

Doctor Admits Lunacy Report On Mrs. King

But Physician Adds That Its Publication by Lawyer Is Outrage

U. S. Inquiry Will Be Opened Here To-day

Department of Justice to Investigate History of Gaston B. Means

Dr. Richard F. Burke, of 799 Lexington Avenue, physician of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was shot and killed under mysterious circumstances at Concord, N. C., admitted last night he had made out a certificate of lunacy to free the wealthy divorcee from the leader of a band of criminals said to have had her in their power in 1914.

Dr. Burke said the lunacy report had been rendered privately, and was supposed to have been destroyed shortly afterward. He declared that its publication yesterday was the result of "an outrageous breach of professional ethics" on the part of a lawyer formerly in the employ of Mrs. King's family.

"This lawyer was engaged by Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. King's mother, in 1914, to prosecute certain litigation for the protection of her daughter," he said. "Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Melvin, the sister of Mrs. King, and the lawyer asked me to furnish a report of lunacy in order to save Mrs. King from the clutches of a man named Marsh, one of the members of a gang of blackmailers.

"This certificate was to be used only in case of the direst necessity, to be presented to the judge who was to preside at habeas corpus proceedings. Mrs. King was at the time under Marsh's influence in San Francisco, and it was at first thought habeas corpus would have to be resorted to in order to get her back. But she came back of her own accord, and the certificate was never used.

Should Have Been Destroyed

"It was then in the possession of the lawyer, who promised that he would destroy it forthwith. Instead of that, I understand, he preserved it and has now sold it for publication to one of the newspapers, breaking every canon of medical and professional ethics.

"I want to say, now that the report has been unwittingly brought to light, that the condition described as that of Mrs. King at the time of the examination ceased to exist a year and a half afterward. When I last saw Mrs. King, about a year ago, she was in perfect condition, both physically and mentally.

"Mrs. King's mental condition at the time I made the report was the result of an operation which often results in dementia. Judge George L. Ingraham appointed me examiner in lunacy, and I suppose he was the only one, outside of the lawyer and family, who knew of my report."

No Mann Act Violation

Investigation of the charge that this alleged band of blackmailers had transported Mrs. King from state to state, in violation of the Mann act, was made by Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton in 1914. Mr. Stanton last night said:

"The Craft Detective Agency and a lawyer placed the charges before us. We were interested in the case because the interpretation of the Mann act in the Diggs-Caminetti case had not then been made, and the question of the effect of the law was an interesting one.

Bogus Order Calls Off Telegraphers' Strike

But Pennsylvania Employes Again Walk Out When Fraud Is Discovered

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—After being induced to return to work by an alleged bogus telegram, the telegraphers on the Trenton division of the Pennsylvania Railroad went on strike again at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and were joined, so their leaders assert, by a number of other operators on the Belvidere division, extending as far as Stroudsburg.

The telegram was received by John H. Praull, a member of the strike committee, at 8 o'clock this morning. It read:

Operators should return to duty at once pending negotiations. Representative will wait upon you at Burlington.

U. S. Did Not Investigate

Reports printed yesterday that the Department of Justice had taken a hand in releasing Mrs. King from the clutches of the alleged band of international blackmailers were denied by officials of the department.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency was mentioned in the published account as having investigated the band of crooks. Officials of the agency yesterday declared the New York branch had never even handled the case.

Great Rail Strike Called For To-day

Freight Handlers on the Western Systems Ordered Out

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—A strike order issued here late to-day calls upon 7,000 freight handlers and checking clerks of the Rock Island, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Missouri Pacific railroads to quit work to-morrow.

retary's alleged boast of unusual power and influence with the government. While the Federal authorities here interested in the strange tragedy, it was learned yesterday that private investigation had widened to include Philadelphia. The head of a large detective agency, it was found, had gone there suddenly on some phase of the case, whose details were not disclosed. This same agency had been engaged several years ago by the family of Mrs. King at a time when she was thought to be under dangerous influences.

Gaston B. Means Was in Inquiry of Pro-German Agents

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Federal officials here announced to-day that Gaston B. Means, who was with Mrs. Maude A. King when she was killed by a bullet at Concord, N. C., had come under investigation for pro-German activities in this country.

It was learned to-day that Means had speculated in the Chicago cotton market for large amounts of money. It is alleged that he won \$20,000 on his first day's play, but that his losses on the following day amounted to \$57,500.

Coroner Hoffman, whose findings were reopened the case after a Concord jury had returned a verdict of accidental death, made sure to-day that the bullet with which Mrs. King was killed was fired from a .25-caliber pistol. His finding agreed with Means's statement, which had been rumored that a .32 bullet had been used.

Another circumstance, relating to the firing of a second shot, heard by a witness some 200 feet away, was cleared up by a statement of Captain A. F. Bingham, who was with Mrs. King and Means on the automobile ride which ended so tragically. Bingham asserted he had fired the second shot into the air while the dying woman was being taken back to Concord.

Prosecutor Puzzled By Means's Story

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 9.—After visiting the scene near here of the killing of Mrs. Maude A. King, a wealthy widow of New York and Chicago, Solicitor Hayden Clement announced to-day that for the present no official investigation would be started. He stated that he was not able to reconcile statements made by Gaston Means before the Coroner's jury with facts as he found them at Blackvelter Springs, where the tragedy was enacted.

"The spring," he said, "shut in so densely with undergrowth and massive trees, could hardly be called a good place to do target practice at 8 o'clock at night, in my opinion.

"If as Gaston Means swore before the Coroner, it was so dark at the spring that he struck a match to see if there were any holes in the water, how could he see Mrs. King, who was thirty feet away at the old sycamore tree, with the small pistol in her hand? It was a .25-caliber automatic and he could have put it in his vest pocket."

73 Typhoid Cases Now in Richmond

Postmaster O'Driscoll Stricken—Doctors and Nurses to Watch Schools

Seven new cases of typhoid fever in Staten Island were reported to the Richmond Borough Board of Health yesterday. This brings the total up to seventy-three cases that have developed since the epidemic began.

Eight new suspected cases also were reported, making a total of fifty-six persons in Richmond thought to have the disease.

Among the patients reported yesterday was Frank J. O'Driscoll, postmaster at West New Brighton, where most of the cases are.

Dr. Edward D. Wisely, assistant sanitary superintendent of the Board of Health, and fifteen other doctors, inspected 450 persons with typhoid vaccine yesterday.

Dr. Wisely, twenty nurses and twenty-five inspectors visited scores of homes. Heads of families were advised not to allow children to eat any raw food, such as milk and drinking water. Any one feeling the slightest illness was urged to notify the Board of Health. The opening of a sub-station for anti-typhoid inoculation in West New Brighton was announced. The station will be open between 7:30 and 10 p. m., with two doctors in charge.

All the thirty-seven public schools on the island will open to-day, with about 16,500 pupils. As a precaution, Dr. Wisely has assigned two physicians and one nurse to each school to examine the children.

Bogus Order Calls Off Telegraphers' Strike

But Pennsylvania Employes Again Walk Out When Fraud Is Discovered

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—After being induced to return to work by an alleged bogus telegram, the telegraphers on the Trenton division of the Pennsylvania Railroad went on strike again at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and were joined, so their leaders assert, by a number of other operators on the Belvidere division, extending as far as Stroudsburg.

The telegram was received by John H. Praull, a member of the strike committee, at 8 o'clock this morning. It read:

Operators should return to duty at once pending negotiations. Representative will wait upon you at Burlington.

U. S. Did Not Investigate

Reports printed yesterday that the Department of Justice had taken a hand in releasing Mrs. King from the clutches of the alleged band of international blackmailers were denied by officials of the department.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency was mentioned in the published account as having investigated the band of crooks. Officials of the agency yesterday declared the New York branch had never even handled the case.

Great Rail Strike Called For To-day

Freight Handlers on the Western Systems Ordered Out

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—A strike order issued here late to-day calls upon 7,000 freight handlers and checking clerks of the Rock Island, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Missouri Pacific railroads to quit work to-morrow.

Perkins Lashes Senator Brown In Open Letter

Charges Opposition to Whittman's Food Bill Aids Gamblers

Defends Harvester Co. Says "Complicity vs. Duplicity" Characterizes Albany Battle

George W. Perkins, whose appointment as State Food Controller was blocked by the opposing forces at Albany, wrote an open letter to Senator Elton R. Brown yesterday, charging that his antagonism "has not been in the open" and that he had "deliberately played directly into the hands of the food gamblers." Mr. Perkins accuses the Senator of being opposed not only to the law itself, but any one who will enforce it.

His letter follows:

"Dear Sir: Since the opening of the Legislature last January you have resisted every suggestion made by Governor Whittman for remedying food conditions in this state, so intolerable for producer and consumer alike, and you have used every known method to postpone and delay any constructive legislation. You have fought against every effort to bring this state into co-operative and harmonious relations with the food plans of the national government and of our important neighbor, New Jersey.

Hints at Deceit

"Your antagonism has not been in the open. It has been of the character so well exemplified by your course last Friday, when you deliberately held up the prompt execution of the law by failing to confirm both President Schurman and Mr. Wieting, against whom even you made no objection.

"You well knew that every day's delay at this time counted heavily against securing results for the people out of this year's food supplies. Your real fight was not against confirmation, but against giving Governor Whittman a chance to put the law in force. You have succeeded in forcing another delay by holding up all the Governor's appointees during a three weeks' recess of the Senate. One that you have again deliberately played directly into the hands of the food gamblers, the hoarders and the speculators who infect this state.

"Motive Is Plain"

"Those who are as familiar as I am with the motives that have made since food control and distribution has been before the Legislature realize your controlling motive. You are opposed to the law and opposed to any man who will enforce the law. Having failed in your strenuous efforts to defeat the law, you now aim to defeat its purpose by delaying its operation.

"There might be some respect for your attitude if you were frankly to admit your motives. But this is not the case. You are not only opposing to any food control law at all, but there can be no respect for your stand when you cloak your antagonism in this very worthy and necessary law. You are not only opposing the law, but you are protecting the farmers' interest, which in reality you are not.

"Concerning your attack on me, out of all your irrelevant utterances just made, the only one that you are proud to spend money freely in newspaper advertising to influence the people on public measures.

"When I have felt that attention should be directed at such important measures, such as the Constitution's revision of 1915, and such as your efforts during the last nine months to defeat constructive food legislation, I have gathered the facts and have published them frankly at my own expense in many newspapers in the state. Of all the money you have seen expended on public matters, do you know of any more openly or more properly so spent?

Money Openly Spent

"Is there any fairer way to reach the people than to present the facts publicly to them and ask their judgment? I concede that it is a method which you are not familiar, but for that which you are not familiar, do more strongly to me. You prefer doing things in the dark. I prefer doing them in the light. You favor duplicity. I favor publicity.

"And I might be glad she did," smiled Mr. Braham, "for now I'm satisfied and ready for anything that may come.

Mr. and Mrs. Braham, surrounded by their family and friends, will celebrate their gold anniversary to-day.

Plays Organ to Kill Time

As his watch wore on last night he went into the next room and began to play Civil War tunes on the seventy-year-old organ that had supplied the music for a Boston church fifty years ago. Mrs. Braham accompanied him on the piano. To keep his mind from the clock she swept into livelier ragtime and jigtime tunes, and her husband followed on the organ.

Finally he ceased to play and settled himself to the sole task of following the slow circular journey of the hands, took him into Washington and put him on a national price-fixing board.

"Here are three prominent cases in which President Wilson has recently reached into the very center of the International Harvester Company and taken me to represent the Federal government in important commissions. This would seem effectually to dispose of your flimsy pretence that you really believe that because I am a director of the Harvester Company Governor Whittman should not name me as a member of the New York State Food Commission.

"Now, if you can make any real objections—objections that are genuine, that are honest, that are sincere—you owe it to the people of this state to at once produce them in writing, over your signature, and give them to the people of this state through the medium of the newspapers. You should do this so that the people may form an intelligent judgment on this extremely important matter.

"I call upon you to abandon innuendo, and secret intrigues and come out into the open, man fashion, with any worthwhile charge that can be made against me and sustained by the facts.

"GEORGE W. PERKINS."

Sailors Fight Police

Brooklyn theatre crowds witnessed an exciting battle last night between the police and thirty sailors aided by citizens. Five seamen were arrested.

The sailors were walking along Livingston Street singing, when Patrolman Bilms requested them to make less noise. All obeyed with the exception of Stephen Pridimmo, who sang all the louder. He was arrested after being clubbed for resisting. Reserves were called out.

The other sailors arrested were Lunzio Massione, Robert Dugan, Dominic Brandinelli and Thomas Bova.

When a Feller Needs a Friend



Wins Race With Shadow of Death To Celebrate His Golden Wedding

Told End May Come at Any Moment, Harvard Graduate Spends Eve of Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary With Wife Playing Civil War Tunes on Organ

Joseph B. Braham, seventy-two years old, sat in his home, at 540 West 145th Street, last night and watched the clock on the mantel as the minutes—that seemed hours—ticked off the interval that might spell death or bring the one happiness he still craved.

Beside him sat Mrs. Braham, five years his junior. Now and then they chatted about their long married life, about Mr. Braham's legal career, about their mutual interest in Masonic and Eastern Star activities, and about Mr. Braham's studies in Harvard Law School—but always Mr. Braham's eyes and thoughts strayed back to the clock that seemed to stand still.

Then Mr. Braham began to speak of the part he played in the Union Army during the Civil War: of the two years of service he was able to give before his discharge was necessitated by heart trouble that had gradually grown worse until it made him an invalid in his later years. A few days ago his physician told Mrs. Braham her husband's condition was so grave that death might come at any moment.

Plays Organ to Kill Time

As his watch wore on last night he went into the next room and began to play Civil War tunes on the seventy-year-old organ that had supplied the music for a Boston church fifty years ago. Mrs. Braham accompanied him on the piano. To keep his mind from the clock she swept into livelier ragtime and jigtime tunes, and her husband followed on the organ.

Finally he ceased to play and settled himself to the sole task of following the slow circular journey of the hands,

took him into Washington and put him on a national price-fixing board.

"Here are three prominent cases in which President Wilson has recently reached into the very center of the International Harvester Company and taken me to represent the Federal government in important commissions. This would seem effectually to dispose of your flimsy pretence that you really believe that because I am a director of the Harvester Company Governor Whittman should not name me as a member of the New York State Food Commission.

"Now, if you can make any real objections—objections that are genuine, that are honest, that are sincere—you owe it to the people of this state to at once produce them in writing, over your signature, and give them to the people of this state through the medium of the newspapers. You should do this so that the people may form an intelligent judgment on this extremely important matter.

"I call upon you to abandon innuendo, and secret intrigues and come out into the open, man fashion, with any worthwhile charge that can be made against me and sustained by the facts.

"GEORGE W. PERKINS."

Sailors Fight Police

Brooklyn theatre crowds witnessed an exciting battle last night between the police and thirty sailors aided by citizens. Five seamen were arrested.

The sailors were walking along Livingston Street singing, when Patrolman Bilms requested them to make less noise. All obeyed with the exception of Stephen Pridimmo, who sang all the louder. He was arrested after being clubbed for resisting. Reserves were called out.

The other sailors arrested were Lunzio Massione, Robert Dugan, Dominic Brandinelli and Thomas Bova.

McAdoo Seeking Governorship, Say Capital Reports

Thinks Albany Office May Pave Way to Presidency, Is Gossip

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Persistent rumors of the intended candidacy of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo for the Governorship of New York have been in circulation in official circles here for several days. It is reported that Secretary McAdoo is already laying out a programme which, he hopes, will result in his selection as Democracy's "best bet" to oppose Governor Whitman in 1918.

The Governorship of New York, it is pointed out, would be a most excellent stepping stone to the Presidency, to which, according to current gossip, Mr. McAdoo already entertains serious aspirations.

Those close to Mr. McAdoo decline to discuss the matter. The rumor has gained considerable credence in well-posted circles. In this connection, it is noted that the Secretary of the Treasury never fails these days to secure all possible publicity out of the war activities of his department.

Will Celebrate To-day

"We have been separated only once since our marriage fifty years ago," said Mrs. Braham, "and that was when I had to go to Boston on business. When my husband went away on business for the executive committee of Tammany Hall to run on an independent ticket for Justice of the Supreme Court. It was due, he says, to the ungrateful attitude of Tammany toward its district leaders, as contrasted with the policy of the Republican party in the same respect.

Tax Commissioner Martin Saxe Resigns

Will Enter Private Business—Tells of Improvements Made Under Him

Martin Saxe, State Tax Commissioner and president of the Tax Commission, has handed his resignation to Governor Whitman to become effective November 1. Mr. Saxe believes that the foundation of improved tax methods has been laid, and that he may now give his attention to private business.

"I welcomed the opportunity of participating in the work of the tax administration which my appointment to the commission afforded," Mr. Saxe wrote in his letter of resignation. "I have devoted my entire time to the duties of the office.

Pacific American Union Is Proposed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A plan for the organization of a Pacific American Union launched by A. P. Taylor, secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee at Honolulu, is being considered by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane. The plan in general follows the lines of the Pan-American Union already established at Washington, which, it is pointed out, has brought the republics of Central and South America into closer commercial, industrial, maritime and diplomatic relations with the American people.

Talk of City Hall

Suffragists Feel Sure of Victory In Maine To-day

Leaders Joyous Over Letter From Wilson Wishing Success at Polls

Issue Will Be Close Governor Milliken Speaks for Cause—Farmers Said To Be Favorable

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—"As goes Maine, so goes the nation." That used to be the first lesson in primary class politics. A shadow was cast upon its veracity by last year's election returns. The suffragists are working to restore it to its ancient position of authority.

"As goes Maine, so New York will go and then in a year or two, hurrah for the Federal amendment." This is the spirit of the 1917 suffrage campaign. The vote comes to-morrow. It will be important, not only because Maine has the chance to become the first state east of the Mississippi to grant full equal suffrage to her women, but because of its moral effect upon the campaign which will end at the polls in New York State in November.

The issue will be close. Upon this both sides are agreed. "The woman at anti-headquarters said last night she thought we would win," cried a jubilant woman in the Portland headquarters to-day. "I must say she was a lady to admit it."

The campaign, which has been going but not imposing, during the summer received fresh impetus to-day through the letter of President Wilson to Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingston, chairman of the Maine suffrage committee. "I am glad to express my great interest in the equal suffrage campaign in the State of Maine," the pledges of his party are very distinct in regard to state action on the woman suffrage question. I urge all Democrats to support the cause in which we all believe."

Joyous Over Wilson Letter

Mrs. Livingston was "somewhere in Maine," somewhere to be exact on the route between Rockland and Bangor, when the porter handed her a message from headquarters announcing the arrival of the President's letter. She had been up since 5 o'clock every day last week, making a final tour of the great state, and she was just saying, in a tired, discouraged voice, "I don't know what to expect."—"The President," she cried, so that half the car heard her and turned and laughed. "There, I guess that will fix them."

"She read it again and chuckled contentedly. 'What a letter! So many voters! Now she's here! I guess they will silence those men up here who have been so alarmed about the President. We don't approve of the pickets. We don't have had time, too. We wanted but they didn't listen.' When the President himself makes a statement like this, showing that the pickets haven't shaken his belief in woman suffrage, I don't see why the men of Maine need worry about them any more."

"This letter will tie up the Democratic party to the issue, and it will give us a great help with the voters of the State," she said. "The President's word in vast respect just now."

She returned to her unfinished prediction.

"Of course," she said briskly, "I can't predict the outcome. It will be close. Our campaign has been very good. We have been occupied with many other problems this summer. But we have faith in Maine. Maine never loses a reform measure, you know."

War Helps and Hinders

"As for the war, it has been a mud help as a hindrance to our campaign. It has cost us workers, of course, and money, but it has also helped. We felt their first duty was to the Red Cross, and their time has been spent in knitting rather than campaigning. They could not see that they could be considered Cross workers and suffragists too."

"The time has been too short to change their feelings on this point, but it should work out to our advantage. Now women who are willing to make the sacrifice of their own time have made in the name of patriotism are surely capable of participating in the public life of the country."

This campaign has been different from every other campaign ever waged by suffragists in America because of the war issue. Our great argument has been the war argument. When people tell us this is no time for making the fight, we say, "We want to vote, we point out that this is the time England has taken in the midst of her awful struggle to enfranchise her women and that five provinces of Canada have had time, too. We remind them the women of Russia have voted in every election since the revolution. If the men of Maine are consistent they will not stand for sending our women to the front, and we are not refusing to grant democracy to our women here."

If the suffragists had had time and money to get this argument across and to get the women of Maine a little doubt about the outcome of Monday's vote, but Maine has never had a suffrage campaign before, and the idea penetrates slowly. Governor Milliken would not have been in favor of it and have spoken at the final campaign rallies. The Governor even went out to-day a special plea to the voters urging them to vote especially for women. He said that it was not to come before them, first, the proposal to give the Governor power to remove unfaithful sheriffs from office and, second, the proposal to give women the vote.

Despondent Lawyer's Body Found in Bay

The body of John H. Miller, a member of the law firm of Cary, Miller & McKen, of 115 Broadway, was found floating in the lower bay off Fort Wadsworth, early yesterday morning. He had been missing since Friday night. His friends say he had been despondent since the death of his wife a year ago.

Friday afternoon Mr. Miller left his office at 115 Broadway. The next morning his partners learned he had not been home Friday night. A general police alarm was sent out and he was first identified by a man who refused to give his name, but asserted he knew Mr. Miller well. He said that Mr. Miller was a graduate of Yale, had made \$200,000 by acquiring the title of a part of Bronx Park and a considerable sum in handling damage suits growing out of the extension of the Third Avenue elevated railway.

Recently, he said, the lawyer had lost heavily through the failure of a Puget Sound project.

The fifteenth annual Mardi Gras of Coney Island will open at 8 o'clock to-night with a parade. The theme of the carnival will be "Coney's Dream." There will be twelve floats, many comic figures, brass bands and a detachment of soldiers.

Coney Fete Opens To-night

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A plan for the organization of a Pacific American Union launched by A. P. Taylor, secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee at Honolulu, is being considered by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane. The plan in general follows the lines of the Pan-American Union already established at Washington, which, it is pointed out, has brought the republics of Central and South America into closer commercial, industrial, maritime and diplomatic relations with the American people.

From 35,000 to 40,000 names of women have been signed to a petition for the amendment which is to be put to every voter. This is the first time that such wholesale use of petition signatures has been made in a suffrage campaign. The women of Maine, and are 85 per cent of the women seen.

"We pray for a pleasant day," said one leader. "Then all the farmers will go fishing and the women will get out of the house and we haven't anything against fishermen, but we haven't been able to get around through the islands, and since we don't know what to do, let us get on with it."

Governor Milliken and Mrs. Cary Chapman, Chaplain of the National Woman Suffrage Association, would lead the campaign with a great rally in Portland last night. Mrs. Cary has been in the state for ten days. Anna Howard Shaw, however, her patriotic duties ahead of her, left the state yesterday. This suffrage campaign, the first of its kind in the history of the state, is not lost by the suffragists in regard to the anti-suffrage charge that suffragists are not patriotic.