The Sun.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1911.
Unsettled weather to-day and to-morrow, with occasional rain; easterly winds.

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CITY HIRES STRIKE BREAKERS

STREET CLEANERS WHO QUIT CAN'T GET JOBS BACK.

Commissioner Edwards Asks Householders to Be Patient Until Sunday—Health Board Ready to Use Its Authority if There Is Danger of Contagion.

Street Cleaning Commissioner William H. Edwards expects to have his department in shape and accumulated garbage removed by next Sunday night. He did a lot of things yesterday toward remedying the conditions forced on the city when 1,845 garbage collectors and about 700 helpers quit their jobs because they didn't like to work in the dark.

After talks with Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo he announced that householders will have to be patient for a few days, but that the strikers now dismissed from their jobs haven't a chance to force the city to agree to their union's dictates.

It is now a straight contest between the city government and the drivers' union as to whether the union can dictate hours and conditions of work. Mayor Gaynor and his department heads are perfectly agreed that the city will not be dictated to.

The Mayor authorized Commissioner Edwards yesterday to hire all the strike breakers needed. So Mr. Edwards went ahead and made contracts with private detective agencies calling for 5,049 drivers and helpers. From the Police Commissioner Mr. Edwards obtained an order detailing 2,500 policemen to protect the recruits, beginning at 6:30 A. M. to-day. The civil service board has furnished 2,000 laborers who know how to drive and they will report for duty this morning. The board has 4,000 more laborers on its lists and these will be sent along to the Street Cleaning Department to-morrow and Saturday.

In addition to these preparations Health Commissioner Ernst Lederle stands ready to use the powers of his department in case there is any danger to health from neglected garbage. Mr. Edwards's idea is that garbage can pile up for three or four days while he is getting his recruits organized for a swift housecleaning. Mr. Lederle agrees that there is no particular danger for several days so long as the weather stays cold, but he says that if the Street Cleaning Commissioner delays unreasonably in removing garbage the Health Department will step in and do whatever is necessary. Commissioner Lederle has the power in an emergency to let out garbage removal to contractors.

All the city officers concerned in the strike were positive yesterday that the strikers in tossing away well paid jobs will accomplish nothing more than three or four days annoyance to householders and extra expense to the taxpayers. Their jobs are gone for good. Commissioner Edwards made that plain last evening. The time had passed for reapplying for work.

There was little rioting yesterday, because Commissioner Edwards decided to delay garbage collection until he had got together a force big enough to cover the city and go at the job systematically. In line with that policy the Street Cleaning Department hung up its brooms and scrapers last night at 10 o'clock so that there would be no chance for a conflict with the strikers. The sweepers have remained loyal so far and the Commissioner hesitated to expose them to trouble last night. But work will begin at 8 o'clock this morning from every stable in Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx.

Here is the way Mr. Edwards has mapped out his plan of operations: There are twelve stables in Manhattan, three in The Bronx and eight in Brooklyn, besides two annexes in Manhattan. What recruits are obtained from the detective agencies and the Civil Service Board will be divided among these stables, three men to a cart. Mr. Edwards hopes to start right in with 5,235 men, and he is certain that he will have this many by to-morrow morning. The force will be assigned as follows, three men to a wagon:

Stable A, Seventeenth street and Avenue C, 81 wagons; B, 614 West Fifty-second street, 87; C, 625 West 130th street, 96; D, 505 East 116th street, 75; E, 403 West Fifteenth street, 82; F, 525 East Eightieth street, 68; G, 44 Hamilton street, 106; H, 424 East Forty-eighth street, 65; K, 221 West Seventy-seventh street, 87; M, 99 Sullivan street, 58; R, 349 Rivington street, 99, and S, 184th street and Amsterdam avenue, 46.

In Brooklyn: Stable A, Kent and Graham avenues, 114; B, 403 Butler street, 114; C, Nostrand avenue and Sterling place, 65; D, North Thirteenth street and Kent avenue, 88; E, Gillen place and Jamaica avenue, 98; F, Sixty-seventh street, near Seventeenth avenue, 49; G, 1815 Pacific street, 40, and H, 1172 Fourth avenue, 59.

In The Bronx: Stable I, 365 East 152d street, 90 wagons; L, Tiebout avenue and 189th street, 55; O, Zerega avenue and Halsey place, 280.

At every one of these stables and at the two annexes there will be 100 policemen. One policeman will be detailed to go along with each set of three men and a cart; the others will be held in reserve or stationed in the immediate neighborhood of the stables. Commissioner Edwards thought yesterday that the strikers might make a demonstration at first, but he didn't believe the police would let the trouble get very far. The Commissioner heard last night that some of the strikers had threatened to shoot the horses if they were taken out of the stable by strike breakers. He passed that bit of information on to the Police Commissioner.

From Mr. Edwards's standpoint the situation was considerably more cheering last night, after he had put in a lively day's work, which included running the gantlet of potato throwers in Harlem's Little Italy, than it was when he got on the job early yesterday morning. When the sun rose over streets frescoed with heaped up garbage cans the Commissioner found that the striking drivers had just about put the Street Cleaning Department out of business.

It was true that the sweepers were holding on to their jobs, but they couldn't make much impression on the litter which had accumulated. Strikers were seeking to persuade them to make a general

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HELD AS GERMAN SPIES.

Two American Brothers Kept in Prison in Italy for Nine Days.

PANDORA, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Suspected by officers of the Italian Government of being German spies, arrested and held in a filthy prison for nine days without being permitted to appeal to American Consuls was the experience of the Rev. Albert Schumacher of Grace Mennonite Church and his brother, Samuel Schumacher, a merchant of Pandora.

The brothers have just returned and have reported the case to Secretary of State Knox. He has ordered several American Consuls in Italy to conduct an investigation.

The Schumacher brothers left Venice on June 8 for Botzen, Austria. They planned to tramp over the Dolomite Mountains, and carried only light equipment. Unfortunately, they had sent their passports with their baggage to Botzen. The brothers left the train at Feltre and started on the sixty mile hike over the mountains. In knapsacks they carried a camera, films and medicine. They had passed through the village of Fonzasso when they were stopped by an officer and two soldiers. The Rev. Mr. Schumacher told the truth about their passports, but his explanation was not accepted. The officer searched them, and the camera and the fact that the brothers spoke German excited the officer's suspicions.

The travellers were arrested and spent the night in a small cell, with only a dirty strip of carpet for a bed. The officials took all of their personal belongings, including their money. They were kept in prison nine days.

DRIVER UNDER THE WHEELS.

Children Start Stalled Auto Ambulance and Machine Injures Chauffeur.

William Doyle, who is a brother of Father Leo Doyle of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, at Morningside avenue and 125th street, and is driver of an automobile ambulance of the Harlem Hospital, was answering a call yesterday afternoon with Dr. Martin to 114th street and Fifth avenue. When they reached the corner they didn't find any one, so they drove down the avenue toward the East 104th street police station. At 111th street and Fifth avenue the automobile refused to go further. Doyle crawled under the forward part of the machine to tinker with the engine. A crowd of children gathered. One of them tampered with a lever and the machine jumped forward and ran over Doyle's abdomen.

Dr. Martin had his arm in the loop on the back and wasn't thrown. The ambulance ran upon the sidewalk and smashed the plate glass window of the shoe store of Leo Steinberg at 1305. It then tacked to the south, fetching up against a lamppost. Both machine and post suffered, but the ambulance was stopped.

Doyle was picked up suffering from internal injuries. He was taken to the hospital and his brother was sent for.

He will probably recover.

A FIRE AT SHERRY'S.

Pan of Grease Empties Restaurants and Shops and Tangles Traffic.

Most of the diners in Sherry's, at Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, left their tables in a hurry yesterday afternoon when thick smoke from a fire in a grease coated chimney leading from the kitchen curled into the dining room. The smoke was too potent to be withstood by those in its range, although the fire that caused it was a trifling one.

A pan of grease overturned on a stove and the flames shot up the chimney and ignited an accumulation of soot and grease on the inside. The reek poured out on the roof and slowly filtered through the rest of the building. Capt. O'Connor of the East Fifty-first street station saw it and turned in a still alarm, which brought Engine 65.

The firemen flushed the chimney in a few minutes and when the smoke had cleared a bit the guests who live in the apartments above the restaurant and some of the diners went back to their rooms and their meals. Diners in Delmonico's left their tables when they saw the excitement on the corner opposite and the millinery and dressmaking shops near by also were emptied. It took the police some time to straighten out the traffic that had been tangled up by the crowd.

MURPHY OFF TO MT. CLEMENS.

Invited, Before Election, to a Conference of State Leaders There.

Charles F. Murphy will start to-day for a week or two at Mount Clemens, Mich. The trip will be more for the purpose of talking over the Presidential campaign with several State leaders than for a holiday. At Mount Clemens there will be a conference next week of many of the heads of the Democratic party, and Mr. Murphy had accepted an invitation to be present before the election of last Tuesday. But despite the outcome of the election in this State he is going to the conference.

Mr. Murphy was at the Fourteenth street headquarters yesterday, but he would say nothing except that stories that he had been asked to take part in movements for the retirement of McCooey of Kings and Cassidy of Queens were dreams. He said that no such suggestions had ever been made to him, and that if they had been he would not have listened to them. He said he had never interfered with the affairs of the Democratic organization in either of those boroughs and that he never would do so. He has enough to do, he thought, to look after his own county without tormenting himself with the troubles of other counties.

As to reports that an effort will be made at the next session of the Legislature to make The Bronx a separate county it is the opinion of Mr. Murphy that that can't get by the Senate and the Governor.

Big Tim Sullivan called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday at the City Hall. He said that he had merely dropped in to shake hands before going away for a few weeks rest.

Biggest Sailing Ship Launched.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 9.—The five masted vessel France, the largest sailing ship in the world, was launched here to-day. She has a length of 426 feet.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SEA BREEZE, FLA. Booking representative, 1180 B'way. Tel. 4746 Mad.—*Adv.*

WOMAN KILLED BY ROBBERS

WIFE OF SUPERINTENDENT ON CROTON AQUEDUCT WORK

Stabbed to Death by One of a Gang of Five Who Held Up Two Other Women and Robbed School District Safe—Big Man Hunt On in Northern Westchester.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 9.—At a farmhouse near Croton Lake in northern Westchester county three women were attacked by five men to-day and one of them, Mrs. Henry Hall, wife of a superintendent on the Croton Aqueduct, was killed. Miss Hannah Griffen was held up by two of the men in the rear of the house and Mrs. John S. Ray, with two of her children in her arms, was held at bay with a revolver in front of the dwelling. Mrs. Hall was beaten, gagged and stabbed to death.

The five men were first seen in the neighborhood of the house last night, and Mrs. Ray saw them again this morning, but because of the great number of strange men on the work she gave them no more than a passing notice. This forenoon Mrs. Ray, who occupied the ground floor of what was once a large farmhouse, saw the men pass her windows and shortly afterward they repassed. Then two of the men came to a side door and asked Miss Griffen for a quart of milk, offering 50 cents for it. When she put out her hand for the money one of them grabbed her arm and pulled her into the yard and the other covered her with a revolver, telling her in broken English to keep quiet under pain of death.

A third member of the party brushed past the two who held Miss Griffen and went to the second floor of the house, where Mrs. Hall had her apartments. The two other men entered the house by the front door and went to the part of the house occupied by Mrs. Ray. To do this they had to push aside a bed that stood against the door, and this gave Mrs. Ray time to escape by another door into the yard in front of the house. She had heard a woman scream and she sought her two children, 3 and 4 years old, who were playing in the yard. As she caught the children in her arms one of the men commanded her to stop and levelled a revolver at her.

While this was going on in the yard the man who had gone to Mrs. Hall's rooms gagged her with one of her aprons and threw her into a rocking chair. He then ransacked the drawers of a dresser and took a watch and a small sum of money. He was evidently dissatisfied with what he found and tried to make Mrs. Hall tell where she kept her money. It is thought that because she protested that she had no more money he attacked her with a knife. She was stabbed in the groin and in both lungs and about the shoulders.

Miss Griffen is the tax collector of the school district and her safe stood in the main hall. At the point of a revolver she was forced to open the safe. The man who held her up was joined by the others and they helped themselves to the $65 it contained. Then the whole party made off through the woods in the direction of Yorktown. As soon as she was released Miss Griffen hurried to Mrs. Hall's room. She found the woman gagged and apparently dead. She loosened the gag and called Mrs. Ray. They decided that life was extinct and each taking one of the Ray children in her arms they hurried across the fields to the place where the men were doing the farm work. With one of these men they returned to the Griffen barn, got a horse and drove to the Bradley Construction Company power house, a mile away, where Mr. Hall was at work. He gave the alarm in the company's office and there it was telephoned to all parts of the county.

When Inspector Carmody reached the scene and heard the story of Mrs. Ray, to the effect that she had seen the men in the neighborhood of the barn the night before, he went over the premises and found a lot of clothing that had been discarded and has been identified by men who saw five Italians wearing such clothing on the Croton Lake station road last night. All of these men seemed anxious to keep any one from getting behind them.

The scene about the house where the murder was committed, once the alarm was given, was the centre of great excitement. Residents of the region placed their autos at the service of the officers in the man hunt. Several suspects were brought to the house and taken before Mrs. Ray, but she could not identify any of them. The only one of them that was held was a young Italian wearing a coat and trousers that were much wrinkled, as if they had been tightly wrapped in a parcel. He had in his pocket a slip of paper on which was written: "Antonia Composino, Hart's Island." He said that he had been released from the penitentiary this morning. When he was told to write his name he wrote "Lola Talamini." Three men who are held at Yorktown will be brought to the county jail at White Plains, where Miss Griffen will see them to-morrow. She is now here with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Griffen, owner of the farm where the crime was committed.

The object of the attack was plainly robbery and the men waited until after Mr. Hall and Mr. Ray had left the house for their work. It is thought that the men heard that recently Mrs. Griffen had received $3,000, the insurance payment on the death of her father, J. I. Barton, who died last August, and that it was this sum they sought.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray left the scene of the murder this afternoon. They are at the home of relatives at 962 Teller avenue, The Bronx.

Mrs. Hall's body will be sent to the home of a brother, Louis Eigenrauch, at Charles and Summit streets, Jersey City.

City Makes Money on Water.

The city is making a profit out of its water supply. Commissioner Thompson reported to the Mayor that even if the interest payments on the bonds issued for the building of the new Catskill supply were deducted from the water revenues of the city there would still be left a profit of about $2,638,000 for the year.

FLORIDA—ATLANTA—SOUTH. Florida-Cuba Special 12:38 noon. Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:06 P. M. Fast Mail 12:20 night. Through electric lighted steel trains from Penna. Sta. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way.—*Adv.*

PLAN TO KEEP THE OFFICES.

Maryland Democrats Have a Scheme to Shear the New Governor.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The Democrats do not propose to turn over control of the State to the incoming administration. They are now considering a plan to retain all of the principal offices and at a conference held here to-day it was suggested that an extra session could be avoided by enacting the necessary legislation in the first week of the regular session.

The Constitution directs that the Legislature meet on the first Wednesday in January and that the Governor be inaugurated on the second Wednesday. This would give Gov. Crothers one week in which to pass upon legislation.

As the Democrats will have a two-thirds majority in the Senate a bill could be passed there under suspension of the rules in one day. The idea is to hurry this over to the House, where the Democrats are not so well fixed, and put it over in three successive days by cutting off debate.

The measures to be disposed of are the creation of a State board of supervisors which will be authorized to name all of the election supervisors, the board to be chosen by the Legislature; the election of police commissioners, police examiners and liquor license board by the General Assembly and the enactment of a road law vesting control in the present board. This last is desired by Gov. Crothers. All appointments are now made by the Governor.

There is to be another conference later.

MORE TROUBLE AT TUFTS.

Another Batch of Resignations From Medical School Announced.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—More changes will have to be made in the Tufts Medical School faculty because of a new batch of resignations following closely on those who went out with Dr. David D. Scannell. The latest to throw up their positions are E. Channing Stowell, assistant professor of children's diseases; Robert W. Hastings, assistant professor of children's diseases; Robert M. Merrick, assistant professor of children's diseases; John M. Coolidge, Dr. R. C. Larrabee, Dr. John M. Connolly, instructor in children's diseases, and Dr. William R. MacAustand, instructor in orthopedics. They are all connected with the department of pediatrics, and their exit, with the resignation of Dr. Scannell and others in the department of clinical surgery, is a disturbing element.

The retiring men have no criticism or statement to make. The only intimation of friction is an editorial comment in the number of the *New England Medical Monthly* just issued. This says:

"It would seem that there may be other reasons for the decreased enrolment in the medical school, which President Hamilton deplores in his last report to the trustees, aside from the 'increase in entrance requirements.'"

As Dr. R. W. Hastings, one of the departing men, is editor in chief of this periodical, the statement appears especially pertinent.

TORE OUT WOMAN'S EARRING.

Daylight Burglar in Brooklyn Gets Away With $1,100 Worth of Diamonds.

Burglars yesterday afternoon entered the home of Samuel Leitner, a designer of shirtwaists who lives at 1135 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, attacked his wife and got away safely with a pair of $600 earrings and two rings worth together about $500. They had the silverware piled up ready to take with them, but apparently were frightened away before they had quite finished their work.

The Leitners occupy the ground floor and the basement of a two family house. At about 2 o'clock, while Mrs. Leitner sat in the dining room in the basement singing her baby to sleep, she heard heavy footsteps on the stairs leading down from the parlor floor and a heavily built man wearing a mask and carrying a revolver in his hand entered the room. Mrs. Leitner placed the baby in its crib and jumped up. The man grabbed her by the throat and demanded money. She was so frightened she hesitated an instant, and the man said, "Be quick about it! I haven't got all day!"

With that he dragged the woman through the kitchen and into a small store room at the rear. There he dropped her on the floor and said: "Take off those earrings." Mrs. Leitner started to obey and was unscrewing one of them when the man said, "Don't be so damned slow!" and pulled the other out, tearing the lobe of the ear. Mrs. Leitner handed him the other earring.

As the man slipped the diamonds into his pocket he shouted: "What are you doing in there, Bill?" Then for the first time Mrs. Leitner heard some one moving about in the dining room.

"I'm getting the silver together," Bill shouted back.

"To hell with that; get the money!" the first man called.

Bill retorted that he couldn't find any.

"Why not take the kid? Then we'll get the money all right," the leader suggested.

Fearing that the man in the dining room would follow the suggestion, Mrs. Leitner attacked the man standing over her in an attempt to return to her child. The man knocked her down with a blow on the head with the butt of his revolver. When she recovered consciousness she was tied up with a piece of rope and a towel had been stuffed into her mouth. The big man was taking a purse from the inside of her waist. There was only $5 or so in the purse. When the man saw Mrs. Leitner's eyes open he knocked her over the head again with the revolver butt and she relapsed into unconsciousness.

Meanwhile John McInerney, an inspector for the Kings County Lighting Company, which furnishes gas in that section, came to the house to inspect the meter. He rang twice and got no answer. The front door was open and he went inside. He saw that something was wrong and he searched the rooms. In the kitchen storeroom he found Mrs. Leitner. He called Dr. J. M. Wallfield of 4101 Twelfth avenue, who found Mrs. Leitner hysterical. The doctor treated her for the injury to her ear and for two bad scalp wounds.

Col. Astor's Father-in-law Breaks a Leg.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 9.—William Force, father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, in stepping from his automobile here to-night fell and broke a leg. He was taken to the Eastern Long Island Hospital at this place. He suffered no further injury.

BERLINGER RELATIVES STUCK

WITH BOGUS ASSIGNMENTS OF INSURANCE POLICIES.

Brother's Wife's Nephew, Sisters' Husbands, Second Cousin's Husband and Sister-in-law Among Purchasers—One Has Berlinger Arrested.

Milton Berlinger, an insurance broker who lives at Haddon Hall, Riverside Drive and 137th street, and has an office at 35 Nassau street, was arrested near his home yesterday morning on a grand larceny charge. The complainant, Dr. Milton A. Strauss, a dentist of 2412 Seventh avenue, appeared later in the Harlem police court to say that Berlinger had swindled him out of $1,500 by selling him a fraudulent endowment life insurance policy.

Strauss is a nephew of Berlinger's brother's wife. There are at least six others, also in the relationship, who were ready to advance similar complaints. One of these is Dr. Harry A. Rosalsky of 100 West 115th street, a dentist.

Inasmuch as it was such a family affair, as was explained yesterday by Joseph S. Rosalsky, another brother, who appeared for Strauss, an attempt was made to settle the differences out of court, but it appeared that Berlinger was either unable or unwilling to make restitution, he said, and the arrest resulted.

It was estimated yesterday by Solomon J. Rosenblum of 55 John street, Berlinger's attorney, that the amount involved would be in the neighborhood of $70,000. His only explanation for the actions of his client was that Berlinger was not of sound mind. The broker was held by Magistrate Herbert in $10,000 bail, which was not furnished.

The proposition which Berlinger made to his relatives was that he had been able to secure for sums less than the paid up value endowment policies which were about to mature. He did not offer to hand over the policies themselves, and in the instances where he made sales he gave the purchasers only assignments. The lawyers on both sides agreed yesterday that in some cases even the names of the insured were fictitious.

Berlinger, his attorney said yesterday, owned a half interest in Haddon Hall six years ago, kept an automobile and was generally believed to be worth from $50,000 to $70,000. So when he suggested the policy investments to his relatives they took him up without looking into the matter.

The heaviest loser, according to the attorneys, is Peter Wolf, who is associated in business with his brother-in-law, B. M. Levoy, an optician of 24 East Twenty-third street. Wolf was out about $25,000 and Levoy a considerably smaller sum. They are the husbands of Berlinger's sisters.

The others are Dr. Ernest Gluck of 152 East 111th street, who, Lawyer Rosalsky said yesterday, lost $1,500; Dr. Rosalsky, who was out $2,400; Abraham Harris, husband of one of Berlinger's second cousins, and Mrs. Pauline Berlinger of Haddon Hall, the broker's brother's wife, $3,700. Her father was also involved in a similar transaction.

Six weeks ago Ludwig Hess, another insurance broker, of 92 William street, had Berlinger taken to the Tombs court for giving him a bad check for $200. It developed that previously Berlinger had loaned Hess $9,000. Later Berlinger took over some policies from Hess. Berlinger was to pay the premiums and he sent the $200 check for that purpose. But Hess didn't deliver the policies, said Berlinger before Magistrate O'Connor, and so he had stopped payment on the check.

"There Berlinger had deliberately laid himself open to criminal prosecution," said his lawyer yesterday, "when if he hadn't done anything a civil suit would have been the worst that could have happened. I told the Magistrate that I thought a lunacy commission ought to be appointed for a man who would act like that. The Judge turned the case out because Hess, already in Berlinger's debt for $9,000, had caused this trouble over $200."

Some of Berlinger's creditors in these transactions filed a petition in bankruptcy against him yesterday.

MILD HAZING AT COLUMBIA.

Wandering Freshmen Compelled to Bow to Alma Mater.

Half a dozen Columbia freshmen were hazed on the steps of the university library yesterday afternoon directly beneath the windows of the office of President Nicholas Murray Butler. A band of sophomores twenty-five strong gathered in South Court just after the lunch hour and picked off the freshmen who were going to or coming from classes in Hamilton Hall, across 116th street.

The freshmen were brought singly to the foot of the steps leading up to the Alma Mater statue, and there each was compelled to bow three times with bared head. When this rite was completed the youngsters had to mount the steps to the base of the statue, where they were again compelled to kneel and kiss the feet of Alma Mater. The fifth freshman had just completed his stunt when Henry Meyers, the university proctor, came hurrying across the campus and dispersed the crowd. It was the first real hazing that has been done at Columbia since the board of student representatives in conjunction with the faculty abolished the practice in 1909.

ABE RUEF MAY GO FREE.

Strong Movement to Parole Convicted San Francisco Grafter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The movement to get Abe Ruef out of San Quentin prison, where he is serving a fourteen year term for grafting in this city, has gained such force that it seems likely that he may go free.

Despatches were received to-day from Franklin K. Lane, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, and Brand Whitlock, Mayor of Toledo, indorsing the plan to release Ruef on parole.

There is a general feeling that Ruef has been a scapegoat. He was convicted at a time when the conviction of any of the accused men would have been easy, but all the others charged with grafting escaped.

BOTH CLAIM LOS ANGELES.

Registration Closes With 73,000 Women and 100,000 Men Enrolled.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 9.—Registration for the December municipal election closed at midnight. The totals cannot be obtained until to-morrow, but an estimate indicates the following:

Women registered, 73,000; men registered, 100,000; total, 173,000. Duplications and other errors may reduce this total to approximately 168,000.

Both sides claim the advantage to-night. The Socialists, who led in the primary election, say they have held their own and will win in December. The business interests are arrayed against them, and those back of the Good Government ticket profess confidence that a rebuke awaits socialism here.

To teach them how to use the ballot voting schools for women were established to-day by Socialists in the working districts. The women will be taught to mark ballots, and that a rubber stamp and not a pencil must be used and that there must not be any distinguishing mark left on the ballot.

SECRET DEAL BY DELCASSE?

"Figaro" Says Ex-Foreign Minister Made One With Spain Concerning Morocco.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The *Figaro* publishes a sensational article asserting that Théophile Delcassé, who was Foreign Minister, before arranging a secret treaty with Spain in October, 1904, with British approval, had already made a secret treaty with Spain in 1902 against the English policy in Morocco whereby France and Spain shared Morocco.

Señor Sagasta, the Spanish Foreign Minister, gladly adhered to the treaty, but his successor, fearing England, broke it off. The *Figaro* says that Delcasse became frightened and turned toward England and started the Anglo-French entente.

Delcasse, ever generous, is said to have given to Spain Tangier, Tetouan, Larache, Elksar, Taza and Fez. In 1904 Delcasse is described as being more stingy, allotting to Spain Larache and Elksar only.

Spain has decided to uphold her rights. The Spanish cruiser Catalina has arrived at Tangier and France is making anxious queries as to whether the Catalina is to play the same rôle as did the German gunboat Panther at Agadir.

FIRST CHINESE WOMEN TO VOTE

Both Are Natives and Are Registered in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Lee and Mrs. Emma Tom Leung are the first Chinese women in the world entitled to vote.

They were registered in Oakland. Both are native born, Mrs. Lee in Oregon and Mrs. Leung in California. The former is the wife of a Chinese dentist and the latter of a Chinese merchant. Though thoroughly Americanized Mrs. Leung clings to Chinese dress.

Both women registered as Republicans.

BRIDAL AUTO HELD UP.

It Was Speeding to Get Away From Bride's Inquisitive Brother.

Edward Brautigan and Miss Helen Elizabeth Merseles, both of Jersey City, who were married at the bride's home, 36 Glenwood avenue, on Wednesday night, were held up in the Hudson Boulevard by a motorcycle cop as they were smashing the speed regulations in an effort to get away from another machine containing Theodore Blackmore and Frank Merseles, brother of the bride, who was anxious to find out where the happy pair were going.

The pursuing car was also stopped and both parties were taken to the Town Hall. Cash bail was furnished and all hands were allowed to depart, Mr. Brautigan crossing the West Shore ferry and starting for Boston with his bride after being assured that it wouldn't be necessary to interrupt his honeymoon by appearing in court.

When the double case of speeding came up before Recorder Medina in North Bergen last night the Magistrate was full of sympathy and let August Cordes, Brautigan's chauffeur, and Theodore Blackmore, who drove the chasing car, go under suspended sentence on payment of $3.60 cost of court expenses.

VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS.

Salary Increase Probably Beaten—No. 7 Likely to Be Carried.

It was said yesterday at the offices of the Board of Elections that the actual result of the vote in this city for and against the proposed amendments to the Constitution would not be known for two or three weeks. For the whole State it will await the sitting of the State canvassers. Robert S. Binkerd, secretary of the City Club, has been working out the probable vote in this city from samples of twenty-five Assembly districts and reports that the first amendment, increasing the salaries of legislators, is probably lost, the favorable vote here not being large enough to overcome the opposition expected up State. There is a larger yes vote here on amendment No. 4, for excess condemnations by municipalities, and for No. 7, which authorizes the Supreme Court to determine directly the awards on compensation proceedings, the favorable vote is more than two to one.

PRIEST'S SKULL FRACTURED.

Brooklyn Clergyman Falls on Lexington Avenue Car Tracks.

The Rev. Father Patrick Murray, assistant to the Rev. James Donohue, rector of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, at Fourth avenue and Ninth street, Brooklyn, is lying unconscious in the accident ward of the Presbyterian Hospital with a fractured skull and bruises of the head. Last night a northbound Lexington avenue car was climbing the slight grade at Sixty-fifth street when, according to witnesses, Father Murray started to cross the street in front of the car.

A passenger, J. J. Smith of 1340 Third avenue, said that Father Murray seemed to crumple up and fall to the pavement before the car reached him. The car was stopped without hitting him. Fathers Hugh Kerns, Moran and Fitzgerald of the Dominican Fathers, whose headquarters are at the corner, sent a call to the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Jones, who came, said that the fractured skull might have been caused by a fall on the spine. The Dominican priests didn't know Father Murray, but he was identified by cards found on him. His condition is serious. He is 40 years old.

COURT HOLDS UP RATE REDUCTIONS

May Reverse the Commerce Commission's Intermountain Ruling.

MANY RAILROADS AFFECTED

Hundreds of Thousands of Rates Involved, Some Being Reduced 20 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The sweeping reductions in freight rates to so-called intermountain points in the West which were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission a few months ago have been held up on appeal by the United States Commerce Court. The reductions, affecting all railroads in the United States except a few in the South and applying to practically all articles in interstate commerce, were to have become effective next Wednesday, but the Commerce Court to-day entered orders enjoining the commission from enforcing its decrees. The injunctions are temporary, to remain in force pending the settlement in court of the merits of the appeals.

The action of the Commerce Court is a blow to the Interstate Commerce Commission and gives the railroads of the country ground for hoping for a reversal of the findings imposed by the commission. There have been other instances in which the Commerce Court has enjoined the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of rate regulations, but to-day's action will probably result in the commission urging a hasty determination by the Supreme Court of the powers of the new Commerce Court.

The result of the injunctions granted to-day will be to leave in effect, temporarily at least, the rates which the railroads have been charging for hauls to intermountain points in Washington, Nevada, California and Arizona. It was estimated that the reductions ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission in many cases amounted to as much as 20 per cent. Hundreds of thousands of rates were involved and nearly all the roads from coast to coast were embraced in the readjustment of schedules that would have followed the enforcement of the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling. How long it will take the Commerce Court to pass upon the merits of the cases pending an appeal is uncertain at this time. It took the people of Spokane and other Western cities almost ten years to get an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission in these cases. The Commerce Court purposes, however, to expedite the matter, but if the court intends to settle the question whether or not the proposed reductions are confiscatory, as now seems inevitable, it will be many months at least before a conclusion is in sight, and then the cases undoubtedly will be carried to the Supreme Court.

The action of the court to-day will be keenly disappointing to folks in Western cities who have been complaining against long and short haul rates, and officials in Washington, who interpret everything in terms of politics, are mourning the injunction as further ill luck for President Taft. The intermountain cities held great celebrations over what they regarded as their emancipation when the Interstate Commerce Commission's orders were filed. Reno went so far as to declare a half holiday. Naturally their spirits are likely to drop at to-day's action, and some may blindly harbor resentment at the President himself, Mr. Taft having appointed the entire Commerce Court.

Some of the influential business men in the West had begun to realize that the effects of the Interstate Commerce Commission's sweeping changes would be more far reaching than had been at first anticipated, actually bringing about in many instances great changes in trade centres. These men will join with the railroads in hailing the restraining orders which the Commerce Court entered to-day. Railroad officials themselves have acknowledged that they could not tell what would be the ultimate effects upon the cities of the West of the changes which the Interstate Commerce Commission had ordered.

The Commerce Court handed down no opinion to-day. That will be drawn up and filed in court early next week. The brief period remaining before the reductions were to go into effect was responsible for the entering of the orders before the opinion was rendered.

There is a probability that the constitutionality of some features of the new railroad rate law enacted in 1910 may be involved in the Commerce Court's opinion granting the temporary injunction. The attorneys for the railroads in appealing from the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling and petitioning for preliminary injunctions contended that section 4 of the new act to regulate interstate commerce is unconstitutional and void, in that Congress has assumed to delegate legislative powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The railroad lawyers argued that in this section the commission was empowered arbitrarily to grant or withhold leave to charge less for a longer than for a shorter haul of like commodities over the same line in the same direction, but that no standard was supplied by law for the guidance or control of the commission in passing upon applications for leave to charge such lower rates. The railroads also charged that the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission was confiscatory and amounted to the taking of property without due process of law.

The complaints of all the intermountain