

his publication, who suggested the article and fixed the date for its publication.

If Mr. Roosevelt is ever elected President again, according to Mr. Abbott, it will not be because he seeks or wants the office, but because the country wants him to perform a certain job.

NO ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

President Taft Sends Word to His Supporters.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Word was sent today to supporters of President Taft that under no circumstances would the President countenance attacks on Theodore Roosevelt, no matter what the ultimate intention of Mr. Roosevelt in regard to the Republican Presidential nomination might be.

AT WORK FOR ROOSEVELT

A Philadelphia Manufacturer Booms the Ex-President.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—A movement to insure the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt as next President of the United States has been started in Philadelphia by Nathan T. Feltwell, president of the Manufacturers' Club.

Mr. Feltwell says that Roosevelt is the only possible candidate, and attempts to eliminate President Taft by declaring that he has injured the business interests.

It is believed that Roosevelt is the man who will build the nation up, as he did in the years in which he occupied the Presidential chair.

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PETITION TO ROOSEVELT

Jersey Republicans Ask His Consent to Use Name on Ballot.

Passaic, N. J., Jan. 4.—William H. Mackay, former postmaster of Rutherford, today announced that he had sent to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt a petition, the first of many now being signed by 1,504 Republicans of the state, urging him to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for President.

LA FOLLETTE GETS A FALL

Continues Illinois Tour, Though Suffering from Ptomaines.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 4.—Although suffering from the effects of ptomaine poisoning which attacked him late last night, Senator La Follette continued his campaign in Illinois today.

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MARK HASTENS TO BRYAN

Chairman of National Committee Quits New York Abruptly.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, left town suddenly for Washington at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Mack's departure was attributed to his desire to get the ear of William Jennings Bryan as soon as possible.

Mr. Mack is reported to have a programme to suggest at the meeting of the committee on Monday that may cause trouble.

It is said he wants to put the committee on record for Presidential primaries and for a prohibition plank.

He started for Washington from Tampa, Fla., on Wednesday.

One thing that Chairman Mack firmly believes in and may suggest at the meeting of the committee is the appointment this time of a committee to prepare suggestions for the platform to be adopted at the convention.

Of course, according to the rules of the party, the platform must be framed by a special committee of the delegates to the convention named by the chairman of the convention.

Mr. Mack's idea, however, is to have something concrete to present to this committee for its guidance.

It is expected that there will be a lot of jockeying among the friends of the various candidates for the Presidential nomination to obtain control of the committee on arrangements.

The managers of Governor Wilson's campaign have given a great deal of thought to that point, and it is understood that they believe their friends will predominate in the committee.

It is the chairman's idea that the national committee at this time might appoint a committee for the purpose of gathering and receiving suggestions from all parts of the country.

possibly holding hearings in various cities, at which public men could appear and present arguments for and against proposed planks.

After having received all the suggestions the committee would have to weigh and study them adequately.

It could draw up a number of planks, possibly holding hearings in various cities, at which public men could appear and present arguments for and against proposed planks.

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CUT ALONG THIS LINE. COUPON NO. 33, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1912. \$15,450 in Prizes Free New-York Tribune BOOKREADERS' CONTEST

My Answers to THE TRIBUNE'S Bookreaders' Pictures of This Date and Number Are: No. 65. No. 66. Contestant's Name. No. Street City or Town and State.

TO-DAY'S PICTURES APPEAR ON PAGE 9.

SAYS NO FAIR TRIAL HERE PEACE TALK REOPENED

Continued from first page.

Lights, all of whom bear testimony to the alleged impossibility of Hyde getting a fair trial in New York.

John Hennessey, managing editor of "The New York Press"; William A. Gramer, a city hall reporter for "The New York Globe"; William L. Clarke, manager of a news agency; William E. Lewis, editor of "The Morning Telegraph"; John D. DeLoach, former counsel for Richard Cantfield; Joseph M. Dowling, manager of the Lyric Hotel; Richard J. Butler, right-hand man for former Police Commissioner Devery and a former Assemblyman; George G. Flegl, editor of "The Weekly Tammany News"; Aaron Merris, James H. McCool, who engages in the same work as Israel Tilden (gathering affidavits); John T. McGee, a taxicab manager; James Kelley, William Henderson, Jr., Daniel Neary, Fred T. Beaudry, an undertaker; Henry Haggerty, Jeremiah Haniffan, William Carroll, Thomas Shanley, restaurant keeper; Ralph Long, manager of the 30th Street Theatre; Ira F. Cass, manager of the Winter Garden; Lee Grove, manager of the Comedy Theatre; Frank Miller, manager of the Manhattan Opera House; W. C. Rowland, manager of the Casino Theatre; George A. Appleton, manager of Maxine Elliott's Theatre; Sol Manheimer, manager of the Lyric Theatre; Harry Hyams, manager of the Herald Square Theatre; William E. Atwell, another theatrical manager; Edward McCleary, J. C. Middleton, John R. Fitzpatrick, manager of the Hippodrome, and J. Edward Fitzpatrick, representative of a whiskey company.

A Managing Editor's Opinion.

Mr. Hennessey, of "The Press," says: "I've been in restaurants, hotels, street-cars, political and social gatherings where questions of the guilt or innocence of Mr. Hyde has been the ever-recurring topic of conversation for many months. It has been on the tongue of every gathering. Frequently I have heard men say that 'I saw by such and such a paper that Hyde put city funds to the extent of millions in the Northern Bank and in the Carnegie Trust Company and I saw that he got bribes for the deposits'."

Mr. Lewis, of "The Morning Telegraph," says: "I have been daily in restaurants, hotels, clubs and social gatherings, and find a prejudice against Mr. Hyde. I believe that a jury cannot be found that will be free from prejudice and passion."

J. Edward Fitzpatrick, representative for a whiskey concern, says: "I have visited cafes, hotels and restaurants and have heard Hyde called 'grafter,' 'looter' and 'crook.' I don't believe a jury of twelve men could be selected that would be free from prejudice. In my opinion Hyde can't get a fair and impartial trial."

All the theatrical managers in their affidavits say that they hear groups of men in the lobbies of their theatres discussing the Hyde case. Ira F. Cass, of the Winter Garden, says: "Two performances are given daily in my theatre, and I have noticed that many patrons there who discuss the Hyde case believe the newspaper disclosures, many times these discussions become serious, and unkind and unfavorable names are used by these men in their references to Hyde. I believe from my acquaintance with the feeling that it will be impossible to get a jury free from prejudice."

Attached to the affidavits of counsel for Hyde was a seventy-five-page scrapbook containing about two hundred clippings from New York newspapers gathered from the time the motion for a change of venue was filed and running right up to the latest editions of yesterday afternoon papers. This is the second scrapbook of clippings and cartoons filed by Hyde with District Attorney Whitman to show cause for the "inflamed condition of popular opinion."

The District Attorney completed preparations last evening for arguments on the venue motion before Justice Lehman today.

CUBAN CABINET MEMBER OUT

Secretary of Treasury Third One Forced to Resign by Veterans.

Havana, Jan. 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury, R. Martinez-Ortiz, resigned from office today. He gave as his reason dissatisfaction with the present trend of affairs and the impossibility of continuing to serve the administration under existing conditions.

This is the third Cabinet position vacated in the last few weeks in response to the agitation of the Veterans' Association. Señor Chalmers resigned as Secretary of Public Works in November, and Señor Baraque handed his resignation as Secretary of Justice to President Gomez on December 28.

It is predicted that other resignations will follow shortly, which will probably result in filling the whole Cabinet with veterans, who are continuing an aggressive campaign, with the avowed purpose of controlling the administration.

A strong delegation of veterans, headed by General Nunez, the president, left tonight for the Province of Oriente to consolidate the organization in that district.

BRITISH INCREASE CANTON FORCE

Hong Kong, Jan. 4.—A regiment of Indian Infantry, the 126th Baluchis, and a battery of artillery have been ordered to Canton to reinforce the British troops.

TROOPS MAY GO TO CHINA

State Department Takes Up Question of Sending More.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The prospect of the resumption of hostilities between the Imperials and the revolutionary forces in China revived today the question of sending a regiment of American troops from Manila to guard the railroad from Peking to Tientsin and keep open the way from the capital to the sea. The State Department is taking up the question with War Department officials, who have been holding troops in readiness for such an emergency.

Supplies necessary for an expeditionary force of this kind are stored at Manila, and, if a War Department transport is not available, other vessels can be obtained without delay, so that the troops will be able to embark almost as soon as the orders are issued.

It was reported some time ago, when the Chinese situation appeared to be ominous, that Japan was preparing to send troops in accordance with the question raised at Peking that the foreign forces in Peking and along the railroad should be increased to the full quota provided by the Board of Protocol.

At the time the question of sending troops to the Philippines was under consideration by the State Department, but the orders were not issued, as the danger of a situation arising from the conflicting forces, under the direction of the Chinese, was considered to be too great.

Under the arrangement arrived at by China and the powers after the suppression of the Boxer revolt, it was agreed that the legation guard at Peking should consist of 2,000 men furnished by the United States, Germany, France, Great Britain, Japan and Austria-Hungary. In about equal numbers. The force now at Peking is only 1,200. The United States has its full quota at Peking, but much less than its quota in the Philippines.

LAUNDRY STRIKE GROWS AND CONFERENCES FAIL

Men Sent to Protect Drivers Treat-Clubs and Restaurants Lack Fresh Linen.

UNION RECOGNITION URGED

Wages, Work Hours for Women and Drivers Still Matters of Dispute—Offer to Arbitrate Rejected.

Efforts were made yesterday by John J. Bealin and Colonel Mitchell J. Reagan, of the State Board of Arbitration, to settle the strike of the laundry workers. While these negotiations were going on laundry wages with strike-breaking drivers were held up, and the drivers were frightened into giving up their jobs.

There were a number of these attacks, in which "strong arm" men sent to protect the strike-breakers, denied discretion on the better part of the day. It was admitted on all-sides yesterday that the strike had reached large proportions.

At the conference in the Fourth Avenue Building the Steam Laundrymen's Association was represented by Julius Langfelder, president of M. Langfelder & Son's steam laundry; Benjamin Schlegler, representing the Nonpareil laundry; Julius Alexander, representing the Howard laundry; Morris Robinson, representing the Benwick laundry; and Louis Loewenstein, representing the Central steam laundry. The conference was harmonious enough until it came to the question of recognition of the union. The union representatives insisted that if there was to be a settlement it must be with the union. Employers would not agree to this. Two other points on which they could not reach any basis of settlement were wages and the working hours for women.

William Armour, president of Laundry Workers' Union No. 128, who was the head of the union committee, left the meeting, saying there was a telephone call for him from a boss who wanted to settle. This partly broke up the conference, but a second attempt will be made to bring about a settlement today. The other members of the labor committee were Joseph Waters, Thomas Micht, P. Gossen and Leo Sigal. They said the drivers were overworked and must have a shorter workday, as they seldom had to work less than fourteen hours a day.

P. Gossen, of the union committee, business agent of Laundry Workers' Union No. 128, said later that the large business firms are taking up the question of the East Side, of which fifteen hundred were tied up, thirty-five hundred workers joining the strike.

According to Gossen, the employers asked why the union did not give them two weeks' notice. The reply was that the union was not authorized to do so. Then the employers wanted to know if the strike was authorized by the international union. The answer was in the affirmative.

The employers wanted to have the demand for a fifty-four-hour week arbitrated, and this the union committee was willing to agree to, but refused to agree that the strike be declared off pending arbitration.

The employers met yesterday at the Bernheim Building, 116th street and Lenox avenue, but it was said there was little unanimity of sentiment among them, and that there appeared to be a fear that some of the members might settle with the strikers. According to the strikers, the Europa and several smaller laundries had settled.

There was a scarcity of napkins in some of the hotels and large restaurants in the upper part of the city and in the clubs, and the furnishing stores in the city are in a position of new collars and cuffs. Many of the hand laundries do some private business, besides sending work to the steam laundries, so that those who knew where to go to could still have shirts and collars laundered.

Some of the rough dry laundering houses talked of putting in labor saving machinery which would enable them to do ironing and starching. The proprietors of these houses were independent of the hand laundries.

The proprietor of a large restaurant, which wanted its table linen, sent a wagon to the laundry of M. Langfelder & Son for it, but the wagon was held up by a crowd of people and the driver had to take it back. The restaurant proprietor then sent an automobile for the articles in which were several strong arm men besides the driver.

After the automobile had gone several blocks it was surrounded by strikers, and the strong arm men and the chauffeur put up a half hearted fight and then gave it up as a bad job, the driver agreeing to take the automobile back to the restaurant.

The employers reported that the Elks Club had been expecting delivery for several days of 2,000 pieces of linen, and that the Langfelder laundry and sent a wagon for them. There were three patrolmen at the laundry to protect the wagon when it left with its load, but the driver was met by a mob a block or two from the laundry, out of sight of the police, and had to turn back.

A wagon of the Howard laundry was raided by a mob at Third avenue and 6th street, and the driver and helper abandoned the load.

Four men, who, the police said, were striking laundrymen, were arrested and locked up last night in the East 90th street station on the complaint of Frank Fallacio, proprietor of the Liberty Steam Laundry, at No. 33 East 90th street, charged with the possession of a gun. The men were Thomas Reilly, Joseph Greco, Thomas Birnbaum and Manuel Honk.

Reilly, Honk and Greco were employed by the Liberty Steam Laundry, was collecting laundry in the afternoon, when the four men halted him at 10th street and Second avenue, he said, and became frightened and jumped off the wagon. The men, he said, emptied their guns and hit many of the articles on the street and were littered with torn sheets and shirts.

A representative of the International Laundry Workers' Union, called the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League yesterday to ask its officers for cooperation of the league in the strike. Miss Helen Marot, secretary of the league, said the league would gladly help when its officers were put in possession of the status of the strike and told what they were wanted to do.

TAFT RALLY IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron, S. D., Jan. 4.—Many supporters of the President are gathering here today for the state Taft rally, which will be held here to-morrow. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, will address the meeting.

SEVERE QUAKES IN WEST

Break Windows in Nevada—Felt in California.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 4.—An earthquake shock was felt at Alford, Cal., at 7:59 p. m. at Laws and at Bishop.

The duration was five seconds at Laws and a higher shock was the worst felt in its history. Electric clocks were stopped and windows were broken.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 4.—A sharp earthquake was felt here at 7:54 o'clock to-night. There were three successive shocks, from north to south—two strong, then a weak one a few moments later. No damage was reported.

Lawrence, Kans., Jan. 4.—An earthquake, judged to have been about 1,000 miles away, was recorded on the seismograph at the University of Kansas here to-day. The main wave reached its greatest intensity at 9:15 a. m. and lasted one hour.

Cleveland, Jan. 4.—The seismograph at St. Ignace College here recorded moderate earthquake shocks, starting at 9:45 a. m. to-day. The vibrations continued for almost two hours.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 4.—A shock of earthquake was felt at Santiago de Cuba early to-day. No damage was reported.

50c HOWARD & CO 5th Ave. Pearl Necklaces Compare Prices

RUSSIAN HANGMAN BUSY

More Persians Strung Up in Tabriz—Houses Blown Up.

Tabriz, Jan. 4.—The hanging of Fidaids by the Russians continues. Three of the Fidaids were hanged last night and their bodies displayed on the gallows to-day. Many arrests are being made, and several houses of Fidaids and Nationalists have been blown up.

The prisoners, who were brought in by Shua-ed-Dowleh, brother of the ex-Shah, when he arrived here on January 2 to assume the Governorship, were handed over to the Russians, who marched them to camp with chains around their necks. All the houses in the neighborhood of the Russian camp have been wrecked.

The general feeling among Persians is that the situation will become normal when the Governorship has been placed in the hands of Shua-ed-Dowleh. At present Tabriz is controlled by a Russian general, who is quartered in the Governor's palace.

Tehran, Jan. 4.—The news of further executions at Tabriz causes the greatest indignation here. In an interview to-day a high Persian official said: "This renders the Cabinet's retention of office almost impossible, seeing that the friendly relations with Russia—has been so rudely shaken. They do not dare to tell the people that friendly relations still exist unless Russia is prepared to grant reparations."

London, Jan. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times understands that M. Monrad's candidature for the office of Treasurer-General of Persia will be dropped, owing to the opposition of the Persian government. The correspondent also says he has learned that the rumors of Russian designs on Mongolia are unfounded.

AMONG FRIENDS

nothing compares with good Ale as a promoter of sociability and close fellowship. When friends meet cheer, jollity and good fellowship are always more pronounced if the best of all Ales is on the table.

Bass Ale is beyond question the standard Ale the world over. It is without a rival in flavor, life and nutritive value. On Draught and in Bottle Everywhere.

SHOW GIRL FOUND DEAD

Mollie Lorraine Expires Suddenly in Her Apartment.

Mrs. Frederick Simmons, a former show girl, who was known on the stage as Mollie Lorraine, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, No. 39 Central Park West. The police after an investigation, said death was due to natural causes.

Mrs. Frances Thrall, whose daughter, Mrs. Bessie Kinken, became acquainted with Miss Lorraine while both played in "The Arcadians," was the last to see her alive. This was about 1 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Thrall occupies the apartment directly opposite the Simmons home.

Mrs. Simmons had not been feeling well, and Mrs. Thrall remained with her during part of the night.

When Mrs. Kinken arrived home, at 1:30 o'clock, Mrs. Thrall told her to see how Mrs. Simmons felt. Mrs. Kinken found the woman dead.

Miss Lorraine was twenty-five years old. She was married a few months ago and gave up the stage, said Mrs. Kinken yesterday. She said that the name the young woman used on the stage was her maiden name. Her father, she understood, was a well-known advertising agent. Mrs. Kinken said, and was not in this city when his wife died.

FOSS BEGINS SECOND TERM

First Time in Eighteen Years Democrat Has Succeeded Himself in Bay State.

Boston, Jan. 4.—Eugene N. Foss, the Presidential candidate of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, succeeded himself as Governor to-day in the presence of the Legislature and before a distinguished assembly of invited guests, including state and city officials, judges, army and navy officers and foreign consuls. It was the first time in eighteen years that a Democratic Governor began a second term in this state.

The inaugural address of Governor Foss was unusually brief, and besides dealing with state problems, touched on questions of national interest.

Governor Foss and Lieutenant Governor Luce attended the joint convention of the two branches of the Legislature, President Greenwood of the Senate administering the oath of office to both.