# The Sun.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909.
Partly cloudy and slightly cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate variable winds.

VOL. LXXVII.—NO. 16. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909.—Copyright, 1909, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## HUGHES WARNS OFFICIALS

### WANTS ANTI-PRIZEFIGHTING LAW ENFORCED.

**Ketchel-Langford Bout Causes Telegrams to Be Sent to Jerome, Baker and Foley—Officials Are in a Quandray Because of Seabury's Injunction**

Gov. Hughes yesterday afternoon telegraphed Police Commissioner Baker, Sheriff Foley and District Attorney Jerome calling their attention to the section of the Penal Law prohibiting prizefights. The Governor's message was general and was inspired because complaints were being received at the executive office regarding the Ketchel-Langford fight to-morrow night.

Rumors that Gov. Hughes intended to stop the fight were current on the street last night, but no confirmation could be secured from those interested directly in the matter. Several communications from the Governor's office in regard to the Ketchel-Langford and other fights have come to officials here recently but they have been regarded as confidential and have not been made public.

That the Governor had sent word again yesterday was known at the Foley Club last night, and it was said that there had been a conference there between the Sheriff and the managers of the Fairmont Club, where the fight is to be held but all knowledge of the matter was denied at the club.

Sheriff Foley was so much absorbed in the matter that he found it desirable not to be within reach of reporters. Other officials interested were also elusive. They received the despatches, however, and it was supposed that they were sitting up late to think what they had better do about it.

Police Commissioner Baker had another long conference with District Attorney Jerome yesterday relative to the Ketchel-Langford fight, which is scheduled to take place at the Fairmont Athletic Club to-morrow night. The talk didn't help Commissioner Baker much, for at its close he still had the District Attorney's opinion that the fight will be a violation of the law, with no way revealed to him whereby he can get around the injunction which restrains the Police Department from raiding the club.

William Gibson, president of the Fairmont club, and his counsel took part in the conference. They weren't disturbed by what they had heard, and Gibson's counsel announced later that the fight would certainly take place and that he was quite certain that the "exhibition" would be within the law.

The Ketchel-Langford fight has bothered Police Commissioner Baker a good deal. He laid the case before the District Attorney's office last month and since then the Fairmont's status as a club has been examined into carefully by Assistant District Attorney Murphy. The success of the club in holding the fight will apparently mean that a safe and sure way has been invented to get around the law.

In a letter to Commissioner Baker made public yesterday District Attorney Jerome explains the club's method of taxing its members when a fight is held. The letter says in part:

The Fairmont Athletic Club is a duly incorporated club. It has a large membership and its members are duly elected by its governing board after application made in writing and reference given. When sparring exhibitions are given the members may claim admission to the clubhouse and see the bouts without paying anything, but certain portions of the building are reserved for members and their guests and no member or guest is admitted to this reserved portion without paying a fee.

Mr. Jerome concludes that the payment of the fee for reserved seat privilege is really an admission fee and that to engage in a public or private sparring exhibition under the circumstances is a violation of section 1710 of the penal law. This section makes it a misdemeanor to "hold, take part in or promote a fight where an admission fee is charged either directly or indirectly."

Commissioner Baker in a reply to the District Attorney, also made public yesterday, calls attention to the fact that he and his men are restrained by an injunction, issued by Justice Seabury of the Supreme Court, from entering the Fairmont "for the purpose of ascertaining whether misdemeanors are being committed or are about to be committed."

Mr. Baker wanted to know in view of this what steps he could take to secure evidence to enforce section 1710.

Mr. Jerome replied that Commissioner Baker might ask the Corporation Counsel. He added that he is not at present "advised as to whether this club contemplates conducting any sparring exhibitions under the conditions mentioned," but that if the Commissioner is "able to obtain reliable information that such exhibitions are about to be held it would be possible to proceed under section 1715 of the Penal Law."

This section says that a Magistrate whose attention is called to the fact that section 1710 is about to be violated may issue warrants and examine the persons suspected. If he finds that in fact the offence is about to be committed he may require a bond of not more than $1,000 from the person arrested to insure that he will not again offend for one year.

Since the police would have to learn something more than they know at present about the workings of the Fairmont Club in order to proceed under section 1715, and since Justice Seabury's injunction apparently shuts them off from getting this information, it looks as though Ketchel and Langford would be allowed to swat each other unless Gov. Hughes can find a way to stop it.

As Mr. Gibson and his counsel were leaving the Criminal Courts Building they were asked if any of the Assistant District Attorneys had been invited to witness the fight as guests of club members. They intimated that no one had been quite so clubby as that and said that if any of Mr. Jerome's staff applied for admission they would be turned away.


See Half Moon and Clermont from Day Line Steamers Hendrick Hudson and Robert Fulton in Great Water Pageants. Tickets now on sale.—Adv.


### KILLS HER SISTER-IN-LAW

**After Quarrel, Then Shoots Herself and Will Probably Die.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Julius R. Tripp was shot and killed in her apartments late this afternoon by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Christine Tripp, who then shot herself over the heart and is dying in the Washington Park Hospital.

The shooting followed a quarrel between the women in the flat, but the nature of the trouble neither the police nor the neighbors who heard the shooting could tell.

Persons living across the hall heard the altercation between the women, followed by two shots. When the officers arrived they found the dead woman lying on the floor, with the other woman unconscious beside her. Between the two was the revolver with which the shooting had been done.

The neighborhood in which the shooting occurred is one of the best on the South Side.

### $1,000,000 FOR KINDNESS.

**Old Man Shows Appreciation of Friendly Acts of Mother and Daughter.**

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 15.—Mrs. George Bramer, a bride of three weeks, and until her marriage a saleswoman here, has been made heir to $1,000,000 because of the kindness of her mother and herself to an old man they met in Bermuda. Her husband is an electrician, now employed at Syracuse.

Robert Benjamin Ribstock of Penzance, England, an invalid, who has just died at 86, passed his winters near their home in Bermuda.

Mrs. Bramer up to August 24 was Miss Ethel M. Jennings, and came home with her mother in January after living a short time in Boston.

"We were attentive to Mr. Ribstock," said Mrs. Bramer, "because we sympathized with him; he was alone and seemed to appreciate very much our little attentions. Each winter he came to see us and seemed to find pleasure in his visits. But I never expected anything like this."

At her boarding house here Miss Jennings met George E. Bramer of Steubenville, Ohio, an electrician. After a brief courtship there was a wedding. Mr. Bramer was called to Syracuse on business and the couple planned to move to Schenectady.

### SUNDAY IN THE NAVY.

**Order Forbidding the Inspection of Ship and Crew on That Day.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Beekman Winthrop, acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day made public the following order for Sunday observance in the navy:

To the end that Sunday may be generally observed as a day of rest on board ship it is directed that the duty required of officers and men on that day be reduced to the minimum consistent with the requirements of the service.

The commanding officer's inspection of ship and crew shall not be held on Sunday. The inspection of the ship shall be held on any other day of the week as may be most expedient and the inspection of the crew on Saturday before noon, if circumstances permit; if not, as soon after the dinner hour as practicable.

### TO MAKE SAILORS BE GOOD.

**Order to Be Drawn That They Respect New England Sabbath Sentiment.**

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer in a letter to the former Secretary, John D. Long, president of the New England Sabbath Protective League, promises to investigate the alleged violation of the Sabbath protective laws of Massachusetts by the sailors of the Atlantic fleet at Provincetown last summer and also to take action that will prevent the recurrence of such alleged violations.

The Rev. Dr. Martin D. Kneeland, secretary of the league, made a report to former Secretary Long in which he stated that noise, confusion, drinking and liquor selling in a no license town, baseball games, sports and pugilistic encounters as well as open stores, shops and general business had characterized the Sundays when the sailors were ashore.

Acting on the report of Mr. Kneeland Mr. Long wrote to Secretary Meyer a letter in which he said:

"May I not suggest that the Department issue an order that while the enlisted men of the navy are to have the relaxation of a rationally liberal Sunday they should in every port conform to the law of the State in which they are and should respect the usages of the order loving and law abiding people of the neighborhood and that the commanding officers should see that this order is enforced."

In his reply Secretary Meyer wrote:

"I am fully in accord with you that Sunday ought not to be a wide open day offending the good people of a community with riot and disturbance. I shall investigate the matter and endeavor to control future occasions by an order drawn upon the suggestions which you have made."

### MONK EASTMAN IN HOSPITAL.

**East Side Gang Leader's Identity Revealed by Battle Scars.**

Last Friday a man whose badly scarred face attracted attention went to the Harlem Hospital and asked to be attended to.

"I'm all in," he said. "I've got pains in me stomach and I've been sufferin' hell for days."

Drs. Bennett, Herritty and Cassini examined the man and found him suffering from gall stones. On his body they found scores of old bullet and stab wounds.

"When did you get those?" they asked.

"In the war," answered the man.

"Are you a Spanish war veteran?" they inquired.

"Naw," said he. "I picked them up in the wars aroun' New York city."

The doctors were curious about the wounds and sent for two detectives from the Harlem detective bureau. The detectives at once recognized the patient as Monk Eastman, the notorious East Side thug and gang leader.

Monk was let out on parole five weeks ago from Sing Sing, where he has been serving out a ten year term for a first degree assault on a young man named Wetmore.

The Harlem Hospital doctors decided to operate on Eastman yesterday and last night he was reported to be doing well.


THE "LE SHAH DE PERSE"—Canary diamond; 95 carats. Worth $25,000.00. Estate wants offer. Phelps & Perry, 3A Maiden Lane.—Adv.


## BARS CIGARETTES BY WILL

### GREVEL MAKES ODD CONDITION IN DISPOSING OF ESTATE.

**Stepdaughter's Son to Get Residue if He Modifies His Smoking and Leads an Orderly Life—Invites Friends to Funeral—Horses to Wife if She Uses 'Em.**

The will of William Henry Maximilian Grevel, a wealthy and eccentric man who lived at 95 East Tenth street and died at his summer home, The Nook, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on August 17, was filed for probate yesterday. The will covers about thirty pages and nearly half of it is taken up with directions regarding the disposition of Grevel's body.

The residue of the estate goes to Grevel E. W. Acker, the son of his adopted daughter, Ida Jeanette Acker, on condition that he abstains absolutely from the use of "paper cigarettes." Grevel leaves a large stable of horses at his country estate to his wife, Wilhelmina Grevel, providing that no one but her coachman or her friend Adele Heuel or herself drives any of them.

If any reputable citizen of Monmouth county sees any one else driving the horses and makes affidavit to that effect they are all to revert to the estate and be sold at public or private sale as the executors think best, with the provision that they are not to be driven in the county. The money realized on the sale of the horses is to be turned over to the Overseer of the Poor of Monmouth county to be used for the persons under his charge.

Concerning the funeral services and burial the testator says:

I direct that the funeral services be brief and conducted under Masonic offices. I desire that my body be enclosed in a coffin even now provided by me and to be taken in an undertaker's wagon to the nearest crematory by two close friends, not connected with my family, who volunteer to do so as a favor and who will see that the coffin is demolished and will remain in sight of the retort to which my body has been consigned until my ashes have been taken therefrom.

I desire them to see that my ashes are placed in the inner receptacle, likewise now provided, and turned over to them for delivery to my beloved wife or whosoever she may designate, or in the event of her prior death, sealed by the attending friends and temporarily left in the crypt of the crematory. There, as soon as possible, but before the disposition of my property has been made, the receptacle originally containing my ashes is to be placed in an outer receptacle, also even now provided, surrounded by photographs of those dearest to my heart and person at the time of my death, not forgetting those of my departed parents, my aunt Clara Harech and my late father-in-law, Dr. John H. Harman, as well as my own.

I desire it properly inscribed and securely and tightly soldered on the outside in the presence of my trusted friends who volunteer the act of kindness, and the whole, at the convenience of my beloved wife, deposited either with or without ceremony within the marble urn at the Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, L. I.

After bequeathing to his wife his property at 211 East Eighteenth street, Manhattan, and the contents of the house and stable at Atlantic Highlands the testator makes the provision concerning his horses. He directs that a fund be set aside out of his estate to pay his daughter $3,000 a year and gives "our friend" Adele Heuel $500 and an income of $25 a week. He gives his ward, Emma A. Bening, $500 outright and an income of $25 a month after January 19, 1913, the latter contingent on her being married respectably, being respectable if single or being in a respectable business.

The grandson, Grevel E. W. Acker, is to have the income of the residue until he is 25 years old and the capital after that time if he "leads a respectable life, indulges in no excesses and doesn't smoke paper cigarettes."

The testator makes about fifty bequests of what he calls "souvenir trinkets" to his friends, and among them is a cigarette holder. He wills his "marine clothing" to his wife, and if she doesn't want it it is to be distributed among such servants at The Nook as it will fit. If they don't want the "marine clothing" any one can have it who applies.

Mr. Grevel wrote out the following death notice on April 24, 1903, leaving the date blank:

Even in death I greet you, my friends, and invite you to attend services at St. Mark's German Lutheran Church, Sixth street between First and Second avenues. Incineration private. No flowers on this occasion, please! If you wish to betoken your remembrance of me, do so a year hence at Lot 2, Map I., Lutheran Cemetery, L. I. Cordially and fraternally,

WILLIAM GREVEL.

The day after Grevel's death the notice was taken to a newspaper office for publication in the obituary column, with the date of his funeral, Thursday, August 19, filled in. Following it was the notice by the officers of City Lodge, F. & A. M., asking the members to attend.

### F. H. LEGGETT'S WILL NOT FOUND

**Widow of the Late Merchant Applies for Letters of Administration.**

Mrs. Bessie McLeod Leggett, widow of Francis H. Leggett, the wholesale grocer, asked Surrogate Cohalan yesterday for letters of administration on his estate. She said that although she has searched carefully she had been unable to find a will. She estimated the value of the personal property at $2,000,000 and said that the value of the real property is unknown.

Mr. Leggett's next of kin is his daughter, Frances H. Leggett. The Surrogate will grant the letters of administration to-day.

**Oldest Graduate of Williams Celebrates His 99th Birthday.**

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 15.—William Rankin is to-day receiving the congratulations of a large number of friends at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Bliss, on his ninety-ninth birthday. He is the oldest alumnus of Williams College, from which he was graduated seventy-eight years ago. He is in good health. Mr. Rankin has three sons and one daughter living, all of whom were present to-day.


DEWEY'S WINE STORE AND RESTAURANT 200 feet from Fulton St. Subway Station. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 136 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.


### GOV. JOHNSON GRAVELY ILL.

**Condition Serious and According to Some Reports Critical.**

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 15.—Gov. Johnson was operated upon this morning by Dr. Mayo at St. Mary's Hospital.

The operation occupied a few minutes less than three hours.

An old abscess was found that had left a fistula in the abdomen. That was removed, as well as all hernia growth

The following announcement was made at St. Mary's Hospital at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

"A small, deep seated abscess connected with the intestines made the operation on Gov. Johnson a difficult, serious and prolonged one. This abscess was the cause of his attack of illness. Gov. Johnson stood the operation well and rallied after it and the chances are for his recovery. He will not be out of danger, however, for five days. He is at present suffering great pain."

Dr. McNevin, house physician of St. Mary's Hospital, said of Gov. Johnson's condition at 9 o'clock:

"Very poor condition; pulse irregular and fast; temperature abnormal."

"There are some serious complications and we will not consider the Governor out of danger for several days," was the report made to Frank A. Day, the Governor's secretary, by Dr. William Mayo to-night At the time the Governor's pulse was 136. Dr. Mayo said that he considered the Governor's condition dangerous. He said that the operation was one of the most complicated and serious he had ever performed. If the Governor recovers from the shock, he said, he will be a well man and will never have any further trouble of the kind which has bothered him so seriously for several years.

At 10 o'clock Gov. Johnson's condition was much worse. Dr. Mayo was in consultation with his staff at the hospital.

### HURT IN ODD ACCIDENT.

**Cab Knocked Into Excavation Lands on Gang Foreman.**

A Pennsylvania Railroad cab driven by Henry Carpenter of 317 Ninth avenue was struck by a northbound Broadway car at Thirty-second street yesterday and tossed in to an excavation on the east side of Broadway. Carpenter was thrown out and cut about the head and Bernard Feely of 457 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, the foreman in charge of the excavation gang, was hit by the cab and badly bruised.

Feely was standing just inside the guard rail of the excavation when the cab toppled over on him.

Policeman Baur with the assistance of several men cleared away the wreck and carried Feely out of the hole. Dr. McClure of the New York Hospital took both Feely and Carpenter to the hospital. The motorman, Herrman Blage of 249 Ashford street, Brooklyn, was arrested.

### MINISTER EDDY RESIGNS.

**Retires From the Diplomatic Service on Account of His Wife's Illness.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Announcement was made at the State Department to-day that Spencer Eddy, United States Minister to Rumania, Servia and Bulgaria, had tendered his resignation. Mr. Eddy retires on account of the ill health of his wife, who was Miss Spreckels, daughter of the late Claus Spreckels. Mr. Eddy's sister is the wife of Senator Beveridge of Indiana. He was appointed to the diplomatic service from Illinois, and after serving as Secretary of Legation at Berlin he was made United States Minister to the Argentine Republic and later transferred to his present post.

R. V. Harder, who was recently appointed Secretary of Legation at Bucharest, was directed by the State Department to sail to-day on the Mauretania to take charge of the legation until a successor to Mr. Eddy is appointed.

### AMERICAN BUNCOED IN BERLIN

**Dr. Laudry of New Orleans Drops $1,050 to Two Slick Operators.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Dr. Lucien Laudry of New Orleans, who is touring Germany, was buncoed out of $1,050 here yesterday.

The operation began at a tourist office in Unter den Linden, where a smartly dressed Englishman assisted the doctor in getting information. Afterward the Englishman offered to accompany Dr. Laudry along Berlin's favorite promenade. During their ramble a man hurrying past dropped a fat pocketbook.

Dr. Laudry's companion picked it up and returned it to its owner, who expressed his thanks profusely and insisted that both men should accompany him to a café, where the usual programme of the confidence game followed.

The police have been informed and efforts to apprehend the confidence men are being made.

### DIRIGIBLE SPOTS THE ENEMY.

**La Republique Busy in French Army Manœuvres—U. S. Compliment.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A thick fog prevented the dirigible army balloon La République from going out during the manœuvres around La Palisse until noon to-day, when it scouted for three hours, covering sixty miles. Lieut. Renaux, one of the pilots, expresses himself as delighted with the successful work performed by the balloon.

At the height of 2,600 feet those in the balloon were able to distinguish between artillerymen and cuirassiers and could locate important points of the enemy's camp at 3,250 feet above the level of the sea. The difficulty of communicating results was solved by letting fall messages in small weighted bags with a long red streamer attached, a special signal being given of the intention to throw over a message.

A correspondent of the *Petit Parisien* quotes Major Mott, the American Military Attaché, as saying to Gen. Tremeau, Generalissimo of the French army: "For remaking all our material now in course of manufacture we take the French artillery as our guide."


TO RELIEVE HEADACHE and INSOMNIA caused by summer heat, nervousness or impaired digestion, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.—Adv.


## DE FOREST AND LOW SAY NO

### NEITHER WILL ACCEPT FUSION NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

**Leading Candidates Whitman, Stimson and Ivins—Woodruff for Whitman, Parsons for Stimson and Hearst for Ivins—Ready for Conference.**

Robert W. de Forest, who has been urged by several members of the subcommittee on candidates of the committee of 100 as their choice for the Mayoralty nomination, will not become a candidate even if he should have an opportunity to do so. He said yesterday that he would not accept the nomination under any circumstances.

To make his attitude clear Mr. de Forest sent a letter last night to E. H. Outerbridge, chairman of the committee of 100, saying:

I returned to-day from a camping trip in the Canadian woods and infer from what I see in the newspapers that my name has been mentioned by your committee, among others, as a possible candidate for Mayor. If so I hasten to inform the committee through you that I could not accept such a nomination if tendered, and I ask that my name receive no further consideration.

I am not at all insensible to the honor of being listed among the eligibles, but I could not undertake the responsibilities of such an office without abandoning other duties to which I am committed and which I must therefore regard as paramount.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, who has been considered by the 100's committee as a possible candidate, also put himself yesterday in the class with Mr. de Forest, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Dr. John H. Finley. These men have informed the committee that they could not be induced to give up their present vocations for public office, even though that office might be the mayoralty.

Mr. Low said yesterday that when he first read in the newspapers that his name was being discussed by the committee of 100 he wrote to Prof. Giddings, a member of the committee, that he did not wish his name to be used further. Mr. Low added that in his letter he said that this decision was irrevocable. He also said that he had written to Chairman Parsons of the Republican county committee explaining that his duties as head of the Civic Federation would not permit him to listen to any political proposal.

It is now likely that the list of suggested candidates for Mayor, which will be submitted by the committee of 100 to the fusion conferences which will begin to-morrow afternoon, will be headed by ex-Judge Charles S. Whitman and ex-United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson.

Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican State committee, who will attend the conferences as a member of the delegation from the Kings county organization, will vote for the nomination of Judge Whitman.

It is understood that Chairman Parsons of the New York county committee intends to support Mr. Stimson, while the Independence League will present the name of William M. Ivins.

If the present plan is adhered to each organization taking part in the conferences will have one vote, irrespective of the number of representatives those organizations send to the meetings. It would seem therefore that if the division of choice referred to is kept up the real factors in the determining of the fusion choice for Mayor will be the Citizens Union, the Democratic Union, the Cleveland Democracy and the Taxpayers Conference Committee.

Spokesmen for these organizations said last night that they were not committed to any particular candidate, that all they desired was the nomination of a pronounced anti-Tammany candidate and that they would not be prepared to voice their preference with regard to any candidate until they had heard the discussions in the conferences.

These are the organizations which have already selected their representatives for the conferences:

Committee of 100—E. H. Outerbridge, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Percival Kuehne, Joseph M. Price, Charles C. Burlingham, William A. Coakley, William C. Redfield, John Davis, Franklin H. Giddings, Pratt Stratton and Arnold B. MacStay.

Citizens Union—William J. Schieffelin, Julius Henry Cohen and Francis C. Huntington.

Kings County Republican Organization—Timothy L. Woodruff, State chairman; Jacob Brenner, chairman of the county executive committee, and Charles H. Kelby, chairman of the county committee.

Democratic Union—Col. Edward Duffy, Robert Townsend, R. Alexander Rutherford, John J. Hynes, Frederick W. Fuhrmann and Ernest Harvier.

Independence League—Clarence J. Shearn and Charles E. Gehring.

Taxpayers Conference Committee—B. Aymar Sands, Herbert B. Brush and J. G. Timolat.

Chairman Parsons has called a special meeting of the Republican organization of this county for to-night to select the men who will represent the committee at the conferences which will begin to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Building.

### HAD GOODS SENT TO THE PLAZA.

**Woman Who Posed as Lawyer's Wife Invited From Subway to Be Arrested.**

A woman calling herself Mrs. Charlotte Baldwin Frost, said by the police to be a sister of Stephen C. Baldwin, a Brooklyn lawyer, was arrested last night by Headquarters detectives, the specific charge being the larceny of a gown and wrap valued at $200 from a Fifth avenue costumer. The police say that the woman posed as Mr. Baldwin's wife and had the goods sent to her at the Plaza Hotel under the name of Mrs. S. C. Baldwin.

The complainant against Mrs. Frost is Richard J. Hickson of 426 Fifth avenue. The detectives say that there are also check transactions at the Plaza and Manhattan and other hotels which Mrs. Frost will be asked to explain.

Mrs. Frost on her way downtown on the subway late last night was shadowed by Detectives Sussillo and Handel. When the train got to Fourteenth street the detectives explained their mission and asked her to take the local and get off at Bleecker street.

Mrs. Frost obeyed and the arrest was made after she had left the subway within a stone's throw of Police Headquarters. It was then 1:30 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Frost said she was 33 years old and that she lived at 1218 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

### PEARY WAS ON FULL PAY.

**His North Pole Orders Since 1881—Was Assigned to "Make Observations."**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In response to inquiries that have been pouring in upon the Navy Department acting Secretary Winthrop made public to-day all the orders that have been issued to Robert E. Peary since he became a civil engineer in the navy in October, 1881. There appears to have been much popular curiosity as to whether Mr. Peary was detailed to search for the north pole and whether he has drawn pay during the years that he has been engaged in the task.

The orders show that eight "extended leaves of absence" have been given to Mr. Peary "to go to the pole." Only one of the eight orders directs him to go "without pay." The orders appear to show that on all of the trips except one the explorer has drawn the salary of his relative rank as Commander in the navy on leave.

The last of the orders gives him a leave of absence from April 9, 1907, for three years to go abroad. But this was modified on July 2, 1908, by a revocation of the unexpired leave and an assignment to the duty of making observations in Grant Land and Greenland under the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Under the amended orders Mr. Peary has been entitled to draw full pay of $4,500 a year during the last fourteen months of his absence.

### HUDSON-FULTON STAMP

**Will Be Ready for Shipment Monday—The Number Limited to 50,000,000.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The stamp being issued in commemoration of the Hudson-Fulton celebration will be ready for shipment next Monday, September 20. The stamp is conceded to be one of the most beautiful ever issued by the Post Office Department. The edition being limited to 50,000,000, there will in all probability be a great demand made on the supply by stamp collectors. The first shipments will be made to distant offices and the stamp will be on sale at all offices that have requested a supply on Saturday, September 25.

### WOMEN WOULD BE POLICE.

**Cincinnati Club Asks That They Be Allowed to Patrol Parks.**

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Five hundred prominent women of Cincinnati, all members of the Twentieth Century Club, which has espoused the cause of suffrage, have asked that women be put on the police force here.

They think the time is coming, they say, when women will patrol the principal parts of the city armed with clubs and guns and keep peace and order.

At a meeting of the club to-day a resolution was adopted asking Mayor Galvin and Safety Director Scott Small to give woman the job right away.

"We believe that woman has a right to at least half the official positions in Cincinnati," read this resolution, "and there are some places where she should have all the positions. However, in the matter of policing various districts of the city she should be allowed to go home at 10 o'clock at night, as her being on the streets after that time would place her at the mercy of the crooks and thugs among men who live in most sections of the city."

The women want especially to guard the public parks against "mashers."

### PERILS OF FIFTH AVENUE.

**Automobile Party Tumbled Into Excavation at Thirty-fifth Street.**

A touring car driven by Mrs. Paul Lacroix, wife of the manager of the local Renault automobile agency, collided with the railing about an excavation at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street yesterday afternoon and after skidding across the street toppled over into the hole at that side.

In the car with Mrs. Lacroix were her husband, a woman friend and Lacroix's chauffeur. None of the party was hurt.

Mr. Lacroix sent for another car and pulled the disabled one out of the excavation.

Fifth avenue at the point where Mrs. Lacroix made the miscalculation in steering is torn up in the process of widening the street.

### LACES IN LEGS AND SLEEVES.

**Erhard Came From Abroad With $700 Worth Sewed in His Clothing.**

Stephen Erhard, who said he lived at 3333 Forrest street, Chicago, was held for the Federal Grand Jury by United States Commissioner Linsly Rowe in Jersey City yesterday on a charge of smuggling $700 worth of laces, embroidery and other things into this country on the Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, on which he arrived as a passenger on September 7.

Customs inspectors found the goods sewed in the legs of trousers and in coat sleeves in Erhard's trunks. Erhard said that his mother in Germany packed the trunks and he didn't know exactly what they contained. He went to the Essex county jail in default of $500 bail. Later he secured the amount of his bail from Chicago and was released.

### GEN. MACARTHUR FOR SENATOR.

**Anti-La Follette Leaders Propose Him for a Candidate.**

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—Gen. Arthur MacArthur is prominently spoken of as a possible candidate for the United States Senate against Senator La Follette in the September primary of next year.

The men who are planning the campaign against La Follette want Gen. MacArthur to enter the contest, and they have dropped the secrecy which earlier attended the mention of his name.

There is much discussion among the anti-La Follette political leaders as to the strength which Gen. MacArthur may have as a Senatorial candidate.

**Mr. Coler Gives Fair Notice.**

President Coler of the Borough of Brooklyn yesterday said that he was first, last and all the time for John Heffernan, his secretary, to succeed him. "If he is not nominated," he said, "I shall have myself nominated independently and shall make a campaign against the regular nominee of the Democratic convention."


GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity Has made it famous."—Adv.


## TAFT UPHOLDS BALLINGER

### DECIDES AGAINST PINCHOT ON ALL POINTS INVOLVED.

**Direct Dismissal From the Government Service of L. H. Glavis, Who Made the Charges, on the Ground That He Had No Evidence to Sustain Them.**

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—President Taft upholds Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, on all points involved in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy in regard to the conservation of the national resources. The President's support of his Cabinet adviser is set forth at length in a letter written by the President to Secretary Ballinger and given out by Mr. Taft on his special train this afternoon.

The letter contains no direct reference to Gifford Pinchot, head of the bureau of forestry, but reading between the lines the meaning is so plain that Mr. Pinchot may feel that he can no longer continue in the service. Mr. Taft, so his friends say, would regret very much to lose Pinchot, but he felt that the time had come for him to take a decided stand in the controversy.

Mr. Taft himself denies that there has been any backsliding from the declared policy of the Roosevelt Administration in favor of a conservation of national resources. Without bringing in any direct contrast he makes it plain that several things done by the Roosevelt Administration along the lines of the conservation were without the authority of law, while the present Administration intends to keep absolutely within the statutes.

That has been Secretary Ballinger's answer all along to the contentions of Pinchot and his friends that he is out of sympathy with the Roosevelt policy and in favor of corporate and individual control. The President sets this standard for the conservationist of the future:

"In my judgment he is the best friend of the policy of conservation of natural resources who insists that every step taken in that direction should be within the law and buttressed by legal authority. Insistence on this is not inconsistent with a wholehearted and bona fide interest and enthusiasm in favor of the conservation policy."

The President orders to Secretary Ballinger that L. H. Glavis, chief of the field division of the General Land Office, be dismissed from office. It was Glavis who made the formal charge against Ballinger and the President orders his dismissal on the ground that he has been disloyal to his superior officer without any substantial evidence to sustain his conduct. Glavis visited Beverly in August and went over his charges against Ballinger. Here is the President's letter:

BEVERLY, MASS., Sept. 13, 1909.

MY DEAR SIR: On the 18th day of August last Mr. L. H. Glavis, chief of Field Division of the General Land Office, with headquarters at Seattle, Wash., called upon me here and submitted a statement or report relative to the conduct of the Interior Department and to the action of yourself, Assistant Secretary Pierce, Commissioner of the General Land Office Dennett and Chief of Field Service Schwartz in reference to the so-called Cunningham group of coal land claims in Alaska.

Mr. Glavis's report does not formulate his charges against you and the others, but by insinuation and innuendo as well as by direct averment he does charge that each one of you, while a public officer, has taken steps to aid the Cunningham claimants to secure patents based on claims that you know or have reason to believe to be fraudulent and unlawful. The report, which is voluminous and contains exhibits of telegrams, letters and public documents, I directed to be copied and sent to you and to the other officers involved. You and each of the other gentlemen named have now made written answers to the statement of Mr. Glavis and accompanied them by additional exhibits taken from the records of the Interior Department, as well as by private letters

I have examined the whole record most carefully and have reached a very definite conclusion. It is impossible for me, in announcing this conclusion, to accompany it with a review of the charges and the evidence on both sides. It is sufficient to say that the case attempted to be made by Mr. Glavis embraces only shreds of suspicion without any substantial evidence to sustain his attack.

The whole record shows that Mr. Glavis was honestly convinced of the illegal character of the claims in the Cunningham group, and that he was seeking evidence to defeat the claims. But it also shows that there was delay on his part in preparing the evidence with which to bring this, with other claims, to hearing; and that justice to the claimants required more speedy action than the Department, through Mr. Glavis, seems to have taken.

Mr. Glavis seeks, by quoting from a single telegram in the Department, to show that at one time the Department wished to delay him in his investigations of the Alaska claims, and at another time unduly to hurry him; and he attempts to prove those two circumstances by citing telegrams and correspondence without disclosing other circumstances and correspondence which he knew or had under his control, and which do show an entirely proper reason for the action which, in each case, was directed to be taken.

In other words, the reading of the whole record leaves no doubt that in his zeal to convict yourself, Assistant Secretary Pierce, Commissioner Dennett and Mr. Schwartz, he did not give me the benefit of information which he had that would have thrown light on the transactions, showing them to be consistent with an impartial attitude on your part toward the claims in question.

The great responsibility of Cabinet positions demands the selection therefore of men of the highest character and integrity. Possession of these qualities, as well as an ability and experience which especially fitted you to direct the affairs of the Department of the Interior, warranted your appointment as Secretary. Duty to the country, to you and to myself requires that any aspersion upon the propriety of your acts or those of your subordinates be promptly met and carefully considered, to the end that if justified proper remedy may be applied and if not that it may be publicly refuted.

By appointment of President Roosevelt you became Commissioner of the General Land Office in March, 1907, and resigned the position in March, 1908, and then returned to Seattle, your home, to resume the practice of the law. In March, 1909, I appointed you Secretary of the Interior, and you assumed the duties of your office on the fifth day of that month. In the interval, when you were not holding office, one of the Cunningham coal claimants consulted you in regard to the prospect of securing a patent upon the claims and invited your attention to the character of certain evidence which was being used