

BELMONT APPEALS TO THE PUBLIC

Hopes Legislative Committee Will Put Racing in Its True Light.

HAS FAITH IN RECORD

Thinks Conflicting Testimony Will Not Lead People to Believe Him Capable of Wrong.

August Belmont, when seen at his home in East 34th street by a Tribune reporter yesterday, said:

"I am quite aware of the impression that must have been created in the mind of the casual reader by the apparently conflicting testimony given before the legislative committee.

"But I do not believe that the great public that has known me for many years will form a prejudicial opinion, and I may say to you that I have notified the committee that I am at its disposal to appear at the shortest possible notice by telephone to me.

"I have done this in order that no opportunity for misunderstanding as to my testimony or any act of mine in connection with racing at any and all times may exist. I do not think it proper and becoming of me to criticize any testimony before the committee, and hard as it may be upon me, I am willing to await the action of the committee, which will in the proper time and in the proper way, set clearly before the public what my connection with racing is that of an honorable man, engaged in the enjoyment of what I shall always hold to be an honorable and proper sport."

Isidor Kresel, assistant counsel of the committee, said yesterday that Mr. Belmont would, of course, be summoned to appear again as a witness, probably next Wednesday.

A friend of Mr. Belmont, who is thoroughly familiar with all the circumstances connected with racing and in a position clearly to understand and give utterance to Mr. Belmont's real point of view, said yesterday:

"As usual, somebody has to be the goat. Mr. Belmont seems to have been selected in this case."

Reflects Mr. Belmont's Views.

Continuing with great precision of speech, realizing that he was reflecting for public perusal the mind of Mr. Belmont, he said:

"It will be shown in a few days that the apparent conflict in testimony given by Mr. Belmont and Frank K. Sturges is due to the fact that Mr. Sturges had an imperfect recollection of the facts and failed to differentiate between Mr. Belmont's authority over a certain fund of \$400,000 and other disbursements which he, O. K. K. as chairman of the Jockey Club.

"What Mr. Sturges evidently intended to convey was that he, as treasurer of the Jockey Club, before making payment on any requisitions for funds he held for the purpose, required Mr. Belmont's O. K. as chairman of the Jockey Club, which O. K. Mr. Belmont gave, officially, in accordance with the decisions of his associates.

"As to the disbursements made from the fund of \$400,000 for legal fees and publicity, the items were probably correctly stated.

"Mr. Sturges correctly stated, for instance, that large sums were necessary to conduct the many cases that arose from time to time in the courts and which the Jockey Club and the racing associations were bound to protect.

View Distorted and Unfair.

"There is a vast difference, however, between the unfair and distorted view that has been sought to be impressed on the public mind and the actual facts.

"The right of the racing association to a legitimate expenditure of money cannot be questioned by the most hostile critics of racing, and no evidence so far given can rightly be construed as an illegitimate use of racing funds. It is one thing to protect property by the employment of legal talent and to seek the support of the public through publicity agencies in favor of racing, and it is quite another thing to use large sums of money to bribe the Legislature.

"The warfare waged against racing incited a volume of litigation almost incredible in character and extent and going back many years.

"Everything was done through publicity agents to create and maintain a sentiment among the people to hold the law as it was prior to 1908. The best legal talent that could be secured to represent the racing interests was employed, and all of this cost a large amount of money.

Appeal to Agriculture.

"The active support of agricultural societies and horse breeders throughout the state was solicited and all possible legitimate influence to preserve the legal status of racing was brought to bear.

"No suggestion was ever made to Mr. Belmont that Judge Coyne's bills covered any improper disbursements, or that the money paid to him in 1907 or any other year had been used improperly to influence the Legislature. And, as a matter of fact, Mr. Belmont has no reason to believe that Judge Coyne, who is a lawyer in good standing, had ever any occasion to make any improper use of money paid to him.

"Judge Coyne was highly recommended to Mr. Belmont by ex-Congressman Wadsworth, the father of the Speaker, as a very capable lawyer to serve personal interests efficiently and as a trial lawyer to represent corporations in which Mr. Belmont was interested.

MRS. MARY BAKER GLOVER EDDY, AND WHERE SHE WROTE "SCIENCE AND HEALTH."

MRS. EDDY ABOUT FORTY YEARS AGO.

LYNN HOUSE IN CONCORD WHERE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE STARTED.

RECENT PICTURE OF MRS. EDDY.



M'ADOO'S OFFER OPEN ONLY UNTIL DEC. 15

Subway Builder Tells Willcox Some Action Must Be Taken by That Time.

THINKS MONTH IS ENOUGH

Declares the Details of Any Contract Made Could Be Thrashed Out as Work on Tube Goes On.

William G. McAdoo has set a definite time limit for the consideration of his offer for the operation of the triborough subway route, as far as the Public Service Commission is concerned. In a letter sent yesterday to Chairman Willcox he asks the commission to render a decision on or before December 15, by which time the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company will be obliged to withdraw its offer if nothing is done, says Mr. McAdoo.

The work of the Public Service Commission is being held up by the delay of the Board of Estimate in deciding on the construction of a triborough or any subway. It was felt yesterday that President McAdoo's statement made at incumbent upon the Board of Estimate, and on Mayor Gaynor, who has refused to express a definite opinion on subway construction, to reach and announce a decision.

This does not mean that Mr. McAdoo desires to have a contract for the operation of the triborough at that date. The decision referred to is to cover an agreement of her as to the fundamentals of a future contract or a refusal to entertain the McAdoo offer.

It is understood that the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad interests have grown impatient at the lack of action that has brought the subway problem to an almost complete standstill since the bids for the construction of the triborough were received. They consider that a month is sufficient time to allow the Public Service Commission to come to a decision as to the basic desirability of their offer to operate the new subway, and they say that it is in the interest of the public, as well as of their company, to hasten the subway work.

Mr. McAdoo submitted his offer on November 16, and since then he has had many conferences with the commission. He thinks that the question of his offer can now be decided definitely in one long conference between him and the commission.

Details to Come Later.

In his letter to Chairman Willcox Mr. McAdoo points to his offer, in which he said that it would be possible that an arrangement could be worked out by which his company could undertake the operation of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn. He says:

"Since that time we have been making a thorough study of this situation. It presents difficulties which we have not yet been able to solve, but we still expect to solve them. We think that this matter can be dealt with more satisfactorily when the commission undertakes a general consideration of the operating contract we have proposed. We shall then be in position to submit definite suggestions which can be embodied in any contract that may be made. We attempted, as stated in our original proposition, to give the fundamentals only. Naturally, many questions will have to be thrashed out, and it seems to me that the common sense way to arrive at a quick conclusion is by personal discussion and negotiation.

An impression seems to exist in some quarters that our proposition necessitates delay in awarding contracts for those sections of the triborough route for which the commission has received bids. We do not see why such delay should result. Our proposal is for the operation, not construction, of the system, and the letting of contracts will help the situation by hastening the day of operation. If the commission should determine to award contracts immediately, we would respectfully suggest, however, that action be postponed on those sections affected by the changes which will be necessary if our proposition is accepted. These changes will not, on the whole, delay progress of the work.

Would Withhold Four Contracts.

Mr. McAdoo then enumerates the four sections which will have to be planned in a somewhat different manner, in case the modifications suggested by him are accepted. The withholding of the contracts for these sections until a decision on the McAdoo proposition is reached is urged, because the changes can be made more economically in advance of letting such contracts. Mr. McAdoo's letter continues:

"We desire to emphasize the great benefit which will accrue to the city if the contract for the operation of this system is made in advance of construction. For the last eight years we have been engaged in the construction of one of the most difficult and complicated pieces of tunnel and cut-and-cover work that have ever been attempted. The practical experience thus gained will be of great value to the city. We are confident, enable us to make many suggestions as the work proceeds which will effect large economies in cost which will effect large economies in cost which will effect large economies in cost.

BRINGS 51 CHINESE STOKERS.

The White Star liner Cedric brought to port yesterday from Liverpool fifty-one Chinamen, who are to be employed as stokers aboard the steamships of the United Fruit Company, in the service between New Orleans and the West Indies. This is the largest number of Chinamen to come here from the East in many years.

They were rounded up at Bristol, the home port for many ships in the Oriental trade. The Chinamen will get more pay in the Gulf trade, but it will be less than that paid to white stokers. They were brought here under bond, and will sail this week for New Orleans on the steamship Monmus.

WENDLING WILL APPEAL.

Louisville, Dec. 4.—Attorneys for Joseph Wendling, convicted last night of the murder of eight-year-old Alma Kellner and sentenced to life imprisonment, will file probably to-morrow a formal motion for a new trial. The motion for a rehearing will be based on affidavits which state that Juror Richard Jennings had formed and expressed an opinion as to Wendling's guilt.

SHIP HAS GIRL STOWAWAY

Columbia Brings First of Her Sex to Arrive in Years.

LASSIE WAS "AWFU" SICK

Might Have Left Vessel at Moville, but 'Really Didna Think o' Goin' Ashore.'

The first woman stowaway to come to this port in many years was brought in yesterday from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Columbia. She is Scotch, eighteen years old, and her name is Annie McKean. The lassie's presence was discovered on Tuesday, when the Columbia was three days out from Glasgow, and she was taken at once before Captain Wadsworth.

She was not even a wee bit afraid, and told her story with the unconcern of a professional stowaway. The first question asked by the skipper was why she had boarded the Columbia without a ticket. That was easily explained. She tossed it off in a sentence. She had no intention of sailing for America.

"It was like this, ye ken," said Annie calmly. "Mrs. David McDowell, of Glasgow, and her five wee bairns were a sailin' for New York. Her man was to join her at Moville. She needed help with the bairns and luggage, and I went along as far as Moville."

"Well, why did you not get off at Moville when we stopped there?" asked Captain Wadsworth.

"Veel, when I got there," replied Annie, seriously. "I was so awfu' sick from the pitchin' o' the ship that I really didna take time to think o' goin' ashore."

"Some one would have helped you ashore," said the skipper.

"Weel, I didna even think o' that," returned Annie. "Ye ken, I was awfu' sick."

There was only one thing that Annie McKean did think of during her season of forgetfulness, and that was the fact, pleasing to her, that David McDowell did not join his wife aboard the Columbia at Moville.

It occurred to Annie merely as an afterthought that inasmuch as Mrs. McDowell had tickets for herself and husband and children, and inasmuch as Mr. McDowell did not appear at Moville, it would not be well for his ticket to go "vacant" over the Atlantic. So Annie assumed that she might travel in the transportation of the missing "mon."

Annie did not want the skipper to send a wireless message to her mother, as that particular parent had married again and was not overfriendly with her daughter. She had a married sister in Glasgow, but she did not want the skipper to go to the great bother of sending a wireless message to her. The skipper did send a message, however, and when the Columbia docked yesterday he sent the stowaway to Ellis Island, where the immigration officials will probably deport her.

Mrs. McDowell and her five children also face deportation. They have no means of support, and are likely to become public charges. The husband who failed to appear at Moville is a shipwright, and because of the strike at the Irish shipyards he planned to come to America and seek employment at the Cramp yards, in Philadelphia.

BRINGS 51 CHINESE STOKERS.

The White Star liner Cedric brought to port yesterday from Liverpool fifty-one Chinamen, who are to be employed as stokers aboard the steamships of the United Fruit Company, in the service between New Orleans and the West Indies. This is the largest number of Chinamen to come here from the East in many years.

They were rounded up at Bristol, the home port for many ships in the Oriental trade. The Chinamen will get more pay in the Gulf trade, but it will be less than that paid to white stokers. They were brought here under bond, and will sail this week for New Orleans on the steamship Monmus.

CHINESE WANT ALLIANCE

Greatly Desire Closer Relations with the United States.

INCREASE ARMY AND NAVY

Prince Tsai Suun's Naval Plans Accepted—General Staff To Be Reorganized.

Peking, Dec. 4.—An important step has just been taken by China with the object of expanding and increasing the efficiency of her army and navy. The Throne to-day issued edicts creating a Navy Department, which until now has consisted merely of a tentative board for conducting naval affairs. Prince Tsai Suun, uncle of the Emperor, who recently paid an extensive visit to the United States, has been appointed president of the new department, and his full recommendations for the reorganization of the navy have been approved.

The General Staff of the army will be reorganized along modern lines, as proposed by General Yin-Tohng, who formerly was Minister to Germany and now is president of the War Department. The Throne points out in the edicts the necessity of making the army and navy effective, and with this in mind dismisses many of the officers of the old school with a pension.

The purpose of these changes is said to be the more efficient training of officers and men with a view to naval expansion, and it is the intention later to give the army just as serious consideration. It is probable that many foreign instructors will be employed.

The most advanced Chinese, both privately and in the newspapers, have of late been pointing out that the alliance which China so greatly desires with the United States could not be attained unless the common forces.

The reorganization of the army and navy makes these departments the first responsible ministries in the new Cabinet under the constitutional programme. It is reported that the Senate has secretly discussed financial affairs and decided to make strong representations to the throne against loans for unnecessary purposes.

"NO SUICIDES WANTED"

Japanese, Who Lost Money by Bride's Attempt, Hangs Sign.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—"No Suicides Wanted."

This sign appears to-day in a Japanese tea room of good reputation on 8th street, where Mrs. Margaret Smith, a bride of a few months, last night attempted to commit suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Mrs. Smith did not succeed in her effort to end her life, but in the confusion more than fifty customers of Kori Kewa, proprietor of the tea room, left, forgetting in their haste to pay for their tea and wafers.

Kewa says he lost about \$40 through the attempted suicide, and he intends to request the husband of the young woman to pay the amount. If Mr. Smith refuses to do so, then the Japanese may begin a civil suit.

"DON'T RING GAYNOR BELL"

Magistrate Advises Man Arrested on Complaint of Seeres.

After warning Henry Parkins not to ring Mayor Gaynor's doorbell, for fear of dire consequences, Magistrate Ker-nochan dismissed him in night court last night. He had been arrested on complaint of Mrs. Anna Kaufmann, of No. 169 West 23d street, who said Parkins had rung her doorbell in the early evening, and that she ordered him away. Later he returned and rang it again. She said Parkins called her a liar and made uncomplimentary remarks as to her profession as a clairvoyant.

Parkins said he was a physical instructor and a member of the Alimony Club. According to his story Mrs. Kaufmann had advised his wife to have him arrested.

"That is not so," interrupted Mrs. Kaufmann. "Mayor Gaynor is the instigator of Mr. Parkins's trouble. All I want him to do is to keep away from my doorbell."

No Xmas table should be without Angostura Bitters, Appetizer of exquisite flavor—delicious on grapefruit—refuse substitutes.—Adv.

MRS. EDDY DEAD; NEWS HELD FOR SECT

"MRS. EDDY IN ERROR ABOUT A WEEK" —Calvin A. Frye.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Dr. George L. West, the medical examiner who was called to the home of Mrs. Eddy and who filled out the death certificate, made the following statement to-night:

"I was called to the home of Mrs. Eddy early this morning, and arrived there in my automobile about 9:30. I was met at the door by Calvin A. Frye and others of the household, who directed me to a bedroom on the second floor. Here I met Mrs. Sargent.

"I found the body of a woman of about ninety years lying on the bed, her hands crossed over her breast. The face was somewhat wasted, but kindly and in repose. I talked with Mr. Frye, who said: 'Mrs. Eddy had been in error about a week, and passed away very quietly.' Mr. Frye described the symptoms, and spoke of an inflammation of the chest, which led me to the conclusion that pneumonia had been the contributory cause of death."

Alfred L. Farlow, of the publication committee of the Christian Science Church, and others prominent in the Mother Church to-night declined to give out anything concerning the last hours of Mrs. Eddy, beyond what was included in the statement given out during the day.

Announcement Made in Mother Church, in Boston—End Came Saturday Night.

NO DOCTOR IN ATTENDANCE

Veteran Leader of Christian Science Had Been Indisposed for About Nine Days.

FAITHFUL SHOW NO SORROW

First Reader Announces "Departure" After Quoting Part of Letter Written Some Time Ago.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, is dead. Announcement of the passing of the venerable leader, which occurred last night at her home at Chestnut Hill, a suburb, was made at the morning service of the Mother Church in this city to-day.

There were few in the congregation who knew that the life of the leader and teacher had ended. The service was as usual, and the two readers, Judge Clifford P. Smith and Mrs. Leland T. Powers, presented the sermon of the day, "God the Only Cause and Creator," with voices that were without emotion and had no suggestion of sadness.

The routine service, which closes with a hymn, the reading of the "Scientific Statement of Being" and the benediction, was strictly followed until just before the benediction Judge Smith broke through the usual form with the following words:

"I shall now read part of a letter, written by our revered leader, and reprinted on Page 135 of 'Miscellaneous Writings.'"

"My Beloved Students—You may be looking to see me in my accustomed place with you, but this you must no longer expect. When I retired from the field of labor it was a departure, socially, publicly and finally, from the routine from such material modes as society, and our societies' demand. Rumors are rumors—nothing more. I am still with you on the field of battle, taking forward marches, broader and higher views, and with the hope that you will follow.

"All our thoughts should be given to the absolute demonstration of Christian Science. You can well afford to give me up, since you have in my last revised edition of Science and Health your teacher and guide."

"Although these lines," said Judge Smith, "were written years ago, they are true to-day and will continue to be true. But it becomes my duty to announce that Mrs. Eddy passed from our sight last night at quarter before 11 o'clock at her home on Chestnut Hill."

No Words of Sorrow Heard.

Only those who sat through the service with the knowledge of the momentous event of a few hours before heard the benediction. Then the greater part of the congregation left their seats in silence. There were no words of sorrow, although many a tear was shed. The great organ pealed its recessional as joyously and triumphantly as ever.

As the church-goers scattered after the services, the question of future leadership was referred to with great reserve by the leaders and others. Those who expressed a view said that there would be no change in the methods of carrying on the work, that Mrs. Eddy's teachings and instruction would be implicitly followed and that the Church that she founded would continue to grow in the future as it had in the past. It was pointed out that with the exception of a few routine matters the actual direction of the Church work had been relinquished to a great degree by Mrs. Eddy for some years previous to her death, although she continued to keep in close touch with those to whom she had entrusted the work and had a clear understanding of how it was being performed.

Notice Repeated at Evening Service.

The notice which was read at the morning service of the Mother Church was repeated at the evening service before an unusually large congregation, and was also read at many of the other Christian Science churches in this section of the country.

"Natural causes" explain the death, according to Dr. George L. West, a district medical examiner, who was summoned a few hours after Mrs. Eddy died. Later Dr. West added to his statement by saying that the more immediate cause was probably pneumonia.

The finding of the medical examiner that the death of Mrs. Eddy was due to natural causes, and the signing of a certificate by him to that effect, completes all the legal formalities required in Massachusetts in cases such as this, where the person was not attended by a physician. No inquest is necessary after the pronouncement of the medical examiner in the case.

The news of Mrs. Eddy's death was made known simultaneously by Judge Smith and by Alfred Farlow, of the Christian Science publication committee, in a statement to the press.

According to Mr. Farlow, Mrs. Eddy passed away at 10:45 o'clock last night. "She had been indisposed for about nine days," said Mr. Farlow's statement, "but had been up and dressed, and as late as Thursday transacted some business with one of the officials of the Christian Science Church. She took her daily afternoon drive until two days before her passing. On Saturday night she fell quietly asleep, and those around her could at first hardly realize that she had gone. Her thought was clear until the last, and she left no final messages.

Had Assistance of Students.

"No physician was in attendance, but she had the assistance of the students who comprised her household. With her at the time of her departure were Mrs. Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Laura E. Sargent,

Announcement Made in Mother Church, in Boston—End Came Saturday Night.

NO DOCTOR IN ATTENDANCE

Veteran Leader of Christian Science Had Been Indisposed for About Nine Days.

FAITHFUL SHOW NO SORROW

First Reader Announces "Departure" After Quoting Part of Letter Written Some Time Ago.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, is dead. Announcement of the passing of the venerable leader, which occurred last night at her home at Chestnut Hill, a suburb, was made at the morning service of the Mother Church in this city to-day.

There were few in the congregation who knew that the life of the leader and teacher had ended. The service was as usual, and the two readers, Judge Clifford P. Smith and Mrs. Leland T. Powers, presented the sermon of the day, "God the Only Cause and Creator," with voices that were without emotion and had no suggestion of sadness.

The routine service, which closes with a hymn, the reading of the "Scientific Statement of Being" and the benediction, was strictly followed until just before the benediction Judge Smith broke through the usual form with the following words:

"I shall now read part of a letter, written by our revered leader, and reprinted on Page 135 of 'Miscellaneous Writings.'"

"My Beloved Students—You may be looking to see me in my accustomed place with you, but this you must no longer expect. When I retired from the field of labor it was a departure, socially, publicly and finally, from the routine from such material modes as society, and our societies' demand. Rumors are rumors—nothing more. I am still with you on the field of battle, taking forward marches, broader and higher views, and with the hope that you will follow.

"All our thoughts should be given to the absolute demonstration of Christian Science. You can well afford to give me up, since you have in my last revised edition of Science and Health your teacher and guide."

"Although these lines," said Judge Smith, "were written years ago, they are true to-day and will continue to be true. But it becomes my duty to announce that Mrs. Eddy passed from our sight last night at quarter before 11 o'clock at her home on Chestnut Hill."

No Words of Sorrow Heard.

Only those who sat through the service with the knowledge of the momentous event of a few hours before heard the benediction. Then the greater part of the congregation left their seats in silence. There were no words of sorrow, although many a tear was shed. The great organ pealed its recessional as joyously and triumphantly as ever.

As the church-goers scattered after the services, the question of future leadership was referred to with great reserve by the leaders and others. Those who expressed a view said that there would be no change in the methods of carrying on the work, that Mrs. Eddy's teachings and instruction would be implicitly followed and that the Church that she founded would continue to grow in the future as it had in the past. It was pointed out that with the exception of a few routine matters the actual direction of the Church work had been relinquished to a great degree by Mrs. Eddy for some years previous to her death, although she continued to keep in close touch with those to whom she had entrusted the work and had a clear understanding of how it was being performed.

Notice Repeated at Evening Service.

The notice which was read at the morning service of the Mother Church was repeated at the evening service before an unusually large congregation, and was also read at many of the other Christian Science churches in this section of the country.

"Natural causes" explain the death, according to Dr. George L. West, a district medical examiner, who was summoned a few hours after Mrs. Eddy died. Later Dr. West added to his statement by saying that the more immediate cause was probably pneumonia.

The finding of the medical examiner that the death of Mrs. Eddy was due to natural causes, and the signing of a certificate by him to that effect, completes all the legal formalities required in Massachusetts in cases such as this, where the person was not attended by a physician. No inquest is necessary after the pronouncement of the medical examiner in the case.

The news of Mrs. Eddy's death was made known simultaneously by Judge Smith and by Alfred Farlow, of the Christian Science publication committee, in a statement to the press.

According to Mr. Farlow, Mrs. Eddy passed away at 10:45 o'clock last night. "She had been indisposed for about nine days," said Mr. Farlow's statement, "but had been up and dressed, and as late as Thursday transacted some business with one of the officials of the Christian Science Church. She took her daily afternoon drive until two days before her passing. On Saturday night she fell quietly asleep, and those around her could at first hardly realize that she had gone. Her thought was clear until the last, and she left no final messages.

Had Assistance of Students.

"No physician was in attendance, but she had the assistance of the students who comprised her household. With her at the time of her departure were Mrs. Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Laura E. Sargent,

Announcement Made in Mother Church, in Boston—End Came Saturday Night.

NO DOCTOR IN ATTENDANCE

Veteran Leader of Christian Science Had Been Indisposed for About Nine Days.

FAITHFUL SHOW NO SORROW

First Reader Announces "Departure" After Quoting Part of Letter Written Some Time Ago.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, is dead. Announcement of the passing of the venerable leader, which occurred last night at her home at Chestnut Hill, a suburb, was made at the morning service of the Mother Church in this city to-day.