

MIKADO STILL ALIVE, BUT SLOWLY SINKING

Court Physicians Have Some Hope, but End Undoubtedly Near.

CROWN PRINCE ALSO ILL

Condition Worse on News From Father—Crowds Outside Palace.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
Tokyo, July 21, 9 A. M.—The condition of the Mikado remains unchanged. He continues to be very drowsy.

The Mikado's temperature was 103.2, his pulse 103 and his respiration 22.

The condition of the Crown Prince, who is said to be suffering from the chickenpox, has not been so good since he heard of his father's serious illness.

The throng outside the walls of the palace ground tried to make the most of the few crumbs of encouragement given them by the physicians, but the better informed few within knew that the word "hope" given out by the court physician meant little in the present case. His illness is mortal, and although he may linger in agony for a few days, or even weeks, his recovery is impossible.

He is an elderly man with little power of resistance or recuperation and a sufferer from a chronic and incurable disease of the kidneys, which recently developed into acute inflammation and is now complicated with grave intestinal disorder. His fever was high last night, and although he occasionally murmured a few words he was never more than partly conscious and remained most of the time in a state of stupefaction.

The physicians in attendance on the ruler say they are suffering from acute nephritis. A bulletin was issued yesterday afternoon reading as follows:

"The Emperor has been suffering from diabetes since 1904 and in 1906 this developed into chronic kidney trouble. Since July 14 his Majesty has been suffering from intestinal trouble, and on July 18 the Emperor was unconscious and on July 19 the fever suddenly increased, showing a temperature of 104.7."

Although no official announcement has been made it is known that the Emperor has been unconscious since yesterday.

At least one of the doctors remained constantly at his Majesty's bedside and generally all three were within arm's reach of him. The best nurses in Tokio relieved one another at short intervals.

The sufferer's wife was persuaded late last night, however, to leave the sick chamber for a few hours sleep.

In an adjoining room the Crown Prince, elected to pass the night. Until a late hour she was in communication by telephone every few minutes with the Mikado's son and heir, the Crown Prince himself but just recovering and still confined to his bed from a severe attack of chickenpox.

The members of the Cabinet spent the night with their telephones at their bedside and carriages waiting at their doors ready to rush them to the palace at the first summons.

The Mikado Mutsuhito has never been much more than an ideal to his people. To the elect he appears for a few moments twice yearly at a ceremonial garden party, but the masses have not only never seen him but have never seen his carriage roll past or so much as the streets cleared for his passage. The Crown Prince is known about Tokio as a man of flesh and blood, for he has ventured out and shown himself, although always elaborately surrounded by his attendants.

The dying Mikado has been widely proclaimed as the man who modernized Japan, who gave it a constitution and made it a first class Power. In reality he has had little to do with shaping its destiny. The Ministers in fact are the real power.

When the Emperor Mutsuhito, second son of Emperor Oshito, succeeded his father to the throne of Japan in January, 1867, his country was just opening its eyes to the wonders of the Western world. Japan was yet a ceremonial first complication with a foreign country. When the young Emperor was crowned at Osaka on October 31, 1868, Japan had no telegraph system, no railroads, no navy, no steamship lines. Feudalism had not yet been abolished. The first military school was founded in the very year of Mutsuhito's coronation.

Mutsuhito was born among the mountains of Kioto on November 3, 1852, and he was the second son of his predecessor and the 121st of his line, according to Japanese reckoning, which reckons from the days when Jimmu ascended the throne, in 660 B. C. general accounts regard more or less apocryphal when the written records, beginning about A. D. 700.

In the face of fierce popular opposition and actual bloodshed that followed Japan's first efforts to build a railroad it was the young Emperor Mutsuhito who brought about the adoption of a foreign model in the building of a modernized army and a great navy, the abolition of feudalism, the assembling of the first Japanese Diet, systematization in banking laws and the merchant marine, a war that ranks with the greatest in the world's history, a postal service brought up to a system equal to any in Europe and in the country lifted in his own lifetime bodily out of the darkest of dark ages in almost all things except agriculture and placed solidly up among the most enlightened and greatest nations of the world.

A centralized bureaucracy that took the place of the old system helped the plans of moderns led by Mutsuhito. Translations of Western books on science, history and general literature soon were being spread broadcast and

COL. WILSON IN TOMBS SURE ENOUGH THIS TIME

Arrived at Early Candlelight Last Evening With His Friend Shea.

WON'T SAY WHERE HE WAS

Matter of Missing \$2,000,000 Wireless Money May Be Referred to Grand Jury.

Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, the Federal prisoner from Atlanta, who has been wandering around town since July 1, when he left the Tombs in charge of his keeper, C. J. Shea, did not return to the city prison until 8:40 o'clock last night despite the statement made by Deputy Warden Jones that he was safe in cell 720 on the seventh tier on Friday night.

Jones really thought he had the wireless Colonel in his keeping because the record in the Tombs' office said so and a clerk assured him Wilson was in custody. Warden Fallon, however, found out yesterday that his deputy was unintentionally in error and the clerk confessed he alone was responsible for the mistake. Although the record in the office said the Colonel was in the record upstairs declared the Colonel was out.

When Shea walked into the Tombs last night with his prisoner, he was received by Deputy Warden White. Shea wasn't in a talkative mood and the Colonel didn't volunteer any information as to where he had been spending his leisure hours for the last three weeks. The wireless man was taken upstairs to his old cell and Shea went out into the world to think things over.

When asked if he was very sure that the Colonel was actually in jail, White replied there wasn't the slightest doubt about it.

Just how the former head of the United Wireless Telegraph Company spent yesterday is not officially known, although reports interested in the bankruptcy proceedings against the company expressed the hope that Keeper Shea was clinging closely to him.

Marshal Henkel took a hand in the case of the wandering Colonel yesterday and asked Saul S. Myers of 90 Wall street, attorney for Jesse Watson, the receiver, for data concerning the court appearance of Wilson since he left Atlanta to testify in the bankruptcy case. Mr. Myers prepared the following memorandum, which the Marshal will give to his superiors:

We commenced the examination of Christopher C. Wilson on May 3, 1912. This was pursuant to a writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Holt, dated April 18, 1912. The United States Commissioner, on motion of Arthur M. King, attorney for Christopher C. Wilson, adjourned the examination to May 6, 1912. We examined Wilson again on the following day, to wit, May 7, 1912. We then adjourned the examination to May 14, 1912. We then examined various witnesses, including Christopher C. Wilson. We then adjourned the examination to June 6, 1912, in order to get certain affidavits from Denver, Col., and Fort Worth, Texas. Wilson was then taken back to Atlanta, and on June 6 we took an adjournment to June 18, and in the meantime and on June 18 we took the examination of more witnesses. We then took an adjournment to June 25 and then to July 1, and it was not until July 1 that Wilson was brought up here from Atlanta for the second time.

So you can see that he has been here under continuous examinations from May 3, 1912, to May 23, 1912; that he was taken back to Atlanta and brought here again on July 1. On July 2 we examined him and he is not having produced the required books and papers we took another adjournment to July 23 at 2 P. M., at which time Mr. Mason, who now has charge of the examination, in view of my contemplated trip to Europe, will complete the examination.

Mr. Myers also sent the following telegram to William H. Moyer, warden of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta:

Referring to newspaper articles, we expect to conclude Wilson's examination on Monday I agree with you that Shea should have been kept in the Tombs, at least during the night time. It will be glad to make any investigation in reference to the matter which you request.

Mr. Myers received this reply by telegram from the warden:

Your telegram received. Am waiting expected report Guard Sheehy. No further action for me pending receipt of report. T. A. J. says he will ask the United States District Attorney to take before the Grand Jury the failure of Col. Wilson to divulge the whereabouts of property aggregating \$2,000,000 or more gathered in by the Wireless company. The Colonel has accounted for only about \$1,200,000. It is said, although the concern had in the possession between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

Hundreds of letters have been received from all over the country from persons of small means who invested their savings in the Colonel's enterprise, Mr. Myers said. Since Keeper Shea left Atlanta with Wilson in May he has collected about \$1,000 from Myers for travelling expenses and board for himself and the prisoner. How this cash has been spent Shea will report to Warden Moyer when he gets his charge back to Atlanta. Shea got his last cash installment from Myers on the day before the fact leaked out that the Colonel was having a pretty good time out of jail while waiting for a chance to conclude his testimony.

GIRL ABDUCTED BY MORMONS

English Farmer Tells Police His Daughter Has Disappeared.

IPSWICH, England, July 20.—J. Wilson, a rich farmer, notified the police here to-night that his daughter had been abducted by Mormon missionaries, taken to Belfast and thence smuggled to America.

He added that he believed thirty-six London young men were sent to the United States at the same time.

SYNDICATE SUES NICOLA TESLA

Inventor Used Money Experimentally, Not Manufacturing, Is Charged.

A suit in behalf of the members of a syndicate which advanced money to Nikola Tesla, the inventor, to enable him to perfect a transformer, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against Tesla and Edmund K. Stallo, who organized the syndicate.

The plaintiffs say that the syndicate, comprising George Jacobson, Charles E. Levy, Robert H. Sherwood, Jr., and Stallo agreed in 1908 to advance \$10,000 for Tesla's turn-over. Of this amount, \$6,500 was turned over to be used for the actual manufacture of transformers, on which the defendants were to make a profit of \$58,000. Instead of manufacturing he used the money for experimenting, the plaintiffs allege. The return of the \$3,800 and for the \$65,000 estimated profits is asked.

FIVE HURT AS AUTOS CRASH

Two Women Injured, One of Whom, Unidentified, May Die.

Two automobiles going in opposite directions came together at 12:30 o'clock this morning in Broadway, near Locust street, Cedarhurst, L. I. In one machine were a man and a woman. In the other a man and a woman. All five were taken to the St. Joseph's Hospital.

Miss May Smith of 241 West Sixty-fifth street, Manhattan, was cut about the face and head. Andrew Bernac of 409 West Fifty-seventh street was also cut about the face and head. Thomas Sweeney, had his right arm broken.

Andrew Lister of Rockville Centre has concussion of the brain and internal injuries. He lapsed into unconsciousness after being taken to the hospital. He refused to give the name of the woman who was with him. She traces the safety gates were lowered. The emergency brakes were applied. The machine skidded and overturned. The automobile, which was new, was completely wrecked.

SENATOR'S AUTO WRECKED

Overturns When Brakes Are Applied to Escape Train Collision.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 20.—In order to avoid a collision with a northbound express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newark, Del., at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon a seven passenger Pierce-Arrow automobile owned by U. S. Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland was overturned by the chauffeur, when he suddenly applied the emergency brakes.

The car was en route from Baltimore to Philadelphia to meet the Senator and convey him to Atlantic City. The occupants were the chauffeur, S. Casio, aged 24, of Baltimore; his cousin, Daniel Bourner, Jr., aged 25, also of Baltimore, and Albert Carter, a negro, whom the Senator picked up near Glasgow, Del., and was giving a ride to Newark.

Bourner was the most seriously injured. His legs were badly lacerated by the wind shield breaking and his left foot was crushed. Ten stitches were taken in his left ankle.

He was removed to a hospital in Baltimore to-night. Carter received a sprained ankle, discolored eye and was severely bruised. Carter was thrown clear through the back curtain. He was badly frightened and ran away uninjured.

The automobile was running a mile a minute. When within 100 feet of the intersection the safety gates were lowered. The emergency brakes were applied. The machine skidded and overturned. The automobile, which was new, was completely wrecked.

SHOOT RIVAL AND ACTRESS

Allentown Murderer Escapes, but Later Commits Suicide.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 20.—Eric Schaffer, an actor in the "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" company, went to the flat of Miss Lovanda Caynes, an actress, formerly of Scranton, to-day and found there William J. Free, a well known business man of Free and Bethelheim. Schaffer shot and killed the actress, who was 23 years of age and more than ordinarily good looking. He also fired three shots into Free's body, inflicting wounds which it is said will prove fatal. He then fled.

A policeman saw Schaffer leaving the house with the revolver in his hand and gave chase. He failed, however, to catch him and returned to the flat, where he found the woman at the point of death. She died before she could be removed to the hospital, but Free was taken there, and was able to tell all about the tragedy to District Attorney Rupp.

Later in the afternoon John Muth, a policeman in the class put on the description of the murderer sitting under a tree by the roadside. He started toward Muth, but the man pointed a revolver at him and Muth fled.

A minute later Muth heard a shot and turning saw Schaffer had sent a bullet through his own head. He was dead when Muth reached him.

J. B. HAGGIN ILL IN SOUTH

Stricken With Stomach Trouble While on Visit to Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 20.—J. B. Haggin, who arrived here this week to be with his wife at the bedside of her father, George Voorhies, was stricken with stomach trouble last night and taken from his country home, Green Hills, to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

While Mr. Haggin's illness is not of a alarming nature, some uneasiness is felt on account of his advanced age.

MAYOR FITZGERALD ILL

Suffers From Fever or Typhoid Poisoning—Leaves Boston.

BOSTON, July 20.—Mayor Fitzgerald left for his summer home in Falmouth early this afternoon.

The Mayor, although suffering from an attack of malarial fever or typhoid poisoning, the doctors being unable to determine which, has remained in town in the hope that the State board might report on the street car strike situation.

He had another severe attack this morning, but declined to remain in bed when ordered to do so by Dr. William J. Gallivan.

Seaboard Air Line By Service South. The Florida-Cuba Special leaves N. Y. 7:30 P. M. for Havana, Cuba, via Florida-Cuba. Seaboard Fast Mail 12:30 P. M. for Havana, Cuba, via Florida-Cuba. Seaboard Lights and Fast. 1:30 P. M. for Havana, Cuba, via Florida-Cuba.

BEEF TRUST DISSOLVES, ITS ASSETS DIVIDED

National Packing Co. Gives Statement of Disintegration to U. S. Attorney.

HE SAYS IT MUST BE REAL

District Attorney Insists Government Will Accept No Paper Dissolution.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The National Packing Company has been dissolved. A formal statement showing the method of distribution of the company's assets was presented to James H. Wilkerson, United States District Attorney, at a conference to-day. The dissolution is subject to the approval of the Federal officials.

Counsel for the packers assured the Government prosecutor that the disintegration of the officials of the National Packing Company already has taken place and that complete details will be presented within the next few days.

Assets of the central organization of the packers have been distributed in the following manner:

The G. H. Hammond Company is taken over by the Swift interests.

The Omaha Packing Company's plant at Chicago, the St. Louis Dressed Beef Provision Company and the United Dressed Beef Company of New York are also acquired by those in control of Swift's business.

J. Ogden Armour takes over the following subsidiaries of the National Company:

The Fowler Packing Company; Anglo-American Provision Company and the New York Butchers Dressed Beef Provision Company of New York.

The Omaha Packing Company plant at South Omaha is taken over by Morris & Co.

"There has been a similar division of branch houses and selling agencies throughout the United States," according to the statement issued by Mr. Wilkerson, based on the packers' report of dissolution.

"There will be no mere 'paper' dissolution of the National Packing Company," said Mr. Wilkerson.

"The plan that the packers have presented must contain an absolute provision for the dissolution of all the assets of the National Packing Company. In other words, the disintegration of the assets of the holding company must be a real matter and no provisions that would afterward develop into a 'paper' dissolution will be sanctioned until there has been an outright division of the property of the company and there is no joint ownership on the part of the interests which formerly controlled it or any of its property."

The property of the National Packing Company has been distributed among its stockholders in proportion to the amount of stock held by each of them. It is represented in the statement submitted to Mr. Wilkerson that as to absolutely none of these there any joint interest as characterized the National Packing Company and its subsidiaries.

In other words, the National Packing Company has wound up its business and its assets have been distributed among its stockholders. It is expected that the complete details as to the disposition of this property will be ready for submission within a few days.

The National Car Line Company, operating the refrigerator car system of the packers, likewise has been dissolved in accordance with the scheme provided.

Announcement of the dissolution followed a conference to-day held at the office of Mr. Wilkerson with attorneys Alfred R. Tron, Ralph Crews, M. W. Bordes and Henry Yeoder, representing the packers.

Whether the plan of distribution of dissolution will meet with the approval of the Government is not yet known. The matter will be formally presented to Attorney-General Wickersham and he will act on the proposition.

WILL HAVE A LITTLE THEATRE

Philadelphia Gets Chance to See Artistic Plays.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—A "Little Theatre" for the production of none but artistic plays of the class put on at the New Theatre in New York will be built on De Lancey street above Seventeenth in time for an early opening next season. The theatre will be magnificent in its appointments, but will seat only 320 people and will have a woman as manager.

Only such plays as would be lost of out of place in the ordinary theatre auditorium will be presented.

Mrs. E. B. Jay, director of the Metropolitan Dramatic School in this city will be the manager. She has developed the idea of the "Little Theatre" from small beginnings. Amateur purely social organizations will be taboo, as will plays of a general character.

SAVES \$170,000 "ON \$40 MONTH"

Oregonian Gardener Made Fortune Scraping Salary Warrants.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—John Kelly, an eighty-three-year-old gardener, who up to last April had been employed on the Lehigh Stanford estate at Palo Alto as a salary of \$40 a month, was discovered to-day in the Superior Court of Oakland to be worth nearly \$200,000.

Kelly was brought into court by relatives for the purpose of having him declared incompetent on account of his age. Upon investigation it was found he had an estate of \$170,000, of which \$80,000 was cash and the rest real estate besides \$40,000 in warrant checks.

It appeared in former days Kelly was employed at the State Capitol at Sacramento and previous to 1870 had been engaged in the business of collecting salary warrants of State employees. He has a fortune in these old warrants that never been cashed.

WHERE TO HAVE LUNCHEON. The American Whose H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 125 Fulton St. N. Y.

HIBBARD'S HOME RANSACKED

Janitor Reports Possible Entry of Rosenthal Attorney's Apartment.

The apartment of Robert H. Hibbard, the former policeman, who is a lawyer and who drew the chattel mortgage on which Rosenthal raised \$1,500 from some one, was entered and ransacked some time between Friday night and early this morning.

Hibbard lives on the fourth floor at 203 West Ninety-first street. The janitor of the building reported to the police early this morning that a panel had been removed from the door and that everything in the place had been turned topsy-turvy.

Mr. Hibbard and his family are out of town.

"QUICK LUNCHEON" ON TRAINS

Pennsylvania's Officials Consider Banishing Expensive Service.

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—Pittsburgh passenger officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad at a luncheon to-day discussed informally the project of substituting the "quick and cheap" variety of food and service in the dining cars east of Pittsburgh for the expensive menu and luxurious appointments prevailing now.

Several expressed the opinion that it was the only way to increase the revenues of the dining service.

Within the last week the company banished all liquors from its service. Some means, it is said, must be found to bring up the receipts for the dining car is a loser at best for the railroads.

AVIATORS FORM FIRST UNION

Flying Machine Leaves the Realm of Mere Pastime.

CHICAGO, July 20.—At a meeting this afternoon at Chicago's big flying field in Cicero, the world's first union of aircraft pilots, with thirty-five fully licensed aviators as charter members, sprang into existence.

Definite membership restrictions were the first rules passed by the new organization. None but fully competent pilots will be permitted to belong. Measures for mutual protection also were taken up.

A definite position against reckless driving will be taken by the union. "Grand stand" performances and attempts to startle big audiences are declared responsible for most aviation fatalities.

MRS. HOLLOWAY GETS DIVORCE

Wife of Noted Philadelphia Horseman Alleges Desertion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Mrs. Nellie D. Holloway won her divorce to-day from Harry D. Holloway, the horseman, in the Court of Common Pleas on the ground of desertion. No defence was made.

The Holloways were married twenty-four years ago and until 1909 lived at their country home in Mount Airy. Here Mr. Holloway had a large stable of prize horses. The proceedings for divorce did not come as a surprise, as the differences of the Holloways have extended over a number of years, resulting in much litigation relative to the title of valuable real estate.

Mr. Holloway is a member of the English Hackney Horse Society, the American Hackney Horse Society, the New York National Horse Show Association, the Bryn Mawr Polo Club and the Germantown Cricket Club.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BOSTON!

Central Labor Union to Consider Question To-day.

BOSTON, July 20.—The question of ordering a general strike in sympathy with the 3,000 locked out employees of the Boston Elevated Railway will come before the Central Labor Union to-morrow.

Interest in the legal phase of the situation centres in the action of District Attorney Peletier, who is preparing to present to a special Grand Jury evidence which strikers declare they have against the elevated and some of its officials.

Evidence on charges of perjury and violations of the statutes regarding the rights of employees to join a labor organization will be sought, based on the testimony adduced before the State Board of Arbitration last week.

CHILDREN VISIT MISS GOULD

Two Parties of Youngsters Enjoy Themselves at Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, July 20.—Miss Helen Gould entertained two parties from New York to-day. The first to arrive were the school children from the Neighborhood House of 513 East Eighty-seventh street.

They were in charge of Miss Margaret B. Kearney. They visited Miss Gould's estate, saw her sewing and cooking schools and her private swimming pool. After luncheon on the lawn they were taken to Irving's home at Sunnyside and later to Sleepy Hollow, where they saw the historic sights.

The other party, numbering 600, came from the Bohemian Sunday school and arrived on a special train at 10 o'clock. They were conveyed to Miss Gould's playground by trolley and there they enjoyed lunch and plenty of milk from the Lyndhurst kitchen and dairy. The return was made on a special train at 6 o'clock.

GIRL IN TRANCE SEES IN DARK

Reads Books and Describes Pictures — Smokes a Pipe.

WELLSVILLE, Mo., July 20.—Miss Beulah Stewart, 22 years old, daughter of C. T. Stewart, a farmer living near Wellsville, is suffering from a remarkable form of hysterical, which physicians attribute to overwork. Miss Stewart until recently taught school in Texas.

While in a trance she is reported to have read books in the dark and told of deaths occurring in nearby towns before the news reached Wellsville.

Dr. T. H. Winans of Mexico, Mo., had Miss Stewart describe a number of kodak pictures in the dark and she did so perfectly, he said to-day.

POLICE NOW DRAG IN BECKER'S NAME

Dougherty Talks Freely of the Charges Against the Lieutenant.

NO EVIDENCE TO ARREST

But Much That Needs to Be Explained, Says the Deputy.

HUNT FOR A NEWSBOY

Police Off to Saratoga to Find Lad Who Turns Up in New Rochelle.

George S. Dougherty, Second Deputy Police Commissioner and active head of the hunt for Herman Rosenthal's murderers, closed his review of the case last night by smashing his fist down on the desk in front of him and shooting out this statement:

"I would no more send out Lieut. Becker to arrest a man in connection with the killing of Rosenthal than I would send out Jack Rose himself."

Dougherty had just sent detectives to Saratoga with orders to find and bring back the newsboy who handed a paper to Rosenthal half a minute before the gang from the gray automobile killed him. There was a report that a fund had been raised for this boy, who has been a familiar figure at Broadway and Forty-second street and in the neighborhood of the Metropole.

But the boy turned up here last night. He had been in New Rochelle since Tuesday because he had been told that he would be arrested if the police got him. He was near Rosenthal when the gambler was shot, but he cannot be sure how many were in the gang, and he is hazy about the descriptions.

Dougherty's statement was the first admission from the Police Department that Lieut. Charles Becker, friend and beneficiary of Jack Rose, the organizer of the murder gang, had a stake in the case.

Tired of Evasions.

Dougherty himself, who has driven the hunt from the start with the idea that no conspiracy of quelling gamblers was responsible for the murder, told District Attorney Whitman that the job smelt of policemen from a long way off. Dougherty spoke out last night as a man tired of evasions.

"There is no evidence yet sufficient to warrant the arrest of Becker," said the Deputy Commissioner. "but there are suspicious coincidences and information of astonishing activity on the part of Becker's friends a few hours before the murder."

"Bald Jack Rose, who was working his head off doing Becker's work on Monday night, hired the car that carried the assassins of Becker's enemy. Now any farmer sitting under his own apple tree with a straw in his mouth can draw his own conclusions."

Dougherty's words carefully, levelled his finger and spoke in the rough, positive tones characteristic of him.

Crime to Be Solved, and Soon.

"We are after the facts, wherever they may lead. This crime will be solved, and shortly. And when we are ready to let the public know as much as we know there will be the most startling story of conspiracy and murder that the town ever heard."

For half an hour before stopping Lieut. Becker as a figure in the case Dougherty analyzed the developments of the last two days, with particular attention, it seemed, to the associations and movements of the head of the strong arm squad. The points brought out are similar to the ones emphasized by the District Attorney. They assumed fresh significance last night.

Long before Herman Rosenthal turned on Becker Becker's friendship for Rose had been known. Police Headquarters called Rose Becker's stool pigeon. The gamblers called him Becker's collector.

When Rosenthal threw Bald Jack out of the gambling house at 104 West Forty-fifth street Rose went to Becker and complained. And Rosenthal was raided by Becker's squad immediately. Thereafter uniformed policemen were kept in Rosenthal's house, Inspector Hayes and Capt. Day of the West Forty-fifth street station acting in this matter.

When the Sam Paul Association went on a picnic to Northport, L. I., last Sunday the strong arm boys of the old Hepler Club crowd and the gang