

SAYS HITCHCOCK MISLED PUBLIC

Burleson Asserts His Predecessor Left \$750,000 Post Office Deficit.

CLAIMED BIG SURPLUS

Efficiency Sacrificed to Make a Showing of Self-Maintenance.

VACANCIES LEFT UNFILED

Obligations Incurred in Previous Years Neglected in Financial Reports.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Charges that Frank H. Hitchcock, as Postmaster-General in the Taft Administration, made misleading reports intending to show that the Department had attained a condition of self-support were set forth in a report made public to-day by Postmaster-General Burleson. This report which is based on an investigation made by Mr. Burleson's assistants, charges that Hitchcock withheld promotions, allowed vacancies to go unfilled to the detriment of the service and made a deficit of \$750,000 appear to be a surplus.

The report charges in effect that the general morale and efficiency of the postal service was sacrificed to a ruthlessly enforced policy of false economy for the sole purpose of presenting a showing of self-maintenance. It is charged that after this end was attained, just before the inauguration of the new Administration, this policy was reversed, long standing vacancies were filled, postponed promotions made and commitments to fixed charges for long terms were assumed in such a way as to saddle the Wilson Administration with greatly increased expenses for months and possibly years to come.

Hitchcock Men Signed Report.

The committee which makes these allegations is composed of Daniel C. Roper, Joseph Stewart, A. M. Dockery, James I. Blakely and Merritt O. Chance, respectively, first, second, third and fourth assistant Postmaster-Generals and chief clerk of the Department. One of the most remarkable features about the report is that it is signed by two men who held office under the Hitchcock administration. Mr. Stewart was second assistant under Hitchcock and Mr. Chance was chief clerk.

The Hitchcock administration made its chief bid for fame on the claim that a deficiency of approximately \$17,000,000 in 1909 had been entirely eliminated and that a surplus of over \$200,000 was attained for the fiscal year 1911. The report of the executives declares that at no time has there been a legitimate surplus in the postal revenues since the fiscal year 1883 and that instead of a surplus of approximately \$219,000 in 1911 there was, in fact, a deficit of considerably more than \$750,000.

In compiling the report the various administrative officers of the Post Office Department were called upon to submit statements showing the obligations incurred by them for the service in the fiscal years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912 respectively.

Expenditures in Fiscal Year	Cost of Service as Determined by the Committee	Discrepancy
\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$0
22,000,000	22,000,000	0
22,000,000	22,000,000	0
22,000,000	22,000,000	0
22,000,000	22,000,000	0

The committee finds that the revenues and costs of service were given in the Hitchcock reports on an incomparable basis. Expenses of the postal service, it is asserted, are collected almost entirely in cash and consequently stated properly to the fiscal year for which the report is made. Notwithstanding this it was the practice of the Hitchcock administration, the report alleges, to compare the revenues only with payments made during the fiscal year, regardless of obligations incurred in that year and not to be paid until succeeding years.

Explaining this practice the committee says: "It has been sought to justify this procedure on the ground that the overlapping of the fiscal years of the Department for the purpose of comparing the revenues and expenses of the Department with the fiscal year of the country is a defective method. It is pointed out that the revenues and expenses of the Department are not comparable with the fiscal year of the country because the revenues are collected in advance of the fiscal year and the expenses are incurred in the fiscal year. The latter metaphor has been used by him before."

VEILED SUFFRAGISTS MARCH

Baltimore's Parade Has Many Picturesque Features.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Five thousand suffragettes and male sympathizers paraded through the principal streets of the city this afternoon and attracted a great crowd.

All the marshals were women, and they rode astride male fashion, galloping up and down the line. There were a dozen floats in which women were picturesquely grouped, while half a dozen drove two wheeled chariots drawn by white horses.

A feature was the appearance in line of twelve women, attired in white, with veils concealing the lower half of the face. They so appeared in deference to the wishes of relatives who objected to publicity. The procession halted at the Lyric, where Pola La Polietta made an address. She was followed by Senator Borah.

DEVEREUX MILBURN HURT.

Polo Player Will Probably Be Able to Play in Internationals.

Devereux Milburn, back on the polo team that will meet the British challengers for the international cup, had his second narrow escape since practice began when he was thrown while making a desperate effort to save a goal at Meadow Brook yesterday. He was knocked unconscious and had to be carried from the field. At first it was feared that his injuries were serious and that the team would lose his services in the international match which is scheduled for June 10. An examination showed that the great back had no bones broken, and it is believed that after two or three days rest he will be able to take his place in the lineup again.

The accident happened near the middle of the final period of a game which the Big Four was playing against the Rockaway team. Although the Meadow Brooks were playing in the same order in which they won the cup two years ago, the opposing team was pressing the champions hard. Malcolm Stevenson made a hard shot for goal and Milburn rode his hardest to try to head it off. On the verge of the goal line he leaned over his pony's head and his mallet became tangled in the legs of his mount. The pony went down, and Milburn, though not injured by his hoofs, fell so heavily that he was unable to rise.

After being partially revived in the clubhouse Milburn was taken to the home of Harry Payne Whitney at Wheatley Hills. Dr. Frederick Russell Lakeville was called and late last night it was stated that he would probably be able to get out of bed to-morrow and might even be seen in the saddle again on Tuesday. About three weeks ago Milburn met with a similar accident at the Rockaway Hunting Club field at Cedarhurst and he has been working harder than the other members of the team to make up for the time lost then.

SWINDLERS FIGHT ON OLYMPIC.

One Gave Check on Defunct Bank, the Other Got It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 31.—Passengers on the White Star liner Olympic, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, bring a tale of a battle royal in the smoking room of the vessel between a pair of swindlers in circumstances which caused a lot of fun to the onlookers, a majority of whom were perfectly familiar with the trick which started the row.

One of the men, who resembles Andrew Carnegie so much that on the voyage he was mistaken by many for the Laird of Skibo, gave a check in the ship's pool on a bank which went out of existence several months ago. It happened that the chairman of the pool was a banker. The pool was won by the other swindler, who insisted on getting real money in place of the check. The signer of the check refused, whereupon the men clashed and a merry fight lasted for several minutes.

The Olympic brought over Jack Mason, group of American girls for the Hippodrome race. Two young spies of the nobility met the girls at the station here and they already know London.

AUTO RUNS OVER MAN TWICE.

Owner, in Excitement, Backs Car Down on Victim Again.

Wellington Sampson, a negro porter of 54 West 140th street, was run over twice by the same automobile at Lenox avenue and 135th street last night.

Jacob Werner of 1555 Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, owner of the car, was driving. The automobile was traveling at ordinary speed on Lenox avenue at 7 o'clock. The negro became confused and the car knocked him down and a wheel passed over him. Werner backed up in his excitement and the rear wheels over him a second time.

A crowd of negroes surrounded the machine and pummeled Werner and his companion. Policeman Armstrong got to the car and with the help of other policemen drove the crowd back. Sampson was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

WANTS AN ALL NIGHT COLLEGE.

President Finley Hopes to Have Dawn to Dawn Lectures.

President John Huston Finley said last night that he hopes the day is not far distant when City College will not close from dawn to dawn and from one year's end to another. He wants the college, he said, to be a place where those who wish may hear lectures at any hour, day or night.

President Finley spoke at the fourth annual dinner of the evening session of the college at the Hotel St. Denis. One hundred students were present. Wine was served only at the speaker's table. Cigarettes and lead pencil souvenirs were given to every one.

President Finley likened the heights on which the college stands to a great wireless station from which the highest civic ideals radiated over the city every day; to an ancient Socrates bestowing knowledge and philosophy on the metropolis and to a modern acropolis. The latter metaphor has been used by him before.

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ROOSEVELT WINS HIS LIBEL SUIT

Editor Newett Says He Is Sorry He Printed the Story.

ALL COLONEL WANTED

Court Directs Verdict of Six Cents and Money Is Paid.

VINDICATION, NOT CASH

Demonstration in the Court Room and Everybody Happy at Outcome of Case.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 31.—Editor Newett of the Ishpeming Iron Ore, took back in open court this afternoon all the things that he had said about Theodore Roosevelt and told Judge, jury and everybody else that he was sorry he had said them.

Therefore the Colonel left for New York to-night with all the satisfaction he wanted and six cents besides—the nominal damages he asked for after Newett retracted and apologized on the witness stand.

The editor gave up all hope to-day that he would be able to prove in any degree that Col. Roosevelt was addicted to drunkenness or that the Colonel used bad language. Taking the advice of his lawyers, who had been informed that the Colonel didn't want money damages, he made up his mind to say he was mistaken and that he regretted his publication of stories damaging to Col. Roosevelt's reputation.

Newett Takes the Stand.

Editor Newett took the witness stand after Col. Roosevelt had put forward most convincing testimony that his habits as President and private citizen were those of a temperate man. Then the Colonel closed his case.

Suddenly the lawyers for the defence announced that Editor Newett would take the stand. A crowded court room sensed a dramatic finish to the remarkable trial in which one of the two ex-presidents of the United States was compelled to defend his record for sobriety.

Mr. Newett read a long statement in which he set forth that he had heard many stories about Col. Roosevelt's addiction to liquor; that he was loath at first to believe the stories and that finally he had come to believe that they were true.

However, he said, he was convinced by the testimony of the reputable gentlemen who had testified in the Colonel's behalf that the stories were false. Therefore he desired to retract his utterances and to say that he regretted having published false reports.

That Settles It, Said T. H.

When Editor Newett, speaking in rather a low voice, said that he was convinced now that Col. Roosevelt was never drunk to excess and that he was sorry he had ever said so, the Colonel, who was sitting near James R. Garfield, struck Mr. Garfield on the shoulder impetuously and whispered loud enough for everybody near by to hear: "That's just what I wanted. That settles it."

The instant Mr. Newett finished reading his statement of retraction Col. Roosevelt informed his leading counsel, James Pound, that he would like to say something himself.

The Colonel Surrounded.

"In view of the statement of the defence," he said, "I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this suit for money."

"I made my reputation, as this court has said, an issue because I wished once for all during my lifetime thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders. Never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat these charges. I have achieved my purpose and I am content."

Friends Surround Him.

"In view of the statement just made by the plaintiff we desire to take a recess for fifteen minutes," Lawyer Belden for Newett said to Judge Finley. The recess was ordered. The jury withdrew. Col. Roosevelt was surrounded instantly by the friends who had journeyed West with him to destroy the charges against him.

James R. Garfield threw his arms around Col. Roosevelt's shoulder. William Loeb shook hands with him enthusiastically. W. Emory Roosevelt, Lawrence Abbott, George Shiras and others gripped his hands. The Colonel was smiling and bowing on all sides.

In twenty minutes the lawyers who had been in conference reappeared. Lawyer Horace Andrews, Newett's chief counsel, addressed the court:

"In view of the statements of the defendant," he said, "we feel that there is no further necessity for proceeding and we therefore rest our case."

Judge Finley at once charged the jury that Newett had libelled Theodore Roosevelt, but that the libel had not been malicious and that Col. Roosevelt, recognizing the absence of malice, requested only nominal damages—six cents.

"Therefore," concluded the Judge, "I instruct you to render a verdict for such damages in favor of the plaintiff."

The foreman of the jury, A. H. Matthews, a miner, stood up instantly. "We find a verdict for the plaintiff," he said.

The foreman was a little excited and

THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

Section	Page
FIRST — General News	14
SECOND — Sporting	8
THIRD — Real Estate, Financial, Gardens, Poultry	10
FOURTH — Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH — Foreign, Fashions, Books, Queries, Schools, Problems	12
SIXTH — Society, Art, Drama, Humor, Resorts	12
Total	72

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman), and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

PROSECUTOR SEIZED; EXTORTION CHARGED

New Jersey Official, Bank Head and Two Others Arrested in Philadelphia.

DETECTAPHONE IS USED

Charge Is Conspiracy to Extort \$150,000 From Accused Man's Family.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Joseph J. Sumner, prosecutor of Gloucester county, New Jersey; George W. Dickon, president of the First National Bank of Woodbury; Joseph Best, Freeholder of Gloucester county and director of the First National Bank of Woodbury, and H. W. Stille of the Union Railway Supply Company were arrested this afternoon in the Bellevue-Stratford here charged with conspiracy to extort approximately \$150,000 from the family of a man against whom Prosecutor Sumner pretended to have a criminal charge. The four men were held in \$5,000 bail each.

The evidence in the case was obtained by means of a detectaphone. The alleged demands of the four men were heard by six men who were in a room adjoining that in which the conference between the defendants and representatives of the family took place. The conference lasted more than two hours and ended when detectives at a signal rushed into the room and nabbed the men accused of blackmail.

The man against whom Prosecutor Sumner said he had criminal evidence is Charles C. Moore of Clayton, formerly the head of Moore Bros. Glass Company. That concern went into the hands of receivers several months ago and at the time it had \$200,000 in bonds outstanding. Almost immediately after the receivers went into bankruptcy word was sent to the members of the Moore family that evidence had been placed in the hands of Prosecutor Sumner showing that Moore had appropriated \$5,000 of the company's money for his own use. At the same time, it is said, word also reached the family that the case would not be presented to the Grand Jury if the \$200,000 of bonds were taken up by the Moore family at par. A short time afterward came a demand for \$5,000 in cash.

David Wilson Moore, elder brother of Charles C. Moore, at once hired detectives. A conference between the four men and a representative of the Moore family was arranged to-day in the hotel here in the course of the negotiations. It is said, the \$200,000 of bonds were induced to affix their signatures to a statement that really sets forth the entire conspiracy. When the detectives burst into the room Prosecutor Sumner attempted to tear up the papers, but was prevented by Detective John Scanlon.

The Frisco system and the National Railways, two properties in which Speyer & Co. have been largely interested, are connected by a bridge over the Rio Grande river at Brownsville, Tex., in which the roads have an equal interest.

The railroad system is a consolidation formed in 1904 of the National Railway Company of Mexico, a Speyer property, and the Mexican Central Railway Company, a Ladenburg, Thalmann property. The Mexican Government took over stock ownership of the consolidated road at the time and guarantees the interest on its general mortgage bonds. It does not guarantee the interest on the notes falling due to-morrow.

The Mexican Government ownership of the railroads, though at present largely the cause of the disagreeable obstruction of a smooth conclusion of new financing already arranged and ready to go into operation, is considered one of the strongest assets of the line.

The Mexican Government has agreed to pay full indemnity for losses for which it is responsible, such as in the case of military trains being damaged or lines appropriated by the military authorities suffering from attacks by the rebels.

OFFICIALS DENY NEED.

Mexicans Head Say Railroad Earnings Are Ahead of Losses.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—Railway officials here deny the report that the National Railways of Mexico are in need of money. They say the earnings of the roads are more than enough to pay for the losses caused by the revolt for which the Government is not directly responsible.

The Government has agreed to pay full indemnity for losses for which it is responsible, such as in the case of military trains being damaged or lines appropriated by the military authorities suffering from attacks by the rebels.

MEXICO MUST PAY \$10,000,000 MONDAY

Bankers in Conference Over National Railway Notes Due To-morrow.

\$75,000,000 LOAN SOUGHT

U. S. Failure to Recognize Huerta Said to Hold Up Deal in Paris.

The National Railways of Mexico, the great system that binds the republic together with its 7,800 miles of line, and is controlled by the Mexican Government through ownership of \$115,048,400 of its \$224,000,000 outstanding stock, needs \$10,000,000 to-morrow. An issue of 4-1/2 per cent two year notes matures then. The financial needs of the big railway system are in a peculiar way interlocked with those of the Federal Government, because of the Government ownership of the railroad.

There is pending in Paris with a syndicate of powerful Paris bankers, with which are associated English financiers, and in this country J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. a loan of \$75,000,000 to the Mexican Government under the Huerta Administration.

Failure of the United States and the consequent delay of European nations in recognizing the Huerta Government has been a large factor in causing a hitch in a speedy conclusion of the loan. The hitch has reacted upon the railway system, bringing it to within a day of the maturity of its \$10,000,000 notes without a final agreement providing for them.

Bankers for the road in this country who are looking out for the new financing, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co. and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., were in conference yesterday on the financing necessary. The bankers said that a plan for the financing of the maturing notes had been discussed.

There are certain features, however, in the negotiations for the Government loan not yet concluded upon which the railway financing must depend. No announcement of final arrangement for the railroad note financing, therefore, was ready yesterday. The bankers will continue their conferences to-day and some announcement may be made to-day or to-morrow.

Bankers express full assurance that the needs of the road will be taken care of and that the \$10,000,000 required will be forthcoming or a plan for extension or other provision made.

The situation of the railroad, which is regarded as entirely temporary, is unique. Financial men said yesterday that it is the first time in their experience that a great national railway system has had its affairs so concerned in the developments of international politics.

The international loan to the Mexican Government under Huerta now pending first became well founded when it had been learned in private negotiations with the French Government that it was disposed to recognize the Huerta administration and would soon do so.

Bankers here understand that if the French Government has not recognized the Huerta Government formally, it will shortly do so, despite the absence of recognition from the Wilson administration. It is therefore regarded here as practically assured that the negotiations for the Government loan will be concluded upon which the railway financing must depend. No announcement of final arrangement for the railroad note financing, therefore, was ready yesterday. The bankers will continue their conferences to-day and some announcement may be made to-day or to-morrow.

The negotiation of the National Railways of Mexico with the bankers here and abroad is for \$27,500,000 of two year notes at 5 per cent, to provide funds for taking care of the \$10,000,000 4 1/2 per cent notes due to-morrow, one year 6 per cent loan extended for an additional year and due November 15.

Speyer & Co. have been prominent in the financing of the National Railways of Mexico in this country and have been frequently associated with French bankers in Mexican railway affairs.

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WATER BOILS BACK ON FIREMEN.

Three Scalded and One's Feet May Have to Be Amputated.

Water, turned scalding from a fire, burned the feet of Fireman Frederick Lehman, attached to Engine 40, so badly yesterday that amputation of his feet is believed to be necessary at the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Two of his comrades were burned in a like manner as they dashed into the apartment of Mrs. Johanna Courtney on the second floor of 335 West 133d street. The fire, which did \$1,000 damage, was so intense within the walls of the fireproof building that the water poured therein was boiled.

Fireman Joseph Kennedy and George Osenkop were able to walk home after being attended by Dr. Kenny of the department.

\$65,000 CHEST AT SEA BOTTOM.

Electro-Magnet to Be Used to Raise Safe Containing Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Capt. T. P. H. Whitelaw has located an iron chest which contains \$65,000 in gold ingots at the bottom of the Bay of Angel Island and will attempt to recover the fortune by means of an electro-magnet. The safe was dropped from the hold of the steamer Corcoran, which was rammed and turned turtle after colliding with the steamer Seminole in a dense fog four months ago.

Owing to the depth of the water Capt. Whitelaw has been unable to send a diver down to make a line fast to the chest. The safe will be raised by the use of the electro-magnet. This will be the first time magnets have been used for this purpose here.

10,000,000TH PASSENGER FREE.

Vasely Makes Lucky Booking by the North German Lloyd.

Ferencz Vasely happened to be the ten-millionth passenger to book at Bremen for passage across the Atlantic by the North German Lloyd Line. The line had decided that the ten-millionth should have a free trip, so when Vasely, a young Hungarian, offered to pay his way his money was returned to him and he was booked free in the third cabin of the George Washington, which sailed yesterday for this port and is due next Sunday.

DRIGO'S LIFEBOUY FOUND.

The Big Four Master Left Liverpool for Baltimore on April 28.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 31.—A lifebuoy marked "Drigo's Buoy" was found to-day at Ballycastle, County Antrim.

The four master ship Drigo of Bath Me, one of the largest sailing ships afloat, left Liverpool on April 25 for Baltimore with a crew of thirty-two. She passed Mumbles Head, Wales, on May 6.

CASE OF GRAPE JUICE ARRIVES.

Secretary Bryan Will Not Be Dry Over Sunday, Anyway.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A large case labeled "Grape Juice" was seen to arrive at the office of W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State, to-day. For a time there was expectation that Mr. Bryan's "liquor" would be passed around, but this was dispelled when messengers were seen carrying the case into the basement.

It was an isolated "case." Others have been received at the Secretary's office recently. Many gifts of grape juice have been sent since the occasion of Mr. Bryan's dinner to the Ambassadors, at which his "liquor" policy was made known. The Secretary refused to discuss the "case."

VANNUTELLI IN DISGRACE.

Cardinal Accused of Meddling With Vatican's Policy on Paris Visit.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, May 31.—Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli has fallen into disgrace at the Vatican.

He has been sternly reprimanded by Pope Pius for his arbitrary meddling with the policy of the Holy See in the course of his recent visit to Paris, and moreover is blamed for attending a dinner at the Grand Hotel where the women wore low necked gowns.

Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli went to Paris in April last to preside at the celebration of the Frederic Ozanam centenary. He was the first Papal Legate to visit the French capital since Cardinal Chigi went there to attend the baptism of the Prince Imperial.

It was remarked in Paris during the Cardinal's stay that the tension between the French Government and the clerical party has considerably abated, and it was expected that Cardinal Vannutelli would make an effort to bring France and the Holy See into closer friendship.

BOY STIRS UP PARK ANIMALS.

Throws Cat in Hippo's Tank and Subsequent Events Are Exciting.

A boy in the Central Park lion house thought things were too quiet there yesterday and picking up Louise, a tiger cat that makes her home in the building, threw her into the tank occupied by Caliph II, the performing hippopotamus.

As the pussy landed in the water she meowed and keeper George Sichert fished her out and held her in his arms.

She jumped from him in an effort to get on the stone platform, but miscalculated the distance and landed on the back of the hippo that had come up from his submergence to see what the commotion was about. His back was slippery and the skin tender. The cat dug her claws in to keep from sliding off.

The hippo was greatly frightened and snorted terrifically. Miss Murphy, his mother, in the adjoining tank caught the alarm and also snorted. This set the lions and other animals going in a vocal racket.

Caliph sank under the water's surface as a refuge from possible danger and this left the cat again floundering in the water. The keeper fished her out once more and held on to her until they got outside the enclosure.

SUICIDE AFTER MURDER INQUIRY

Wounded Man Jumps From Newark Hospital Window.

John Viola, a patient in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from a second story window in the front of the building. He landed in an area way thirty-five feet below.

The cause of Viola's act is not known. He went to the hospital Thursday night suffering from a stab wound in the abdomen. The wound was not serious. Viola claimed he did not know who stabbed him.

When the county authorities learned yesterday that Viola had received his wound in the same section where Mrs. Angelo Corciella was murdered the same night detectives went to the hospital and quizzed him for some time. It was a few hours later that he jumped from the window and killed himself. Viola was 37 years old and lived at 47 Hecker street, in the Silver Lake section of Belleville.

ACCUSER CRAZY, SAYS COHALAN

Connolly's Charges the Product of Diseased Mind, He Declares.

WAS ONCE HIS LAWYER

Got Him Business and Was Paid Merely as an Attorney.

"I AM NOT A RICH MAN"

Says He Never Took a Penny From Any One for Political Influence.

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan replied last night to John A. Connolly's accusations that he was a grafter before he became a Judge.