

'WHITEWASH' CRIES PASTOR'S ACCUSER

C. B. Dore Calls Trial of Dr. Price Before Methodist Board a Farce.

WOMAN WITNESS
MENACED, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Dohl, Who Insists Minister Acted Improperly, Tells of Threats by Two Men.

"This trial is a farce; you are trying to whitewash Dr. Price," shouted Claude B. Dore, a lawyer, to the Rev. Arthur Jameson, who is prosecuting charges made by women of his parish against the Rev. Jacob Embury Price, Dr. Price, who is pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, is being tried before a committee of the Methodist Conference in the Metropolitan Temple.

A wordy battle ensued, the climax of a day of wrangling over the admission of testimony and charges not embodied in the original complaint. Accusations of unfairness and attempts to intimidate witnesses were heard in the ante-room, where the accusers gathered while waiting to be called to the secret trial, from which even counsel for Dr. Price had been barred.

Only two witnesses were allowed to testify. Mrs. Dore, who alleged that Dr. Price kissed her behind the ear, and Mrs. E. J. Leger, of No. 609 Beck street, who made similar charges of conduct unbecoming a minister.

Says She Was Threatened.

One of the prosecution's star witnesses, Mrs. Hilma Dohl, of No. 601 West 140th street, was not allowed to testify, on the ground that her accusation was made after the charges had been embodied. Her written statement was taken under consideration, and later it was announced she would be permitted to appear before the trial body to-day.

"I was threatened if I did not do Dr. Price," said Mrs. Dohl to the fifteen ministers, who constituted the trial committee. "Two men came to me and told me I would shed tears the rest of my life if I testified. They said my life in the parish would be miserable."

"Why do you come here?" she was asked.

"Because I consider it my Christian duty," she replied.

She was permitted to write out charges against Dr. Price and leave them for consideration. When she reached the ante-room, where reporters and women of the parish whose testimony was ruled out were awaiting news, Mrs. Dohl in spite of admonitions from a man who hurried back to the trial room, gave out the charges she had made.

"I accused Dr. Price of improper conduct, sinful temper and conduct in violation of the moral law," she exclaimed. "I went to the parsonage one day in the spring of 1910, and Dr. Price, after seating me on a sofa, put his arm around me and kissed me."

"I am a widow and you are a widow," he told me, "and anything we may do is our own affair." I struggled away from him and left the parsonage. I said nothing of this to any one until a few days ago, when I told friends I would appear against him. Right after the news spread I was threatened by two men whose names I gave to the trial board."

Anonymous Letters Rejected.

Claude B. Dore, the lawyer, whose wife alleges she was insulted by Dr. Price, is working the prosecution from the outside. He was not allowed to testify regarding a conversation, in which he alleged Dr. Price admitted the charge and apologized.

Early in the day he made an effort to get several anonymous letters before the conference, but they were refused on the ground that "anonymous letters are not evidence unless signed."

A handwriting expert, J. Vreeland Haring, was present all day with photographs, tending to show that the handwriting on the anonymous letters was similar to that on a letter written by Dr. Price in answer to a decoy letter sent out to obtain a standard of the minister's penmanship.

The tilt between Dore and the Rev. Arthur Jameson occurred when Dore accused the minister of defending rather than prosecuting Dr. Price.

"You made no effort to get up a case against Dr. Price by notifying witnesses," said the lawyer.

"You are wrong," replied the minister. "I have notified witnesses."

Several witnesses jumped up, shouting: "You didn't notify me."

"Well, I'm not trying this thing for the newspapers," retorted the Rev. Mr. Jameson, referring to Dore's interviews while urging a case against Dr. Price. "If it wasn't for publicity there'd be no trial," said Dore, who would have said more if Mr. Jameson hadn't hurried away.

Affidavit Not Admitted.

An affidavit from Christine Schoenhut, who is now in Detroit, charging improper conduct on the part of Dr. Price, was not admitted as evidence. Neither would the conference hear William Daniels, a member of the board of trustees of Dr. Price's church, who wished to testify to stories told him by women of the parish.

Mrs. Lill: Miller, one of the original accusers of Dr. Price, is in Baltimore with her son. A telegram was sent to her last night urging her to appear before the trial board to-day. She charges that Dr. Price forced unwelcome attentions on her and made it impossible for her to return to his parish.

Dr. Price faced his accusers, according to Methodist Church canon, yesterday, and his bearing impressed the trial board. He was confident of vindication when the hearing closed for the day.

"I know I will be vindicated," he

FACSIMILE OF THREATENING LETTER RECEIVED BY WOMAN WHO ACCUSES DR. PRICE.



MRS. E. J. LEGER.

said. "These charges have been made by enemies and have no foundation. I cannot make explanation now, but when I am freed from the charges I will give out a statement that will disclose the inside reasons for the accusations against me."

Dr. Price's record as a minister for thirty-seven years is excellent. No charges have ever been made against him before the present ones. His congregation has expressed confidence in him by a vote.

Why Evidence Was Rejected.

When word reached the Methodist Conference that accusations of unfairness in excluding witnesses had been made by Mr. Dore and others appearing against Dr. Price, the Rev. Ralph W. Keeler, of No. 159 Fifth avenue, editor of several Methodist publications, was instructed to prepare a statement for the newspapers explaining the actions of the trial board.

"The prime mover in the gossip that started the whole affair," said Mr. Keeler, "is Mrs. Bruce, who was not allowed to appear because she could only testify to hearsay evidence."

"Mrs. Hilma Dohl was not permitted to testify because her charges came after the trial opened, and did not allow time for Dr. Price to meet them. Under the law of the Church the ruling is:

"Amendments may be made to the bill of charges up to the time for the opening of the trial, at the discretion of the presiding officer, provided they relate to the form of statement only and do not change the nature of the alleged offense and do not introduce new matter of which the accused has had due notice."

"Because of the few witnesses who could qualify for testimony it was voted to hold the trial open another day, so that the prosecution may bring more witnesses if it is able."

"Now that the trial is on it ought to be borne in mind that none of the charges against Dr. Price alleges any direct immoral act. This ought to be significant in the midst of so much that is of a vague nature in the accusations."

WILSON SENDS AID IN O'BYRNE FIGHT

Presidential Thunder Heard as
Malone Speaks at Jersey
Meetings.

At two meetings in New Jersey last night in the campaign of James J. O'Byrne, candidate for Congress, representatives of the administration at Washington made plans for votes for him, on the ground that his defeat would be interpreted as a defeat for President Wilson.

The chief speaker at the meeting in Passaic was Dudley Field Malone, while Representatives Carter Glass and J. Harry Covington spoke at the Paterson meeting as substitutes for William Jennings Bryan, who was kept away by a cold.

Mr. Malone spoke chiefly on the way the Democrats had carried out their tariff and currency reforms, and also praised Bryan.

While he was speaking a typewritten statement was handed up to him asking how he, as an Irishman, regarded the attitude of the administration on the canal tolls question. He replied that the prejudices of the Irish against the English belonged to years ago, and that no other Englishman had ever been willing, as Aquilth is, to sacrifice everything that Ireland might have home rule. The Irishman's prejudice at the present time, he said, were in favor of England.

The currency and tariff questions were also the burden of the speeches at the Paterson meeting. Representative Glass said the eyes of Democrats and members of other parties generally all over the country were focused on the Congressional campaign in New Jersey, and that the vote cast Tuesday would be taken as an indication of the feelings of the voters toward Wilson, as the President had gone on record as wishing to see O'Byrne elected.

Representative Covington said that if the people of the district would elect O'Byrne, they would see former Representative Brenner's ideas carried out.

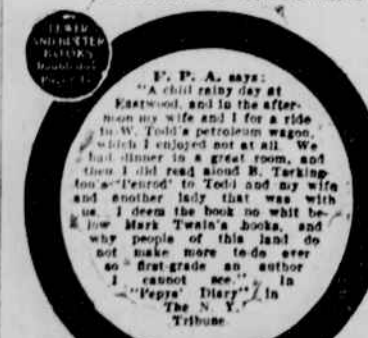
Missionaries Ordered to City.

Peking, April 3.—All the missionaries in the vicinity of Sian-fu, Province of Shansi, have been ordered to take refuge in Sian-fu, as the brigands have invaded the nearby plains and now are within twenty miles of the city. A government force from the Province of Shansi is proceeding to the affected district to relieve the situation.

Greeks Attack Koritsa.

Tienna, April 3.—A report was received here today from Avlona, Albania, that Greek irregular forces were fiercely attacking Koritsa and other towns on the Argyre-Castro and Koritsa line. Koritsa was reported to be in flames, and many persons were said to have been killed.

A ROUND OF ENJOYMENT



"I shall enjoy it very much," said the man, "and I shall enjoy it very much."

Mrs Dore THIS LETTER IS
WRITTEN TO WARN YOU THAT
IF YOU DO NOT CEASE YOUR
GOSSIPING YOU ARE GOING
TO GET IN SERIOUS TROUBLE
DO TRY TO CULTIVATE YOUR
VOICE FOR THE SAKE OF
THOSE WHO HAVE TO LISTEN
TO IT. YOUR HIGH
NASEL RASPING
VOICE AND CONSTANT
NAGGING IS UNENDURABLE.
BENEFIT BY THIS
TIMELY WARNING SERIOUS
TROUBLE IS AHEAD OF YOU.



THE REV. J. E. PRICE.

BOUND AND ROBBED IN OFFICE, HE SAYS

Real Estate Man, Found by Neighbor,
Tells of \$1,000 Being Taken.

Bound and gagged, Leon Rains, a real estate dealer, was found yesterday in his office on the third floor of a building at Third avenue and 123d street by Peter Neff, a clerk in an office across the hall.

Neff called other tenants and Rains was released. Then he fainted. Dr. Feidt, of Lebanon Hospital, found no injuries except bruises from the ropes. He revived Rains, who told his story.

"I was sitting in my office," he said, "when a fair man in a plaid coat and hat came in and asked me if I sold paint. Before I could answer him another man came in and placed a handkerchief to my nose. Then I could remember nothing."

Suddenly Rains exclaimed: "Is my money safe? I put \$1,000 that I collected from my tenants in that drawer," pointing to one. "Is it there?"

The money could not be found by Captain Frank Gallagher and Detectives White and Quick, but a gold watch, with a diamond studded fob, was in Rains's pocket.

FREIGHT RATE CASE NOW TO BE RUSHED

Commission Orders Roads to File
Briefs and Sets Date for
Argument.

Washington, April 3.—Argument on the application of Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates will begin before the Interstate Commerce Commission April 27, and briefs in the case must be on file one week earlier. April 22, Chairman Harlan announced this to-day, after the presentation of testimony by the railroads in support of their application, and he also made a formal statement of the commission's desire to expedite final disposition of the case.

The briefs and arguments will deal with the first of the two fundamental questions suggested in the commission's order instituting the pending proceeding: "Do the present rates of transportation yield adequate revenues to common carriers operating in official classification territory?"

If the commission should decide that the railroads have established the necessity for additional income, the chairman explained, the commission would proceed immediately to determine how the additional income should be raised. This proceeding would involve the presentation of some arguments, but Mr. Harlan felt assured it would consume little time.

W. C. Maxwell, general traffic manager of the Wabash, declared at the hearing to-day that a 5 per cent advance would afford only partial relief to the carriers and save the situation only for a time.

"I am satisfied," he said, "that most of our Central Freight Association roads will not be able to survive under existing rates. A 5 per cent advance would be insufficient, and for railroads in our territory to keep out of the hands of receivers and prosper it would be necessary to readjust and bring all rates up to a higher level."

MELLEN ASKED FOR NEW HAVEN'S STORY

Ordered to Appear Before
Commerce Commission
at Washington.

FACTS RELATING TO
FINANCES SOUGHT

Sale of Road's Interest in Merchants' and Miners' Boat Line Reported.

New Haven, April 3.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad, was served to-day with a subpoena by United States Marshal Hawley, citing him to appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington on April 19 to testify concerning the finances of the New Haven. Subpoenas were served also on Harry V. Whipple and Samuel Hemingway, presidents of two national banks; Edward E. Field, treasurer of a large department store, and Samuel C. Morehouse, a lawyer.

Marshal Hawley has another subpoena for John L. Billard, the Meriden financier, but has not yet been able to find him. All the books, records, contracts and other papers of the Billard Company, the New England Navigation Company, the New England Investment and Security Company and the New Haven Railroad are ordered taken to Washington.

Negotiations for the sale of the New Haven Railroad's interests in the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company to the Mercantile Trust Company of Baltimore were in progress, it was admitted in New York yesterday, while dispatches from Baltimore asserted that the deal had been consummated. The New Haven owns 51 per cent of the stock, or 25,317 shares, in the name of the New England Navigation Company, which is the holding company for the New Haven's marine interests.

Howard Elliott, chairman of the New Haven board of directors, would not discuss the sale or the money involved. The New Haven acquired the steamship line in 1907, when the Merchants and Miners' took over the New Haven's property, the Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Company. Subsequent to that deal 51 per cent of the Merchants and Miners' stock was delivered to the New Haven for \$1,000,000. The book value of the stock in June, 1913, was \$1,534,500. This stock was deposited in a Baltimore bank, The Merchants and Miners' Line has long been regarded as a local asset in Baltimore, and a syndicate was organized there to acquire it and return the majority ownership to that city.

The announced policy of the Merchants and Miners' made by the railroad to the Interstate Commerce Commission when it asked to have the road exempted from the "railroad owned" steamships clause in the Panama Canal tolls act was that the line was operated as an independent carrier and its policy had not been dictated by stock control of the railroad.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Hartford, Conn., April 3.—By the time the special meeting of the New Haven Insurance Company may not have any holdings of the road's stock, and Morgan G. Bulkeley, its president, may not be qualified as a stockholder to attend the meeting. Mr. Bulkeley said to-day that the Aetna Life had within the last ten days sold about 5,000 shares around 70 shares that cost much more at the time of their acquisition years ago.

Through its publicity department the New Haven road denied to-day published reports that it had sold one of its subsidiaries, the Valley division, running from this city along the Connecticut River to Saybrook Junction, on the Shore Line. It was rumored that the line had been either sold or leased to the Shore Line Electric Railway, which operates along the Sound shore and which was to electrify the Valley line.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF DEMOCRATS SHOWN

Rep. Sisson Apologizes to
Republicans for Ad-
verse Criticism.

EXPENDITURES "WORSE
THAN CRIMINAL"

Pay of Secretaries Is Increased,
and Congressmen Will Retain
Old Mileage Allowance.

Washington, April 3.—Apologizing to the Republican party for having accused it of extravagance, Representative Sisson, a Democratic member of the Appropriations Committee, rounded out a bad day for the committee's economy programme in the House to-day by turning to the minority and saying:

"If the expression 'criminally extravagant' was proper to apply to you, my God, the English language has never found an adjective strong enough to apply to Democratic extravagance!"

Mr. Sisson said he expected the Republicans to use his speech as campaign material, and declared he did not care if they did. The Sissonesque outburst followed the maltreatment of the legislative appropriation bill. Here is the way the House economized:

It struck from the bill the committee proposal for curtailing the mileage allowance of members, thus adding \$112,000 to the total of the measure.

It increased from \$1,500 to \$1,900 a year the salary of every secretary to a member of the House, adding \$32,000.

"It adopted an amendment providing that the Capitol barbers shall buy their own toilet preparations and pay the barber shop laundry bills, saving, perhaps, \$200.

The committee proposed to reduce to actual travelling expenses the mileage allowance of members of Congress. The paragraph was stricken from the bill by a vote of 83 to 46, leaving the customary appropriation for mileage at the rate of 20 cents for each mile travelled by a member in coming to or returning from a session of Congress. Efforts of Representatives Page and Bartlett to effect a compromise rate of 5 and 10 cents a mile were unavailing.

Members who live a considerable distance from Washington were up in arms from the outset and every retrenchment proposal was voted down 20 to 1.

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, then sprung a surprise on his colleagues serving on the Appropriations Committee by proposing an increase of salary for the secretaries of members of the House. The \$300 raise was adopted by a vote of 142 to 67, after Representatives Fitzgerald, Johnson and Sisson had inveighed against the extravagance of their party. Mr. Johnson lectured Mr. Bartlett for repudiating the recommendations of his committee.

As a second "outrage" upon the Appropriations Committee was about to be perpetrated, Chairman Fitzgerald hotly said:

"This Democratic House came into power with promises of economy in expenditures. We were elected upon a sweeping denunciation of the Republican party for its extravagance. I am sure the exhibition we have given here to-day will appeal to the country." Mr. Fitzgerald was sarcastic in the latter expression, adding:

"Having refused to save over \$100,000 on the mileage of members, you now propose to increase the expenditures for clerical assistance of members about \$132,000. This will not bring members more efficient service. Members will simply pay the increase to the clerks they now have, and the service will be the same."

Mr. Austin, a Tennessee Republican,

A DISTINCTION

It is not enough that a contractor shall give an Owner the best results of which he is capable.

What an Owner actually wants in order to ensure a maximum of success for his enterprise, is the best results of which any contractor is capable.

And it is just such results which have built up the reputation and prosperity of this Company.

THOMPSON-STARRETT
COMPANY
Building Constructors

said he noted that Senators are given three times as much for clerical assistance as members of the House, and he did not purpose to skimp at the expense of the lower body.

"When we are re-elected here," he said, "it is in large measure due to the efficient work of our secretaries." The House laughed.

Mr. Sisson was thoroughly angry in his denunciation of the Bartlett amendment. He asserted that certain members used their relatives as secretaries, and he thought no member who employed a relative should vote on the pending proposition, adding:

"The fact that members of this House are calling for a vote on this proposition—that they are so anxious to vote hurriedly on a proposition to pay money which comes to them—causes me to believe that the old idea that prevailed in this country—that the Democratic party was a party seeking to conserve what the people earned and leave in their pockets every cent not necessary to the economical administration of the government—has gone to the four winds of the earth. We are writing our lives down in the history of the country as being the most outrageously and criminally extravagant Congress that ever sat on the American continent."

"I said something like this in a speech last session, and when I made that speech members of the Democratic House came to me and asked me not to put it in the 'Record,' because it would be used by the Republicans in their campaign book."

"You may use that statement now, gentlemen, because when Democrats get to be so violently extravagant that it makes our record book look bad as compared to the record of the Republicans, I must apologize to you Republicans for ever having used the words 'criminally extravagant' in criticizing the appropriations that you made."

Mr. Fitzgerald and other members of the Appropriations Committee shot angry glances at their colleagues as the amendments carried for increasing the pay of secretaries and restoring the "mileage grab" appropriation of 20 cents a mile each way for the members themselves.

Mr. Oglesby, of New York, put through the only "economy" amendment of the day. This hit only the Capitol barbers, who hereafter cannot call upon Uncle Sam to buy hair tonic, shampoo soap, towels and talcum powder.

Finishing touches are being put on the proposed rural credit bill, which the administration forces in Congress hope to have passed at this session. The indications to-day were that the measure would be ready for introduction in a few hours early next week, and its fate expect it to meet little opposition.

Senator Hollis and Representative Bulkeley, chairman of the sub-committee working on the bill, are holding conferences. They saw President Wilson on the subject early this week and to see him again as soon as their draft is ready.

It is not expected by members of sub-committees that further hearing will be necessary after the proposed is referred to the full committee.

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The Entire Stock at Bargain Prices

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See Sunday's Newspapers

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