

ROOSEVELT HERE, MUMFORD AS TO SENATE INQUIRY

Not a Word About It Until Some Other Time, Maybe Before To-morrow.

HEADS TOGETHER TO-NIGHT

Will Dine With Perkins, Dixon, Munsey and Hotchkiss —May See Loeb.

Theodore Roosevelt arrived in New York yesterday after a 10.30 mile speaking tour and there was "Not a word [click], not a word [click], about anything anybody might have been swearing to anywhere at Washington regarding campaign contributions in 1904 from certain persons and corporations since held up to view as enemies of the people. There was "Not a word [click], not a word [click] about the subject at Oyster Bay during the night of this morning.

Maybe there will be something to-night about the testimony already given and the testimony to be given to-morrow at Washington. The Colonel will be in town this evening and will be at the dinner table with George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey, Senator Joseph M. Dixon, his national chairman, and William H. Hotchkiss, his State chairman.

Incidentally, before the dinner and after, he may see certain other men, one of whom may be Collector William Loeb, who will remember or refresh, as the case may be. There even may be a public statement afterward, but it is not decided.

When the Southern express bringing the Colonel and his party arrived at the Pennsylvania Station about an hour and a half late yesterday afternoon Mr. Hotchkiss was there with O. K. Davis and a few others. Several of them had gone over to Philadelphia and Messrs. Howland and Abbott of the Outlook had gone to Trenton. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel, with Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, were up in the carriage drive waiting patiently in their automobiles.

The Colonel appeared first and waved at a lithograph that an enthusiast, name unknown, had stuck on a stick. He stopped the reporters with a wave of his hand. "Not a word, not a word," was his emphatic declaration. "Tell all the boys that I am not going to say anything now and that I am not going to say anything to-night or say anything to anybody. I am going to rest. I will be in town to-morrow night and will go to Washington on the midnight train to-morrow night."

While he was saying this the Colonel was shaking hands with trainmen, porters and stray citizens and was walking slowly forward.

Why, Silas McBean, I am glad to see you! the Colonel exclaimed. "Do you know I saw your boy—?" Here the voice dropped and the chief Bull Moose told McBean something about the boy which delighted the father.

"How are you feeling?" somebody in the crowd shot out.

The expected answer came back: "Still feeling like a bull moose?" was another question.

"Do you look feeble?" and the crowd gave a shout of approval of his looks.

"A splendid trip, Colonel?" "Do you know it was the first time in sixty years that a Presidential candidate has gone into the South to talk to the Republican candidate for President?"

SHELDON AFFIRMS ARCHBOLD STORY

Continued from First Page.

York county and the \$130,000 expended by William Flinn in Pennsylvania. This brought the total of the Roosevelt expenditures in the prevention campaign, as disclosed to date, up to \$129,000.

Mr. Dixon also testified that George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey and Dan R. Hanna each contributed \$25,000 to his fund of \$95,000. This brings the total contributions of Mr. Perkins to the Roosevelt prevention campaign up to \$62,000. Mr. Munsey's total is \$58,000 and Mr. Hanna's \$50,000.

Mr. Sheldon, in explaining the list of contributors given to him by Mr. Bliss in 1908, said that Mr. Bliss's purpose in handing him the names was to indicate the sources from which he had been accustomed to derive revenue for the campaigns.

Mr. Sheldon had just succeeded Mr. Bliss as national treasurer. Mr. Sheldon added, however, that such a large proportion of the contributions was from corporations that he returned the list to Mr. Bliss because it was useless for him, in view of the law that had been passed against corporations making campaign gifts.

Odell Got Harriman Gift.

Mr. Sheldon in the course of his testimony also referred to the Harriman contribution of \$240,000 in the 1904 campaign. He reiterated that this contribution was made at the solicitation of B. B. Odell, New York State chairman, and not at the solicitation of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Sheldon told the committee why he was positive this \$240,000 was a gift to the State committee and not to the national fund. He said that in the account of Mr. Bliss for the 1904 campaign, which he had audited, there appeared at the bottom the following note:

"I received from several individuals and paid directly to the New York Republican State committee, \$240,000."

"I believe," said Mr. Sheldon, "that this fund was collected at the direct appeal of B. B. Odell and not at the instance of Mr. Roosevelt."

Mr. Sheldon said that in the Bliss account which he audited the receipts footed up to \$1,900,000 and the expenditures to about \$1,800,000, and at the end of the statement was the item in regard to the \$240,000.

The statement submitted to the Senate committee recently by Mr. Bliss's son put the total of the 1904 fund at over \$2,000,000, so that in this latter statement Mr. Bliss apparently included the Harriman contribution.

Says T. R. Misrepresentation.

Mr. Sheldon declared that he had been moved to write Col. Roosevelt a public letter giving his understanding of the Harriman \$240,000 contribution because he believed that Mr. Roosevelt had been misrepresented in that matter.

Mr. Sheldon added that Col. Roosevelt had told him that he was impatient with both Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Bliss because they had not publicly explained this transaction.

"Do you know that the initiative came from Odell and not from Roosevelt?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I do," said Mr. Sheldon. "There was no question of Roosevelt's election and every kind of doubt as to Higgins's."

Representative John W. Weeks of Massachusetts followed Mr. Sheldon on the stand. He testified that he had raised \$110,000 for the national State and Congress campaign committees in Massachusetts in 1908. Of this only \$20,000 was contributed by Massachusetts big protected industries, cotton, woolen and shoes.

Mr. Morgan arrived in Washington to-night to appear before the committee to-morrow. He will be the first witness.

Banker Cannon Called.

The first witness of the day was James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank of New York, whose name appeared as a donor of the accounts of the national campaign of 1904.

Mr. Cannon was a willing witness, but had no information to impart. He simply examined the disbursements and found them to be correct and knew nothing about contributions.

The committee then passed from grave to gay when Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, manager of Col. Roosevelt's campaign, was called.

plained that there was no regular National Committee conducting Col. Roosevelt's campaign. It was a personal matter between the Republican convention in Chicago.

"Like many other things in politics," said the Senator, "the Roosevelt movement took up the management of the campaign as a personal matter of Col. Roosevelt and some of his immediate friends in Washington and elsewhere."

"Who was treasurer?" he was asked.

"I did not know there was a treasurer until some time after we got under way," replied the Senator. He then explained that E. H. Hooker, who testified yesterday, filled the office and solicited most of the funds.

"Did you solicit any contributions?" asked Senator Clapp.

"When I met friends of Col. Roosevelt who were zealous in his behalf I may have suggested to them that they were despatched funds," he said.

"Then came the explosion.

The members of the committee showed a curiosity to know of Senator Dixon's financial transactions as the Roosevelt manager. It was then that the explosion came.

"I put myself in the witness chair and assuming an aggressive attitude, the Roosevelt manager said:

"Before going into this matter I would like to impress the committee with the fact that the full scope of this investigation, is to include the Republican and Democratic campaign funds as well as those expended for the Roosevelt campaign."

Chairman Clapp explained briefly the resolution under which the committee was proceeding. He asked Senator Dixon if he had read the report of the Senator's observations on the character of the inquiry.

"Up to this time it indicates that this inquiry is directed solely into the political campaign of Col. Roosevelt," said Senator Dixon. "That is the point at issue. I would like to inquire whether an inquiry is to be made into the expenditures of Gov. Harmon, President Taft, Champ Clark and Gov. Wilson."

"As a member of the Senate I want to know of all these things investigated, but I think the proper question is this: We are within thirty days of the election and up to this time the only inquiry has been aimed at Col. Roosevelt's prevention campaign."

Wants to Know of Others.

"I would like to inquire whether the committee intends to summon the managers of the Harmon, Wilson, Clark, Underwood and Hammerling letters."

Members of the committee were trying to stop Senator Dixon in his excited speech, but he drove on.

"Don't you know that nearly all of the men you have named have been asked to appear before the committee?" inquired Senator Pomeroy.

"No, I don't know it," replied Senator Dixon. "I am seeking information as to the scope of the inquiry."

"Well, you should have found out before the committee was organized," said Mr. Oliver.

"The country wants fair play," continued Senator Dixon. "The people desire that the managers of the campaigns shall be called and called before the election. They want a square deal," said the Roosevelt manager.

The suggestion of the committee had not been giving his candidate a fair deal aroused Senator Clapp. The chairman, who has been sitting in the hearings during the past few days, said that he would call the names of the managers of the campaigns in the vicinity of Washington at night, said:

Senator Dixon, a suggestion that there has not been a fair trial here is a reflection on the one man in this committee who is friendly to Col. Roosevelt."

Clapp Assumes Blame.

Thereupon Senator Clapp explained that all the details of the hearings, including the arrangements for the calling of witnesses had been in his hands; that the other members of the committee had done nothing to help him.

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"You are assuming the attitude of Taft's attorney," said the Roosevelt chairman. "I have told you where you can get the information by calling certain witnesses. I don't intend to have a Senate committee escape the responsibility by assuming a technical attitude."

"I am trying to extract some information from you," said Pomeroy, who was on his feet, "but I don't want to have to perform an obstetrical operation to get it."

"You'll not perform any such operation on me," snarled Dixon.

Senator Dixon finally told the committee flatly that he would not give any names of his informants.

After vainly trying to get Senator Dixon to give names, Senator Pomeroy arose and advancing toward the witness commenced to lecture him.

"Your whole attitude has been to discredit other candidates," said the inquisitor, "and yet you refuse to give the names of the persons who have said these things to you."

"I have given you the names of persons you can call as witnesses," replied Mr. Dixon. "Sumner Mr. Hillis, Chairman Crane, Mr. Adair and others. They will tell you."

"You have come here and slandered this committee and you admit that you have done it," said Pomeroy. "You continued Mr. Pomeroy. Senator Dixon was on his feet, apparently resentful, and both men were talking at once.

"You are the worst witness to get anything out of that I ever tried to question," said Pomeroy.

Denies Ayr Slander.

"The trouble is, I have given you more information apparently than you want," retorted Dixon. "I have not slandered the committee. I have made my statement of the money I handled. No other manager has made a statement. After further bickering regarding the dignity of a Senator and a gentleman, Senator Clapp interrupted and announced that the witness was excused."

As the Roosevelt manager left the room he laid his arm on Senator Pomeroy's shoulder and tried to pacify him, but the member of the committee repelled the advances.

To-morrow J. P. Morgan and Judge Duell, who assisted the late Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer in 1904, will be heard.

COL. BARBOUR FOR TAFT.

Was Said to Have Given \$7,000 to T. R. Campaign.

Col. William Barbour of the Linen Thread Company at 96 Franklin street, who was treasurer for the Republican National Committee in 1902 and who was alleged before the Senate investigating committee in Washington yesterday to have contributed \$7,000 to the primary campaign fund of Col. Roosevelt, said over the telephone last night from his home in Red Bank, N. J., that he was still a Republican and that his support is not being given to Col. Roosevelt or his new party.

Denies Crane Gave \$70,000.

La Follette Says Treasurer Hooker's Testimony Was Wrong.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 2.—E. H. Hooker, treasurer of the Progressive Party, is mistaken in the assertion made before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions that Charles R. Crane of Chicago had contributed \$70,000 to the La Follette fund, according to a statement made by Senator Robert M. La Follette to-day.

Mr. La Follette said he had wired Senator Moses Clapp, chairman of the investigating committee, to call Mr. Crane yesterday and that he had also requested Mr. Crane to appear before the committee with his cancelled checks.

RUBBER DELEGATES DINED.

Brazilian Ambassador and British Acting Consul-General Spoke.

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Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

G. McM. SPIER LEFT \$600,000. HOME RULE RUMOR DENIED.

Half to His Sister—Executor Says Jewelry Was Stolen.

The transfer tax appraisal of Gilbert McMaster Spier, a lawyer, who was a son of Judge William M. Spier and died at 55 West Thirty-third street on October 26, 1910, shows that he left a gross estate of \$637,139 and a net estate of \$606,673. Mr. Spier left half, \$303,339, to his sister, Mrs. Emily S. Arnold, and a life interest in the other half. Upon her death the half goes to the testator's nieces, Emily J. White and Mary S. and Annie L. Arnold.

John C. O'Connor, an executor under the will, testified in the proceedings that no jewelry belonging to Mr. Spier had come into his possession because it had been stolen.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

Residents of Whitehouse offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of the incendiary who set Mrs. H. Eugene Park's barn on fire on Tuesday morning.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 2.—Home Secretary Reginald McKenna in a speech at Aberystwyth to-night said the statement made by Mr. Pease, the Unionist whip, last night that the question of home rule would be submitted to the electorate before it was presented to Parliament, was utterly untrue. The Government, he declared, would carry out the mandate given to it to the fullest.

DEFENDS HER HOME WITH GUN. Criminal Court Summons.

Under foreclosure proceedings Mrs. Mary Smith's home at 439 Hoboken avenue, Jersey City, was sold, despite her protests that she was being fraudulently treated. Michel & Eigenrauch, real estate operators, bought the property a week ago and are now in possession.

She ignored the summons issued out of the First Criminal Court on complaint of the realty firm and yesterday she was haled before Police Judge James Butler on charges of contempt. She was ordered to cease her vigil with the almighty revolver on charges of disorderly conduct.

EX-WIFE FIGHTS FOR ALIMONY.

Says L. D. Boggs Lives in Expensive Hotel With Second Wife.

Mrs. Gretchen D. Boggs got an order from Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday directing her former husband, Lewis D. Boggs, to show cause why he should not pay her \$25 a week for her support. Mrs. Boggs said her former husband earns \$6,000 a year as a commission merchant and that the court should show no consideration to him because he violated the order of the court prohibiting him from marrying again.

UNITED AFTER FORTY YEARS. Lovers' Quarrel Separated Couple, Both of Whom Had Married Twice.

After a separation of forty years Mark H. Woodruff, a furniture polisher, 61 years old, of 32 Harrison avenue, Williamsburg, was married to his old sweetheart, Mrs. Mary E. Jones, 72 years old, formerly of Hastings, Mich., in the home of the Rev. Ulysses Woodruff, pastor of the United Congregational Church at 177 Penn street, Tuesday night and yesterday started on a honeymoon.

Woodruff is from Kalamazoo, Mich., and while on a visit to Albion more than forty years ago met Mrs. Jones, who was then single. They had a quarrel and separated.

Recently Mrs. Jones went to Williamsburg to visit relatives at 81 Keap street. She had been twice married since the quarrel with her old sweetheart and he also had had two wives. Both are dead.

Called It Common Rumor.

"Oh, it was a common rumor and you know it as well as I do that large sums of money were being collected and expended for these various Presidential candidates," replied Senator Dixon.

"You say that large sums of money were being expended for President Taft. Will you give the name of your informant?" asked Senator Pomeroy.

"Well, you told me for one," snapped Dixon. "I told me on a street car while we were riding to the Capitol that that large sum had been expended for money in Ohio."

"I do not remember saying it," replied Senator Pomeroy.

He gave the name of the eminent Democrat who told him that Underwood's campaign was financed by Ryan and Plant, asked Senator Pomeroy.

"It was a private conversation between gentlemen."

It was at this point that Senator Pomeroy raised the question of contumacy on the part of the witness.

A little later Senator Dixon resented Senator Pomeroy's questioning.

AUTO KILLS CONGRESSMAN.

Anderson of Ohio in Fatal Upset While Returning From Rally.

FOSTORIA, Oct. 2. Carl C. Anderson, Congressman from the Thirtieth Ohio district, was instantly killed late last night when the automobile in which he was riding upset while turning a corner.

Russell Knepper of Tiffin, Democratic candidate for County Prosecutor, was seriously injured. They were returning from a Democratic meeting held near this city.

Carl Corey Anderson was born in Bluffton, Ohio, December 2, 1877. He began life as a newsboy and bootblack in Fostoria. After gaining through privations a public school education he quickly began to make his money as a lawyer.

Mr. Anderson was a Democrat. He held a working card in Local Union 121, Musicians of Fostoria. He was elected to the Sixty-first and re-elected to the Sixty-second Congress.

In 1904 Mr. Anderson married Nellie Ford of Fremont. His wife and two sons survive him.

KILLED BY AUTO COAL WAGON. Wheel of Vehicle With Two Ton Load Crushes Man's Head.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 2.—A man about 20 years old, whose name is supposed to be Burke and who is believed to have come from Philadelphia, was run over and killed to-day this morning by an auto coal wagon at the plant of the Harlan & Hollingsworth corporation. He had been employed as a driver. As he started away from the gate he fell against the wagon, which was loaded with two tons of coal and one of the wheels crushed his head.

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