

## "STERLING" STOCK BOOSTERS SEIZED

### Post Office Inspectors Arrest Seven Officials of Deben-ture Corporation.

## EXPOSED BY "THE SUN"

### \$25,000,000 Worth of Securities of Doubtful Value Disposed Of by Concern.

### \$10,000,000 PROFITS MADE

### Fraudulent Claims Said to Have Been Made for \$13,000,000 Maine Corporation.

Post office inspectors armed with warrants yesterday spread about the town and gathered in seven of the officers and directors of the Sterling Deben-ture Corporation, to which The Sun repeatedly has called attention. In the years that this company has been selling stock The Sun frequently has printed articles on the extravagant claims made by the company.

Two of the directors were not arrested yesterday, but all have been indicted. Post Office Inspector G. G. Kimball, one of the men who did the investigating, said yesterday that the company itself has made \$10,000,000 since 1909 through its commissions for selling stock in companies which did not have anything like the success forecast for them in the literature sent out by the Sterling Deben-ture Corporation. The corporation had more than any of the other stock selling companies which have already got into trouble. It has twice the business of the Burr Bros., who also were exposed by The Sun, and who were sent to jail.

The charge against the seven men is fraudulent use of the mail in connection with selling stock in the Oxford Linen Company of Brookfield, Mass., a Maine corporation with a capitalization of \$15,000,000. The Government has found a number of persons—among them William M. Upper of Stoneham, Mass.; Miss Sarah Budd Kitchell, Box 58, Haverhill, N. J.; W. E. Cochran, 26 Federal Building, Denver, Col.; H. A. Hoffman, 300 Courthouse, Bloomington, Ill.—to whom the Sterling corporation sent letters which, the Government alleges, contained fraudulent claims about the Oxford Linen Company.

The men arrested in this city are Frank W. Shumaker, who gives his address as 133 East Sixteenth street, which is the headquarters of the company; Samuel E. Findlay, Harry H. Platt of 123 East Sixteenth street; Sidney Rosenbaum, attorney in Edward Beach's office at 22 William street; Robert A. Harrow and Wilbur M. Stone, Boston attorney, 13 Park row.

George H. Middlebrook first president of the company, was taken into custody last night in Chicago. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mark A. Poole and ordered held for a hearing to-day.

Shumaker, who was secretary when the company was started and later became president in a position which he held during most of the sales of Oxford Linen Company stock, was held in \$10,000 bail in default of which he was sent to the Tombs. The others all gave \$5,000 bail except Stone, for whom only \$2,000 was required.

The two to be arrested are Frank E. Winchell and Benjamin Mudge, who are in Brookfield, Mass., where the Oxford Linen Company has its factory.

This company was organized in 1906 with a capital of \$7,000 by a Frenchman named Chateau, and soon after Middlebrook and Shumaker obtained control. They at once raised the capital stock to \$100,000, which they sold, and then started in the business of stock selling by mail.

The Oxford Linen Company was the outcome of an invention planned by Benjamin Mudge, an expert chemist, who is one of the men indicted. Mudge was an inventor and the dream of his life was to make linen of flax waste. In Europe the farmers have been taught how to handle their flax straw, but in America millions of tons have been burned yearly, as no disposition could be made of it. Most of the American linen is made from imported flax, as the flax here is longer, lacks gumminess and can be made into linen by less laborious processes.

Mudge's dream was to invent a way in which the American flax straw could be turned into linen. He needed money to keep working on his invention and so the Oxford Linen Company was organized.

Middlebrook at that time was president of the Sterling Corporation and under his direction tons of literature were sent about the country, in which it was asserted that Mudge's dream was a practical process and that the Oxford Linen Company was then exploiting it. It was contended that this company could make linen much cheaper than cotton could be sold for.

The Sterling Deben-ture Corporation issued the first large block of the \$18,000,000 worth of stock at par and sold it at a profit. When this was disposed of the company issued Series B, another block, which was sold at \$11 a share, the par value being \$10. Series C brought

## THIS COED A "PERFECT WOMAN."

### Miss Elsie Scheel of Brooklyn Is the Marvel of Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The "perfect woman" at Cornell is Miss Elsie Scheel of Brooklyn, a special student in the College of Agriculture, who plans to grow vegetables on her father's farm on Long Island. According to Dr. Esther Parker, medical examiner of women, Miss Scheel is the strongest of the 100 coeds at Cornell. "She is a splendidly rounded athlete," said Dr. Parker, "and it would be hard to find a person with more perfect control over the muscles."

Miss Scheel was at the Packer College Institute of Brooklyn before coming to the university. Some of her measurements are:

Weight, 121 pounds; height, 5 feet 7 inches; normal chest, 34.6 inches; waist, 30.3 inches; hips, 40.4 inches.

Her hobby is motoring, and her favorite game is basketball. Her favorite food is beefsteak. She does not like candy. She never has tasted tea or coffee. She eats three meals in two days and as a rule goes without breakfast. Miss Scheel never has been sick. She is an ardent suffragist.

## UNDERWOOD SERIOUSLY ILL

### Condition of House Leader Not Considered Alarming.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—It was learned to-night that Representative Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic House leader, is more seriously ill than members of his family are willing to acknowledge.

While Mr. Underwood's condition is not alarming he is a pretty sick man and is in charge of two prominent physicians. He has a severe cold that for a time threatened to develop into pneumonia. This condition has been aggravated by nervous exhaustion due to overwork.

Mr. Underwood is not permitted to see callers and will be confined to his room for several days.

The Democratic leader has been complaining ever since Congress met, but he did not take to his bed until yesterday when, for the first time this session, he failed to appear at the House.

The attending physicians expect that good nursing will bring Mr. Underwood back to normal health by the time Congress reassembles.

## WAR FAILURES THREATEN MONTENEGRIN DYNASTY

### King Unable to Take Scutari and Begs Allies for Diplomatic Aid.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the reports from Cetinje, which are confirmed from Belgrade, speak of danger to the Montenegrin dynasty as the result of an unfavorable outcome of the war for Montenegro.

The enormous losses and the failure to capture Scutari have aroused bitterness, which is vented on the royal family. Of the 42,000 men under arms at the beginning of the war, 6,000 have fallen, many of whom belong to the best families of the country. The economic results of the war are serious as famine is threatened.

The King, who was a war hero of the dangerous campaign of the country, took command of the troops at the last moment at Scutari, hoping to associate the fall of that place with his name in order to strengthen the dynasty, but failed, and the position of the besiegers is now worse than that of the besieged, who at any rate are under shelter.

King Nicholas has begged the allies in the last few days as a possible case of Scutari as strongly as possible for Montenegro. Little, however, is expected from the London peace conference on the subject, as even if Turkey were disposed to make concessions, Riza Bey, the defender of Scutari, long ago declared that he would rather blow up the fortress than yield.

## GIRL PICKETS A MISSION.

### Court Frees Jewess Arrested on Complaint of Minister.

Pauline Rothberg, a bookkeeper living at 25 East Ninety-third street, was taken to the women's night court last night on the complaint of the Rev. Nathan Friedman, director of the Lutheran Mission at 250 East 101st street. The minister, who is a converted Jew, said Miss Rothberg had stopped people from coming to his mission and accused the young woman of belonging to the Anti-Mission Society of the Young Men and Young Women's Hebrew Association, which he said was organized to fight his mission.

Miss Rothberg declared that she was only warning those whom she saw going into the mission that they were going to a Christian service and not to a Jewish one.

## DISPUTE ON HARRIMAN ESTATE.

### Appraiser Says Estimate Is a Bit Too Low and Delays Filing.

A difference of about \$25,000 in the estimates of the value of stock held by the late E. H. Harriman has been delaying the filing of the appraisal of the estate. State Transfer Tax Appraiser Lyon of Port Jervis and his attorney have insisted that Charles A. Peabody and C. C. Tegethoff, who have been conferring with them in behalf of the Harriman estate, make their estimate slightly lower than the actual market value of the stocks at the time of Mr. Harriman's death.

Appraiser Lyon conferred again yesterday with the representatives of the Harriman estate, and the statement was made by the appraiser that the appraisal will not vary much from the estimate of \$130,000,000 made more than two years ago, when the preliminary payment of \$675,000 on the tax was made.

ANTHROPOLITAN WHISKEY  
Age, quality and perfection is the impression Anthropopolitan gives. Laylies Bros., N. Y.—Ad.

## KNOX WRITING SHARP WARNING TO MEXICO

### New Outrages to Americans Mean Intervention Soon, Officials Say.

## COUNTRY BEYOND CONTROL

### Taft Will Lay Matter Before Congress—Action Put Over for Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The extreme gravity of the situation that will confront the Wilson Administration on March 4 through its inheritance of the Mexican trouble became evident to-day when the latest phase of the relations between this Government and Mexico was disclosed.

The nearness of the retirement of President Taft has made it apparent here that there will be no change in the policy of this Government toward Mexico in the remaining two months of his administration.

The President and his advisers will continue to deal with the situation with patience and to give moral support to the regularly constituted authority in Mexico. It is felt that it would be highly improper for the Taft Administration to take any action between now and March 4 that would burden the incoming Administration with the necessity of carrying on military operations against it.

Yet it is acknowledged that conditions in Mexico are worse than ever before. It is admitted that a situation beyond which the United States could not with self-respect endure more is nearer now than three months ago when a sharp note of warning was sent to Mexico.

Mexico's reply to that note is unsatisfactory and requires that another note be sent to President Madero in the immediate future. It is certain that this note will be even less agreeable to the Mexican Government than was President Taft's note of September 15 last.

It was said to-day that the Administration has not even contemplated the making of any threats to Mexico or the adoption of a programme of retaliation. The note now in preparation will sharply call Mexico to account for her neglect to provide protection for American life and property and it will be left to President Wilson and his Secretary of State to invoke force if they choose to do so.

The situation which is making it necessary for Secretary Knox to draft another note to Mexico will probably compel the United States to resort to force.

The conditions which resulted in the note of President Taft to President Madero on September 15 were these: Failure of the Mexican Government to afford protection to American life and property and to apprehend the true situation; apparent inability of that Government to perceive what a grave offense she was committing against the United States; and finally, the general disregard for the principles of law, order and morality throughout the republic.

It was then clearly indicated that if the degeneration of the constituted authority continued the United States essentially would be confronted with the menace of an utter lack of constituted authority.

It was pointed out that as long as the established authority attempted to exercise proper control there would exist a body to which the United States could look for redress of wrongs suffered by Americans and upon which demands properly could be made.

But the absence of such authority, however, there would be nothing for the United States to do but to intervene.

The evidences to-day demonstrate that there has been a considerable decline along the path indicated. The authority of the Mexican Government has continued to degenerate, and there is no sign of its rehabilitation.

More complaints and more urgent calls are being received from Americans throughout Mexico now than three months ago, when President Taft's note was sent to the Madero Government.

George Fred Williams testifying before the Senate sub-committee to-day declared that the arm of Federal authority in southern Mexico is paralyzed, that the authority of the Madero Government in that region has practically disappeared.

The State Department itself made public despatches recounting the kidnapping of J. Morrey, an American citizen, roadmaster of the Mexican Northwestern Railway. He was caught by bandits—posing as "rebels"—only twenty-five miles south of Juarez on the border and carried off into the hills to be held for ransom.

To-day the State Department received despatches from Cananea to the effect that 550 Mexican miners employed by an American corporation had gone on strike and were threatening violence. This region was the raiding ground of the insurgents last summer until, with United States aid, they were driven out. The anti-American feeling at Cananea is very strong. The striking miners greatly outnumber the Federal garrison, and serious trouble is feared at any moment.

## CARDINAL GIBBONS A SPUG.

### Won't Even Send Usual Christmas Cards This Year.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Contrary to his custom, Cardinal Gibbons is not to send out engraved Christmas cards to his hosts of friends from Maine to Mexico this year.

"No," he said this afternoon. "I shall not send the cards, but I do wish to congratulate the nation on the condition of affairs to be found existing within its borders at the present moment. My Christmas greeting to everyone consists of this congratulatory message.

"The close of the year finds us happy, prosperous and at peace with the world," he said. "Surely a nation could not hope for more blessings than we have received during 1912."

Regarding the movement in New York to "purify the stage," he said that such movements, in his opinion, were futile.

"No such organization can render the stage what it should be. Such reforms are only brought about very gradually. Unfortunately we cannot legislate people into being good, but I believe that we are steadily marching forward. These efforts to reform the stage are being made constantly, with the same result."

## GOVERNMENT STUDIES WAY TO REOPEN THE COAL CASE

### Mr. Wickersham Orders Special Counsel to Consider It—May Apply Hepburn Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Indications are now that Attorney-General Wickersham does not intend to let the Supreme Court decision in the so-called anthracite cases lie without careful consideration as to the advisability of beginning further proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust law. It was learned to-day that the Attorney-General has instructed J. C. MacReynolds, special counsel for the Government in the anthracite case, to make a thorough study of the decision with a view to ascertaining whether further legal proceedings should be brought.

The way lies open under the Supreme Court decision for the bringing of an action by the Government to test the application of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act to the railroads which own coal producing companies and also for the bringing of a suit to compel the Reading Company to surrender its control over the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley and to force the Erie Railroad to release its hold on the New York, Susquehanna and Western.

The Government in the anthracite case charged the railroads were violating a commodities clause and that the stock control exercised by the Reading and the Erie over alleged non-competing lines was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Supreme Court declined to pass upon these questions and objected to the Government's petition so far as these charges were concerned on the ground of its "diffuseness." These questions were dismissed, however, without prejudice.

The general impression in Washington was that the consideration of future legal action along this line would be left to the new Administration. The Attorney-General's reference of the matter to Mr. MacReynolds therefore has aroused a good deal of interest.

## SPENDING MILLIONS JOYOUSLY.

### Lucky Baldwin Helms Has Just Started to Have Good Time.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20.—After having spent approximately \$1,000,000 within six months, Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stearns, who already has received \$1,500,000 from the Lucky Baldwin estate and soon will get \$10,000,000 more, arrived from Chicago to-day in her \$40,000 private car, which is sidetracked at Arcadia. She brought the first installment of her heavy purchases, including \$250,000 worth of diamonds, in a wonderful variety of settings, and \$200,000 worth of gold and silverware. She also has a wardrobe which cost her about \$100,000. Following by express are prized articles of furniture, unique lamps and other treasures. Another item in her expenditures is a \$200,000 yacht. Her new automobile cost \$20,000.

"I am going to have the very best sort of a good time," she said, "for I have the money. It is not to give an access to real enjoyment of life." It has already started to have my good times. I'm having it and I'm going to have still more of it."

## ARMY AND NAVY BAR EX-CADET.

### Annapolis Man Was Dropped for Missing Ship in Norway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Dismissed from the Naval Academy because he got "lost" in Norway and missed his ship, Charles L. Clifford of Boston cannot enter the army as a private nor be appointed to the army as a Second Lieutenant.

The case brought a new question to the War Department and Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate-General, was called on for a legal opinion. He has ruled that it would be an unwarranted exercise of Executive discretion to permit Clifford to take examinations for appointment to the army as a Second Lieutenant.

Clifford was dropped from the Naval Academy September 19, 1911, after an investigation of circumstances under which he and a companion missed the ship on which the midshipmen were making a practice cruise.

In February, 1912, he applied to the War Department to enlist in the army as a private, frankly giving his record at the Naval Academy. He was rejected because of his dismissal from Annapolis. In September last Clifford applied for appointment to the army as a Second Lieutenant.

Beefroot Farm Sauages.  
There is nothing more delightful for a winter's breakfast. Try a 2-penny package.—Ad.

## MRS. C. O'D. ISELIN HURT UNDER A HORSE'S HOOFS

### Escapes With Bruises When Animal Shies to Avoid Her.

## SURGEON AT HAND TO AID

### Wind Prevents Her From Seeing Approach of Delivery Wagon.

Mrs. Columbus O'Donnell Iselin was knocked down by a horse drawing a delivery wagon in front of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, at 4 West Fifty-eighth street, shortly before noon yesterday. She was painfully bruised about the body and head.

Mrs. Iselin was walking from her home, at 3 West Fifty-second street, to the Plaza Hotel and was crossing Fifty-eighth street when the accident occurred. She had her head bent in the face of a strong wind and did not see the delivery wagon, which was approaching at a leisurely pace, drawn by a single horse.

When the animal pushed against Mrs. Iselin she was knocked under its hoofs. The driver of the wagon, Larry Geoghan, pulled the horse up sharply, but it was owing to the intelligence of the animal itself, according to bystanders, that Mrs. Iselin was not more seriously injured or perhaps killed.

The horse stood for fully a couple of seconds with its hoof poised in the air directly over Mrs. Iselin's face until Geoghan succeeded in pulling the animal back out of reach.

Dr. Henry S. Stearns of 45 West Fifty-eighth street, who at the residence of his mother, Mrs. John N. Stearns, at 18 West Fifty-eighth street, was told by a maid of the Stearns household that a woman had fallen in the street near by, hurried to where Mrs. Iselin was lying.

With the assistance of the maid, Annie Mitchell, and Policeman Giboney, the physician carried Mrs. Iselin into the driver's house, where her injuries were attended to by Dr. Stearns.

Meanwhile Mrs. Iselin asked that her husband be notified and that her automobile be sent around to the Stearns home. It was three hours before Dr. Stearns had finished his examination and had made the patient fairly comfortable, so that she could be removed to her own home.

Mrs. Iselin was attended during the evening by several physicians, but at the Iselin home it was said no news as to the injured woman's condition would be given out.

## JOSEPH KLAU FIGHTS BURGLAR.

### Theatrical Man Gets Intruder, but Pacifely Rescues Him.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 20.—Joseph Klaw, who is associated with his father, Marc Klaw, in the firm of Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical managers, caught a burglar in his home in Rochelle Park last night, but the intruder escaped when his pal, who had been upstairs, took a hand in the fight.

Klaw was playing cards with Ernest Albert, Jr., and Fred Westing when they found a masked man hiding in the living room. Albert and Westing chased him through the grounds of Edward W. Kemble, an artist, and through Rochelle Park, while Klaw grabbed another burglar whom he found hiding on the porch.

He dragged the man into the house. Mrs. Iselin, awakened by the noise, appeared at the top of the stairs and threw her husband's revolver to him when a third burglar dashed past Mrs. Klaw, ran down the stairs and attacked Klaw. Both burglars then escaped just as Albert and Westing returned from a fruitless chase after their man.

## SHERMAN ESTATE NEAR \$500,000.

### Vice-President Planned \$100,000 in Gifts Just Before Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—According to testimony presented to-day before Transfer Tax Appraiser Jones, the value of the estate of the late Vice-President Sherman will be between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

Sherrill Sherman, a son, testified that on his father's birthday, October 24, the Vice-President gave each of the three sons, Richard, Sherrill and Tom, \$1,000 and promised them that when he went to vote on election day he would go to the bank and give them \$10,000 more each.

At the time Mr. Sherman appeared in better health than for some time. The Vice-President asked Sherrill Sherman to telephone Foster & Adams and order ten \$1,000 bonds of New York city and give them to Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman died six days afterward.

Sherrill Babcock, executor, and Mrs. Sherman's brother, thought that these promises of gifts might be considered as claims against the estate, but Appraiser Jones said that the Comptroller could not pass the claims and the \$40,000 would have to be regarded as a part of the estate and be taxed.

## CITY'S CHRISTMAS TREE HERE.

### Four Horses Drag It to Madison Square Park.

The Christmas tree for all New York which Mrs. J. B. Francis Herreshoff of 58 Central Park West is to have for her public party reached the city yesterday afternoon. At Madison Square Park crowds stopped to gaze on its sixty feet of trunk and green branches, and where it will shine with more than a thousand lights from Christmas eve until the new year.

To transport the tree from the railroad yards to Madison Square a four horse glider truck was used. The base is eighteen inches in diameter. The lower branches spread twenty-five feet. Today it will be set in a concrete bed. The Edison electricians will use 6,000 feet of wire and 1,200 lamps, one to each foot of the branches.

On top of the tree will be a ten inch star. When the chimes ring out on Christmas eve and the big tree is about to burst into radiance at 5:30 P. M. the star will be lighted and shine three minutes in the darkness of the park before the other lamps are flashed.

## COHAN TO QUIT STAGE, IS RUMOR.

### Broadway Hears He Will Live in Country—He Is Silent.

Broadway heard last night that after next season George M. Cohan would retire from the stage and live on a country estate. It was said that he was negotiating for the purchase of an extensive plot of unimproved land in Rhode Island, on which he would build a home.

His father, Jerry J. Cohan, said that he hadn't heard of the plans.

## WANTS WILSON TO ADOPT HER.

### Girl Writes Him She'd "Love to Be His Daughter."

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—A little girl in Maryland wants to be the daughter of Gov. Wilson. The Governor got this letter from her to-day:

"Dear President: I thought I would write to you and ask if you would want to adopt me. I am a poor little orphan and I have to work for my living. I heard you was so nice and kind, and by all your children being grown I thought you might want me.

"I am 13 years old and I would love very much to be your daughter. I hope I would not insult you by writing this. Excuse writing. Please answer. From your little friend."

## HURT BOY'S SECOND INFANCY.

### Learns to Walk, Talk and Eat, but Is Still Blind.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Norman Willets, 5 years old, is just emerging from his second babyhood after lying unconscious in St. Timothy's Hospital here for nearly eight weeks. The boy had his skull fractured on October 14.

When he regained consciousness a week ago he could not see, talk, walk or eat, although before he was injured he was a bright, intelligent youngster. Nurses taught him to eat, talk and walk. He is still blind, but doctors believe he will fully recover.

A surgeon who operated on the boy, trephining the skull, removed a portion of the bone and inserted a silver plate.

## ANNA HELD TO MARRY AGAIN.

### Ziegfeld Says They've Made Up and Will Undo Divorce.

THE ZIEGFELD, Jr., whose wife Anna Held, last night, "I enabled her to annul her divorce decree of six months ago, said last night that there had been a reconciliation. Although the divorce would probably be made absolute on Thursday, he said, it was likely that he would be remarried to Miss Held early next year.

"Miss Held is in France," said Mr. Ziegfeld last night. "I enabled her to annul that we make up and remarry. To-day I received a reply that she was willing. She will be here early in the new year."

## MRS. J. J. ASTOR SUES FOR \$699.

### Says Fifth Avenue Bus Smashed Fence in Front of Her Home.

Attorneys in the office of Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve filed papers yesterday in a suit for \$699, brought by Mrs. John Jacob Astor against the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and a sixth avenue department store for damages done to the fence of the Astor town house at 840 Fifth avenue on August 7.

The accident occurred a short time before Mrs. Astor's son was born. The department store truck is said to have cut across the path of the double decked coach. A collision resulted, and through the fence and was not stopped till it had earned against the house directly under Mrs. Astor's window.

## \$1,000,000 ROOM FOR WIDENERS.

THE AMERICAN ART NEWS to-day says that an art firm of this city and London has received a commission to paint by the artist Boucher in the Newport home of Mrs. George W. Widener.

The cost of the room is put at \$1,000,000 and it will be a feature of a \$2,000,000 villa for which ground has been broken.

## THREAT TO SEIZE POLICE RECORDS

### Curran Committee Busy While Mary Goode Testifies.

## SKELLY PUT ON TRIAL

### His Accuser Retells Her Story of Oppression and Graft.

## COOL UNDER CROSS-FIRE

### But Mrs. Goode Cries While Refusing Details of Her Early Life.

Mrs. Mary Goode, who testified before the Curran committee ten days ago regarding payments which she alleged she had made to the police as a keeper of questionable flats, told her story again yesterday on the witness stand at the trial of Policeman John J. Skelly, whom she named in her testimony before.

Mrs. Goode, with quiet voice and bearing, added a number of details, many of which were brought out on cross-examination, to her story. For instance, she was pressed for an explanation of her acquaintance with Gyp the Blood, who with others was arrested for holding up the men and women in her flat.

Mrs. Goode said that after this incident she had paid Big Jack Zeigler, leader of Gyp's band, \$125 robbery for protection against further robberies of a like character. She responded to the cross-examination of Louis Grant, Skelly's lawyer, easily and effectively, and after a day and a half it was not Mrs. Goode who began to show the strain.

## May Call Off Police Records.

The Curran committee in the afternoon visited Police Headquarters and the West Forty-seventh street police station and heard the stories of its investigators, who say they are unable to do more than 50 per cent. of the work they could if Mr. Waldo and his subordinates were more inclined to help them. The fusion majority members of the committee—the Tammany members were not present at the inspection—were considerably exercised last night.

Chairman Curran said that if necessary the committee would back a vote up to Police Headquarters and would cart down to the Aldermanic chamber in the City Hall whatever records it believed to be essential to its investigation and that if such action appeared to hinder police affairs the committee would sit all night considering the documents so that they could be returned to their place at Headquarters by daybreak.

When the trial of Skelly was called at Police Headquarters the policeman listened to the charges against him of conduct unbecoming an officer and a breach of the peace. Mr. Grant did not testify. Mrs. Goode was called immediately.

She said that she lived at 296 West Fifty-second street and that she had lived at 291 Manhattan avenue from October 1 to 17. She then repeated in substance the story she had told before the Aldermanic committee.