

TO MAKE SHERMAN ACT MUCH MORE DRASTIC

Stanley Committee Would Give Individuals Power to Sue.

STEEL CORPORATION HIT

Bill Urged to Prevent Its Directors From Holding Office in Railroads.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The six recommendations that the Stanley steel committee makes in its forthcoming report, these are of far-reaching importance, involving amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law and other enactments that are of great consequence to the big business interests of the country. This is, of course, the vital portion of the steel committee report.

One bill drawn by the committee and which will be recommended to the House for passage deals exclusively with proposed amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law. The most important section of this bill confers on individuals or corporations the right to begin proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust law. Under the present law the Attorney-General and his assistants alone have this power. This section of the bill is as follows:

Any person injured or threatened with injury to business or property by any other corporation or person by reason of any forbidden or declared unlawful by this act shall be entitled to bring suit in equity in any district court of the United States to restrain such person or corporation from doing such injury.

The committee's report, which will be sent to the House early next week, says that the Attorney-General and his subordinates should not have exclusive jurisdiction over suits or proceedings against combinations in restraint of trade. The report will hold that it is essential that the injured parties themselves should have access to the courts. This is a contention that La Follette and Hepburn have raised for some time. This proposed amendment to the Sherman law, in the opinion of members of the committee, is the most important recommendation to be made by the investigators.

Another amendment to the Sherman law proposed in the committee's report places on the defendants in Sherman anti-trust law suits the burden of proving that the restraint which they exercise on trade is reasonable. This amendment is designed to clear away the haziness that has been left by the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases.

The Stanley committee is firmly of the opinion that the amendment if enacted will clear away all doubt as to the intent of the law on this point. Since the tobacco trust and Standard Oil opinions the complaint has been raised that an individual to recover under the Sherman anti-trust law would be obliged to prove in each instance the unreasonableness of the restraint. The amendment proposed by the Stanley committee will shift that burden to the defendant as soon as proof of a conspiracy has been established, the presumption in every case being that the alleged restraint is unreasonable.

The committee report refers directly to the Standard Oil and tobacco trusts and holds that these combinations have been lacking in effectiveness and have failed to benefit the independent producers.

Besides the amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, the Stanley committee will recommend a sweeping addition to the interstate commerce act. This amendment will compel the United States Steel Corporation to divorce itself from its holdings in transportation lines. The amendment if enacted will affect other industrial corporations that have acquired an interest in either rail or water transportation lines. This amendment will provide that no corporation engaged in manufacturing or other business shall own or control directly or indirectly any railroads or steamship lines.

The Stanley committee goes further, however. It recommends the enactment of a bill making it unlawful for the directors of any corporation engaged in the manufacture of steel rails or other steel products to serve as directors of any railroad. This provision is aimed directly at the United States Steel Corporation, several of the directors of which serve on the governing boards of railroads. Chairman Stanley, in the course of the inquiry, tried to show without any very great success that this interlocking of directorates had an effect upon the prices of steel rails and other products.

The committee in its report discards the recommendation made by Judge Gary and George W. Perkins that a Government commission be established for the regulation of industrial corporations, even to the extent of fixing prices. The committee finds that such a plan is semi-socialistic, impracticable and unconstitutional.

One of the most important chapters in the Stanley steel report deals with the so-called Gary dinners. The steel committee report condemns those dinners and holds that through them the corporation exercised a large influence in the fixing of prices. Judge Gary contended that this exchange of ideas at these functions was perfectly legitimate, but the steel committee differs.

At a meeting of the committee to-day the section of the report dealing with the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation was considered and was changed in several respects. Members of the committee felt that Chairman Stanley in his rough draft of the report had been too rhetorical.

Mr. Martin W. Littleton, one of the lawyers on the committee, in speaking to-night of the committee's recommendation in regard to changes in the Sherman law said:

Under present laws these firms and corporations had no means of redress. They could merely make complaint to the Attorney-General, who might institute suit or not as he pleased. If he refused the injured firms or corporations had no recourse. We propose an amendment to the law whereby persons or firms injured by the operations of restraints of trade shall be able to recover in courts of equity.

THEATRE MUSICIANS STRIKE.

Walk Out of Several Houses, Saying Managers Caused It.

The advertisement of the Theatre Managers Association, in which they offered to hire musicians regardless of union affiliation, and promising them a five year contract, has precipitated a strike by members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union. The orchestra players decided last evening to strike against all theatres which have not granted the demands of the union in the renewal of recently expired contracts.

The theatres affected last evening were the Moulin Rouge, Globe, American, Fourteenth Street and National. About 700 men quit, including two piano players and a drummer in the theatres where pianos were substituted for orchestras.

At the Globe Theatre, where "The Rose Maid" is running, Harry Kline, the manager, informed his musicians that their services would be dispensed with to-night and an independent orchestra of twenty-two members had been engaged to take their places. When the orchestra quit Mr. Kline hustled out and got twelve of his new players. At the Moulin Rouge, where "A Winsome Widow" is, one piano player and a drummer quit. The Columbia was on the strike list, but as it closes to-night for the summer the orchestra remained.

Alexander Mackes, chairman of the examining board of the union, said last night that one orchestra house is running with a union orchestra and that the Winter Garden will open in September with an orchestra of union musicians.

FLEET SAVES CROWN PRINCESS.

Caught in Gale While Out Sailing in Kaiser's Yacht.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, July 19.—While the Crown Princess Cecilie was on a holiday trip with her young sons at Heiligendamm, a watering place on the Baltic coast, she had a little adventure.

Accompanied by her brother, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, she went out sailing yesterday in the old yacht Comet, which is owned by the Kaiser. When well out to sea a heavy gale sprang up and the vessel was rocking badly. Fortunately the German high seas fleet just then hove in sight and in response to signals a cruiser was detached to escort the Comet to port. As it was impossible for the Comet to make the harbor of Heiligendamm she ran for Warnemunde, which she reached in safety amid the cheers of a crowd which had been watching her manoeuvres from the pier.

NO DOCTOR FOR DYING WOMAN?

Coroner Looking Into the Death of a Brooklyn Christian Scientist.

Mrs. Lorriston M. Sweet, 46 years old, died on Thursday at her home, 20 Glenada place, Brooklyn, after an illness of seven weeks and without the attendance of a regular physician, although according to Dr. Nye, the Coroner's physician, she had cancer of the stomach.

Coroner Rooney heard that Mrs. Sweet had been a member of the Christian Science Church in Dean street and had attended the services regularly up to the time of her illness. The members of the family are not disposed to give any particulars as to the treatment she received.

The Coroner said an investigation would be made.

Mrs. Sweet is survived by her husband and four children.

"VISION" HALTS REMARRIAGE.

Widow Changes Mind When Late Late Husband "Speaks."

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Mrs. Caroline Herman, 71 years old, widow of a manufacturer who left her all his money, refused to-day to wed Frederick Funk, a retired brewer, because last night she saw before her the photograph of her late husband and held silent converse with him.

"I was alone in the parlor looking at the picture of my dead husband," said Mrs. Herman. "He was such a noble man that I was sure he would return and advise me whether I was doing right in marrying again. As I looked at his picture hanging there I started to weep and asked, 'Jacob, Jacob, am I doing the proper thing?'"

"Suddenly I felt as though I was being advised not to marry. The wishes of my dead husband are sacred to me and now I am convinced he does not want me to remarry. I will not do so."

Mrs. Herman sent word of her vision to Mr. Funk and he hastened to the house. She refused absolutely to marry him and he announced his intention of selling all his possessions and returning to Germany, leaving his children here.

FINAL BLOW FOR LORIMER.

Deposed as County Committeeman—Once Ruled Body.

CHICAGO, July 19.—William Lorimer was deposed as a member of the Republican county central committee. This was the final blow in the elimination of Lorimerism from the party machinery in Cook county, in which organization he had been more or less prominent for years. At times he ruled it absolutely. In recent years since Gov. Deneen and his friends obtained control of the party machinery the Lorimer element has been recognized and shared in the distribution of the patronage.

WILSON'S OUTING ENDS; TAKEN BACK TO CELL

Wireless Colonel Returns to Old Address, 720, Tier 7, the Tombs.

LAST DAY IN WALL STREET

Keeper Shea of Atlanta May Be Asked to Tell What Sort of a Time They Had.

Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, who was president of the United Wireless Telegraph Company and is a three year term at the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta, after roaming around his old haunts in this city since July 1, was taken back to the Tombs last evening by his keeper, C. E. Shea. He occupies his former cell, 720, on the seventh tier. It is understood that the chief reason for his being compelled to take refuge in the city prison was an idea on the part of certain Federal authorities that the most fitting place for a Federal prisoner was not a boarding house or a summer cottage, but a jail, pending his return to Georgia after completing his testimony in bankruptcy proceedings.

The Colonel spent an interesting day downtown in the company of Shea before he was in readiness to leave the city. The Colonel's acquaintance tapped him on the shoulder.

"It's a long way from Atlanta to New York, isn't it?" he said.

"What's the use of talking about unpleasant things?" replied Wilson.

"We are rather apt to be blunt in our speech here," said the New Yorker.

"How are you feeling?"

"Fine," answered the Colonel. "My health is good, but I have lost fifteen pounds since I went South."

"How long are you going to stay in New York?"

"I don't really know," returned Wilson. "I suppose they want me to testify in bankruptcy proceedings."

When asked how he was fixed financially the wireless man said that he was "broke." He declined to tell where he was staying, and soon walked off with his companions, one of whom was supposed to be Keeper Shea.

Wilson and Shea went to the Federal Building and there had a talk with Marshal Henkel. They also dropped into United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist's office, but the Commissioner said at Suffern, N. Y., last evening that he didn't talk with either of them.

It was whispered that Shea and Wilson explained to the marshal that the delay in getting back to the Tombs was due primarily to a desire on Wilson's part to find certain papers which the court had called for in the bankruptcy proceedings. The Colonel couldn't possibly get the papers in jail and therefore he was obliged to stay out of it or else run the risk of offending the court. It could not be learned whether he succeeded in discovering the documents in his peregrinations around town.

Addison S. Pratt, Assistant United States District Attorney, who is acting during the absence of District Attorney Henry A. Wise, said yesterday before the Colonel returned to the Tombs that there would be an investigation of the report that Keeper Shea had permitted the Federal prisoner to enjoy unusual liberties since he has been North.

The fact that the wireless Colonel was doing the town in a social way was not generally known until yesterday, and those who knew the man were inclined to be quite tickled over it.

Deputy Warden Jones, who is in charge of the Tombs at night, said last evening that there was no doubt that the Colonel had come back. The records showed it and the usual evening's census proved it.

C. C. WILSON NOT PAROLED.

He Has Been in This City in Response to a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Attorney General Wickersham gave out this statement to-day:

With respect to inquiries which have been made of the Department concerning the presence in New York of C. C. Wilson, formerly president of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, under sentence of three years imprisonment in Atlanta penitentiary, it was stated at the Department of Justice this afternoon that the fact that Wilson has been in New York in the custody of an officer of the penitentiary in response to a writ of habeas corpus issued by the United States court, called back again by another writ and will be returned to the penitentiary as soon as the court releases him from attendance as a witness.

F. X. Butler, Wilson's legal adviser, has been paroled. He was sentenced to a two year term on May 29, 1911. He began his term on August 25, 1911, and was eligible for parole on April 21, 1912. Wilson himself will not be eligible for parole until August 22.

MINISTER SENDS TAFT \$1.

New Yorker Opens Financial End of Republican Campaign.

WOMAN SHOT IN HOTEL.

Accident, Says Man Who Had Registered as Her Husband.

Florence C. Holt, a young woman of Lewisburg, Pa., was shot last night in a room at the Hotel Royal. Thirty-seven street and Seventh avenue, by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of George H. Harkness, a real estate man of Sea Cliff, L. I. Harkness said last night he was examining the revolver and that it went off while he was fusing with the trigger, thinking the safety clutch was on.

The woman died later.

Mrs. Holt, who, Harkness says, has been divorced, went to the hotel with Harkness and the couple registered as man and wife. They have been there several times before. Shortly after midnight they were looking at a time table picking out a train on which Mrs. Holt could go home, when Harkness took out his new revolver to show to her, he says.

He pulled the trigger several times with the safety clutch on to show her that it would not go off and then removed the safety clutch. Then by accident he pulled the trigger. Mrs. Holt was sitting on his knee and the bullet went upward and entered her head just behind the left ear. She fell to the floor unconscious.

Mr. Harkness went downstairs and told of the shooting, saying it was accidental. An ambulance surgeon took Mrs. Holt to the New York Hospital where it was said that her condition was serious.

Mr. Harkness met Policeman Armstrong outside the hotel and told him: "I have shot my wife."

He went back with Armstrong to the hotel and waited there until she was taken to the hospital. Then he was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street station. Mrs. Holt's maiden name was Figler, and she lived at 323 Market street, Lewisburg, Pa.

Harkness said Col. George H. Hart of 149 East Thirty-ninth street was a friend of his and would help him out.

\$7,000 A NIGHT FOR CARUSO?

London Report That Tenor is Going to Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, July 19.—A London newspaper announces that Caruso has just signed a contract to sing at the National Opera House in Buenos Ayres for at least twelve performances at \$7,000 each.

For years Caruso has been the highest paid tenor in the world, and since 1907 he has not averaged less than \$2,250 a performance. In that year he made a contract with the late Heinrich Conried, by which he was to sing nine months each year for four years, for \$200,000. He agreed to sing eight times a month. Previous to that time he got less than \$2,000 a performance.

If he is to receive \$7,000 an appearance in Buenos Ayres it is more than twice what he has received for an operatic appearance before.

SHERMAN TO REMAIN HOME.

He Decides Not to Attend Remainder of Senate Session.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Vice-President Sherman, who has been ill in Utica for several weeks, has decided after consultation with the leaders of the Senate to remain there during the rest of the present session of Congress. His condition is said to be favorable, although he was threatened with a stomach disorder, attended with heart weakness, and in a few weeks lost thirty pounds.

At the suggestion of some of the Senate leaders, Charles N. Bennett, secretary of the Senate and a close personal friend of the Vice-President, made a trip to Utica to bring back information as to Mr. Sherman's condition. His reports were reassuring. He brought also a message from the Vice-President inquiring whether his presence here was needed.

The leaders on both sides sent prompt messages urging Mr. Sherman to continue his rest cure.

It will be recalled that he was critically ill immediately after his nomination in 1908 and on his way from Chicago had to be taken to a hospital in Cincinnati.

TWO ITALIAN WARSHIPS SUNK.

Fleet Fares Badly in Attempt to Run Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 19.—Eight Italian torpedo boats tried to run the Dardanelles early to-day but were driven off by a terrific fire from the Turkish forts on shore.

It was reported at the time that two of the boats were sunk.

The Italian "surprise" attack was attempted under cover of darkness about 2 A. M. The torpedo vessels had not steamed far, however, up the strait before they were revealed by a searchlight directed from one of the forts.

A furious cannonade immediately began. Murderously raked from both the European and Asiatic shores, the flotilla quickly turned and fled at full speed back toward the Egean Sea.

DUBLIN CROWD TURNS ON THE SUFFRAGETTES

Some Attempt to Throw the Militant Women into the River Liffey.

CHEERS FOR THE PREMIER

Four Thousand Persons Pack Theatre Royal to Hear Asquith—Much Enthusiasm.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. DUBLIN, July 19.—Premier Asquith had a magnificent reception to-night at the Theatre Royal. The house was packed, fully 4,000 persons being crowded inside the doors. In addition to this there were great crowds outside who were unable to obtain admission.

The police precautions were aimed against the suffragettes after the experience of last night. The theatre was surrounded and the police drew a cordon about the neighboring streets. The suffragettes, however, attempted to parade during the meeting, but the crowd attacked them and forced the militant ones to take refuge in the tram cars and the post office. Attempts were made to throw some of them into the River Liffey, but an inspector of police saved them by appealing to the crowd to "be Irishmen."

At the meeting in the Theatre Royal the enthusiasm was unbounded. The appearance of Mrs. Asquith, who was on the platform carrying a bouquet was the signal for a prolonged demonstration, the audience standing up and cheering. Mr. Asquith, who followed, was received with a hurricane of applause which lasted five minutes and wound up with the people singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The Prime Minister's speech was interrupted three times by suffragettes, who were quickly and forcibly ejected. John Redmond, in introducing Mr. Asquith, referred to the warmth of the greeting extended to the Prime Minister. He said:

"I doubt whether the Premier will meet its like in the inevitable day in the near future when he returns in attendance on the Sovereign to assist at the ceremony of reopening the Parliament of free, reconciled Ireland."

Mr. Asquith met with another remarkable ovation when he arose to speak. He said the democracies of Ireland and Great Britain had long been artificially separated. He went on to say:

"What has been, has been. Though we cannot unwrite or rewrite, we can open. We intend this year to open a new volume, upon the title page of which shall be written, 'Those whom nature joined together man shall no longer put asunder.'"

The opposition to the home rule bill, said the Premier, was unique in that it would not wreck the measure, which would go to the House of Lords before Christmas. Whatever its immediate fortunes there might be, he said, the Parliament act provided that the Lords could not override the decision of the people. Home rule was the first step in Imperial reorganization, of which home rule was the only solution.

"Mr. Balfour said that Ireland was not a nation," he continued. "I maintain that Ireland is in every essential relative sense of the term a nation and not two nations. The home rule bill safeguards Ulster. If the bill can be shown to be insufficient we will consider sympathetically any practical suggestion strengthening it."

"I do not believe there is any prospect of civil war in Ulster. Such a determination does not commend and never will commend itself to the conscience or judgment of the British people."

Early to-day Mr. Asquith received deputations from the Liberal association of Dublin and Ulster. He took luncheon at the vice-regal lodge and visited the Artane school in the afternoon. Everywhere he was received with great enthusiasm and heartily cheered.

When eight suffragettes were arrested here to-day charged with complicity in last night's attempt to burn the Theatre Royal, where Premier Asquith is to speak this evening, a search of their lodgings revealed a store of gunpowder, petroleum and other inflammable material.

The discovery that explosives are now included among the suffragettes' weapons has given the authorities a violent shock. The identity of the woman who threw a blazing chair from a box and set fire to a curtain in the Theatre Royal has not yet been learned, but the police are sure it was one of the eight under arrest.

Both the hotel and the theatre were under heavy guard to-day and the Premier did not stir from his room except when surrounded by detectives.

The precautions it is deemed necessary to take are interfering seriously with the pleasure of his visit. It is feared, however, that any relaxation of vigilance would be followed by loss of life, the suffragettes evidently having passed the point where petty violence satisfies them and resorted to genuine terrorism.

BATTLE MAKES WHEAT LEAP.

Chicago Bears Routed as Result of Dardanelles Bombardment.

CHICAGO, July 19.—News of the bombardment in the Dardanelles by the Italian warships hit the shorts on the Board of Trade hard to-day and caused a scene of wild excitement immediately after the tap of the bell announced the opening of the market.

The interest centred in the wheat pit, where the bears have been having things much their own way for the last few days, having been able to work weak down about 15 cents within the last week or ten days.

September wheat was advanced two and one-half cents on the first few sales. December showed a like advance and May climbed back above the \$1 mark, showing the same gain as the other options.

The day closed with wheat still holding an advance over yesterday's close.

FIVE KILLED ON LINER.

Italian Ship Sinks Word by Wireless of Engine Room Explosion.

Wireless messages were received by the Italian Consulate and by Cesare Conti, agent for the Lloyd Sabando, yesterday from the steamship Principe di Piemonte telling of the bursting of a boiler tube Wednesday. Five men were killed in the explosion, according to the messages, which did not mention any others being injured. The men killed were members of the engine room crew.

The Principe di Piemonte is expected at Quarantine at 6 o'clock this morning. Health Officer O'Connell has prepared to furnish additional medical aid to the ship in case there are any injured aboard and Mr. Conti will meet the ship at Quarantine to learn the details of the accident.

The Principe di Piemonte left Naples on July 5. She is a steel, twin screw mail steamer of 4,044 tons net and was built in 1907 at Sunderland, England.

MORSE ASKS GRAND TRUNK AID?

Interview With President Chamberlin Arouses Comment in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 19.—Charles W. Morse, the former New York banker, has been in Canada for the last two days interviewing E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad system.

It is believed he has some schemes for fighting the Morgan railroads and it is understood he is seeking some support from the Grand Trunk, which in connection with its entrance into New England and more particularly in connection with its fight for entrance to Boston had to contest every inch of its progress with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Neither Mr. Morse nor Mr. Chamberlin would speak of the nature of their interview, which was entirely of the former's seeking.

CAMORRISTS LEAVE VITERBO.

Some Taken to Rome, Others to Other Prisons.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. VITERBO, July 19.—A special train took ten of the convicted Camorristi from Viterbo this morning.

Enrico Alfano, the leader of the gang; Di Genaro, Di Matteo and Ascitrore have been lodged temporarily in Roman jails. Di Martino, Rapi, the alleged actual killer of Genaro Cuocolo; Salvi, Morra, the treasurer of the society; Cerra and Hortino will be distributed among the prisons of central Italy.

500 ON STRANDED STEAMER.

First Captain Mistakes Port, Then Runs Into Sandbank.

TARRYTOWN, July 19.—The joint excursion of the First and Second reformed churches to-day was certainly hoodooed, and the steamer Isabel, which was chartered for the excursion, lies now on the sandbar of the Tarrytown lighthouse.

The Isabel had an Episcopal excursion from Nyack last night, and the captain says he was told to go to Jewells Wharf. The only Jewells Wharf he knew was in Brooklyn, and thither he went. This morning about 600 excursionists waited in vain on the canal dock for the boat and when the committee telephoned New York they learned that the boat was in Brooklyn.

The captain was ordered back but didn't have coal enough to make the trip, so that it was 1 o'clock when he arrived here. In the meantime the excursionists all dressed in white had been waiting on a dock on which was being unloaded coal and gravel, and they were anything but spickeen when they boarded her. The trip was started at 1:30 but at Verplanck's Point, a negro excursion party had the grove, so the boat had to put about and come back to Croton Point. On its return home, an hour later, it ran on a sandbar off the Tarrytown lighthouse, and is still there.

BLERIOT FORMS NEW CLUB.

First Aviators of France Among His Followers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, July 19.—Bleriot, the manufacturer of flying machines and aviator, who resigned from the Aero Club of France on July 3, has started a new club which he called the "Aviators Friendly Association."

Among the adherents are such famous aviators as Nieuport, Sommer, Bischoff, Bregeot, Esnault, Pelterie, Garros, Verdun, Bregue, Weymann, Tabuteau, Lezagnoux, Ollivier and Moreau, as well as many other hydro and aeroplane celebrities.

The Aero Club of France has been thrown into consternation over this move.

McCALL TO QUIT CONGRESS.

Bay State Lawmaker Boomed to Succeed Senator Crane.

BOSTON, July 19.—In a letter addressed to his constituents of the Eighth Massachusetts Congress district, Samuel W. McCall, at present Representative in Congress from that district, announces his determination of quitting the office. Since 1892 he has been regularly nominated and elected. Congressman McCall makes no intimation of his future intentions, but his announcement had scarcely been made when a substantial boom was launched for him for United States Senator to succeed Senator Crane. His name has also been put forth as a suitable candidate for Governor.

WYOMING IS THE FASTEST.

New U. S. Battleship Breaks Records for Superdreadnaughts.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 19.—The super-dreadnaught Wyoming, newest of American battleships, broke all speed records for ships of her type to-day by making 22.045 knots an hour during her standardization trials.

The Wyoming will leave Rockland to-morrow for a series of trial runs down the coast.

KILLED GAMBLER AT THEIR LEISURE

Shapiro Tells of Ease With Which Three Men Worked.

NO HASTE TO FLEE

Assassins' Auto Went Off on Second Speed, 15 Miles an Hour.

DRIVER'S FULL STORY

It Involves Police Still Deeper in Murder Outside the Metropole.

BURNS MEN ON THE JOB

Three Start After Hearing Confession Made to District Attorney.

Three Burns detectives took up the hunt yesterday for the men who murdered Herman Rosenthal. After the Burns men had questioned William Shapiro, driver of the car used by the killers, and conferred with the District Attorney they went to work. They believe Rosenthal was slain by a band procured by Bald Jack Rose with the knowledge or approval of a policeman.

From Shapiro, who is trying to save himself, they secured the most astonishing information yet divulged concerning the raid that ended in the killing of the talkative gambler. Shapiro says that the assassination was a leisurely affair, that the killers did not leap desperately at their work at all and that they lounged in front of the Metropole before and after they shot Rosenthal, with no apparent fear of arrest.

The gray car's owner cursed his passengers for dragging him into the murder, and with the sharp eyes of the Burns men upon him sat down and told in detail all that he professes to know about the murder. He was interrupted many times, either by the District Attorney or by the Burns men, and he was pressed hard to clear up certain points.

Remembers Slayers' Threats.

But Shapiro, remembering the threats made by Rosenthal's murderers that they would kill him, threw himself altogether upon the protection of the District Attorney and swore that he was walking the straight line of truth.

"I am innocent, so help me God!" he said with his face working with emotion. "I had no more idea