

CLEAN But Not Dull

VOL. LXXII. NO. 23,997.

To-day, showers. To-morrow, generally fair. Moderate south winds.

TAFT DELEGATES SEATED FAIRLY

National Chairman Hilles Explains in Detail Contests Before the Chicago Convention.

RAPS ROOSEVELT CLAIMS

States Protests Were Entered Into for Purpose of Deceiving the Public—Statement Approved by Taft Issued from White House.

Washington, July 28.—A statement approved by President Taft, defending his nomination by the national convention in Chicago was made public at the White House to-day. It was prepared by C. D. Hilles, formerly President Taft's secretary, now chairman of the Republican committee, and takes up each contest before the Republican National Committee and the credentials committee of the convention. As a conclusion Mr. Hilles asserts that each contest was settled logically and wholly on its merits.

The statement was submitted to the Cabinet at a recent meeting, and received the approval of the President and his official family.

Mr. Hilles takes up the 238 contests instituted by the Roosevelt faction against the Taft delegates, and presents evidence in each case to show that the Taft delegates were regularly elected. The fact that many of the contests were trumped up with little or no evidence to support them is asserted by Mr. Hilles, who says in his statement:

"These contests were avowedly instigated, not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, not for the purpose of adducing evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates.

"This is not only a necessary inference from the character of the contests, but it was boldly avowed by the chief editor of the newspapers owned by Mr. Munsey, who has been Mr. Roosevelt's chief financial and newspaper supporter.

"The 238 contests were reduced by abandonment, formal or in substance, seventy-four. The very fact of these 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder. The seventy-four delegates include six at large from Arizona, four at large from Kentucky, four at large from Indiana, six at large from Michigan, eight at large from Texas and eight at large from Washington, and also two district delegates each from the 9th Alabama, the 5th Arkansas, the 13th Indiana, the 7th, 8th and 11th Kentucky, the 3d Oklahoma, the 2d Tennessee, and from each of nine districts, the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 14th of Texas."

The Texas Contests.

"Taking up the Texas contests, Mr. Hilles says:

"In Texas there were 249 counties, of which four have no county government. The 245 counties under the call of the convention were allowed to have something over 1,000 delegates representing them, who were given authority to cast 245 votes. Of the 245 counties, there were 99 counties in which the total Republican vote was but 2,000, in 14 of which there were no Republican voters, in 27 of which there were less than 10 each, and in none of which was there any Republican organization, and in none of which had a primary or convention been held. It was shown that Colonel Cecil Lyon, to whom had been assigned as referee the disposition of the patronage of the national Republican administration for ten years in the state, had been in the habit of controlling the Republican State Convention by securing from two federal officeholders in each of these 99 counties a certificate granting a proxy to Colonel Lyon, or a friend of his, to represent the county, as if regularly conferred by a Republican county organization.

The national committee and the com-

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This Morning's News

Table listing news items and page numbers: LOCAL, POLITICAL, FOREIGN, MISCELLANEOUS.

REFUSED WARRANT, KEMPNER ADMITS

Former Secretary to Bingham Charged City Inspector with Attempt to Extort \$10 to Pass "Movies" Outfit.

AFFIDAVIT AS TO FACTS

Chief Magistrate Explains, a Relative Who Knew Man Accused Said He Was All Right—District Attorney to Investigate.

Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner admitted yesterday, in Brooklyn, that a member of his family had persuaded him not to issue a warrant for a city official who was charged with attempted extortion in two affidavits. The affidavits were presented by Roy F. Schoonmaker, who was one of Theodore A. Bingham's secretaries in the Police Department two years, and by his friend, Cecil C. Graham.

Mr. Schoonmaker has a moving picture place at Nostrand avenue and Clarendon Road. Inspector Cassidy, of the Electrical Bureau of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was assigned to inspect the electric work at the place July 19. Mr. Schoonmaker finally found him near the place on July 24. After refusing to pass the work until it was done the way he wanted it, and refusing to explain what he wished, Mr. Cassidy is alleged to have said, when about to take a car:

"Ten will open the place. Let me know when you are ready."

Mr. Schoonmaker then tried to get relief from various officials of the department, but was informed that he had received every consideration, and that nothing more could be done for him. He then went to Assistant District Attorney Voss. Mr. Voss sent him to Magistrate Kempner for a warrant. What happened Mr. Schoonmaker explained last night in an affidavit.

The affidavit reads:

Roy F. Schoonmaker, being duly sworn, deposes that on Friday, July 27, acting upon the advice of Assistant District Attorney Voss, I went to the 5th District Magistrate's court, No. 31 Snyder avenue, Brooklyn, for the purpose of securing a warrant for one Cassidy, an inspector in the Bureau of Electrical Inspection, for the crime of attempted extortion.

Arriving at the court, I made known my business to a lady who seemed to be employed there. She called a man named Hunter, who she said was the clerk. I told him my story, showed him an affidavit made by me relating the facts in the case and two corroborating affidavits.

Referred to Chief Magistrate.

He read them, and then told me that he did not think the judge would issue the warrant on those affidavits, but said that I might see the magistrate. He stated that this man Hunter took the affidavits to Magistrate Kempner, who looked at them and then called me into his private office. Hunter then said to the judge:

"This man did not say \$10, judge. He might have meant something else."

"You can bet your life it wasn't ten buttons he meant."

Then the judge told Hunter to go draw the warrant. Hunter left the room to do so, but came back immediately to ask how to spell my name, whereupon the judge said:

"Give me the blank and I'll draw the warrant myself."

And he started to do so. Before ordering Hunter to draw the warrant the magistrate swore me to my affidavits and signed them. I know this man Cassidy—Nick Cassidy—and he's all right. He was talking to me Sunday night about this very case, Cassidy as well as the other affidavits, and I believe he said that some one was working for this young man, and that he offered him money to pass the affidavits.

At this point I interrupted the young man and told him that no one working for me had ever offered Cassidy anything, and that no one ever would offer him anything on my behalf.

The judge Kempner said that he thought it would be a good thing to take the matter to Commissioner Thompson of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and that he would do something.

I told the judge that I could see no reason why a man who had committed a crime should not be arrested and that the District Attorney had sent me to him for a warrant and that he had started to draw the warrant and had been talked out of it by some young man, unknown to me, but evidently well known to him. He said that he would refer the matter to Mayor Gaynor or to Commissioner Thompson with the case.

An official of the court declared last night that the only person belonging to the magistrate's family who was in the courthouse at the time the Schoonmaker matter arose was his son, Clarence Kempner.

Facts Insufficient, Kempner Says.

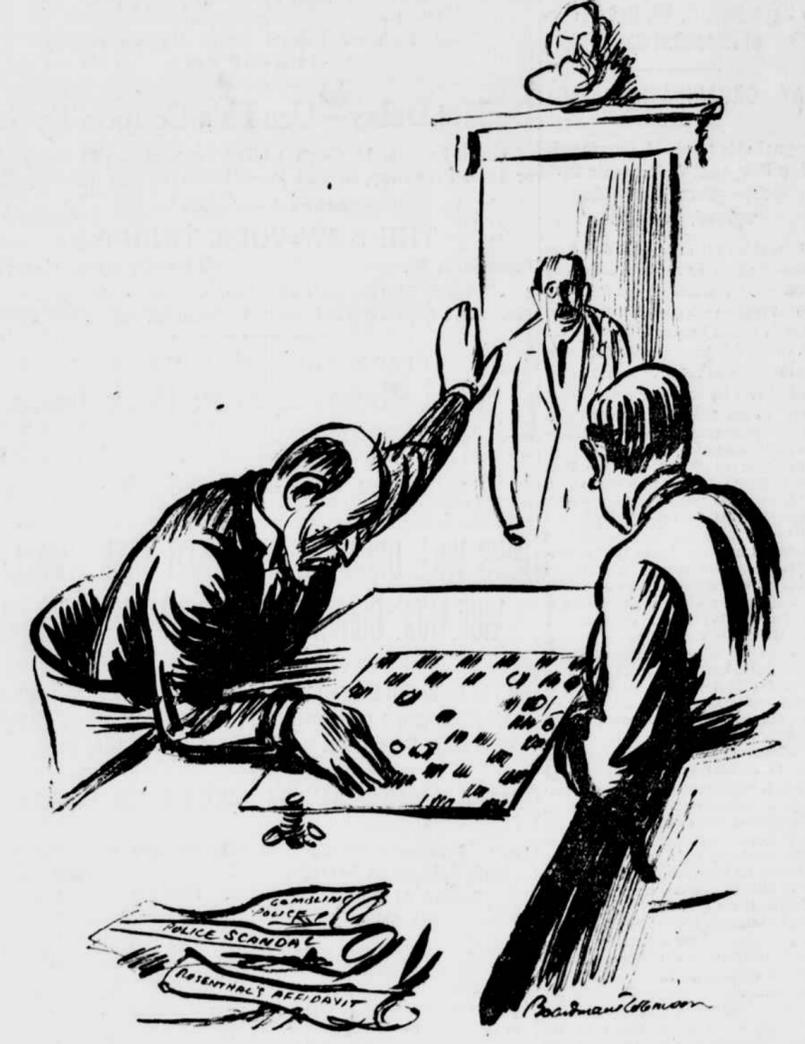
When the magistrate was asked about the case last night, he said:

"I saw that it would be a serious mistake to issue the warrant, and an injustice to a young official, until there was some investigation by his department. Let Schoonmaker pursue the matter as far as he likes, if he feels aggrieved. I am personally liable for permitting an arrest of a man without sufficient grounds, and his statement did not present sufficient facts to my mind."

"Did the one who interceded with

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VACATION TIME.



ALDERMAN—Mr. Mayor, I have come to ask you to investigate the police. MAYOR GAYNOR—Go away! You are trying to embarrass me. It's your move, Commissioner.

FIVE BALLOONS LAND AFTER LONG FLIGHTS

Two Others That Started in Race from Kansas City Still in the Air.

ONE TRAVELS 640 MILES

The Cole, Travelling 225 Miles, Is Forced to Descend After Encountering Electrical Storm Among Clouds.

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—Five of the seven balloons that arose from the aviation field here late yesterday in the national elimination race had been heard from late to-night.

So far the Kansas City II, the last to descend, with 640 miles to its credit, is ahead in the race. The contest was won last year by Lieutenant Gerike, who had 417 miles to his credit.

The Cole, of Indianapolis, landed at McGregor, Iowa, at 1 o'clock this morning. The Million Population II, of St. Louis, landed at Spring Green, Wis., at 8:35 this morning. The Good-year, G. M. Bumbaugh, pilot, landed at Polo, Ill., at 5 o'clock this morning, having travelled approximately 340 miles and remained aloft for 10 hours 42 minutes.

The balloon Drifter, Albert Holtz, pilot, representing the Cincinnati Aero Club, landed at New Berlin, Wis., at 11 o'clock this morning, having travelled approximately 425 miles and stayed in the air for 17 hours and 13 minutes.

The Kansas City II landed at Belleville, Mich., 24 miles southwest of Detroit, at 5 o'clock this evening. The trip from Kansas City was without special feature, the landing being forced by diminished gas supply. The balloon had sailed 640 miles, which is the distance record in the race so far.

The Cole, piloted by E. L. Custer, was in the air for 9 hours 19 minutes, and travelled approximately 225 miles. Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning the bag encountered a terrific electrical storm, according to a message received from Custer, and was forced to descend.

The Million Population II, P. J. McCollough, pilot, was in the air for 15 hours and 14 minutes, and travelled approximately 375 miles.

This contest may determine the aeronauts who shall journey to Germany in October to compete with European sportsmen in an effort to regain for America the Gordon Bennett cup, lost last year when a German balloon won the race. The only prize offered was a \$125 loving cup to the winner, put up by the Kansas City Aero Club.

The balloons remaining in the air, or at least unreported, are the Million Population I, of the St. Louis Aero Club, and Uncle Sam, of the Kansas City Aero Club.

In the 1911 international race it took the pilot of the winner an entire day to reach a telegraph station from the spot where he landed, and it is thought here that such may be the case with the balloons not yet reporting.

BRIDE LANDS IN PIGPEN

Honeymoon Trip in Balloon Comes to Unromantic End. Smithville, Mo., July 28.—A honeymoon trip of four hours' duration in a balloon that rose to the height of 8,700 feet, travelled twenty-two miles and came down in a pigpen, was described here to-day by Mrs. Milo Hartman, who landed near here when the pilot balloon Kansas City III came down. She was the only woman in the party and became the bride of Dr. Hartman in Kansas City just before the balloon was cut loose to show the course for the contesting balloons in the national race, which started from Kansas City on Saturday.

"I enjoyed the trip greatly," Mrs. Hartman said, "and was not frightened in the least. It was a mighty pleasant experience, even if we did land in a pigpen. I have a cornob for a souvenir."

CHANCE SAVED EXPLORERS

Mikkelsen and Iversen Looked Like Beasts When Found. Christiania, Norway, July 28.—Captain Einar Mikkelsen, the Danish Arctic explorer, and the engineer Iversen, who were rescued on July 17 last on the coast of Greenland by a Norwegian fishing vessel after having spent more than two years in that region, looked like wild animals when their rescuers found them. They had spent the previous winter at Bass Rock Island—Shamrock Island, as previously stated—and it was there that the Norwegians came upon them, in a cabin which they had built.

The first sign that human beings were in that neighborhood was a wooden bar with the date 1912 cut in it. The Norwegian fishermen happened upon the bar, which had been set up as a signal, and an investigation disclosed the cabin. The fishermen knocked on the door, and Mikkelsen and Iversen rushed out, nearly naked, and with guns in their hands, being under the impression that the knocking was caused by beasts of prey.

Mikkelsen had been very ill on the long journey to Bass Rock Island and Iversen had dragged him a hundred miles on a sledge. The two men had enough ammunition to enable them at all times to obtain food.

MAY BE WILLIAMS'S PANTRY

Other Relics on Site of Rhode Island Founder's Home. Providence, July 28.—The pantry of the home of Roger Williams, founder of the State of Rhode Island, is believed to have been uncovered by workmen in excavating near the place where a fireplace, which authorities have marked as belonging to the Williams home, was discovered five years ago.

Dishes and crockery of various sizes and styles, together with bones, believed to be from a human skeleton, were unearthed by the diggers, who broke many of the articles before they realized the probable importance of their find.

A corked bottle, with a dark liquid inside, was one of the articles found. It will be analyzed.

SLAYER OF CHILD STILL AT LIBERTY

Detectives Search Brooklyn's Italian Colony for Man Who Strangled Girl.

MOTHER DANGEROUSLY ILL

Sugar Bag in Which Body Was Found Furnishes Clue—Undertakers in Wrangle.

The mystery in the death of Mary Barbuto, eight years old, of No. 84 Union street, Brooklyn, was not cleared by the police yesterday, though an effort was made last night to connect it with the attempted suicide of a young Italian of the same Italian colony about midnight Saturday. It was reported that a vain search had been made to discover the place where the child met her end.

The child's mother is so ill from grief that physicians fear she may not live. The police have only two clues to work upon—the blue and white bandana handkerchief which was jammed in her mouth when her body was found Saturday evening, floating in Butter-milk Channel, and the sugar bag which had been drawn over her.

Coroner's Physicians Wuest and Pabst performed an autopsy on the child's body at the Morgue, where it had been taken from the Amity street police station. Afterward Dr. Pabst said that it had been misused at some time, though he could not tell exactly when because the body had been in the water so long. He said also that the child had been strangled before she was thrown into the river.

The theory of the police now is that the person who lured her away from her home last Wednesday morning strangled her in an attempt to check her screams and had then immediately tried to dispose of her body by sinking it in the water. The weight he put in the sugar bag with the body evidently rose to its surface, allowing the body to rise to the surface. The police are also inclined to believe that the girl was murdered on the docks, which accords with two blocks of her home.

The body was taken home last night. It was expected in the afternoon, but owing to a misunderstanding the father instructed one undertaker to call for the body and the mother gave instructions to another. There was a hitch at the morgue when the two undertakers claimed the body for burial.

A large crowd of Italians had gathered early in the morning to see the body taken into the house. There are 35,000 Italians in the section, which is the chief Italian district of Brooklyn.

Captain John Dunne, chief of the detectives of the district, has a number of his men scouring the neighborhood, but all that they have so far discovered is that the little one was last seen by a playmate, Rosa Delleschiera, eleven years old, of No. 74 Union street, at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Psychological Moment.

"They didn't know just what it was, but they felt that some spying was on foot, and Herman Rosenthal, unfortunately, chose that particular time to

BURNS HAS BEEN MONTHS ON JOB

Famous Detective Retained in April to Investigate General Police Conditions Here, It Is Understood.

SINCE "DOLLAR JOHN'S" RAID

Public Spirited Citizens Instituted Colossal Clean-up and Will Foot the Bills—Rosenthal Murder Gang Preparing to Surrender—Pulpit Demands Inquiry.

William J. Burns has been engaged for the last three months on a widespread investigation of the general police system of New York at the instigation of prominent citizens, who asked him to take it up last April, according to information which came to The Tribune yesterday from a source supposed to be close to Burns.

The murder of Herman Rosenthal, according to this informant, was a warning to "squealers," not solely because of the Rosenthal charges against Becker which preceded the murder, but because the accusations happened to have been made public at a moment when the underworld of the city was beginning to suspect that it was being spied upon.

The Burns investigation was brought about, it was said, by the publicity attendant upon the raid of "Dollar John's" gambling rooms by the police raiders under Lieutenant Charles Becker last April. The story that was noised around after that raid was that "Dollar John's" bankroll had been taken and never returned, although this was afterward denied.

That story, however, finding its way into print, startled certain public spirited citizens into the belief that police system graft in New York, which they had thought had been abolished by the Lexow investigation, was again flourishing, and they decided to employ Burns to root it out.

Police departments have been investigated before by special squads of their own membership and by civic investigators, but never has any police department been investigated by a private detective agency, according to an officer in the New York Police Department who was speaking of the Burns investigation last night.

Burns has never before allowed notice of his employment to creep out until he had finished or almost finished his work, and he has previously bound whoever was contributing to the financial backing of his work to secrecy also. In view of this, it was said, the story that he has been at work on this problem since the latter part of April might be derided to-day, but would prove to be true when Burns himself was ready to announce results.

Mr. Burns personally confirmed the story exclusively told in The Tribune yesterday as to his use of telegraphers here, and described this novel device. It consists, he said, of two steel wires with a hair wire passing from one to the other through two magnets. A whisper can be heard on it and it also takes a mechanical record, like the phonograph.

"Lefty Louie," "Whitie" and Harry Horowitz, or "Gib the Blood," wanted by the police in the case, are again reported to be in the city, and preparing to give themselves up. They sent word to friends yesterday that their only fear was that they might be "jobbed" and that they wanted to be sure to get lawyers who would not "sell them out" to the police.

All the men now in custody, with the single exception of "Bridgie" Weber, will be arraigned for hearing to-day. Weber has been held over to await the coroner's inquest on August 15. It is said to be likely that "Sam" Paul and "Dago Frank" will be set free for lack of evidence.

"No one in the building above the rank of lieutenant," was the word at Police Headquarters yesterday, and no official of that department appeared to be working to catch the murderers of Rosenthal, who have been at large for two weeks, since the day of the crime.

ROSENTHAL SLAIN TO STAY BURNS'S HAND

The William J. Burns detective agency, according to information which came to The Tribune yesterday, has been engaged on a general investigation of the police graft of New York City for almost three months. Burns has been backed, as in other cities where he has undertaken similar but smaller jobs, by a number of public spirited citizens, and the Rosenthal murder was one of the warnings given by the underworld of the city to any of its denizens who might be tempted to give up information to aid Burns.

This story came out through a man who has been a close friend of the famous detective. He asserted that Burns was asked to begin an investigation of the police "system" of New York immediately after the raid on "Dollar John's" gambling house on the East Side last April. The reports which followed that raid, intimating that some of the police had got away with the gambler's bankroll, startled people who did not customarily follow such news into the belief that police graft in New York, stunted by the Lexow investigation, had again become a flourishing plant.

"Burns then began a widespread investigation of New York's police 'system' in all its ramifications. As his work progressed rumors began to go through the underworld of the city that something unexplainable was going on," said this friend of Burns' yesterday.

"But the whole fabric of police 'system' graft, in all its branches, in this city, reaching up to some of the top-most departmental rungs of the ladder, as well as on down to the bottom of the underworld, is threatened by the possibility of a Burns exposure, such as they have seen in other cities," he added.

"That system thought to save itself if every one would 'sit tight'; but Rosenthal talked, and to warn others not to talk he was murdered in the most glaringly public place in New York."

Task for a Titan.

The story of police graft in New York, which is the kind of thing that