erty decided that the Catskills was the place to look for the gunmen.

Detectives as Farmhands.

On the Sunday after the killing of Rosenthal fifteen Central Office men were sent up the West Shore and put to work, with Kingston as a general base. They shed their city clothes, discarded as many of their sleuth marks as possible and dressed themselves to look like farmhands or itinerant laborers.

From day to day, singly or in pairs, they drifted along the little railroad lines in Delaware, Greene and Ulster counties. They spied at the depots, caught the gossip of village stores and wherever the prospect seemed likely took a job as a hired hand. In a few days they began to get interesting news.

Detective Harvey, who had gone to Fleischmann's, found out several days ago that there was a stranger in town who had said that he was a chauffeur out of a job. As quietly as possible, feigning the curiosity of a native, the Central Office man obtained a description of the jobless chauffeur. The description tallied nicely with the appearance of Whitey Lewis, the Zelig gangster, who was an old acquaintance of Harvey's.

The detective found out at what boarding house Lewis was stopping and managed to get a peek at him. Harvey rubbed his hands in delight. He had located his man. That was three days before he made the arrest.

He could have clapped his hand on Lewis's shoulder that moment, but that wasn't part of the game as the central office men were playing it. He hoped that some of Whitey's friends would drop in at Fleischmann's to pay a call or that Lewis himself would make a little excursion that would lead the detective to Gyp the Blood or Lefty Louie.

But Lewis was leading a strictly retired life. He seldom moved out of his boarding house, and then only after dark. Harvey, loafing along the country roads, never let Lewis entirely out of his sight except for a few hours in the night.

All of this time the central office man was leathering his face and hardening his hands pitching hay for a Fleischmann's farmer. After the hay pitching was over and the cows had been milked—new business for a central office man—and the other chores had been finished Harvey made sure that Lewis had gone to bed. He was up every morning a little after daylight. In no night did he get more than four hours sleep.

On Thursday afternoon Harvey trailed Lewis to the depot and found that he had bought a ticket for New York. All hope of being led to the other murderers had vanished. So Harvey pulled the old straw hat down over his face, took a hitch in his galluses and laid hands on the man.

It was just about the biggest shock of Lewis's life. As was learned yesterday he had no idea that the detectives had located him, and he had expected to travel back to New York and see some of his friends.

There was a pretty strong notion that Lewis had been to town at least once before. The mountain life bored him. He yearned for the clatter of the streets, the bright lights and word of mouth news of the hunt for him and his friends.

Handcuffed to Stay.

After Harvey had arrested Lewis he sent word to Detectives Campbell and Raftis, who were watching a village near Fleischmann's, and the pair joined him. The only pair of handcuffs that Harvey carried belonged to Lieut. Jim Dunn, who is on duty afternoons in the detective bureau here. Dunn had forgotten to give Harvey the key and so when the handcuffs were once clasped on they had to stay locked until Harvey could find Dunn yesterday.

The three detectives took Lewis to Kingston in an automobile. In that city late on Thursday night they arraigned Lewis at the police headquarters. He gave his name as Frank Muller, age 25, occupation tinsmith.

Before Deputy Commissioner Dougherty yesterday he added two more trades, weaver and bookbinder.

"Not that Whitey ever worked at them," said Dougherty. "But he learned them in jail."

In the Kingston police station Lewis was quite calm and cheerful. He chewed gum and made flippant answers to the questions asked him.

"Have you ever been arrested before?" was one of them.

"I guess yes, a thousand times," said Lewis.

When he was asked if he knew anything about the murder of Rosenthal, he gave a sharp look at the detective and said:

"Nope. Don't know a thing about it."

Wanted to Rescue Lewis.

At 3 o'clock in the morning Harvey and his prisoner boarded a train for this city. On the way down Lewis was talkative and seemingly unconcerned about his arrest. He said:

"I don't know anything about the killing. I was out of town for three weeks with relatives. They haven't anything on me."

The train arrived at the Weehawken station of the West Shore road at 5:40 o'clock yesterday morning. There was a big crowd at the station and strung through this lot of onlookers were some hard looking characters that were identified by the detectives as East Side gangmen. Half a dozen of these citizens ran through the gates as the train came to a standstill and gathered near the car in which were Harvey and the prisoner.

Four detectives from the West Sixty-eight street station planted themselves at the steps of the car and kept their hands on their revolvers. The news that one of the murderers had been caught was well distributed hours before. The detectives were afraid of an attempt being made to take Whitey Lewis from them.

The roughs in the crowd made no move, however, and the prisoner was hurried from the trainshed to the ferry, brought across the river and taken in an automobile straight to Police Headquarters. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes having been notified hours before of the capture of Lewis, were up early and waiting for him.

The Deputy Commissioner began to question Lewis at about 9 A. M. and kept at him for more than an hour. Dougherty avoided the old time browbeating, threatening methods and approached Lewis pleasantly and amiably. He spoke to the prisoner as pleasantly as if Lewis had been a chance caller at the detective bureau.

Dougherty Goes at Him Gently.

"Well, Whitey, I'm glad to see you," said the Deputy Commissioner. "I hope that you and I can do business. In the first place I want to warn you that you are under arrest for the murder of Rosenthal. Anything you say is likely to be used against you but personally I think you'd be much beter off if you told the truth. We'll get you anyway, and you'll be in a better position if you have a clean book from the start."

"You know I can't talk," said Lewis.

"All right," said Dougherty. "We'll let that go. By the way, what is your right name?"

"The name I use is Frank Muller," said Lewis.

"Your right name is Frank Siedenshue," said Dougherty.

"That's my father's name," said Lewis. "I don't use it."

The Deputy Commissioner flattered his prisoner a litle. He pointed to the picture on the first page of the police circular.

"You're a better looking man than that, Whitey," said Dougherty.

He laid his hand on Lewis's shoulder and spoke in a quiet, confidential sort of way.

"What I can't understand is," said Dougherty, "why a good looking fellow like you should have shot down a man he did not even know."

"I won't talk about that," said Lewis stubbornly.

Knows Two Who Are Wanted.

"Do you know this man?" said Dougherty, indicating the picture of Rosenzweig, or Lefty Louie.

"h, yes," said Lewis; "he's a friend of mine."

"Do you know this fellow?" Dougherty went on, pointing to the picture of Horowitz, or Gyp the Blood.

"Of course," said Lewis, "he's a friend too."

"How about this one?" said the Deputy Commissioner, showing Sam Schepps's picture.

"I don't make him somehow," said Lewis. "No, I don't know him."

Dougherty drifted easily into another topic, and finally asked the prisoner how long he had been away out of the city. Lewis said that New York hadn't seen him for three weeks.

Dougherty took a calendar and drew a ring around the date July 10.

"You were at Rockaway getting your picture taken with Gyp and Lefty and that crowd that day," he said.

"Yes, that's so," said Lewis, "but I was with relatives after that."

He admitted also that he was in New York on the day of the murder, but he wouldn't tell with whom he was or in what part of the city he was.

"Nobody but a guilty man would conceal his whereabouts," said Dougherty.

"Well, I won't talk about the killing," Lewis persisted.

Evades Questions on Murder.

Dougherty continued an easy line of questioning and got from Lewis that he knew Jack Rose and Harry Vallon. He was questioned as to whether he had been auto riding with Rose on the night of the murder. He balked at answering. Any questions that Dougherty put that bore squarely on the circumstances of the shooting were evaded by the prisoner.

After finishing with Lewis, Dougherty said:

"He knows all about it. He knows all about the preparations for the killing and about the murder itself. I believe that he was one of the men who fired the shots. I think he will decide to talk."

Detective Harvey took Lewis to the Criminal Courts Building and arraigned him before Coroner Feinberg on the charge of murder. Harvey made a short affidavit which said that Frank Muller "in concert with others did hold a revolver which he discharged with felonious intent, the bullets from said revolver hitting Herman Rosenthal, causing wounds from which he subsequently died." The affidavit stated that the information on which the charge was based was received from Jack Rose and others.

The Coroner asked Lewis what his address was, but the prisoner declined to give it. Coroner Feinberg supplied him with one for the present—the Tombs.

Lewis was not quite so carefree and merry on his way to the Tombs as he had been going to Police Headquarters. He seemed a little worried and uneasy. He wore a blue suit with a faint stripe, a blue shirt and a black tie, which was decorated by a scarfpin in the form of a and clasping two diamonds. He had on an automobile cap and tan shoes. His clothes were a little seedy and dusty.

When he was taken he had $34 in his pockets, the last of a good sized roll with which he had been paying his way in the country. When Harvey arrested him the first thing the detective looked for was a pistol or a knife or a blackjack, but Lewis was weaponless.

That was a little hard for Deputy Commissioner Dougherty to understand. He had expected to find Lewis well armed, and the Commissioner pressed Detective Harvey as to whether Harvey had made any mistake about weapons. The detective was sure, however, that Lewis was not armed.

The main floor of the Criminal Courts Building was crowded with sharpeyed, hardfaced young men who had been frequenting the hearings in the cases of the suspects. The arrest of Lewis had evidently excited this crew of East Side gamblers and gangsters. And Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss wondered why the policemen were not more particular in keeping such spectators away from the court room.

"The policemen," said Mr. Moss, "could have picked up in that crowd twenty men who were carrying revolvers."

"Was there any indication of a plan to rescue Lewis?" Mr. Moss was asked.

"Apparently not," he replied, "but the gangsters at court to-day were ready for anything. It was the same crowd that attended the arraignment of Jack Zelig after Zelig was arrested for a gang fight and charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

At the Zelig arraignment a policeman was told to run his hand over the pockets of some of the toughs to find out if they were carrying pistols. He refused. 'Do you want me to lose my job?' he said."

Police Planned Capture Carefully.

Back of the rather melodramatic capture of Lewis and the story book methods of the Central Office men in trailing the other murderers is a plan of operation that was laid out as carefully and systematically as a map of fixed posts.

In the first place Dougherty found out who were the relatives and various family connections of all of the four men wanted for the murder. He made out a chart on which the addresses of these relatives and kinsfolk were set down. Two detectives were assigned to cover each family or individual as the case happened to be.

Their goings and comings were watched. Their telephone calls were overheard whenever possible. They were watched to see whom they were writing to or from whom they were receiving letters.

Sometimes the various pairs of detectives crossed each other and met in unexpected places as the people whom they were shadowing changed addresses or left town. In this way more information than had been disclosed by Webber and Harry Vallon as to the liking of the crowd for the Catskill resorts was obtained.

Dougherty knew that the men wanted would have to communicate in some way with their wives or sisters, and he gained valuable information by getting the addresses of letters that were sent to these resorts.

They Kept a-Moving.

But he quickly found that the three men at liberty were constantly on the move. Whitey Lewis was not staying long in one place, but was shifting from village to village. Traces were obtained of the movements of Horowitz and of Rosenzweig, but until yesterday little that was definite was reported as to their travels.

As soon as Harvey flashed word that he had located Lewis he was told not to let Lewis out of his sight, but to hang on until Lewis led him to one of the other two. That proved useless and other methods were adopted.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty would not say last night just how the information had come as to the general whereabouts of Rosenzweig and Horowitz, but he felt confident that the two were in a trap and that their arrest would come within a day or two.

Late last evening Mr. Dougherty talked over the long distance phone to several police chiefs in Delaware and Ulster counties and gave them instructions as to cooperating with the central office men. The outcome of one of these long distance talks was the sending of Detectives Casassa and McKenna up the West Shore Railway. The Deputy Commissioner was waiting late last night for news.

Boy Saw Four Wanted for Murder.

Other information he considered valuable had come to him in the afternoon.

"We have learned," he said, "that a messenger boy saw the four men wanted for the actual shooting in an apartment house uptown within an hour after Rosenthal was killed; that is, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

"Another thing we found was that Shapiro had driven his gray car up to Seventh avenue and 140th street on the evening of the murder. He had not mentioned that in his talks with us, but Rose spoke of it, so I went to Shapiro and asked him if he had been there. He admitted that he had and said he had forgotten to tell me of it in his confession."

More Evidence of Murder Plot.

Raymond C. Schindler, formerly of the Burns Detective Agency, said also that the District Attorney knew of a conversation carried on over the telephone by three of the men connected with the murder at 7 P. M. on July 16. The record of the conversation is in the hands of the District Attorney, Mr. Schindler said.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty spent part of the afternoon with Rose Harris, the young woman who was arrested with Frank Cirofici (Dago Frank). She is held as a material witness and has been in charge of Matron Sullivan. The matron has been working with the young woman trying to get her to induce Cirofici to make a confession.

Mr. Dougherty would not say what Rose Harris had told him, but it was understood that she has already given valuable information. After his talk with her last evening it was noticed that he sent for a railroad guide and looked up the time of departure of a train for the north.

Question of Cirofici's Alibi.

Cesare Barra, counsel for Cirofici denied that the police had broken down his client's alibi. But both the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss insisted that there were witnesses to prove that Cirofici had not told the truth when he said that he was at the East 126th street police station at 2 A. M. on the morning of July 16, or about the time Rosenthal was shot. It is known that Mr. Moss expects a confession from Cirofici.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty declined to say what questions regarding Lieut. Becker were put to Lewis.

"I will not go into that now," said Mr. Dougherty.

Commissioner Waldo, asked about a story that William Travers Jerome had come to him on behalf of John W. Hart, Becker's lawyer, to tell him where Rose was, said:

"Jerome did not tell me. That's too foolish a question to answer."

Some of Mr. Moss's work for the day was preparation of evidence in the investigation to determine whether policemen have been getting protection money from gamblers. Mr. Moss talked to half a dozen gamblers who came to him privately and told him their story.

"I think that the statement of Rose that $2,400,000 was collected is not an overestimate," said Mr. Moss. "But only the grafters themselves know how much was collected. In former days the politicians were in on this kind of graft, but in late years it has been an inside police affair."

The Grand Jury, in charge of Judge Mulqueen, was directed by him to continue its sittings in the Rosenthal case during August. It will hold its sessions in the afternoon and will work exclusively on matters bearing on the murder of Rosenthal and on alleged police corruption.

NIGHT COURT TAKES SLUMP.

Cases Have Fallen Off 35 Per Cent. Since Rosenthal Murder.

There has been a falling off of business in the men's night court at Yorkville since the charge of graft was made against the police. Right after the Rosenthal murder the number of prisoners began to decrease, and when Lieut. Becker was indicted for murder the cases shrank about 35 per cent. A month ago the court was going merrily along with an average of more than 120 prisoners a session. Within two weeks that average has dropped to about seventy a session.

The inactivity of the strong arm squad is primarily the cause of the slump in numbers. Three weeks ago the members of Becker's squad were averaging about sixty-five youths a night for shooting craps, rowdyism, and crowding the street corners. Twenty such arrests is a big night at present and the average is less than fifteen.

For several months the Central office men furnished at least two-thirds of the prisoners at the night court. Crap shooters were frequently taken there in bunches of ten or twelve; corner loafers and rowdies in groups of half a dozen. Now, the plain clothes men are conspicuous by their absence.

Even the uniformed men do not take the number of prisoners to Yorkville at night that they did formerly. Pedlers had always been arraigned by scores since the court opened until two weeks ago. Now not more than ten or fifteen are in night court at one session.

Yorkville will see the last of the night court the 15th of this month for six weeks. It will move to the West Side court while repairs are being made to the old Yorkville court house.

HARD ON THIS ALIBI.

Police Station Record Doesn't Seem to Help Clear Frank Cirofici.

The assertion of Cesare Barra, counsel for "Dago" Frank Cirofici, that he has an absolute alibi for his client is apparently refuted by the records of the West 125th street police station.

Mr. Barra said yesterday that his client went to the Morningside Hotel, 115th street and Eighth avenue, a little before 2 o'clock on the morning of July 16, the day Rosenthal was shot, and was told by the clerk that Rose Harris, his girl, had been arrested.

"Getting a bondsman," said Mr. Barra, "Cirofici went to the West 125th street station. He remained outside while the bondsman went in and furnished bail for the woman. The record shows that she was released between 2:20 and 2:30 o'clock. Rosenthal was killed downtown at 2 o'clock."

The records at the police station show that Rose Harris was arrested at 1:55 o'clock. She was arrested at 115th street and Eighth avenue. At 2:10, after the police had tried, in accordance with the rule, to get her a messenger, a policeman hailed a messenger who was off duty for the night and who was passing the station house. This boy's number was 2096, and he was employed by the Postal Telegraph.

Rose Harris gave the boy a message to deliver to "Fatty" Harris at the cigar store of John Ross, 114 Third avenue. She signed the name "Alice Taylor" and the address 246 Manhattan avenue to the note.

The boy got to the cigar store about 2:45 and found that Ross was not there. Some one in the store telephoned for Harris, but could not locate him. The boy went back to 125th street and went to two other places for Rose Harris. At neither of them did he find Harris or "Dago" Frank.

The police records show that at 4 A. M. Charles Ziehenthaler, proprietor of the New Vienna, at 107 Lenox avenue, went to the station house and furnished $500 bail.

ARREST OF "WHITEY" WAKES HEADQUARTERS

Commissioner Dougherty Busy Sending Out Detectives All Day.

The arrest of Frank Siedenshue, or Whitey Lewis, gave impetus to the activities of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty yesterday. For a couple of days Dougherty had been rather under cover, but his office buzzed yesterday with the comings and goings of detectives bound for the mountains on the trail of Lefty Louie and Gyp the Blood.

Mr. Dougherty gave out the following statement in the afternoon.

The statement published in the morning press that I criticised the operations of the detective bureau under my supervision is absolutely false. I call attention to the work of the detective bureau while under my charge as compared with previous years, and to the following facts and figures which show that its efficiency has increased 100 per cent.

Comparative record of first six months of 1911 with same period of 1912 shows the following:

The complaints of assault and robbery have decreased from 646 to 313, a decrease of 333.

The complaints of burglary have decreased from 5,006 to 4,054, a decrease of 952.

The complaints of pocket picking have decreased from 533 to 90, a decrease of 433.

Total complaints have decreased from 22,080 to 19,395.

Convictions for assault and robbery have increased from 58 to 89, and for burglary from 401 to 566.

Total convictions have increased from 4,575 to 7,668.

Aggregate sentences obtained have increased from 4,999 years to 6,996 years, while suspended sentences have increased from 765 to 2,085.

In the first half of 1911 $1,410,893 worth of property was reported lost and $549,342 recovered, or 39 per cent.

In the first half of 1912 $1,668,347 worth of property was reported lost and $950,015 recovered, or 57 per cent.

Comparative record of the years 1909, 1910, 1911 and the first six months of 1912:

Seven thousand six hundred and sixty-eight convictions were secured during the first six months of 1912, against 7,007 for the entire year of 1909; 7,645 for the entire year of 1910; 4,575 for the first half of 1911, and 7,628 for the second half of 1911.

Aggregate sentences of 6,996 years were secured for the six months of 1912 against 6,383 years for the entire year of 1909; 7,286 for the entire year of 1910; 4,999 for the first half of 1911, and 6,416 for the second half of 1911.

Six death sentences were secured during this half year, as against three in the entire year of 1909; two in the entire year of 1910; none during the first half of 1911, and three during the second half of 1911.

SHE QUAILS BEFORE GUNMEN.

But When Prisoners Leave Room Girl Changes Her Story.

Two alleged gunmen were arraigned before Coroner Hellenstein yesterday for the killing of Michael Collins on July 8 at Fifty-second street and Eleventh avenue. In the room with them to testify was Katherine Connors, 15 years of age. After the shooting, she identified one of the two as the man who had fired five shots at Collins.

When Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge called upon the girl again to identify O'Leary, the accused man watched her.

"No, that's not him," she said. "I ain't never seen him before."

There was nothing for the Coroner to do but order a discharge.

Detectives Fitzpatrick and Karr, who had made the arrest, and taken the statement of the girl, saw smiles on the faces of Cornelius Golden and Daniel O'Leary, the suspects. They caught a quick nod too from the girl's friend, Lottie Wieher.

"Your Honor," said Karr, "may I request that the defendants be taken from the room and this girl left to answer a single question?"

The Coroner directed that Golden and O'Leary be taken outside.

"Now," said Karr to the girl, "didn't you tell me the truth that other time?"

The girl, who looken older than she was, broke down.

"Yes; it was him," she admitted. "But I was afraid to tell when they was here."

"I knew I'd got those dirty rats," growled Karr.

Golden came back and was discharged, but O'Leary, who was said to have been seen firing five shots, was remanded to the Tombs without bail until Monday.

FOSDICK SAYS POLICE PAID "FEES" FOR RAISE

Tells Mayor Doormen Who Sought Legislation Were Asked to Contribute.

SOME EVEN GAVE NOTES

Attorney Murphy Declares It Was Part of $4,000 Due From Association.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, who has been investigating the reports that the doormen of the Police Department had raised a fund to have passed by the Legislature the bill placing them in the same grade as a patrolman, which meant the increasing of their salaries from $1,000 to $1,100 a year, sent a communication yesterday to Mayor Gaynor in which he stated that in the last two months active efforts had been made to induce each of the men to give up money for "counsel fees."

"In a number of cases these payments have been made," Mr. Fosdick reported to the Mayor. "The collections were received by a William F. Murphy, formerly a policeman, now a lawyer, with an office at 346 Broadway."

Mr. Fosdick in another part of his report said:

It appears from the testimony of a number of ex-doormen whom I subpœnaed as witnesses that letters were sent out from Mr. Murphy's office during the month of June to all the policemen affected by the passage of the bill. These letters invited the officers to call on Mr. Murphy to discuss a matter of mutual interest. The number of policemen who accepted the invitation we were unable to ascertain. Those who went to see Mr. Murphy were informed by him that it was necessary for them to pay their part of the expense in securing the passage of the bill through the Legislature.

Officer Valentine Brandt testified that at Murphy's demand he signed a note for $400, payable to Murphy in monthly instalments of $25 each. His first payment of $25 was made on July 2. His receipt, which he produced, is signed "William E. Murphy, per M. Johnston." Brandt understood that the figure $400 was fixed by the amount of the increase in his annual salary.

Officer Paul E. Telke gave Murphy $25 on July 3. He was under the impression that that sum constituted his full obligation. Officer Benjamin Brackett, the president of the Doormen's Association, contributed $25 as his share.

Officer Barr, failing to call at Murphy's office in July, received the following note:

"July 15, 1912.

"DEAR SIR: During the month of June last you called at my office and we had a conversation in relation to a certain obligation which is due me from you. I believe that you promised to present yourself at my office in July to make a payment, but up to the present time I have not heard from you. Will you kindly advise me the reason of the delay? I expect your answer promptly. Respectfully,

"WILLIAM E. MURPHY."

All the officers appeared to believe that their contributions were to go to Murphy personally to satisfy the amount of his bill rendered for professional services as counsel, in connection with the passage of the doormen's act.

Murphy himself, whom we subpœnaed as a witness, insisted that his collections were only to cover the amount of a bill for $4,000 which he had handed to the president of the association on May 31, for professional services during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. He stated that in 1910 he had prepared a memorandum for the Ivins charter revision commission and in 1911 he had attended three sessions of the Legislative charter revision commission.

The services rendered in 1912, in connection with the passage of the bill, he was doubtful of. He did not draw the bill, he did not go to Albany, he did not interview either the Mayor or the Police Commissioner. In other words, he appears to have had very little, if anything, to do with the passage of the doormen's act.

I am of the belief that Mr. Murphy's claim is a sham. Certainly the amount of the bill is out of all proportion to any service which he may have rendered, while the methods which he has employed in collecting his fee are utterly discreditable. The police seem to be obsessed with the idea that the passage of any measure beneficial to them cannot be accomplished without the payment of large sums of money. They thus become the easy victims of the unscrupulous.

Commissioner Fosdick urged upon the Mayor the advisability of sending copies of his report to the District Attorney and also to the grievance committee of the Bar Association.

TWO LIBEL SUITS START.

Inspector Hughes Files His Complaint Against the "American."

The first suits arising out of the Rosenthal investigation to be filed in the Supreme Court are a $100,000 suit by Inspector Edward P. Hughes and a $250,000 suit by Winfield R. Sheehan, secretary to Commissioner Waldo, both against the New York *American*. Sheehan merely filed a summons, but there is a complaint in Hughes's action.

The complaint alleges that the newspaper wilfully libelled the inspector in order "to cause it to be suspected that he is guilty of being a grafter, blackmailer, bribe taker; that he has been bargaining with gamblers and criminals, receiving tribute and refraining and causing his subordinates to refrain from enforcing the laws."

PLITT SUSPECTS TRAP.

Thinks Burns Men Were Putting a Dictagraph in His Home.

Charles B. Plitt, Jr., who was Becker's press agent until he was arrested charged with killing a negro in one of Becker's Harlem raids, a charge on which he was aquitted, said last night that he suspects that Burns men are after him.

When he got to his home, 64 West 118th street, said Plitt, he found two copper wires fastened to his wall. He followed the wires to the window and then down the outside wall to the cellar, he said.

In the cellar he found the other ends of the wires. They were in a box which had been used for shipping cocoa. There was no instrument on either end of the wires, which were about thirty feet long.

Plitt took the wires to his lawyer, William Weil of 150 Nassau street.

Plitt thinks that the Burns detectives were in the act of installing a dictagraph in his room, but had not completed the installation when he came home.

Those Leaving for America.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MONROE, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. H. De Forest Baldwin, Major James Baylies, Dion Boucicault, Willard Butler, Sir E. Hildred Carlile and Lady Carlile, and Miss Valli Valli sailed for New York to-day aboard the Campania.

BECKER'S REAL ESTATE.

Actual Cash Investment Apparently Is Not More Than $7,800.

According to the real estate records in the Register's Office and according to his own statements, Lieut. Charles Becker's investment in real estate in this city amounts to about $7,800. His last venture in real estate was in June, when at the auction sale of lots of the Van Cortlandt estate, just south of Van Cortlandt Park in The Bronx, he purchased five lots, costing altogether $7,000. Three more were purchased by his brother, Lieut. John Becker, for a total of $4,200, ostensibly for the man who now is at the centre of the police scandal. Prior to this Becker purchased a house on Olinville avenue, far up in The Bronx, just east of Woodlawn Cemetery, into which his wife moved on Thursday. This house and the lots that go with it are said to worth $9,000.

The purchase of the Van Cortlandt property by Becker was not known until a few days ago, when a deed was placed on record in the Register's office, showing that Helen L. Becker, who is the lieutenant's wife, had taken title to five lots on Gouverneur street in the Van Cortlandt tract, for which she contracted to pay $7,000. At the same time deeds were recorded for the other three lots at $4,200 to Becker's brother. They are on the same street and adjoin the first five.

At the sale Becker's name was not mentioned as a buyer, but Albert R. Lesinsky was a buyer and bid in the lots transferred to the Beckers. In actual cash Becker paid only $2,800 for the lots, for at the time the deeds to the property were recorded mortgages were filed against the eight lots for a total of $8,400. The terms of sale laid down by the referee who sold the property called for an initial payment of only 30 per cent., the rest to remain on mortgage for three years.

Of Becker's other realty deal there is no record for the last year, though he says he bought the Olinville avenue property in February. The house is a comfortable detached dwelling standing on four lots, for which Becker says he paid $6,000. Later he says he bought the two lots adjoining for $3,000. Based on other properties in the neighborhood whose mortgages and prices are known, Becker's property should carry mortgages for at least $5,000, and there may be seconds which have not yet been placed on record. At the outside, however, his total cash investment would not be more than $7,800.

PINKERTON KNEW ROSENTHAL.

Angry at Notion That He Has Anything to Do With Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Robert Pinkerton, who arrived at Paddington station to-day, was most indignant on hearing of the attempt of the New York newspapers to connect him with the Rosenthal murder case.

When asked how long it had been since he had seen Rosenthal he said he knew nothing about the case and added:

"When I said on leaving New York that the matter was in good hands I meant what I said.

"I haven't seen Rosenthal for years. I knew him, but we did not care for one another, therefore we never spoke.

"I am here purely on a vacation, and I protest against being hounded by the newspapers about a matter with which I am not connected. I am not seeking publicity and simply want to be left alone."

TOLD TO CLOSE AT 1 A. M.

State Excise Men Make a Tour and Advise Cafe Folk.

An automobile with State excise men and lawyers started out from Forty-second street and Broadway at 1 o'clock this morning to visit cafes and cabarets in the bright light district and notify proprietors that the 1 o'clock closing rule must be observed.

In the visiting automobile were W. W. Farley, State Excise Commissioner; Thomas F. McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner for New York, and George Donnellen, Charles Firestone and James J. Nolan, attorneys.

The proprietors were asked to promise future observance of the closing law while the evidence now obtained will be reserved for use in case they fail to live up to their agreements. The first place the excise men headed for was George Rector's near Columbus Circle.

CURRAN WON'T HAVE WATSON.

Alderman Repeats That City Counsel Won't Do on Police.

Alderman Curran, who probably will be the chairman of the Aldermanic committee to investigate the police, repeated yesterday that under no circumstances would the committee consent to the Mayor's suggestion that the inquiry be conducted with Corporation Counsel Watson acting as the legal adviser of the committee.

"We will have a non-partisan lawyer to take charge of the inquiry," said Mr. Curran, "and he will be a man who can be depended upon to sift the police situation to the bottom."

If an appropriation is not secured Mr. Curran and the Republican members of the board will raise the money needed to retain special counsel by private subscription.

Sues Bankers for $438,000.

Walston H. Brown & Bros., the bankers of 45 Wall street, were sued yesterday by Joseph J. Henry for $438,128 damages. Henry alleges that in 1909 he promoted the reorganization of the Southern Colorado Railway and Power Company, then in the hands of a receiver, and that for his services he was to receive $25,000 in cash and $750,000 of stock in the Colorado Railway, Light and Power Company, the new concern. He says the defendants failed to carry out their promise.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Gained Ten Pounds in Colorado

Many a tired wife or business man, worn out with the year's work, could put on needed flesh and vitality by a little vacation in Colorado. I've seen people pick up as much as ten pounds as a result of a two weeks' outing in this wonderful country. It isn't any one thing that does it. It seems to be just a combination of glorious air, brilliant sky and wonderful scenery. The beauty of Colorado somehow gets into the blood and before you know it your eyes begin to sparkle and you feel made new all over.

Any one who has gone to Colorado over our railroad, the Burlington Route, will tell you that it isn't hard to get there, for the trains are wonderfully comfortable and the service wonderfully good.

If you want to know just where to go in Colorado, how little it will cost and how long it will take you to get there, I'll send you maps, pictures and pamphlets, which will help you plan your entire trip. I'll save you time and relieve you of detail if you will kindly write a postal will do. Just ask about Colorado Trips and I will answer right away. W. J. O'Meara, Eastern Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 Broadway, New York City. Telephone Mad. Sq. 5706.

GAMBLERS FLOCK TO THE SUMMER RESORTS

Ray Schindler Saw Forty New York "Runners" at Atlantic City.

OTHERS GO TO NEWPORT

Narragansett Pier, Philadelphia and Hartford Also Are Favored.

Gamblers who have closed their places in this city since the police investigation began are busying themselves at Atlantic City and other resorts, according to Raymond C. Schindler, ex-manager of the Burns Detective Agency.

It is Mr. Schindler's opinion that at least half of the gamblers have skipped out of town since the Rosenthal murder, flocking chiefly to Atlantic City, Narragansett, Newport, Philadelphia and Hartford.

"I recognized forty of the New York crew at Atlantic City a few days ago," said Mr. Schindler yesterday. "Most of them were runners for gambling houses in this city; that is, they were getting a per cent. for steering in suckers. These men stand around outside the gambling places and occupy the lobbies of hotels, where the gambling takes place in the hotel or near by, and invite the stranger to play. Everybody gets acquainted easily at Atlantic City and the runner after meeting a stranger asks him if he 'ever plays a little game.' After the stranger is inveigled into playing the runner gets from 30 to 35 per cent. of what the man has lost. They work any sort of a gambling game.

"Before the Rosenthal killing the Atlantic City gamblers came to New York for business. I had charge of the graft investigation for the Burns agency in Atlantic City and I knew of the exodus from Atlantic City to New York several weeks ago. But they are all back there now and with them a great many New York crooks.

"Since the graft case at Atlantic City, when City Councilmen were trapped by the Burns agency in grafting, the gamblers have gone in good sized numbers to Philadelphia, Hartford, Narragansett and Newport. They came to Atlantic City because they got scared when they found they hadn't the police with them. I have just had one of my men back from Narragansett and Newport who reports that he bumped into numerous gamblers there. I would estimate roughly that at least half of the gamblers who usually make New York their headquarters have skipped out since the Rosenthal case.

"Some of these gamblers who beat it to Atlantic City six weeks ago when the exposures in New York began operate two places, one in Atlantic City and another in New York. Accordingly they simply shift their paraphernalia from one place to another. The gamblers are being fought in Atlantic City, just as Whitman is doing in New York, by Edmund Wilson, Attorney-General of New Jersey; Nelson B. Gaskill, his assistant, and Harvey Thomas of the Atlantic City *Review*. It is through the work of these men that the cleaning up took place down there.

"But the gamblers are bold and determined. Like rats, they always are trying to get another nibble somewhere."

Schindler, who has been at the head of his own agency for only about a month, was with the Burns agency for six years. He was associated with Burns in the San Francisco graft investigation a few years ago and he was also employed by Burns on the McNamara case. He ran down Frank Heideman, who killed a girl in New Jersey a year and a half ago, after following the trail of the murder four months before he got the evidence to convict him. He makes use of the dictagraph in his work.

7,400 NATIONAL BANKS IN U. S.

They Have Capital of $1,054,350,534 and $721,623,148 Outstanding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—On August 1 there were 7,400 national banks doing business, with an authorized capital of $1,054,350,534 and outstanding circulation secured by bonds of $721,623,148, according to a statement issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day.

During the month of July there were twenty-eight applications of organized national banks received. Eighteen applications pending were approved and four rejected. Sixteen banks with a total capital of $4,510,000 were authorized during the month.

The statement of the Comptroller of the Currency for July, issued to-day, shows the total amount of national bank notes outstanding is $744,905,941, a decrease of $229,051 since July 1.

A statement of coinage for the month of July shows 885,000 gold pieces, valued at $3,320,000, and 70,000 half dollars and 1,600,000 dimes.

On An Outing

All camp cooking is made appetizing and digestible with

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Fish, Game, Stews, Steaks, and all outing dishes improved by its use.

An Appetizer

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N.Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
5th Avenue and 55th Street
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. J. H. Jowett, M.A., D.D.
Pastor.
Rev. Charles Brown, D.D.
of London will preach at both services.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Services are held in the following

Christian Science Churches

Sundays, 11 A. M., and at Second Church during August at 8 P. M. Wednesday 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

St. Thomas's Church
FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST.
Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., Rector.
8 A.M. Holy Communion. 11 A.M. Service and Sermon: (Rev. Stanley S. Kilbourne)

Spiritualist Temple, 138 East 27th. Rev. Schleusner: "Usefulness of Spiritualism." Lyceum: "Spiritual Gifts." Mrs. Darling: Messages. Sundays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 8 P. M.

Trinity Parish, Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway & 155th St. The Rev. M. H. Geer, D. D., Vicar. Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special Music.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8, 11 (Dean Groton); 8 (Mr. White).