

HIDDEN CHAPTERS IN CITY FINANCE

WHAT THE 1907 CASH ACCOUNTS SHOW.

\$53,319,452 Received to Pay Contractors' Claims—Still No Money on Hand.

In a previous article The Tribune stated: During the first nine months of 1907 \$2,340,172 was taken from proceeds of sale of corporate stock and used to pay the cost of the city government.

That at this very time the Controller was holding up \$50,000,000 of claims payable from permanent improvement accounts from which the \$2,340,172 had been diverted.

That the Controller's charter report, but are to be found in transcripts of the city's cash accounts published each week by the Chamberlain in "The City Record."

BOW RECEIPTS WERE DIVERTED.

The Tribune has tabulated the information secured from the Chamberlain's cash statements for 1907. The tables given below show that during the first three months of the year the city treasury received on budget account, including the cash balance that came over from the previous year, \$39,532,275.

During the second quarter budget accounts received \$44,968,926 and paid out \$45,054,823. This made it possible for those accounts to refund a part of the money taken during the first period of three months from trust funds and the proceeds of the sale of corporate stock and assessment bonds.

How MONEY WAS OBTAINED. Although the records demonstrate that during the first nine months of the year \$2,340,172 was taken from the receipts of permanent improvement accounts and used for the purposes of budget accounts, it is evident, also, that budget accounts were in bad shape. It was just about this time that city employees were kept waiting for weeks before they could get their salaries and wages.

MORE CONGO CRIMES.

Official of Rubber Firm Tells of Atrocities. Brussels, Oct. 24.—More atrocities in the Congo Independent State have been revealed by an official of a rubber company. He charges that between 1907 and 1909 a number of the company's agents tortured and killed many natives, posted armed sentries, chained and imprisoned the natives to force them to work, and burned villages. The Minister of the Colonies has ordered an inquiry.

ZELAYA DEFEATED.

Rebels Kill 100 and Wound 300 of His Followers. Bluefields, Nicaragua, Oct. 24 (By wireless telegraph via Colon).—The tug Blanca, which has arrived here from Greytown, brings news of the first important battle of the rebellion. General Chamorro's forces fought an engagement on Friday with one thousand of President Zelaya's troops at a point below Boca San Carlos, on the San Juan River. The revolutionists won a decisive victory, one hundred of the government troops being killed and three hundred wounded. General Chamorro's losses were slight. The insurgents captured two Krupp siege guns and four hundred rifles.

This defeat for President Zelaya will doubtless have a deterrent effect on recruiting for the government service at Managua, and is likely also to bring additional reinforcements to the standards of the insurgents. General Chamorro is now advancing slowly.

OFFICIAL ADVICES LACKING.

Nicaraguan Minister Fails to Get News from Government. Washington, Oct. 24.—The Nicaraguan Legation in this city received no official advice to-night regarding the reported victory of the revolutionists in Nicaragua. Minister Espinosa said that he had received no dispatches from his government for several days relative to the revolt, but explained that this was probably due to communication having been cut off between the center of the uprising and the Nicaraguan capital.

COAT FOR MRS. TAFT.

Made of 183 Bay State Skunk Skins. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Boston, Oct. 24.—As a tribute to the mistress of the White House, as well as to his own ability as a hunter, a Bay State trapper will soon present to Mrs. Taft a coat made entirely of skunk skins. To James A. Goff, of East North, belongs the credit of having originated the idea, as well as collecting the skins.

TILLMAN WON'T GO.

Objects to Taft Dinner at Ten Dollars a Plate. Columbia, S. C., Oct. 24.—Because he was asked to pay \$10 for a plate at the luncheon which will be given to President Taft on the occasion of his visit to this city on November 6, Senator B. R. Tillman has declined to attend, and states that he may not serve on the reception committee.

Senator Tillman, in a letter addressed to the secretary of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce, after stating that he had received an invitation to the luncheon and with it an invitation to send a check for \$10, goes on:

This may be a new way of conducting entertainments in South Carolina that will find favor in the future, but it is wholly contrary to all the ideas of courtesy and hospitality that I ever heard of in this state, and I do not propose to lend any aid or countenance to it.

TO BUY WALSH ROADS.

Eugene Zimmerman Said to Be at Head of the Syndicate. Chicago, Oct. 23.—"The Chicago Record-Herald" to-day says:

A conference is scheduled to be held this morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and it is expected will result in an inquiry into the Walsh roads to a syndicate of prominent railroad owners.

TO OPERATE ON W. V. MOODY.

Playwright Is Suffering from an Intestinal Disorder. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Baltimore, Oct. 24.—William Vaughn Moody, of Chicago, the author of "The Great Divide," is a patient in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, suffering from an intestinal disorder, which will require an operation.

SHOT CHORUS GIRL.

EX-CONVICT TRIES TO KILL WIFE.

Husband Then Commits Suicide in Washington Station. (From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Oct. 24.—Mrs. William H. Short, a chorus girl, known to the stage as Evelyn Howard, was shot in the back three times to-day by her husband as she was leaving a carriage at the Union Station. Short then turned the revolver on himself, and fell at his wife's feet with a bullet in his right temple. He died two hours later at the Casualty Hospital. Mrs. Short will recover.

The shooting followed a series of quarrels between the couple. The husband was a paroled convict from Sing Sing, where he served five years. Recently he was employed in New York as a traveling salesman. When Short was sent to prison, his wife, obliged to support herself, found employment as a chorus girl at the Hippodrome and with a "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" company. When a parole was granted her husband Mrs. Short returned to live with him. She left him because of his alleged cruelty and returned to the stage. She joined "The Motor Girl" company a few weeks ago, and came to Washington with that company a week ago to-day.

REGISTERS AS BROOKLYNITE. Short came to Washington on Friday and registered at a local hotel, where his wife was staying, as G. H. Reeves, of Brooklyn. He endeavored to persuade his wife to quit the stage and return to New York with him. Mrs. Short persisted that she had won her right to her own independence, and again refused. Accompanied by Miss Maude Caldwell, another member of the company, she left the hotel this morning for the station. She vainly tried to elude her husband, but the latter followed, and told her he would plead with her again to turn from the stage. When they reached the station Short made his final entreaty, and when he was again rebuffed the tragedy ensued.

To witnesses it appeared that Mrs. Short, much terrified, had jumped from the cab drawn up at the west portico of the hotel and had attempted to run, rushing at the woman, fired a bullet into her shoulder. She fell at the first shot, and the man then stood over her and sent two more bullets through her body. Without a moment's hesitation, evidently believing that he had killed his wife, Short turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet into his right temple. He fell at the feet of his unconscious wife.

WOMAN HELD AS WITNESS. Miss Caldwell was detained by the police as a witness, but on Short's death soon afterward she was released and was permitted to proceed with her company to Pittsburg.

In the room which Short occupied at the hotel the police discovered a card bearing the following words: "William H. Short, representing Autolite Manufacturing Company, self-lighting cigarettes, No. 339-341 Sixth avenue, Newark, N. J."

Short was apparently without funds. He had made two ineffectual attempts to get checks cashed, it is said. Mrs. Mary Lewis, living at No. 2 East 111th street, New York City, who is believed to be the mother of Mrs. Short, was notified of the tragedy, and is expected here late to-night. Short's body is at the morgue awaiting advice as to its disposition.

When Mrs. Short was not on the road with a theatrical company she lived with her mother in New York. Last year she was a member of the "American Idea" company and the "Pollies of 1909." She was formerly Evelyn Lewis, of Jacksonville, Fla., and married Short, who is a native of Livingston, Ala., about seven years ago. They lived in New York, where he was employed as a bookkeeper in a bank, but soon after their marriage the man got into the clutches of the law through alleged misappropriation of funds, Mrs. Short told the police, when she regained consciousness at the hospital.

William H. Short appears to have been a man of great ability in bookkeeping. According to Herman Loebel, of No. 29 East 27th street, the owner of an apartment house at that address, he inserted an advertisement in a newspaper in 1904 seeking the services of a man to act as superintendent of the property while he was visiting the St. Louis Exposition. In answer to this advertisement, Loebel says, Short appeared at the house, and made so excellent an impression that he was engaged on the spot. Loebel went to St. Louis with a mind free from care, and Short was left in charge.

When Loebel returned, some months later, it was to find that Short had forged his name to checks and appropriated rents to the extent of \$2,000. Seeking an explanation from Short, he discovered that his new superintendent had fled. Loebel started an investigation, and discovered that Short had been married a year previous to Evelyn Howard (for Lewis). The wife was found, and said she had left Short destitute by Short, and with her aid Short was found a week later. He pleaded with Loebel, and said he would turn over a new leaf if another chance was given him.

Loebel was so impressed that he re-employed Short and even raised the young man's salary. Everything went well for two weeks, and then Short disappeared. He was captured he was about to sail for Savannah and taken to a cell, where he cut his throat in an attempt to commit suicide. He recovered and was put on trial despite the pleadings of Evelyn Howard in his behalf.

At the trial it was brought out that Short had swindled Tiffany & Co. and the Studebaker Carriage Company. He was found guilty of Loebel's charges and sentenced to Sing Sing for nine years.

Five months ago Loebel received a telephone call from Short, who said he wished to see him. Short came to his house, explained that he had been paroled, was forgiven and secured a place as traveling salesman with a concern in which Loebel is interested. He worked for two weeks, but got no orders for the company, and when upbraid by Loebel said he would go to the stage with his wife and could not keep his mind on his work. Loebel gave him \$15 and never saw him again.

AUTO GETS RUNAWAY.

Policeman Commandeers Car and Stops Horses.

By jumping into a passing automobile and ordering the chauffeur to drive alongside of a pair of runaway horses attached to a funeral coach, Patrolman Driscoll, of the Lee avenue station, Williamsburg, was able to stop the team on the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday afternoon. Driscoll was on a street car crossing the bridge, when he saw the coach in a passing funeral procession swerve out of line and dash up the incline of the Manhattan anchorage.

From the automobile he was able to reach over and grasp the bridle of one of the horses when the pair reached the Brooklyn anchorage, after a race the length of the bridge. Patrolman O'Donnell, of the Bridge Squad, who was in the roadway, attempted to stop the runaway just before Driscoll came up, but was dragged for some distance. The driver of the coach was Henry Katz, of No. 135 Division street, Manhattan. Several women in the coach fainted when the runaway was stopped, but were uninjured.

TO SUCCEED PECKHAM.

Judge Lurton and F. N. Judson Mentioned.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Oct. 24.—The death of Justice Peckham to-day has revived gossip which was current in Washington early this year that Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Nashville, Tenn., of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, may be appointed to a place on the Supreme Bench. President Taft and Judge Lurton are intimate friends. They served together as United States judges, and it is known that Mr. Taft has a high regard for Judge Lurton's legal attainments. It is understood that when Mr. Taft was Secretary of War he told some of his friends that Judge Lurton would make an ideal Supreme Court justice. It was stated at the time that in the event of the retirement from the bench of Chief Justice Fuller an endorsement of Judge Lurton for his successor would be headed by Mr. Taft. Judge Lurton is a Democrat.

F. N. Judson, of St. Louis, is another whose name is being mentioned to-night as a possible successor to Justice Peckham. Mr. Judson and Judson Harmon, now Governor of Ohio, were the attorneys appointed by President Roosevelt to represent the United States as special counsel in the famous Santa Fé case. The clerks demand, in general, a nine-hour workday; 10 per cent increase in wages, with a minimum of \$2 a day; pay for overtime work; right of appeal in case of unjust discharge; proper classification of clerks; seniority promotions, and discharge of obligation to pay premiums on bonds.

Others whose names are mentioned are Luke E. Wright, formerly Secretary of War; J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War; Henry M. Hoyt, counselor for the State Department, and solicitor general for the Roosevelt administration, and Solicitor General Bowers.

(Sketch of Justice Peckham will be found on seventh page.)

CHURCH LOSS FEARED.

Inquiry Into W. C. Lilley's Accounts Begun.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—A complete investigation of all the accounts of William C. Lilley, the missing churchman, has been ordered by the Pittsburg Presbytery. Expert accountants employed late last night will begin work early to-morrow morning.

In the mean time friends of the missing man, who had charge of perhaps more different funds than any other man connected with the Presbyterian Church, have spent the day quietly dragging the Ohio River, fearing that Lilley may have drowned himself.

There is more a minister in the Presbytery to-night but admits the fear that Pittsburg is on the eve of another great financial scandal in the Church.

At a full meeting of the board of trustees of the Pittsburg Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, held yesterday afternoon, it was decided to move at once an investigation of accounts of Lilley, who has been missing from Pittsburg since September 27.

The Rev. Dr. W. L. McEwen presided at the meeting, and it was decided to place the investigation in the hands of a committee of business men, instructing them to go to the bottom. William C. Lilley was formerly superintendent of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday school, as well as its treasurer, and also treasurer of many different boards in the Presbytery. He was also trustee of many private estates which had been left to the Presbyterian Church, and these will be looked up at once.

TO VOTE ON STRIKE.

New Haven Management Refuses Clerks' Request. Boston, Oct. 24.—The three thousand union clerks at six hundred stations and mechanical shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will vote this week as to whether or not they will strike because of the alleged flat refusal of the management of the road to grant requests which have been submitted by the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks.

ISLIP CASE ARREST.

WOMAN'S HUSBAND, POLICE SAY.

Allege He Confessed Having Married Luther Girl—Has Family in Astoria. Otto Mueller, who, the police say, confessed that he had married the woman whose skeleton was found in the woods near Islip, was arrested last night under the name of Frederick Gebhart, at No. 353 Woolsey avenue, Astoria, Long Island. He was taken to Brooklyn Police Headquarters, charged with being a suspicious person, in connection with the murder of Anna Luther Mueller.

The arrest followed a mile chase across fields and over fences from the Woolsey street house to Vandewater avenue and Eighth avenue. When the police reached Gebhart's home his wife declared that he had gone out. A photographer setting off a flashlight revealed the man hidden under a clump of bushes in the back yard, with two savage dogs standing guard.

Drawing their revolvers, the police called on Mueller, or Gebhart, to surrender himself, but he bounded off in the direction of a neighboring house, and then led an exciting chase through Astoria.

According to the police, the prisoner admitted later that he married Anna Luther, went to Germany with her and returned to this country with her on the steamship America. He said they landed and crossed to Manhattan, and at Fourth avenue he and she parted. They never met again. He admitted that he had planned to meet again in New Jersey, but he said he had never heard from her again.

WORKED IN PIANO FACTORY. After the detectives had searched the house the prisoner was taken to the Astoria police station, where it is said he also admitted that he was the dead woman's husband. Living with him at the Woolsey street house was his wife and two children. He had been employed in an Astoria piano factory as a cabinet expert.

He is said to be skilful at his trade. His hands from the nature of his work are calloused, as were the hands of the man whom Anna Luther took to Newark to introduce to her friends there as her intended husband, and whom she afterward married in that city. The friends of the girl remarked on the condition of his hands, which were of a nature uncommon among architects, which profession Mueller claimed to follow at Jamaica.

When Anna Luther and Mueller left Germany they brought with them two dogs of the kind which are used by the police abroad and which have been introduced into the department here. These dogs in a way led to the finding of the man arrested last night.

Efforts have been made to trace the dogs which Anna Luther told her Newark friends her husband and she had brought over. These were landed at Hoboken from the steamship which brought the pair back to this country after their trip to Germany on their wedding tour. The expressman was found in Jersey, and remembered the dogs and the boxes which he took from the pier, and his retracing of the trip he took led him to the home of the man arrested.

CLOTHING MARKED "A. L." The detectives say they found many traces of the dead woman in the house when they searched it. They say they found clothing marked with the initials "A. L.," which played such an important part in the case since they were first found on the watch beside the skeleton.

A glove marked with the two letters was being worn by the wife of the man arrested, and it was said by the police that when they took her husband away Mrs. Gebhart started to accompany them and threw over her shoulders a steamer clock which when examined later was said to have belonged to the murdered woman.

The beds between which the prisoner and his wife slept bear the letters of the dead woman's name, the police say, and so do all sorts of an outfit such as the dead woman purchased while in her home town in Germany, and consist of the sheets, bed linen, table cloths and clothing.

A letter written by Mueller to his wife in Astoria while he was on his European trip led the police to connect the initials "A. L." on the clothes and bed sheets found in the house with the name Annie Muller. In the letter Muller said he had bought three trunks at an auction sale in Hamburg, and that they were being expressed to Mrs. Gebhart for her personal use.

He added that he had not opened the trunks and was ignorant of their contents.

YIELDS ON SUBWAY.

Metz Will Permit His Deputy to Vote for It.

Controller Metz spoke last night before the Weberian Society, which meets at No. 872 Willsborough street, Brooklyn, on "Practical Politics and Municipal Reform." He said that the only way to accomplish reform in the municipal government of New York City was to change the charter.

The audience wouldn't let the Controller get away without making some reference to the proposed Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn, so he told them that when the matter comes up again in the Board of Estimate he will allow Deputy Controller McCooey to vote in favor of the proposed subway. "But I haven't changed my attitude toward the Fourth avenue subway," said the Controller.

A RECORD RAINFALL.

Eighteen Inches in Nine Hours in Luzon—New Typhoon.

Manila, Oct. 24.—Storm records were broken in the recent typhoon which crossed Northern Luzon and the Benguet Mountains. Eighteen inches of rain fell in nine hours, and twenty-six inches in the twenty-four hours. The Bued River rose sixty feet. The wind gage at the observatory broke when the wind attained a velocity of ninety-five miles an hour. It is estimated that it will require two months to restore the Baguio road.

Another typhoon went swirling across Luzon, between Manila and Dagupan, yesterday, but no serious damage is reported.

MRS. STETSON'S CASE.

Hints of Secession at Christian Science Meeting.

During the services in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 96th street and Central Park West, the first reader, Virgil O. Strickler, announced yesterday that there would be a meeting of the members of the church on November 4 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was learned that the board of trustees would report to the meeting its position in regard to the deposit of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson as teacher and the deposit and abandonment of the seventeen practitioners by the central authorities at Boston, whose action was approved by Mrs. Eddy.

A member of the church said yesterday that the board would either recommend a successor to Mrs. Stetson and complete submission to the Mother Church, or refuse to obey the latter, which would be tantamount to a stand for secession. The majority of the members, it was said, including the first and second readers, would oppose secession. If matters should come to this pass, the member said, the trustees might refuse to permit the majority to use the church building, and a suit at law would be inevitable.

The effect of the Boston action and the semi-resistance by the First Church trustees here was noticeable yesterday morning in a comparatively small attendance at the services. The church is usually filled, but yesterday there were numerous vacant places.

MYSTERY IN DEATH.

Man's Body Found; Women Unconscious.

Canisteo, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The dead body of John Bowles, in a sitting position in an easy chair, and his wife and a nurse employed for Mrs. Bowles in an unconscious condition, were found about 11 o'clock this morning in the Bowles home here, and as yet the cause of the death and sickness has not been determined. The nurse is Mrs. Libbie Scribner, of Greenwood. It is said that the women have slight chance for recovery.

Both Mr. Bowles and Mrs. Scribner were fully dressed, while Mrs. Bowles was found in bed in an adjoining room. There were no signs of violence or foul play about the house. Mr. Bowles was a prominent resident of Canisteo. An autopsy on his body is delayed, owing to the condition of the women.

CLASS FOR BANNARD.

Mr. Rockefeller's Associates Also Praise Tribune Policy.

The Bible class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., vice-president, held an informal ball yesterday after the meeting of the Sunday school class to determine the sentiment of the members on the coming election for Mayor. The vote showed that out of a total membership of more than one hundred men about 70 per cent of the class were in favor of Otto T. Bannard for Mayor. This overwhelming sentiment in favor of the Republican-fusion candidate is considered the more remarkable in view of the fact that the majority of the members are of the working class, men who work for moderate salaries as clerks in business houses.

CANVASS SHOWS BANNARD WINNER.

PARSONS GIVES HIM 280,000 VOTES.

Warns Anti-Tammany Men Not to Waste Ballots on Hearst. Otto T. Bannard will be elected Mayor by an extraordinary anti-Tammany plurality, according to a forecast given out by Herbert Parsons, president of the New York county committee, last night. He says he expects Bannard to get 280,000 votes in the greater city.

The remainder of the city ticket and the New York County and Manhattan Borough fusion tickets will go in with an even larger vote, he declares.

Mr. Parsons points out the trick that Tammany has tried to work in an effort to get votes away from Bannard, first saying that he would withdraw and then circulating the story that Hearst was cutting into the Bannard vote.

"Those who want Tammany beaten," says Mr. Parsons in way of warning, "should understand that they must cast their ballots for Bannard; otherwise they will throw away their votes."

Mr. Parsons emphasized the point that the Republican organization was working tooth and nail, and successfully, for Bannard, and denounced the statements of Bannard's opponents that the Republicans were conceding that Bannard could not win. They were doing this, he declared, simply with the hope of fooling Republican voters.

WOULD POLL 252,000 TO-DAY. As the result of a careful canvass, which includes every part of the city, Mr. Parsons says that if the election were to-day the vote would stand something like this:

Bannard..... 252,000
Gaynor..... 210,000
Hearst..... 135,000
Bannard's plurality..... 42,000

Figuring, however, on the rapid crystallizing of sentiment in favor of Bannard and the rapidity with which Gaynor is going down the toboggan, Mr. Parsons reaches the conclusion that on Election Day Bannard will have not less than 280,000 votes.

At the same time that Mr. Parsons' forecast was being given out, figures were made public at the personal headquarters of Mr. Bannard, in the Fifth Avenue Building, based on polls received there. They figured that if the election were held to-morrow the vote would stand:

Bannard..... 254,000
Gaynor..... 206,000
Hearst..... 130,000
Bannard's plurality..... 48,000

The statement went on to say that reports received daily at Bannard's headquarters showed that the plurality for him on Election Day would go away beyond the figures given.

MR. PARSONS'S STATEMENT.

The statement issued by President Parsons is as follows: Were the election held to-morrow Bannard would have not fewer than 252,000 votes; Gaynor not more than 210,000 and Hearst not more than 135,000, and Bannard would be elected by a plurality of more than 42,000. Yet he would have received fewer votes than Huggins did in 1905, than Higgins did in 1906, and than Low did in 1903, when Low was defeated. In New York County Bannard would receive not fewer than 121,000 votes; Gaynor would receive not more than 110,000 and Hearst not more than 80,000.

The foregoing is the situation as it is to-day. Bannard is growing stronger constantly and on Election Day he will have not fewer than 145,000 votes in this county and not fewer than 280,000 in the city.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

No vigorous candidate has ever had a more vigorous campaign in his behalf than Bannard. All kinds of people are active in it. The heads of the great mercantile houses in the drygoods district are taking vigorous personal interest in it, and under the leadership of John Clavin have started noonday meetings on Broadway, are raising such banners as Tammany will let them and are arousing the community to the great opportunity that presents itself to put a business man in the Mayor's chair. Democrats are being urged to support Bannard's cause, and in addition, he has the steady and determined support of the Republicans, the Committee of One Hundred, the Citizens Union and the Cleveland League.

Our county and borough tickets will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Tammany Hall has known for some time that its county and borough tickets were licked, and that Prendergast and Mitchell were elected. If Gaynor does not want to be Mayor if Moore and Galvin are not to be elected, then he had better abandon his fight.

We have been liberal in our allowance of the Hearst vote. He has many enthusiastic followers, vigorous persons, many so in certain localities. His voters are moderate in number. Not many of them come from our ranks.

Those who want Tammany beaten and Bannard elected should understand that they must vote for Bannard, for otherwise they will throw away their votes. The Republican vote is holding up well, and with the thousands of Democrats that have come, are coming and