish.

A mysterious book, a sort of brochure on the gentle art of bomb throwing, was carefully examined yesterday. It contained "deadly" knowledge. This book showed that one Vincent Marano, of No. 42 West 13th street, had been trying to qualify as a chauffeur in a correspondence school. In his notes the police had found a secret code of communication for the use of real Black Hand agents, full directions in the same cipher how to make the best quality of bombs, not to mention diagrams of houses where the placing of a bomb would blow dollars in the direction of the blackmailers.

But even this evidence disappeared when a patrolman who once had ridden in an automobile deciphered it as the cipher for a correspondence school.

One cryptic sentence was "Two strokes of pistol equal one revolution," and meant, said the patrolman, just what it said, and not "No. 4144 Fifth avenue is next to be blown up with size No. 4 bomb."

Virzi and his three companions were held for forty-eight hours by Magistrate Wable in \$10,000 bail each. The specific charge is having caused the explosion in the tenement house at No. 338 East 11th street on June 29.

GOLDSBORO MEN HERE

ONE BAILEY MISSING.

Runaway Ship with \$50,000 Cargo Soon To Be Brought Back.

Albert W. Bailey, Captain Alfred Oxley and Harry H. Meyers, three of the four prisoners connected with the now famous Goldsboro expedition, for whom Lieutenant Peter Beery, of the District Attorney's office, went to Honduras, arrived here yesterday from New Orleans in the officer's custody.

Francis C. Bailey, the most important prisoner, escaped from the steamer Ustia at Puerto Cortez, on July 2. The steamer Goldsboro left this port about two months ago with a cargo of merchandise valued at about \$100,000, obtained from American manufacturers by the Export Shipping Company of this city and not paid for. Francis G. Bailey was president of the company and his brother, Albert W. Bailey, was a partner. Captain Ox-

THE GOLDSBORO PRISONERS, WHO REACHED HERE YESTERDAY.



From left to right: Captain Alfred Oxley, Harry H. Meyers, Alfred W. Bailey.

ley was the master of the Goldsboro and Harry H. Meyers the consignee in Honduras.

Edward Boyes, receiver of the Export Shipping Company, his attorney, and the attorney of the National Association of Manufacturers, some of whose members were "stung," were in the group that waited in Jersey City when the party arrived. Detective Fitzsimmons, of the District Attorney's office, was also there to help his colleague care for the prisoners, who were not handcuffed.

The three men were taken to the Church street station and locked up for the night. This morning they will be arraigned before Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building on warrants issued by President Roosevelt, charging them jointly with conspiracy to defraud and an unlawful and improper use of the mails.

It is understood that further indictments against them are likely to be returned at once by the state grand jury. None of the prisoners was willing to discuss the flight and detention of the Goldsboro, nor talk of the escape of Francis G. Bailey, credited with being the head and brains of the Export Shipping Company, under which firm style the two Baileys have operated successfully in commercial circles for the last seven or eight years.

Lieutenant Berry also declined to give the details of the elder Bailey's dramatic escape, saying he could not consistently talk of the matter until after he had made his detailed report of the escape to Commissioner Bingham.

The detective did not seem at all perturbed over the fact that he had lost his most important prisoner. He smiled and said he "guessed" it would be all right after the Commissioner knew all the facts. Lieutenant Berry's report, it is said, will be filed to-day.

The prisoners mingled with the other passengers in entering a Cortland street ferryboat, and nobody would have guessed that they were prisoners. While crossing to New York they sat together, but maintained an absolute silence and an air of indifference. Bailey is a tall, athletic, sharp-eyed man, and Captain Oxley, even to his accent, is the typical British tramp steamer skipper. Meyers is a dark short man, with the appearance of an energetic business man.

When arraigned before Lieutenant Devery at the police station Bailey said he "guessed" he was a broker "when asked his business.

"Make it broker or clerk," either will do," he finally said. Meyers gave his occupation as a clerk. The last of the prisoners arraigned was Captain Oxley. He was more perturbed over a ship's chronometer, which he carried in a big redwood box, than anything else, even insisting upon carrying it into the cell with him. It was a delicate instrument, he averred, and he did not want it meddled with. The captain said he was born in England, was forty-three, and lived in Brooklyn.

It is alleged that he knew the exact conditions under which the Goldsboro sailed, and is therefore charged jointly with the two Baileys and Myers with conspiracy. It is understood a charge of perjury will also be made against him for misstatements in connection with the issuance of the vessel's papers.

Merchants from Maine to Kansas were interested in the arrest of the prisoners. Not only were the manufacturers losers of their goods up to the present time, but the Baileys, by clever manipulations of the "high financing" type, gave drafts upon a fictitious foreign company, which the consigning merchants were induced to accept. The last Baileys might discount them for their benefit in New York, the original drafts to be paid, they (the Baileys) represented, by a London bank, where money had been deposited to protect them.

These drafts, by reason of the Export Shipping Company's former credit, the Baileys easily converted into cash, thus getting away not only with the goods but their equivalent value in cash.

Although no extradition treaty existed between the United States and Honduras, the latter government gave the men up. The Goldsboro and its cargo are still in Honduras and will also be brought to New York. Francis G. Bailey has not yet been recaptured.

PRAYED THAT RESORT BURN; IT DID.

Quick Answer to Revivalist's Plea Alarms Proprietors of Chicago Amusement Parks.

Chicago, July 7.—Twelve hours after the Rev. George Edward Lewis in a public prayer asked that the amusement resorts of Irving Park, where liquor is served, and Excelsior Park might "be burned to the ground," the latter was destroyed by fire. The prayer was offered at a revival meeting of the Emmanuel Congregational Church, held in a tent within three blocks of Excelsior Park.

Proprietors of other parks in the neighborhood are puzzled and frightened, and have taken precautions to protect their properties. The effect of the preacher's words and the actual burning of one of their rivals in business has hastened a general expurgation of the faults touched on by the minister.

A. J. Smith, proprietor of the burned park, said last night that his loss would be about \$50,000. He thought that cross-electric wires was probably the cause. The police are looking for two men who were seen near the park early in the day.

GENERAL BATCHELLOR'S BURIAL.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 7.—The body of General George S. Batchelor, who was American representative on the international tribunal in Egypt, and who died on July 2, will be brought to America and placed in the Batchelor mausoleum in this village. Miss Batchelor, his daughter, will sail from France with the body on Saturday.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

GAMES TO-DAY.

Providence at Newark.

Baltimore at Jersey City.

Buffalo at Rochester.

Toronto at Montreal.

RESULTS OF GAMES YESTERDAY.

Providence, 6; Newark, 2.

Jersey City, 5; Baltimore, 4 (11 innings).

Montreal, 3; Toronto, 0.

Rochester, 8; Buffalo, 2 (first game).

Buffalo, 1; Rochester, 4; Buffalo, 1 (second game).

POLICE ARE BAFFLED.

Cannot Connect Gies with Wilson Case—Follow Better Clew.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, July 7.—Baffled in their efforts to connect Frederick Gies, jr., with the murder of Dr. William H. Wilson on June 28, the police were today practically forced to release him from their jurisdiction, however, Magistrate Scott held him in \$500 bail for a further hearing on July 17.

The hearing of Gies was extremely brief. The only witness was Detective Tate, who said that in his investigation of the case he had found some peculiar circumstances in connection with the death of Mrs. Gies, and would like to have Gies held for a further examination.

Though no quantitative analysis has been completed, it was officially announced at the coroner's office to-day that Dr. Robinson, the city chemist, and Professor Meeker in an examination of the ale sent to Dr. Wilson found in that part turned over to them sufficient cyanide of potassium to kill twenty men. The chemists also reported that a partial examination of the viscera taken from Dr. Wilson's body shows that it was literally saturated with cyanide.

Detectives Long and Paul succeeded to-day in tracing the man supposed to be the murderer from here to Jersey City. The first clew in this direction came from the letter supposed to have been written by the murderer and sent to the coroner at Bristol, Penn. The man who is supposed to have mailed that letter got on a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Torresdale, a suburb, on Saturday, June 27, at 12:35 p. m. When the train reached Bristol at 12:43 he alighted and mailed a letter and then got back on the train. From the crew of the train the police obtained a description of this man and traced him to Trenton. They found that he got off the train there a few minutes after 1 o'clock and waited for the connecting train to New York, which he boarded. The man got off the train at Jersey City and supposedly went to New York, though the day's work of the detectives ended at Jersey City. The description of the man who travelled on this train to Jersey City corresponds with that of the man who purchased the type letter "S" from the Keystone Type Foundry, and which was used to stamp a seal on the neck of the bottle of poisoned ale. The description also corresponds with that furnished by Fred Buckman, who received the package of ale at a local express office the day it was shipped to Dr. Wilson.

The success of the police in tracing this man convinces them that they are ten days behind time in taking up the right trail, and to-morrow they will continue in their efforts to trace the alleged murderer to Boston, whence a second letter was received by the coroner from him.

TO PROBE MUSICIAN'S DEATH.

Coroner Will Hold Autopsy on Woman Who Succumbed to Operation.

Coroner Shradly will have an autopsy performed at the morgue to-day upon the body of a woman for whom he has two names—one Mrs. Frank Appel, under which she was well known as a musician in Detroit, and the other Mrs. Lillian Emory, under which she was registered as a private patient in Miss Alston's Home for Private Patients, at No. 28 West 61st street, where she died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. An operation resulted in her death.

So far as can be learned the woman registered at the Hotel Carlton, No. 28 West 64th street, on June 24 as Mrs. Frank Appel. Four or five days later she was taken away, ill, to Miss Alston's home. At the Home it was said last night by Miss Alston's secretary, Miss Ryan, that no diagnosis of the case had been taken by the proprietress of the hospital, that the woman was registered as Mrs. Lillian Emory and that she was a private patient, in the care of Dr. Ferdinand G. Kneer, of No. 236 West 81st street.

INDIANS ARE DEFIANT.

Drive Sheriffs from Oklahoma Camp—Troops Asked For.

Muskogee, Okla., July 7.—The sheriffs of McIntosh and Okmulgee counties went to the Old Hickory grounds, near Henrietta, to-day, to investigate the uprising of Snake Indians and were driven away from the camp by thirty armed Indians and negroes. Before sending them away Crazy Snake delivered a message defying the laws of the state and the United States government, declaring that they have no authority over the Indians.

The officers at once got into communication with Guthrie, and asked for troops to disperse the malcontents. Crazy Snake is the leader of several hundred uncivilized Indians, many of whom do not speak English. They find the laws of the new state objectionable, and they are enraged by Crazy Snake's assertion that they are being cheated in the land allotments.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 7.—Acting General Bellamy has not yet issued a call for troops to suppress the Creek Indians at Weleetka, but will remain up all night to keep in close touch with the situation, and if it becomes more serious he will send troops on a special train.

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