

BIG POLICE FUND TO DEFEND FOX

Three Inspectors and Captain Said to Have Put Up \$25,000 for Him.

NEW TRUE BILL NEAR?

Grand Jury to Consider New Evidence—Walsh's Case Discussed.

LIGHT ON HARLEM GRAFT

Report That Patrolman, Accused as Collector, May Tell on Others.

Police officials, three inspectors and a captain, whose names have been mentioned in the present inquiry of the grand jury regarding graft have been called together and have raised \$25,000 for the defense of Policeman Eugene Fox who was indicted yesterday.

ERIE HOLDUP MAN CAUGHT IN BOSTON

Daylight Bandit Brags of Robbing Places in Several Cities.

Boston, Jan. 15.—A tall young man who says he is the desperado who has been holding up express and railroad ticket offices in Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh was arrested here this afternoon after a chase following an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Boston and Albany Railroad ticket office in the Old South Building on Washington street.

The prisoner said he was William J. Clayton, 22 years old, of San Francisco. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds.

He had a diary in which were recorded details of five successful holdups between December 17 and January 13.

This record, which Clayton in court boasted was correct, told of the robbing of a Wells-Fargo office in New York on December 17 of \$500, on December 23 he held up one of the Erie Railroad ticket offices in Buffalo and got away with \$327.

On January 2 he got \$500 at one of the Erie offices in New York and a few days later a Philadelphia office of the same railroad yielded \$300.

On January 11 an unnamed railroad office in Pittsburgh was robbed by Clayton of \$54 and two days later in Philadelphia he held up one of the Southern Railway's offices and got \$127.

Entering the Boston and Albany office today he said to Clerk Joseph A. Fizzaroli:

"I have a revolver in my right hand pocket. I am going to use it if I have to. I want you to walk to the back of the store and keep quiet. If you don't I will shoot."

William A. Hacker, the cashier, stepped out of his cage and received a similar command. James Glynn, a clerk, was using the telephone. Clayton swung the gun and told him to "hang up or get shot."

The procession slowly moved toward the rear of the office, and as it did so Fizzaroli said in a low tone: "There is a man with a gun here."

George A. Tibbott, city ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, heard the remark and dived through a rear door. Clayton yelled to him to halt, but did not fire, and then said: "It is all over. That escape has finished this work."

Clayton backed out of the front door keeping all hands covered with his weapon and began to run. Policemen gave chase. The quarry ran into a barber shop, seated himself in a chair and asked for a shave. Then he was arrested.

The prisoner was identified later as Corporal William J. Manogue of the 124th Company, Coast Artillery, now stationed at Fort Andrews, Boston harbor. He deserted here on December 11. He told the police that his downfall was due to women. Manogue had only \$29 when arrested. His total stealings in the four cities he had totalled in his diary as \$743.

The ticket office of the Erie Railroad at 127 1/2 Broadway, one door from the corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, was robbed on January 3 by a young man who overpowered the clerk with a revolver and went about his work unturbed by the glare of the electric lights or the crowds that gathered in a few feet away. The robber got \$200 and left a cent "for luck."

WEEK'S PARCELS 6,000,000.

Reports Indicate That Number Handled in First Seven Days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Reports received by Postmaster-General Hitchcock from 1,594 of a total of 1,850 post offices having city delivery service show that 4,068,244 parcel post packages were handled in those offices in the first seven days the system was in operation. Of this number 107,561 packages were insured.

Although no reports have been received from other post offices it is safe to assume from the figures at hand that the total number of parcels handled throughout the country in the first week was not less than 6,000,000.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. See per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles. Ad.

TRY TO OVERTHROW TURKISH CABINET

Demonstration in Constantinople Balked by Vigilance of Police and Troops.

TURKS LIKELY TO YIELD

Ministerial Crisis, It Is Believed, Will Give Adversity to Allies.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Morning Post sent by way of Kustendje says an attempt was made on Monday to foment a disturbance which apparently had for its object the overthrow of the Cabinet of Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha.

The demonstration was to have been made near the Porte and was ostensibly a protest against peace at the prospect by the allies in London. The organizers of the demonstration, however, were forestalled by the work of a strong force of cavalry and infantry which paraded the streets and nothing happened.

A coup d'etat was undoubtedly projected by the Committee of Union and Progress (Young Turks) and aimed at making Said Pasha Grand Vizier. It was also planned to replace Nazim Pasha, the Minister of War and Commander in Chief of the forces at the front, with Mahmud Shevket Pasha, the former Minister of War.

An inquiry at the Porte drew the official answer that the position of Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha was as stable as ever, but that possibly two portfolios would change hands. It is understood that these are the Ministries of War and Foreign Affairs.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends under reserve a report that the Porte with a view to avoiding bloodshed may yield to the wishes of the Powers in regard to submitting to the allies. The Porte recognizes that Ottoman finances are in a deplorable condition and would be worse if the war were continued. The military situation is excellent for defensive purposes, but not so promising for offensive action.

If, however, the Government finds itself unable to modify the instructions to the delegates to London some of the Ministers who favor yielding to the Powers will resign after the note has been presented. This will provoke a Ministerial crisis and permit the formation of a new cabinet, which will be unable to carry out its program.

The resigning Ministers are merely replaced without reforming the Cabinet in national assembly will be convoked. The correspondent believes that the assembly will declare for peace.

There is no known development in the peace movement here. Everything seems to be awaiting the presentation of the note from the Powers at Constantinople to the Ottoman Government. The outlook on the whole, however, is regarded as more favorable for peace. This is mainly due to the supposed changed attitude of the allied delegates who are represented as realizing that they made a tactical blunder in allowing Tuesday's statement to be published and are now casting about to see how they can repair the mischief.

The Justice Telegraph's commentator says that the ambassadors have been saying sharp things to the delegates of the allies and have threatened them with serious consequences if they do not keep quiet pending developments at Constantinople.

The responsibility for the grave error, says the writer, lies with the Bulgarians, whose move directly prompted King Ferdinand to make his journey to Bucharest to meet the Bulgarian Generals. This is another narrow instance of the statecraft which has had sinister consequences throughout the negotiations.

"Europe," says the writer, "has now intimated its displeasure and King Ferdinand's spokesman at the conference is man asking instructions as to how to deal with the new conjuncture."

The allies will have to retract their steps and eat humble pie. They have expended their powers and damaged their own cause in sacrificing the reality which the great Powers were striving to obtain for them to the triumphant display of diplomatic skill which they fancied they were offering to the world. Now they will have to wait longer than they ever anticipated. They are the victims of bad statecraft.

They will meet again on Thursday for the purpose of revising and correcting as far as possible the errors of Tuesday."

The Rumanian and Bulgarian question seems to be still at a standstill, but there is no reliable news to show that it has changed for the worse. M. Jonesco intended to start for Bucharest yesterday, but remained over at the request of the ambassadors.

RUMANIA TO MOBILIZE

Government Says No. Sullina Report Says Yes.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lloyd's agent at Sullina, in Rumania, says orders have been issued there for the mobilization of troops.

On the other hand a despatch from Bucharest says with a view of stopping the recurrent alarming reports about trouble with Bulgaria the Government papers have been instructed to state that Rumania will not mobilize, that the negotiations are going on in a normal manner and that the war alarm is groundless.

A trained nurse, who is reported to-night as dangerously ill with nervous hysteria, had been attending the child and Mrs. Manning, and following the instructions of Dr. Brown, who was called in to see the child, she was giving paregoric at intervals.

POISONS BABY BY MISTAKE.

Nurse Confuses Medicine With Dandy Mixture and Child Dies.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—Through the confounding of a physician's medicine with a poisonous mixture, which the nurse believed to be paregoric, Robert Banning, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Banning of 420 Garden street, died this afternoon in agony.

The boy was playing at the end of the pier and the Spray was lying in the slip waiting for naval officers who were paying a visit to the British cruiser Natal. Corney lost his footing and went overboard. There were many launches about and a crowd of sightseers, but no one made a move as the fast running tide carried the boy out.

Almes heard a cry, got up on the pier and the Spray was notified by the ship waiting for naval officers who were paying a visit to the British cruiser Natal. Corney lost his footing and went overboard. There were many launches about and a crowd of sightseers, but no one made a move as the fast running tide carried the boy out.

TURKS SINK THE MACEDONIA.

Greek Transport, Formerly From New York, Goes Down.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ATHENS, Jan. 15.—The Turkish cruiser Medjidie sailed out of the Dardanelles in the fog last night and off Syra to-day attacked and sank the Greek merchantman Macedonia, which had been armed by the Greek Government as a transport.

The Medjidie then sailed to the eastward. The Greek fleet has been warned to intercept her.

The Medjidie, or Medjidieh, which was built by the Gramps of Philadelphia, bombarded the magazine at Syra without effect, but partly wrecked the electric plant, and as a result the town is in darkness. Two men working in the electric plant were killed.

The Macedonia was being repaired in the harbor when the Turkish warship appeared and fired fifteen rounds at her. The commander of the Macedonia ordered his ship flooded and after disembarking the crew sent her to the bottom.

The Medjidie did not attack the town but the people are panicky.

The Macedonia of the Greek Steamship Line sailed from this port with a cargo of resisters for the Piræus last October 4. She was scheduled to carry 1,500 of the homeward warriors in her complement, but at the last minute a large number of those who had booked third class passage had to give up returning by her because so much ammunition was stored in her hold that it was considered dangerous to put a large number of stokers so near the hold.

On her passage to Greece she arrived at Algiers October 17 and there was met by a convoy of four Greek destroyers, who accompanied her to the Piræus.

The Macedonia was a vessel of 3,740 tons. She wasn't a year old, having been built last March at Sunderland by the firm of Sir J. Laing & Sons, Ltd. Her owners were Embiricos Bros. and she was commanded by Capt. Postinas.

THREE THIEVES BUMP HIM; ONE IS CAUGHT

Whistling on His Fingers Helps Mr. Kohn's West End Avenue Chase.

Solomon H. Kohn, a retired business man, reached his home at 334 West Seventy-second street a little after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As he was climbing his front steps a young man came out the front door, bumped into Mr. Kohn, didn't apologize, dashed down the stairs and made for Riverside Drive.

Mr. Kohn in his vestibule perceived that the inside door had been jimmied. Then he went out to look for the young man, but he had disappeared.

Mr. Kohn started to climb the stairs again. He was half way up when a second man came through the door, bumped into him, didn't apologize, and dashed down the steps. He was just entering the door when a third pushed him to one side and followed the two others down the steps, but turned to the east toward West End avenue.

Mr. Kohn followed the last man, who was coming and well dressed and wore a hat. He was a good runner and Mr. Kohn, remembering an art of his youth, blew a shrill blast on his fingers which caused Traffic Policeman Hawley at West End avenue to join in the chase.

The hunted man turned down West End avenue. He pulled a revolver and then threw it away. At Seventy-first street he threw away his overcoat and started east in Seventy-first street, only to run into the arms of Policeman Rose.

The young man taken back to the Kohn home, denied at first that he had been there before, but in his overcoat he was a silver herring box with the monogram of Mrs. Kohn. The lining of the coat revealed a gold watch, a gold cigarette and some smaller jewelry.

The prisoner said he was Fred Richardson, 22 years old, a laborer, living at 625 East 137th street.

JUDGE STRICKEN WHILE DINING.

Connecticut's Chief Justice Dies After Eating at Hotel.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—While sitting with friends in the dining room of the Huelbren Hotel to-night Chief Justice Frederick B. Hall of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors was stricken with a fatal spell and died a few minutes later while being helped to his room on the fourth floor.

Several days ago Chief Justice Hall invited Charles Logan and Dr. C. Lincoln Banks of Bridgeport, the Justice's home city, to have dinner with him at the hotel to-day. The first courses were finished when Dr. Banks remarked to Judge Hall, who would have retired this spring because of age limitation, that he was not eating as heartily as was his wont.

Suddenly the Justice grew limp in his chair and as two waiters helped him quietly to the lobby he stopped to ask Manager Lee to see him to his room. He never spoke again.

Medical Examiner W. W. Knight gave heart failure as the cause of death. The body will be sent to the Hall home, 281 Hill avenue, Bridgeport, on Thursday. Besides his wife, Justice Hall leaves two sons and one daughter.

BO'SUN'S MATE SAVES A BOY.

Jumps into North River While Mere Civilians Stand Foolishly Apepe.

John E. Almes, chief bo'sun's mate detailed to the navy yard launch Spray took a long dive from a pier at Ninety-sixth street and the North River yesterday afternoon and saved the life of Cornelius Kane, 7 years old, of 158 West Ninety-eighth street.

The boy was playing at the end of the pier and the Spray was lying in the slip waiting for naval officers who were paying a visit to the British cruiser Natal. Corney lost his footing and went overboard. There were many launches about and a crowd of sightseers, but no one made a move as the fast running tide carried the boy out.

RAILROAD FIREMEN WILL VOTE ON STRIKE

All Efforts to Reach a Settlement of Differences Have Failed.

BALLOTING NOW ORDERED

Railroads Refuse the Proposal to Arbitrate Under the Erdman Act.

The efforts of United States Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Court to bring about a settlement of the differences between the Eastern railroads and their firemen have failed.

President W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the committee of fifty-two representing the firemen last night ordered a vote on the question of a general strike of the 25,000 firemen on the roads.

Both sides were willing to arbitrate the differences, but a clash came on the question of the methods of arbitration. The firemen, on account of the great length of time consumed in the arbitration of the demands of the engineers by a special arbitration committee of seven, wanted arbitration under the Erdman act, which provides for an arbitration committee consisting of one from each side, the two to complete the arbitration board by the appointment of a third man, and under the Erdman act this committee would be required to render a decision within thirty days.

The railroads would agree only to the method of arbitration followed in the case of the engineers and Messrs. Knapp and Neill, having been unable to bring about a change of front on either side have the matter up yesterday.

The firemen's committee then met and ordered the taking of a vote on the question of a general strike. As soon as the ballots are printed the members of the executive committee of fifty-two will leave for the different divisions to distribute them and the voting will begin.

In a statement which he made last evening President Carter of the firemen and enginemen's brotherhood said: "When it became evident that we couldn't agree we tried to avoid a clash. We made a second amended proposition and advised the managers' committee with which we had been negotiating that if they could not accept our last request in order to avoid the turmoil incidental to a railroad strike our committee would assume the authority to submit all matters in controversy to arbitration under the Federal law."

He has ordered a vote of 25,000 men," said President Carter, "remitting a statement of the situation and also the correspondence, and leave it to the men without prejudice to vote to accept the last proposition of the railroad managers' committee or to withdraw from the service of the fifty-two railroads. The managers offered rates less than the majority of the men are now receiving. The offer is altogether less than that rates at present in force and our request is for the average rates now paid by the Western railroads, which rates were secured in 1910 as a result of arbitration under the Federal law."

He said that the men would begin their vote on February 1 and the result would be announced on February 19. He is invested with power, he says, to make a final attempt at arbitration in case the vote is for a strike.

MURPHY STAYS IN ALBANY.

Does Not See Sulzer, but Dines Across Hall From Him.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Charles F. Murphy did not return to New York to-day as expected. He remained overnight and will go to New York in the morning. Mr. Murphy did not see Gov. Sulzer to-day, according to the Governor's friends.

While Mr. Murphy was dining at the Hotel Ten Eyck to-night Gov. Sulzer was addressing the editors of the New York Associated Press at their annual dinner in a room opposite the main dining room.

Gov. Sulzer said in his talk to the editors that the modern newspaper has lost sight of the value of its editorial column.

"The newspaper of this day seems to forget," said Gov. Sulzer, "that the opinions of the people are moulded by the views defined in the editorials columns of their newspapers. I am good to the newspapers, but I am, nevertheless, a modest man. I want the fullest publicity on every act of my administration."

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NOW A SOCIETY VENUS.

Anonymous Scottish Girl Says She's Exactly It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 15.—The story about Marjorie Watson, the London Venus de Milo who has something on Miss School of Brooklyn, has led to the revelation that Great Britain is teeming with Venuses.

The newspaper which boomed Miss Watson, the dressmaker's model, is reclaiming letters from many women who claim ability to show proportions still more like that of the Venus de Milo. The most conspicuous of these is a girl who stipulates that her identity shall not be disclosed, but is described as "well known in the social world and belonging to one of the best known families in Scotland." Her height, head, neck, bust, waist, arms, hips and thighs are said to be identical with the measurements of the Venus de Milo. The other measurements are only fractionally different.

MISS GOULD'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Finley J. Shepard on Wednesday.

Miss Helen Miller Gould at her marriage to Finley J. Shepard will have only two bridal attendants, her young niece Helen and Dorothy Gould, daughters of her brother Frank J. Gould, who will act as flower girls. Mr. Shepard's best man will be his brother Louis J. Shepard, but there will be no ushers. As has been mentioned the wedding will be celebrated at Lyndhurst, Miss Gould's country place in Tarrytown, on Wednesday and there will be present none but relatives and a few intimate friends. It is Miss Gould's desire to have the wedding as simple as possible. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Russell of Irvington, whose church Miss Gould attends when she is in the country.

PULLMAN CARS ON NEW HAVEN.

Change Will Leave Only Two Big Roads Without That Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has decided to discontinue its own sleeping, dining and observation car service. The Interstate Commerce Commission received notice this afternoon that the New Haven will turn over to the Pullman Company its entire business of that character and that through rates and routes will be made to all parts of the United States directly by the Pullman Company. The exact date of the change has not been fixed.

No reason is given in the notification for the change, but it is assumed that the recent reduction of sleeping car rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission has caused it.

The transfer of this service will leave only the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Great Northern railroads in the entire United States running their own sleeping car services.

WEDS BALLINGTON BOOTH'S SON

Miss Annet Bailey May Work With the Volunteers of America.

Earl Booth, son of Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, was married yesterday morning in St. George's Church, 207 East Sixteenth street, to Miss Annet Sutherland Bailey, the daughter of Joseph Bailey of Lockport, N. Y. Earl Booth is 25 years old and the bride 22. The Rev. Dr. Karl Helland read the marriage ritual.

Since he was graduated from the Montclair Military Academy six years ago Mr. Booth has been general secretary of the prison department of the Volunteers of America, of which department his mother, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, is the head.

The bride was graduated from the National Park Seminary, Washington, two years ago. The couple met two years ago while Miss Bailey was visiting at the Booths' summer home on Long Island.

The new member of the Booth family said yesterday that after her honeymoon she may interest herself actively in her husband's work with the Volunteers of America, but added that she has not come to a definite decision.

FIREMEN INVADE MARTIN'S.

Drag Hose Through Dining Room to Fight Fat Fire.

Patrons of Louis Martin's restaurant who were late at dinner, or early for supper, had their meal disturbed shortly before 11 o'clock last night by an invasion of firemen. They came in all doors and some windows. The majority of them dragging hoses to the kitchen on the seventh floor and got away from the house fire fighting force. The alarm brought out fire apparatus which jammed Broadway, Seventh avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets. The damage was about \$250.

MRS. A. BELMONT IN AUTO CRASH.

Her Machine Smashed Between Two Street Cars.

Mrs. August Belmont's automobile, in which she was riding up Fourth avenue yesterday afternoon, was caught at Tenth street between two Madison avenue cars and wrecked. Mrs. Belmont had a narrow escape from serious injury.

Raymond Morkin, the chauffeur, tried to cross from the right hand side of the street to go to Broadway, and when he was on the northbound track a car struck the machine from behind and threw it forward against a southbound car. The left front wheel was torn off, the hood bent and the left mudguard demolished.

Mrs. Belmont was thrown back and forth by the double shock and was badly frightened. After the cars had come to a standstill she was held a prisoner until they backed away. She was helped to the street by Morkin and Policeman Green. Mrs. Belmont, who was Miss Elizabeth Robson, then called up her husband and in a short time he appeared in another machine and took her home.

The wrecked limousine car remained on the tracks, blocking traffic for twenty minutes, until the emergency wagon could be called to drag it to one side.

ROCKEFELLER MUST TESTIFY

Money Committee Votes He Shall Give Facts Though Ill.

PUJO OPPOSES MOVE

Dr. Richardson Testifies Ordeal May Affect Witness Ultimately.

STORY OF COPPER WANTED

Questions Show Financier's Version of Amalgamated Deal Is Sought.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Pujo investigating committee of the House has decided to insist on William Rockefeller submitting to an examination by the committee's counsel. By a division of 7 to 1 the committee this evening voted to excuse Mr. Rockefeller from appearing before the full committee at its hearings in Washington, but to require him to give testimony at such time and place as later may be agreed upon.

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This action of the committee followed the presentation before the committee of the views of Dr. Charles W. Richardson, a Washington throat specialist, who had been sent by the committee to Florida to examine Mr. Rockefeller. Dr. Richardson's report seemed to be somewhat confusing. At one time he agreed with Mr. Rockefeller's own physicians that the bringing of the patient before the committee might result in some other development which would obstruct his breathing. He acknowledged also that it was impossible to say whether an examination would ultimately result in serious harm. He finally gave it as his opinion, however, that Mr. Rockefeller might be subjected to a short examination without endangering his life.

Dr. W. P. Chappelle and Dr. Lambert, Mr. Rockefeller's two physicians, have insisted that by being Mr. Rockefeller before the committee or to subject him to a rigid examination might subject him to sudden death.

Chairman Opposes Demand.

The one vote cast against requiring Mr. Rockefeller to testify was by Chairman Pujo. It is understood that Senator Chandler, the committee's counsel, was opposed to acting upon the testimony of Dr. Richardson, although he took no part in the committee's deliberation. That there was a difference of opinion in the interpretation of Dr. Richardson's testimony was evident from this statement made by Mr. Pujo:

"I voted against the