



ROOSEVELT PASSES HIS BEST DAY YET

Doctors Report Most Encouraging Progress Toward Recovery from His Wound, with No Bad Symptom.

CANNOT LEAVE THIS WEEK

Patient Eager to Return Home, but Must Remain in Hospital Until It Is Certain Tetanus Will Not Develop.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The following bulletin on Colonel Roosevelt's condition was issued at 10:55 p. m.:

Pulse, 82; temperature, 98.8; respiration, 20.
Colonel Roosevelt is resting quietly. He announces that he breathes perceptibly easier. He says that he feels as well as could be expected.

DR. J. B. MURPHY,
DR. A. DEAN BEVAN,
DR. SCURRY L. TERRELL.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Throughout a day of unbroken calm, Theodore Roosevelt lay in his bed in Mercy Hospital with virtually no variation of his condition.

It was a day of waiting, with the ever present possibility of complications, but with lessened fears by those who were watching over the wounded man. He seemed in almost normal condition, but there was no relaxation in the strict regimen, and his physicians said he was by no means out of danger.

Colonel Roosevelt's physicians discussed to-night the length of time it will be necessary for the colonel to remain in the hospital. It was thought it might be safe for him to leave for Oyster Bay on Monday or Tuesday, if all went well, but not even a tentative decision was reached. The physicians said it was impossible for the colonel to start home on Saturday, as had been reported.

The clinical record for the day showed some variations in temperature, pulse and respiration, but only such changes, the physicians said, as were normal in the case of a person suffering from a bullet wound. The hourly record told of a slight fever in the morning and a sub-normal temperature toward the end of the day. The pulse rose to 90 in the morning and again late in the afternoon, but early in the evening the count fell off.

After inspecting the record for the day Dr. John P. Golden said it tallied in every respect with conditions which were normal in Colonel Roosevelt's case.

The period of possible development of blood poisoning has still another day to run, and although the physicians said a change might occur within an hour at any time during the next day, they were more optimistic to-night as to the outcome than at any previous time.

Tetanus Still Possible.
Possibility of tetanus, or lockjaw, always to be reckoned with in the case of bullet wounds, has still to be considered, and as the period in which this might develop, the physicians said, was six or seven days, Colonel Roosevelt would not be regarded as entirely out of danger even should the next day pass with no signs of blood poisoning.

Dr. Scurry L. Terrell said the colonel could not leave the hospital safely until the expiration of this period, and for that reason it was regarded as out of the question to consider the colonel's departure for Oyster Bay before next week.

Continued on second page, third column.

This Morning's News

LOCAL.	Page
Becker May Not Go on Stand	1
Await Facts as to Schrank	2
Bulk of Penfold Million to Charity	6
Probing Murder Story	7
Captain "Big Bill" Hodgins Dies	9
Miss Bromley Not a Witness	18
Death Unless Boy Returns	18
POLITICAL.	
Lawson Says Wall Street Backed Colonel	1
Roosevelt Says Fight Must Go On	2
Taft Assured of Democratic Votes	4
Wilson Addresses Delaware Democrats	4
Hedges Praises and Parts from T. R.	4
Hilles Deplores "Personalities"	5
Struss Attacks President	5
Suffrage Meeting on East Side	7
Republicans to Open Rival Show	18
GENERAL.	
Roosevelt Passes Good Day	1
Aviators Kill Ducks in Air	1
Mayor Lunn in Jail	1
Regents Receive Education Building	4
Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, Dead	9
Editor Urged Denial of Police	18
FOREIGN.	
Mrs. Pankhurst Preaches Rebellion	1
Servia Formally Declares War	3
Marconi's Right Eye Removed	3
Impending Cabinet Crisis in Canada	3
Madero Minimizes Diaz Revolt	6
MISCELLANEOUS.	
News for Women	7
Editorial	8
Society	8
Obituary	9
Sports	10 and 11
Army and Navy	11
Weather	11
Shipping News	11
Financial and Markets	12, 13 and 14
Real Estate	14

ICEBERGS AGAIN MENACE

Seven Large Ones Sighted in North Atlantic Track.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Oct. 17.—Seven large icebergs have been sighted along the northern track in the Atlantic, and the hydrographic office to-day issued warnings to the maritime world.

The presence of the icebergs along the route of transatlantic lines was reported to the hydrographic office by the captain of the British steamer Canada, who stated that his vessel had narrowly escaped a collision with one of them. This berg was at 50 degrees and 29 minutes latitude and 58 degrees and 55 minutes longitude, and was moving southward.

Six other bergs were sighted at 52 degrees and 44 minutes latitude and 52 degrees longitude.

SHOT BREAKING INTO JAIL

Sheriff Kills Man Climbing Through Kitchen Window.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 17.—Edward Fromme, thirty-five years old, who, when under the influence of liquor, is said to have had a mania for breaking into other persons' houses and sleeping there, was shot and killed early to-day by Sheriff Fred Nelson, when, according to the Sheriff, he tried to break into the county jail.

Fromme was entering the kitchen window of the building when the Sheriff fired.

LARGE BUDGET EXPECTED

May Reach \$200,000,000—This Year's, \$189,000,000.

From an unofficial source it was learned yesterday that the budget for 1913 was not likely to be much under \$200,000,000. It was about \$189,000,000 for this year.

The budget committee of the Board of Estimate has decided to increase the salaries of first grade (year) patrolmen from \$800 to \$1,000 a year, and that of second grade patrolmen from \$900 to \$1,000 a year. The increase will be put into the new budget, affecting 428 first grade men and 553 second grade men, and adding a total of \$140,900 to the budget.

No decision has been reached by the committee yet as to the increased asked on behalf of the higher members of the department and for members of the Fire Department.

MORGAN BURGLAR PLEADS

Admits Guilt and Will Be Sentenced on Tuesday.

John Bernauer, who is accused of breaking into the homes of several rich men, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Swann, in General Sessions, to an indictment charging him with burglary in the second degree in entering the home of J. P. Morgan, Jr., at No. 231 Madison avenue, was entered through a window on the 37th street side on January 26, Silverware and jewelry worth \$3,500 were taken and \$1,000 in cash. Bernauer will be sentenced next Tuesday.

It is also charged that on January 23 Bernauer broke into the home of Frederick Gallatin, Jr., at No. 123 East 39th street, and on February 5 entered the home of William D. Guthrie, at No. 28 Park avenue. A fourth complainant against him is Dr. Irving S. Balcom, of 17th street and Webster avenue, whose home was entered on August 4. None of the complainants was in court yesterday.

JOKER FLOODS DORMITORY

Turning On of Fire Hydrant Plays Havoc at Columbia.

The two hundred students who were asleep in their dormitories in Hartley Hall at Columbia University at 11 o'clock last night were aroused from their slumber by the sound of rushing waters. Those who first heard the sound thought they must have been dreaming, and that in their sleep their minds were returning to vacation scenes amid woodland rocks and hills.

And noise grew in volume, however, and before many minutes those sleeping on the first floor were sure their beds were floating about the room. Soon these students fled to the halls, where they found a Niagara of water falling in musical cascades down the stairs. The source of the falls was discovered on the fifth floor, where the large fire hydrant had been turned on by some silly spirit and a stream of water six inches in diameter therefore poured forth.

Before the water was turned off by the janitor much damage to carpets, furniture and students' sleep was done by the practical joke.

ATTACKS ACTORS' MORALS

Preacher Says They Often Kill Effect of Good Plays.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Oct. 17.—"Morals of actors do not seem always to square with the morals of the plays in which they appear, and the value in ethical results of a good play often is nullified by the character of the players," said the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow at the sixty-second meeting of the Washington Association of Congregational Churches.

Dr. Woodrow denounced the scantiness of attire which he said often characterizes musical comedies.

"What would you think," he demanded, "if you went to a private home and were entertained by women who wore nothing but a belt and a ruff?"

Dr. Woodrow also condemned the battle, murder and sudden death to be found in many moving picture plays.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.
—Adv't.

BECKER MAY NOT TELL OWN STORY

Fears to Lose Advantage of Court's Ruling Against Admitting Evidence Regarding His Bank Accounts.

DEFENCE TO BEGIN TO-DAY

Lieutenant's Attorneys Will Try to Show Death of Rosenthal Was Due to Gamblers' Feud—Prosecution Strengthens Case.

The defence will open its case to-day at the trial of Lieutenant Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The prosecution rested yesterday after Justice Goff had ruled against the admittance of any evidence regarding the bank accounts of the defendant.

This ruling of the court was considered a strong point in favor of the defence. It means that all the alleged "graft" evidence against Becker, in the nature of large bank deposits which were unearthed by the District Attorney, is incompetent so far as it relates to the charge of murder for which Becker is on trial.

A score of bank officials and employees were present at the afternoon session of court prepared to testify to the various Becker accounts. John F. McIntyre, counsel for the defence, made a strenuous objection when the state undertook to call Daniel A. Bentler, a bookkeeper of the Franklin Savings Bank, as the first bank witness. The jury was excused from the courtroom, and a long argument ensued as to the legal points involved in admitting such evidence. When Justice Goff had finally ruled in favor of the defence the people rested their case immediately.

Becker May Not Testify.

It appears to be doubtful whether Becker will be called as a witness in his own behalf. It is understood that if he testified the prosecution would be able to get in the evidence of his bank accounts which was ruled out by the court. On that account it is not probable that Becker's counsel will put him on the stand. Asked if he were going to call Becker, Mr. McIntyre said:

"You can judge for yourself what a bad lawyer might do under present conditions."

Mr. McIntyre's remark was taken to mean that the defendant would not be a witness in view of the ruling of the court in regard to the alleged graft evidence.

John W. Hart, of counsel for the defence, will make the opening address to the jury to-day. Mr. Hart said he expected to occupy half an hour. The general outline of the defence will be an endeavor to show that Rosenthal's death was the result of a gamblers' feud dating back a year before the time he was shot, according to Mr. McIntyre.

The first few witnesses summoned by the defence will furnish testimony tending to prove that Rose, Weber, Vallon and other gamblers conspired to kill Rosenthal because there had been a "big killing" (financially) in Rosenthal's gambling house and the latter had pocketed all the money and refused to divide with Rose, who was his partner, Mr. McIntyre said.

Will Call East Side Gamblers.

Several East Side gamblers and other characters of the underworld will testify that they overheard threats made by Rose and Weber against the life of Rosenthal for months prior to the time that Rosenthal made his "squeal" in the affidavit which implicated Becker, it was said. The defence will try to show that Rose and Weber were the moving spirits in the plot against Rosenthal and finally ordered his murder, but not through the instrumentality of the defendant, as the prosecution contends.

"It must be remembered," said Mr. McIntyre, "that no real motive enters into this case until about two weeks before Rosenthal was killed, or a little time prior to the making of Rosenthal's affidavit, according to the people's contention. Justice Goff has ruled that a prosecution cannot go back of that time to show any possible motive in alleged grafting. Now, if we can show a motive for Rosenthal's murder on the part of the gamblers long before he ever made his 'squeal' it will go a long way toward breaking the people's case. This we will endeavor to do through our witnesses."

The people's case was strengthened yesterday by the testimony of several witnesses who corroborated in some essential details the stories of "Bald Jack" Rose, "Bridgie" Weber, Harry Vallon and "Sam" Schepps. Perhaps the most important bit of testimony was given by John Carney, a telephone operator at the booths in the Times Building.

Carney testified that he made a connection with 6694 Audubon (Becker's telephone number) at 2:57 a. m. on July 16. That corroborates Rose's testimony that he called Becker up from that station just after the shooting and told him that Rosenthal had been killed. The halloxy at Belleclair Court, Edgecomb avenue and 165th street, where Becker lived, testified that he received a telephone call for Becker about that time and saw Lieutenant Becker go out shortly afterward.

"Sam" Schepps and "Jack" Rose
Continued on sixth page, third column.
—Adv't.

WITNESSES IN BECKER TRIAL SKETCHED IN COURT.

WILLIAM T. JEROME, MRS. LOUIS ROSENBERG.
Who will be one of the chief witnesses for the defence. Wife of "Lefty" Louis, on the stand yesterday.



DUCKS HUNTED BY AVIATORS IN 'PLANE

Beachey and Lieutenant Brereton, U. S. A., Kill Four Over the Potomac.

KEPT PACE WITH FLOCK

Novel Sport Rouses Others in Army Aviation School to Hope for Similar Chase.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A new sport was started, man's superiority over birds in their own element proved and the efficiency of aeroplanes demonstrated in an amazing way this afternoon, when Lincoln Beachey, aviator, and Lieutenant L. H. Brereton, of the Army Aviation School, swooping over the Potomac River in a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane, dashed into a flock of wild ducks, shot four of them with revolvers and then dipped to the water and picked the birds up. The enlisted men at the aviation school ate the ducks for dinner to-night.

So enthusiastic were the aviators who performed the feat, and so enthusiastic were all the other aviators at the school, that duck shooting from aeroplanes is likely to become popular wherever aeroplanes fly.

When they started out this afternoon Beachey and the lieutenant had no intention of shooting ducks, although they had their revolvers with them. Just as they crossed into Maryland, however, the flock of wild ducks, flapping noisily, streamed up around the hydro-aeroplane. Frightened at the strange wined thing that stayed with them, the ducks made haste to escape, assisted by a thirty-mile wind.

Suddenly realizing the possibilities, Lieutenant Brereton pulled his revolver and began shooting. Beachey held the steering gear with one hand and with the other pulled his own revolver and began to shoot, too.

Lieutenant Brereton was the first to box a duck, but the hydro-aeroplane was going as fast as were the birds and the aviators had little difficulty keeping within pistol shot of them. It was like a chase. The ducks seemed utterly confused. Never had they been so pursued. They dodged this way and that, but always the great, man-controlled bird was near them.

After shooting four of the ducks Beachey brought the machine to the water and started to collect the game. The shooting excursion occupied only twenty minutes. The aviators do not know whether they violated any game laws of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, whose boundaries meet in the Potomac about the point where the shooting occurred, but they do know that they have discovered a new sport, and that it is the most exciting every known. Incidentally, they say it shows that it is possible to shoot with great accuracy from an aeroplane.

"I suppose," said Beachey, "that this is the first time in the history of the world that ducks have ever been hunted by man flying in the air. Now that it will become very popular. Chasing birds in their own element is certainly the greatest sport of which I have ever heard or that I have ever experienced."

MRS. BELMONT'S FLAG GONE

Newport Police Hunting for "Votes for Women" Banner.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Newport, R. I., Oct. 17.—The Newport authorities were requested to-day to lend their aid to help locate a "Votes for Women" banner, a large blue flag loaned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont last summer to the Newport County Suffrage League, and which was flown from a flagpole over the entrance of the league headquarters until after that place had been closed officially.

The flag disappeared, and it was supposed that it had been taken down by members of the league for safekeeping. It is now learned that such was not the case, and it was not missed until men were sent to take out the furnishings of the headquarters. Mrs. Belmont is anxious to recover the flag, and a strong effort is being made to find it.



MAX MARGOLIS
Whose arrest on a charge of perjury was asked for.

LAUGH IS ON COLONEL

He Learns What Part of His Book Doctor Likes Best.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—While the physicians were with Colonel Roosevelt to-night Dr. Golden said the colonel was one of his favorite authors.

"Which book do you like best?" the colonel asked.

"African Game Trails," replied the doctor.

"And what part of that book do you like best?" the colonel went on.

"The illustrations," the doctor replied promptly, and Colonel Roosevelt had to admit for once the laugh was on him.

PREFERS DEATH TO ASYLUM

Alleged Murderer Won't Allow Plea of Insanity.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Oct. 17.—Tony Milano, an Italian shoemaker, on trial in the District Supreme Court on a charge of murdering Harry E. Smith, twelve years old, and then setting fire to his shop to hide the alleged crime, to-day caused a sensation in court by declaring that he would rather hang than go to an insane asylum.

Counsel for Milano had announced that they would enter a plea of insanity to save their client from the gallows, but when the government rested its case the accused man refused to allow his attorneys to contend that he was insane.

The court took a recess to permit the attorneys for the defence to outline a new defence.

THREAT AGAINST WILSON

Italian Overheard to Say He Would Shoot Governor.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 17.—A large number of policemen were distributed among the crowd at the Opera House here to-night when Governor Wilson spoke. This was the result of a threat made by an Italian to "shoot him the same as Roosevelt was shot." The Governor himself knew nothing of the affair; neither did any of the members of his immediate party.

This morning Chief of Police Black was notified by Mrs. Sarah Hudson, of Wilmington, that while her sister, Mrs. Hattie Whitson, was leaving her place of employment yesterday she heard an Italian workman exclaim: "Wilson will be here to-morrow, and he will get a bullet through him the same as Roosevelt did! I will put one in him! I will shoot him myself, the —!"

The police know the name of the Italian, but have not found him. There was no indication to-night of any harm befalling the Governor. He left for West Virginia shortly before 10 o'clock.

MORE WAGES FOR IRONWORKERS

Reading, Penn., Oct. 17.—The Reading Iron Company announced to-day its scale of increased wages. Fuddlers will be advanced from \$4.50 to \$4.75 a ton. All other employees will be raised from 5 to 7 per cent.

LAWSON ASSERTS "THE SYSTEM" WAS FOR ROOSEVELT

Tells Senate Committee Wall Street Backed the Colonel in Order to Split Up the Republicans.

MEANT TO RULE DEMOCRATS

Raised \$1,000,000, He Declares, to Nominate a Dark Horse at Baltimore, in the Hope of Controlling the Next President.

MUNSEY SWELLS T. R. FUND

Says He Gave \$118,000 for the Campaign and Largely Increases the Total as It Now Appears in the Record—Cortelyou Also Heard.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 17.—Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier, who described himself as a farmer and author, and Frank A. Munsey, the New York publisher, directed the attention of the Senate investigating committee to-day to new phases of the problem of campaign contributions.

Mr. Lawson asserted that the Wall Street financial interests, which he has labelled "the system," were bent upon the destruction of both President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, and had conceived the scheme of bringing about the nomination of a Democrat at Baltimore who would be acceptable to them.

"The system," said Mr. Lawson, "did not want President Taft re-elected, and were going to use Colonel Roosevelt to split the Republican party without the knowledge of Colonel Roosevelt. They felt that if President Taft were re-elected there would be hell to pay in Wall Street. The Baltimore convention was to be deadlocked and a dark horse was to be brought out."

"I laid this information before Mr. Bryan, which led to the upsetting of their plans and the nomination of Wilson."

Unable to Give Names.

The Boston financier, under cross-examination by members of the committee, was unable, however, to give the sources of his information. He said he knew it in a "general way," and obtained it by such methods that he could not attribute it to any specific source.

Mr. Lawson not only failed to mention any of his informants when their names were demanded, but flashed his resentment in no uncertain manner when Senator Pomerene intimated that he might be unaware that the committee had power to probe more deeply into his charges than he was disposed to go.

Mr. Lawson said he expended \$100,000 in the hope of confounding "the system" by bringing about the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt. None of this money was given to any political committee, but it was devoted to an advertising and circularizing campaign in the State of Massachusetts. He said a fund of \$1,000,000 had been subscribed in Wall Street in support of the plan to nominate a dark horse at the Democratic convention, but he was vague as to the sources of this information.

With the \$818,000 previously accounted for by testimony before the committee, the cost of the Progressive campaign to date totals \$898,065, and before the close of the week it is expected that the fund will have reached the million dollar mark.

Mr. Munsey, who preceded Mr. Lawson on the witness stand, assumed a somewhat apologetic air in explaining that he had contributed only \$118,000 to the Roosevelt pre-convention campaign. Of this amount \$67,167 was for the national pre-convention campaign, he contributed \$15,000 to the Massachusetts campaign, in addition to paying advertising bills amounting to \$10,000, and \$5,237 to the Maryland campaign, also paying \$10,632 in that state for printing and the distribution of pamphlets.

Munsey Calls Himself a "Piker."

"By comparison with the contributions of Dan Hanna," Mr. Munsey added, "and the sums I am supposed to have expended according to the charges that have been made, my actual contributions make me look like a piker."

Mr. Munsey testified that he had heard that Alexander Cochran, of New York, had given \$25,000 to the Roosevelt campaign, and he assumed that George W. Perkins had given approximately the same amount as himself.

It was his attempt to explain the necessity for large contributions in support of the Roosevelt movement which led the New York publisher into difficulties. He insisted that allowance should be made for the fact that it was necessary to build up an organization to further Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy.

In reply Senator Oliver pointed out that the Roosevelt supporters had appropriated the regular Republican organization to their own use in Kansas, in California and other states. "In fact," said Senator Oliver, "you had the machinery in about as many

places as you have the money."

Continued on sixth page, third column.