

ALLEGIANCE TO T. R., PLEDGE OF MOOSE

National Executive Committee Replies to Message from Colonel.

ROOSEVELT TO TELL PLANS IN A FEW DAYS

George W. Perkins Says Amalgamation with Republicans Is an Impossibility.

Chicago, April 30.—Continued allegiance to the Progressive party was pledged by members of the national executive committee of the Progressives in a cable message sent to-night to Colonel Roosevelt.

The message was in reply to one received during the day from the former President stating that he expected to announce his future plans in a few days. It was: "The central Western state chairman, meeting with the executive committee here to-day rejoice at your safe arrival. Our organizations are stronger in the faith than ever and hail your return to our fighting forces."

The message was signed by William Flinn, A. J. Heveridge and Jasper Schenk, of Iowa.

George W. Perkins, of New York, repeated former assertions that an amalgamation of the Progressives with the Republicans was not to be considered a possibility. "Least of all," he said, "on an understanding with Barnes, Penrose and Smoot, that they will agree on Colonel Roosevelt as a candidate for President in 1916."

O. K. Davis, secretary of the committee, said the Progressives were confident of electing United States Senators in Kansas, Pennsylvania and Illinois. "Victor Murdock will be elected in Kansas," he said, "Clifford Pinchot will be chosen in Pennsylvania and a Progressive candidate will be successful in this state."

ROOSEVELT ILL; HAS SKIN TROUBLE

Continued from page 1

was received by W. Emlen Roosevelt, of 25 Pine st. It reads:

"Hard but successful trip. Went one thousand miles on unknown river. Have been pretty sick, but am better. Kermit all right."

Colonel Roosevelt's friends in New York have no doubt that the sickness referred to in his message was the intermittent fever which infests the country through which he travelled. Despite the utmost precautions the fever had attacked the party before Frank Harper, secretary to Mr. Roosevelt, left the expedition, three months ago.

Colonel Thought Immune.

Mr. Harper left because of a severe attack. Kermit had then had several slight attacks, but Colonel Roosevelt had been immune. His closest friends, however, felt that he would surely be attacked sooner or later, as on two previous trips into the wild he had had what he believed to be a recurrence of Cuban fever, contracted, but not developed, during the Spanish war.

The jungle fever of South America is a serious disease, and sometimes a stroke attack proves fatal. Malaria, however, there is a series of attacks, which warns the victim that the climate is getting him.

Until the messages received yesterday none of his friends had heard directly from Colonel Roosevelt for several months. The last letter received by Charles Scribner's Sons, who are publishing his story of the South American trip, was dated February 3. Its opening sentence shows the conditions under which even the easiest part of the trip was carried out.

"I am writing in a daze and wattle but," he wrote, "with torrents of rain streaming thro', and heaven knows what condition these photographs will be in when you receive them."

The fifty or more films which he enclosed were practically unharmed. Six complete chapters, which will take Colonel Roosevelt's story through the August number of the magazine, have been received by Scribner's, and the seventh is on its way down the Gibrans River in charge of Leo E. Miller.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke of his sickness in the message which he sent to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., but left the impression that he had recovered. Others to whom messages were sent announcing his safe arrival were Mrs. Roosevelt, Frank Chapman of the Museum of Natural History, and George W. Perkins. The message to Mr. Perkins was forwarded to Chicago, where he is attending a meeting of the executive committee of the National Progressive party.

No Hint of Homeward Plans.

In none of the messages did Colonel Roosevelt hint at his plans for returning to New York. For that reason Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is confident that his father will send another message soon. He said last night that he thought his father would return to New York direct rather than sail for Europe with Kermit, whose

marriage to Miss Belle Willard, daughter of the American Ambassador to Spain, is to take place soon.

At the office of the Booth Steamship Line, whose boat Colonel Roosevelt would take if he sailed for Manaus, it was said that the next sailing would be May 13. Frank Parker said that the Brazilian government had done much to aid the expedition, and it was possible that a government boat would be placed at his disposal to shorten his homeward trip.

The Booth Line officials said that it would be a doubtful means of shortening the trip, as it would probably mean transshipping several times and possible tangle with customs officers.

Anthony Flala, the handy man of the expedition, will arrive to-day by the Booth liner Denis. Mr. Flala separated from the Roosevelt party several weeks ago, when the colonel started on his independent exploration of the Duvida River.

A river accident upset Mr. Flala's canoe soon after the division of the party, and he only saved himself by clinging to the overhanging branches.

When Colonel Roosevelt reaches New York, which will be about twenty days after sailing from Para, he will find that during his absence "Life Histories of African Game Animals," upon which he had been working for several years with Edmund Heller, the naturalist, has been published. Colonel Roosevelt regards the book as the most serious writing he has ever undertaken. Before he left New York last October he saw the proofs. The book was published last Saturday by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Put River on Map.

A message from Colonel Roosevelt was received yesterday by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History. It was as follows:

"Manaos, April 30.—Hard but very successful trip. Cherrie is best man possible for such a trip. Miller doing admirably. They have collected 1,500 bird skins, all told, and 600 mammals. We have also put on map river running from north of 13th degree to south of the 5th degree, the largest affluent of the Madeira. The upper part hitherto utterly unknown to any one, and lower part utterly unknown to cartographers. Inform Mrs. Cherrie—Roosevelt."

President Osborn sent congratulations by cable, and told the colonel that the institution was highly gratified at the success of the expedition. "Putting on the map" the hitherto unknown Duvida River, museum officials believe Mr. Roosevelt has accomplished something of great scientific importance. Cyrus Adams, of the American Geographical Society, asserted that it was an achievement of wide significance.

The confession of Colonel Roosevelt that the trip had been a hard one was looked upon at the museum as stating mildly what the Roosevelt party had really encountered. One official there, who is well acquainted with South American exploration and knows Colonel Roosevelt, believed members of the expedition risked their lives in making the trip.

"The discovery," said this scientist, "will be one of the most conspicuous achievements of Mr. Roosevelt's career, and will stand out more than ever because there are few such discoveries left to be made. The very fact that it was never done before is indicative of the obstacles in the way of exploration. There is no doubt that the luxuriant vegetation and the fever were serious problems. Besides, the journey was made in the rainy season."

"That Colonel Roosevelt realized the seriousness of the undertaking was shown when he gave his companions the choice of making the trip with him. He had been warned not to do so, but said he would do it if he had to go alone."

Birds in Great Numbers.

It was pointed out by this member of the museum staff that the fact that birds were in such great numbers as they were found to be along this stream showed that man had not penetrated this region before. Cyrus Adams had this to say of the work of Mr. Roosevelt:

"This tributary is one of a number that flow into the Amazon basin which have not been explored. There is a great deal of that sort of work still to be done in that region. Mr. Roosevelt has by his accomplishment been a pioneer in this work."

It will take at least fifty years to explore the numerous tributaries that flow into this basin. They are very difficult of access because of the great timber growths and the wonderfully luxuriant vegetation."

In a communication to President Osborn earlier in the year Mr. Roosevelt said he would contribute \$2,000 to send back to South America George K. Cherrie and Leo E. Miller, the museum representatives with him. He would also help to raise the additional \$3,000 necessary to cover all expenses.

Because of the grueling experience in the tropics the trip may be postponed for six months or a year to permit the explorers to thoroughly regain their strength.

Bucking Horse Hurts Cowgirl.

One of the cowgirls of 101 Ranch, Mrs. Kenna Binder, was hurt at yesterday's Possum race. Her horse, Possum, became unmanageable and bolted. He fell in the stables and dashed his rider against a wall.

Mrs. Binder was attended by the show physician, Dr. Webber, but later had to be taken to New York Hospital.

Vanderbilt Pays Tax on Yacht.

H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney, got an order yesterday from Judge Charles M. Hough in the Federal District Court discontinuing the government's suit for foreign tonnage taxes on the yacht North Star, owned by Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the Wanderer, owned by Henry A. C. Taylor. The owners have paid the taxes.

SKELLY CLEARED ON BRIBE CHARGE

Ex-Patrolman Found Not Guilty by Jury After Being Out Six Hours.

FRIENDS CHEER AT VERDICT

Was Accused by a Woman of Taking "Protection" Money for Illegal Resort.

The trial of former Patrolman John J. Skelly, which began brought the name of Winfield R. Sheehan into print as one of the men "higher up," ended last night in a verdict of not guilty of taking a bribe. The jury required six hours and forty minutes to agree that Skelly didn't accept money from Alice Walker, a keeper of an illegal resort, to furnish protection.

Sheehan came into the case the day before when a witness named the former secretary of ex-Commissioner Waldo as the man for whom one of the collectors who visited her apartment was collecting. The only reply to this from Sheehan was that he couldn't be held responsible for unauthorized statements about him, and that his conduct had been as immaculate as the one he pointed to in the tango cafe, where he was found.

Despite a warning that there should be no demonstration when the verdict was reached, the finding of the jury was a popular one with those who had waited for it, and there was a loud cheer from relatives and friends of the ex-patrolman. They immediately got busy on the telephone with local calls and long distance to Poughkeepsie, Skelly's home town.

The case was given to the jury soon after lunch. Among the character witnesses who testified in Skelly's behalf were Dean Patrick Daly, of Poughkeepsie; John K. Sague, formerly Mayor of Poughkeepsie; William A. McCabe, formerly Chief of Police of Poughkeepsie; Edward A. Conger, District Attorney of Dutchess County, and the Rev. William K. Rafferty, of this city.

In his instructions to the jury Justice Seabury mentioned the fact that Alice Walker, the chief witness for the prosecution, was now under indictment on a technical charge of abduction.

One of the witnesses upon whom the defence placed some reliance was a Harlem physician, who had pointed Skelly out to her, Miss Walker said. Although a subpoena server tried to find him all day, it was not until after the jury had retired that the doctor called up counsel for the defence and said he would gladly testify.

BALK AT ROOSEVELT ON WHITMAN TICKET

Republican and Moose Leaders Oppose Compromise for U. S. Senate Slate.

Leaders of the Republican and Progressive parties did not take readily yesterday to the suggestion of a compromise ticket this fall with Colonel Roosevelt running for United States Senator and District Attorney Whitman for Governor.

It is known that George W. Perkins, who is attending a meeting of the Progressive National Committee in Chicago, is not only opposed to any sort of coalition with the Republicans, but also thinks it would be unwise for the Colonel to run for any office this fall.

Those Progressives who are anxious for Mr. Roosevelt to run for Governor on the Progressive ticket think he can capture the office for their party. They do not want to see Mr. Whitman Governor. One of the leaders expressed the opinion that it would be impossible for the District Attorney to carry the Republican primaries.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, is unalterably opposed to Colonel Roosevelt and all he stands for. He would consider it a duty to oppose him should he be placed on the Republican primary ticket.

Friends of District Attorney Whitman who are anxious to break into the upstate strength of Job E. Velges have suggested to former Senator Harvey D. Hingham, of Binghamton, that they might support him for the United States Senate in return for support for Whitman on the part of his followers. However, it is known that the Whitman men believe that the ticket would be better balanced by having an upstate man running for the United States Senate.

GIBBONS FAVORS "DRYS"

Cardinal Issues Statement on Coming Election in Maryland.

Baltimore, April 30.—Cardinal Gibbons in a signed statement issued to-day to the Anti-Saloon League expresses the hope that Charles County will go "dry" at the special election on May 16. The statement follows:

"I believe that the right of the people to determine by the operation of a local option law whether saloons shall or shall not be closed within their respective communities is in harmony with the American principle of self-government, and I congratulate the people of Charles County in that they will have the right to settle in that question by ballot on May 16 next, and, realizing the damage which has been done by the liquor traffic in this county, I sincerely trust that at the coming election they will banish forever the licensed saloon, as I believe that it will be to the best interests of their people."

The statement was issued by Cardinal Gibbons when told that his interview on prohibition, given in New Orleans, was being used by the "wet" advocates as an argument against the county going "dry."

Cardinal Gibbons issued a statement some time ago declaring "local option" to be in harmony with the American principle of self-government.

Fears Insanity, Hangs Herself.

Mrs. George Caze, of 7023 Amboy Road, Tottenville, Staten Island, hanged herself with a clothesline in the garret of her home yesterday afternoon. She feared that she was becoming insane. She was fifty-eight years old.

Shipping Conference at Cologne

Cologne, April 30.—Representatives of the great international steamship companies arrived here to-day for the resumption of the shipping pool negotiations, which were suspended at the conference in Berlin March 29. In shipping circles it is generally believed that an agreement will be reached.



DR. JAMES DOUGLAS

MILLION FOR CANCER HOSPITAL HERE

Continued from page 1

found to be open to treatment with the radium rays, although in these cases improvement has been marked. Those of an internal nature can be reached sometimes by X-rays, which have somewhat the same effect, and by operating.

Admit Ignorance of Cancer.

"It is just this difficulty," said an official of the college yesterday, "which makes our coming affiliation with the hospital so important. If cancer were little doubt there would be no special advantage in our arrangement; but it is in the hope of finding by minute study some way in which radium can be utilized for internal cancer that we are working. We all admit, with Dr. Mayo, its present handicaps."

"The very large quantity of radium we shall have gives an unusual opportunity for extended use of its emanations. By employing the modern method of taking the gas which radium throws off and by applying it to the body we shall be able to get greater results, while at the same time the gas can be obtained from radium-bearing ores of lower grade. Formerly it was thought necessary to take the radium itself and apply it in a glass tube under the skin, or in a plaster, but the use of the radium gas in the new method is the more direct."

Dr. Douglas Disclaims Credit.

The house of Dr. Douglas, who is a doctor of laws and not of medicine, reveals little of the wealth of a man who can establish an institution of the size proposed and who owns hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of radium. There is not even a ston of an automobile, and instead a stable of blooded horses a dozen Clumber spaniels run through the grounds.

"There are others who are doing all they can," he said, "and it would not be fair to them to give me the credit. As for the radium itself, if Dr. Parsons, the government official who induced me to buy the radium lands, is correct, Dr. Kelly and I will have about three grams. We already have extracted 129 milligrams from the ore."

A gram of radium salt costs from \$7,000 to \$20,000, depending on whether it is bromide of radium or radium chloride.

"The idea of turning over the General Memorial Hospital to cancer cases exclusively has been in mind for some time, and it has only been a question of working out some satisfactory plan whereby it could be accomplished. It is no longer a question of money, although with larger donations more cases could be cared for."

The man who controls the Copper Queen mine and the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad, and who was twice president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, deprecated the suggestion that his philanthropy would rank with the Rockefeller Institute and the Sage Foundation. "I am not doing very much," he said. "It was the patriotism of Dr. Parsons, in saving the radium in Colorado from private enterprises, which induced me to give what I could, and the other donors to the hospital are entitled to as much credit as I."

COAL TRADE PLOT DENIED IN COURT

Lehigh Sales Answers Monopoly Charge Made in Government Suit.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, of 90 West st. and Jersey City, and the G. B. Markle Company, owners of coal collieries at Jeddo, Penn., filed answers in the United States District Court yesterday to the government's suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad and its subsidiaries, alleging monopoly in restraint of trade. The railroad's answer will be filed in a few days.

After entering a general denial of many of the allegations in the complaint, the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company asks for a dismissal of the suit on the ground that it is "multifarious."

It was alleged in the complaint that the sales company's stock had been taken over bodily by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and that the company was a mere subterfuge to evade the dissolution of its subsidiaries. The sales company denies that its directorate was controlled by the Lehigh Railroad Company and had no knowledge of the interlocking of its directorates.

It also denies that New York Harbor is the principal distributing market as far as the company's business is concerned, and states that for the year ended April 14, 1914, it sold only 25,000 tons of anthracite here, out of a business of approximately 10,000,000 tons. It denies undue preference in using the Lehigh Railroad and its controlled carriers, and it denies the purchase of coal from the same independent operators that sell to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

"Peggy-on-the-Pulse" runs down another phase in human affairs that is delightful in its satire of domestic life in a certain class of the rich. It is No. 4 in the series by Joseph Clement Call in the Sunday Magazine of the Tribune next Sunday.

REPUBLICANS FACE DISMISSAL IN STATE

Democrats Plan Retaliation for Abolition of Departments.

MAY BE THREATS TO FORCE COMPROMISE

Assembly Unyielding in Efficiency and Economy and Fire Marshal Fight.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, April 30.—Dozens of Republican state employes are marked for official decapitation, according to reports which are being industriously circulated by Democratic politicians here. They declare a Republican will have to make way for every Democrat who loses a job in case the Republican Assembly force the abolition of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the State Fire Marshal at the extra session of the Legislature, which begins next Monday night.

"The Republican holdovers, not we, should worry if the Efficiency and Economy Department is abolished," said an employe of that department to-day. "Every one of us will be placed within twenty-four hours after the office goes out of business."

Many look upon such declarations as threats to force the Assembly into a compromise, but compromise, it is said, is far from the thoughts of the Republican Assembly leaders.

Harold J. Hinman, majority leader, was not in Albany to-day, but his friends declare he is as staunch as ever in his belief in the uselessness of the Efficiency and Economy and State Fire Marshal's offices. He was the one who first suggested their elimination. Speaker Sweet and Chairman McDonald of the Ways and Means Committee have repeatedly announced that they will consider no suggestion that they be retained.

Senator James J. Frawley, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, who is in Albany going over financial legislation to be acted on at the extra session, said as far as the Democrats were concerned he knew of no plan looking to a compromise.

That there is something more than threats in the declaration that Republicans must make way for ousted Democrats is indicated by the action of the State Tax Commission in abolishing the position of Ralph E. Thompson, a Buffalo Republican, who has been mortgage tax clerk since 1900.

FALSE ENTRY HINT IN N. H. HEARING

Witness Says Letter Suggested Charging Pier Expenses as Steamer Repairs.

Washington, April 30.—Investigation into the affairs of the New Haven Railroad system by the Interstate Commerce Commission was continued to-day by a ship verbal trial between Chief Counsel Folk and Stevenson Taylor, a marine engineer of New York.

Mr. Folk read into the record a letter from Mr. Taylor to ex-President Mellen of the New Haven, telling of the formation of the United States Transportation Company at Mr. Mellen's request, to operate a line of steamers from New York to Fall River. This paragraph in the letter caused the trouble.

"McKay suggests that his expenses toward getting a pier in New York, about \$20,000, be charged by the Quindart Iron Works as repairs to steamers. Is this advisable or permissible?"

It was explained that the McKay referred to was John H. McKay, Mr. Mellen's counsel, and that Taylor was president of the Quindart Iron Works. Mr. Folk declared that this letter indicated false entry bookkeeping, and called attention to the fact that it was written in Mr. Taylor's own hand instead of being dictated. His questions brought heated answers from the witness, who said he did not know whether he had made the entry suggested or whether Mr. Mellen had replied to his letter.

Frank S. Fowler, examiner of the commission, testified that he had made a thorough examination of the books of the New Haven road for the ten years ended June 30, 1912, and had found that the company ran behind \$20,400,000 during that time. The floating indebtedness on the date mentioned, he said, was \$33,295,000. The company, in spite of this, he said, paid out dividends that were not earned during some of these years.

Mr. Fowler further said that in 1909, 1909, 1911 and 1912 the New Haven had not earned the dividends it paid. In 1909 alone, he said, the road ran behind \$1,400,000. The total dividends paid in ten years amounted to \$25,000,000. The bonded indebtedness jumped during the decade from \$25,000,000 to \$34,000,000, but the capital was increased in the same period from \$7,000,000 to \$13,000,000.

The Millbrook company was organized in December, 1905, Mr. Fowler said, and started out with an indebtedness of \$5,250,000.

James P. McDonald, of New York, told of getting a contract from the Subway and Westchester Company, through the purchase of some stock, to build the New York, Boston & Westchester road. This contract, he said, he later turned over to the City and County Contracting Company, receiving \$75,000 for relinquishing his rights to it. Mr. McDonald remarked that he did not know at the time the New Haven road was interested.

"If I had," he added, "I would have asked \$1,000,000 for giving up my contract."

LORD MURRAY CENSURED

Lords' Committee Finds Him Guilty of 'Errors of Judgment.'

London, April 30.—The Committee of the House of Lords, appointed to investigate the dealings of Lord Murray of Elbank in American Marconi shares, to-day issued its report, which finds that he committed "errors of judgment." There was, however, nothing in his conduct "which reflects upon his personal honor."

The committee recommends "there should henceforth be an inflexible rule to preclude those who hold any public office from entering upon a speculative transactions in stocks or shares under any circumstances whatever."

The inefficiency of square pegs in round holes

The inefficiency of a square peg in a round hole consists in the unadaptability of the hole to the peg.

For example, a tenant who, owing to the impracticability of the space he occupies, is compelled to lease more space than he actually needs, is literally a square peg in a round hole, occupying waste space which he cannot use but is compelled to pay for.

Space in the Equitable Building is built on the square, sold on the square and free from waste and can be leased to dovetail into your requirements with cog-like accuracy.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1914. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

BISHOP BRODERICK SELLS BIG ESTATE

Saugerties House Sold to Judge, Is Report—Cuban Transactions Recalled.

Bishop Bonaventura Broderick, who was mixed up in the Cienfuegos, Cuba, waterworks claim case of a year ago, which for a time threatened international complications, has sold his handsome 215-acre country home at Saugerties, N. Y. It is said that a judge from this city is the purchaser.

Those familiar with the Bishop's affairs point to the verdict which he won last August as an argument against rumors that he has recently been hard pressed for cash. On the other hand, it is advanced that he received then only a half interest in the award of \$18,991 in his suit against his brother, David A. Broderick, for a share of the money turned over in the Cuban waterworks case.

The Cuban water contract was valued at \$2,000,000. After long litigation the Cuban government agreed to pay a claim of \$500,000 in the case. Bishop Broderick, along with the American chargé d'affaires, former Governor Sulzer, Hugh J. Kelly and others, was involved. Charges of perjury were made against several persons, and Bishop Broderick was disciplined by the Catholic Church.

Yesterday's sale of the Hudson River estate was made through the Fox Realty Company. None of the officers of the company would comment on the deal last night.

ATTACHES AN ELEPHANT Sheriff Posts Notice on Side of Beast That Killed Horse.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) South Norwalk, Conn., April 30.—Sheriff D. Louis Ladriagan had a new experience this morning when he was called upon to attach Wheeler Brothers' trick elephant "Tango."

"Tango," who lived up to her name, was doing a sort of "lame duck" side-ways during the parade yesterday when she accidentally bumped a horse owned by Lawrence Flynn. The horse landed in the gutter and died in two half seconds. Ladriagan wanted \$200 for the killing of the horse. Wheeler Brothers said the animal was worth \$40.

Ladriagan brought a bill poster along and pasted a notice of attachment upon "Tango's" ample side. Wheeler Brothers paid the \$200.

Fails to Save Girl Auto Hit.

Foile Molmer, seven years old, was struck by an automobile yesterday at Bergen and Harrison ayes, Jersey City. Harold Cummings, of 153 Montclair ave., Montclair, N. J., the owner of the car, picked up the unconscious child and rushed her to the City Hospital. She died there a few minutes later. Cummings was arrested. The girl lived at 813 Bergen ave.



KNABE WARE ROOMS Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE. This sale presents a most unusual opportunity to Purchase Genuine Bargains. A FEW QUOTATIONS: 65 SUITS Regular values from \$50 to \$150 reduced to \$30 to \$75. 75 DANCING FROCKS AND EVENING GOWNS Values from \$50 to \$110 reduced to \$35 to \$55. 120 BLOUSES Values from \$12.50 to \$27.50 reduced to \$5 to \$9.50. 85 TROTTEUR & SEMI-DRESS HATS Values from \$18 to \$25 reduced to \$7.50. George Bernard Co. Fifth Ave. at 31st St.