

COURT ORDERS
McGUIRE ARREST
Ex-Mayor of Syracuse Indicted on "Gift" Graft Charge.

BENCH WARRANT OUT
New Bagman Evidence May Lead Fowler to Tell What He Knows.

EFFORT TO HUSH CONDIT
Whitman Inquires Into Queer Talks to Grand Jury Witness.

James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse and confidential agent of the Empire State Company, was indicted yesterday. It is charged that he solicited a campaign contribution from the Union Oil Company, an offense punishable by a year of imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. Judge Condit issued a bench warrant for McGuire's arrest. McGuire's brother had testified that he was on his way to South America on business.

The contractors who testified yesterday were called for the purpose of yielding an evidence similar to that upon which Everett Fowler was indicted. The witnesses testified that they had no interest in the success of the Democratic campaign and that they acted solely because they were either told or made to feel that it would be for their interest to do so.

The multiplying stories of his activities as "bagman" may induce Fowler to make terms with Mr. Whitman. Fowler's attorney has said that he may have a statement to make, but he resents the characterization of it as a "confession." Mr. Littleton has let it be known he does not care to have Fowler appear in this proceeding as a "squealer."

The man who put the finishing touches on the Grand Jury case against McGuire's former client, New York agent for the Union Oil Company, was indicted yesterday. Interested persons tried at the moment to induce Condit not to corroborate the testimony of McGuire's brother, George H. McGuire, who was the applicant in question but to Arthur B. Chamberlain at the John Doe graft inquiry. Chamberlain described himself as an agent of various asphalt companies. He lives at the Hotel Manhattan. Chamberlain denied he told Condit over the telephone on Sunday afternoon to focus about the offer McGuire made to him. He said he called Condit only to impress upon him the fact that McGuire's attorney might speak for the Democratic party.

Contributions as to the circumstances which Chamberlain averred were the motives for his calling Condit led Mr. Whitman to ask him if he was familiar with the law of perjury. The witness said he realized fully that he was under oath and declared that after the conversation then Mr. Condit would be guilty of perjury. With Chamberlain at the time he talked was Paul McLeod, a consulting engineer who resided from the state highways department and for whose restoration Chamberlain says he is soliciting.

Additional information respecting the activities of Everett Fowler as a collector of campaign contributions was given by a number of highway contractors before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. L. H. Falk of Buffalo testified that after he gave \$150, notwithstanding Fowler's warning that any amount less than \$500 would be returned. Fowler, then a deputy highway engineer, threatened to prosecute him immediately in Falk's building in Buffalo.

McLeod said he made most of the reports on his building and the Fowler meeting. He said he had prepared a request for a contribution with the statement that he should pay no attention to what deputy highway engineers told him. Falk declared the money was given to help pay the expenses of the Democratic delegation to the Baltimore convention. He said he did not give Fowler the contribution. Harold V. Owens, the Utica representative of the Date Engineering Company, a New York corporation, testified that he was solicited and accepted from him a campaign contribution of \$100 last year. The contribution was in the form of a check of the corporation.

Witness Snaps Out Answers.
With the exception of Chamberlain the witnesses called before Chief Magistrate McAdoo were eager to answer the questions of Mr. Whitman. The snappiness with which Chamberlain answered the formal questions as to his name and business address indicated that he did not wish his appearance as a witness. He said Paul McLeod was a consulting engineer who resided from the highways department in July and he denied that he and McLeod had joint business interests. He denied that his own occupation was to be described as that of an asphalt broker.

He said that for about three weeks in 1912 he worked for the Union Oil Company, selling asphalt and oils. Asked to give more details, he said he was instrumental in getting the products of this company sold to the State, explaining that after the highways department had passed down these products as coming from the State, he took the matter with McLeod and convinced him that these products were all right.

He said that on November 12 he called the office of the Union Oil Company by telephone and talked to George Barrett. "Did you tell him you had been subpoenaed as a witness in this proceeding?" "I told him I thought I would be." "And did you tell him when he asked you what you intended to do that you would fail to remember anything?" "I did not." "What did you tell him?" "I don't recall."

Denial is Contradicted.
And you are sure you didn't tell him that you would remember very little and that George H. McGuire had told too much?"

too much. Barrett added that Chamberlain told him if he were called he would make it easy by merely saying that he could not remember. Chamberlain was also questioned about a telephone conversation he had with Condit on Sunday. He said he talked about a previous conversation during which Condit had informed him of the proposition that came from James K. McGuire and George H. McGuire with respect to a campaign contribution of \$1,000 and commission to the McGuires.

Although he had no chance to say so yesterday, it is known that Chamberlain told Condit on this occasion that he didn't believe the McGuires had any authority to make such a proposition and that he intended to call up Fourteenth street and find out about it. "What did you say to Mr. Condit?" "I told him to keep clear in my mind the fact that McGuire had asked for a campaign contribution and for a contribution to the Democratic State committee."

Why did you want him to testify clearly in mind that you were arranging things at Albany so that his company would be able to get contracts?" "I did not want him to testify against James K. McGuire."

Why didn't you want him to testify that the contribution was for the Democratic party?" "I didn't want 'Slur' on Paris."

Because the persons who had solicited the contribution might not be interested in the Democratic campaign fund, I didn't believe that any one was authorized to make collections under those terms. I didn't want any slur cast on the Democratic party.

Did you tell Condit that McLeod was with you and that you were arranging things at Albany so that his company would be able to get contracts?" "I don't know."

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last year in the office of the division engineer in Syracuse and that Fowler told him to give \$200 if he wanted to come one of the family. He said the \$200 to McLean, the State committee treasurer.

Names Former Senator.
Harold V. Owens of Utica said that former Senator T. Harvey Ferris informed him that Fowler was in Syracuse to get contributions for the Bulzer campaign. Fowler, he said, was soliciting him but they compromised on \$400 because Owen was also contributing to the Onondaga county campaign.

Frank L. Cohen of Buffalo said Fowler asked him for \$2,000 last year, but he refused to give more than \$1,000. He said he gave \$100 the year before to Norman E. Mack.

Mr. Cohen raised a laugh when he told Chief Magistrate McAdoo that the official road inspectors were the least part of the supervision that is exercised over the contractors.

"Every farmer along the road is an inspector," he said. "They come out and sit on the fence while you are working. They know what the specifications call for and see that the proper materials are used. There isn't a chance in the world of getting away with anything on those fellows."

Martin W. Littleton's motion to be allowed to see the minutes of the Grand Jury is being considered by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. He said he is going to Washington to attend the wedding of the President's daughter, and Assistant District Attorney Clark will probably oppose the motion.

The next hearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo will be held next Monday afternoon.

Thanksgiving Figure as Indicated by Present Market.

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Other big shipments of fancy stock under ice will arrive to-day from interior points. These turkeys went to their deaths for the good of the nation on Saturday and Sunday.

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Fancy live birds sold at 22 cents a pound wholesale, as on Saturday, and this price probably will prevail to-day.

DONOHUE DROPS SUIT,
DODGES JURY HEARING
Tammany Treasurer Suddenly Ends Action Against Lawyers Advertising Co.

LONG FIGHT FOR SECRECY
Three Years Litigation to Have Evidence Given Before a Referee.

Philip F. Donohue, treasurer of Tammany Hall, withdrew his suit against the Lawyers Advertising Company yesterday. Just at the time his celebrated \$10,000 claim for advertising commissions was to go before a jury A. J. Talley, representing Donohue, announced that his client had given it up and the case was stricken from the list.

Mr. Donohue's reason for changing his mind after more than three years legal skirmishing were not given yesterday. His attorney would not tell any reason. Samuel Thorne, Jr., counsel for the defendant, said smilingly that he had nothing to say, and Everett Blanke, head of the company, said just as smilingly that as Mr. Donohue had withdrawn his case he, Donohue, had passed out of the business life of the Lawyers Advertising Company and that ended the matter. The unanimity of the silence led to a question whether it had not been agreed to say no more about it at the request of the plaintiff, but even this failed to get any other reply than "Nothing to say."

Mr. Thorne and his clients were ready for trial before Justice Phillips this week. This much was announced last week. It was supposed that the case was to be tried in the afternoon, but the failure of the plaintiff to have his suit admitted to a referee. Many subpoenas had been served by the defendant upon lawyers, advertising men, former referees and other persons interested. Records and references had been prepared to be submitted as evidence, and agreements had been taken out of safe deposit vaults.

It was expected that if the court thought it relevant some very interesting testimony would be heard by the jury.

Ryan and Belmont Mentioned.
Donohue and John F. Dennis, the latter a clerk in the law office of Paul L. Kellan, who the defendant alleged, was the principal of Dennis in the case, sued the Lawyers Advertising Company for \$10,000. The money was alleged to have been commissions due them as advertising solicitors under an agreement. The defendant admitted the agreement, but denied that Mr. Belmont failed to live up to his part. He had promised, the defendant claimed, to deliver the advertising of Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, big corporations and big companies. Instead, he had been able to get the advertising the legal advertising disposed of by referees appointed by some judges.

Interested in the case was to centre around the soliciting of legal aid and Mr. Donohue's control of legal aid. It was asserted that Mr. Donohue utilized his position as treasurer of Tammany Hall in his close friendship for Charles E. Murphy, the defendant's lawyer, to induce leaders to compel referees, who might be appointed by some judges, to do what he demanded. That he used his card as a lawyer in the soliciting of legal aid was also asserted. When he was too busy attending to his other business interests his representatives used the card.

The defendant declared that he had promised to do the advertising. He had promised to do the advertising. He had promised to do the advertising.

Donohue's case was started August 9, 1910, by Montgomery Hale, a lawyer, and throughout the three years his counsel, as he had become, was particularly active in keeping the case from a jury.

A record of the case as it appears in the minutes of the case got so far by December 28, 1910, that the defendant had to discontinue the case. A motion for the bill was made on January 23 before Justice James W. Gerard. Mr. on March 2 denied it in part and Strangely it was.

The defendant then went before Justice Blanchard on March 31 with a motion for further particulars. In the many motions made by the parties Justice Blanchard granted the motion for the bill of particulars on April 11. The defendant apparently was not satisfied with the bill of particulars and on June 12, Mr. Moore, his counsel, appeared before Justice Gny with a motion for still more particulars. This was denied. He was back again on November 8, before Justice Blanchard with a motion to limit the evidence to particulars stated and this motion was denied by Justice Pendleton.

Max D. Steuer became attorney of record for Donohue on September 9, 1911. Mr. Steuer went into action on March 19, 1912, when he made a motion for a compulsory reference before Justice Bischoff. The effect of this motion would have been to take the case away from the possibility of a jury trial and have it passed upon for the court by a lawyer. The defendant opposed this vigorously, but on April 6 Justice Bischoff made an order granting compulsory reference and appointed Adam Wiener the referee.

\$150,000 IN PUBLIC REQUESTS.
Historical Society Gets \$100,000, Home for Incarcerates \$50,000.

The New York Historical Society received \$100,000 and the Home for Incarcerates \$50,000 under the will of Miss Kate Warner, who died on August 16 last. Miss Warner, who was the daughter of Andrew Warner, president of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, now the Union Square Bank, left all her books, paintings and other works of art to her cousin, Alexander Wilson, who was named as executor.

She directed that he give to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the New York Public Library such paintings and books as they wish to select and keep the rest for himself. Mr. Wilson also gets the decedent's interest in the property at 26 Lispenard street.

Miss Warner left \$25,000 to Helen Wilson and \$10,000 each to Frank and John Wilson, all cousins.

WIRETAPPER 'SQUEALS'
STIR FACTION FEUD
Tarbeaux Band Raids Carter's for Letter Admitting Aid to Whitman.

All who have ceased with the wiretappers who have not refused to paying the police, Curley Carter and George McRea feel that Frank Tarbeaux, the first to be named to the District Attorney, did an unfriendly act. The resulting spleen has stirred up two factions in the underworld of the Tenderloin. With Tarbeaux and his friends on one side and McRea, Carter and the Gondoros on the other.

Curley Carter is a part owner of the Latin Quarter, in West Forty-fourth street just east of Broadway, an old fashioned brownstone house with a saloon in the basement and a cabaret restaurant on the first floor. To irritate Tarbeaux and to prove to friends of both that he wasn't the first to "squeal" Carter put a letter signed by Tarbeaux in a gilt frame and displayed it in his parlor.

The letter was written when Carter and Tarbeaux were in the Tombs. Tarbeaux informed Carter in it that he had "hooked up" with the District Attorney, and what (sic) had promised to make good.

Carter thought this proved to his friends that he was forced to assist Mr. Whitman because Tarbeaux had told so much.

A reporter was standing in front of the gilt frame absorbing the letter yesterday and getting ready to copy it, when three young men dashed in from the street, shoved the reporter aside, plucked the frame and letter from the wall, and ran out. Tarbeaux apparently does not enjoy having his friends know that he was "first to squeal."

Other friendships have been broken by the wiretapping investigation. One loss of friendship was learned yesterday when Dominick G. Riley, captain of police until two weeks ago, who is under subpoena, had a rumour in the Criminal Courts Building with Thomas Maxwell, a detective in the District Attorney's office. Maxwell and Riley used to be in the detective bureau together and were friends. Yesterday morning Maxwell produced a writer from the Hotel Manhattan who identified Riley as a man who used to come to the grill room of that hotel frequently with a man whose name has been frequently mentioned in the investigation.

The two used to sit at the same table, and seemed to have money, according to the waiter. When it came time to pay their check they would pay the waiter well, \$2 or \$10 being the usual tip. The waiter got to know the two by sight, and Maxwell discovered him, took him to the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, and he identified Riley.

Mr. Groehl soon after told Maxwell to subpoena Riley for next Friday. Maxwell told an attendant to tell Riley to follow him to Assistant District Attorney Perkins' office, and there he said to a clerk:

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
Indispensable for Home Baking

MORE HOPE FOR PINDELL AND LESS FOR SWECK
Rabbi Wise Said to Have Advised President Against Honoring Oregon Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Wilson has had a talk with Senator Lane of Oregon on the nomination of Alexander Sweck of Portland as Minister to Siam.

The President is reported to have expressed regret that the selection of Mr. Sweck for the mission to Siam was made without first consulting Senator Lane.

There was a story today to-day that Rabbi Wise of New York, who formerly lived in Portland, had been consulted by the President about the Sweck nomination, and that Rabbi Wise's report on the nominee was by no means favorable.

According to the reports the Sweck nomination will not be confirmed at the present session of the Senate.

The PindeLL and Sweck nominations will be before the Foreign Relations Committee at its meeting Wednesday. The PindeLL nomination may be confirmed. Some Senators say that pressure has been brought to bear on the members of the committee to confirm the nomination before the close of the extra session. The Senators add that they have satisfied themselves that the President was aware of the contents of the letter from PindeLL to Representative Stone when he sent the name to the Senate.

Under the circumstances these Senators feel if the President is insistent on having PindeLL confirmed in the face of the facts they will yield on the ground that an Ambassador is the personal representative of the President.

Representative Stone's friends are saying that the Illinois member who at one time threatened to kick over the traces of the PindeLL nomination has been assured by the President that the Peoria editor will not be permitted to interfere in future with any of Mr. Stone's patronage.

Women Election Officials in Chicago.
Chicago, Nov. 24.—County Judge Owens announced to-day that he would appoint women as judges and clerks of election at the spring elections. There shall be a woman judge at one polling place, a woman clerk at another, and only one woman to each polling place, he said.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Bulletin
TIME TABLE CHANGES
Effective Sunday, November 30, the winter time table of the Pennsylvania System will be adopted.
A few changes will be made in the through Western service to better accommodate the schedules to the winter season.
The 24-Hour St. Louis and the 24-Hour New Yorker between New York and St. Louis will be rechristened "The St. Louisan" and "The New Yorker," respectively. "The St. Louisan" will leave New York, Pennsylvania Station, 6.00 P. M., and arrive Cincinnati 10.50 A. M., St. Louis 5.50 P. M. It will have no connection for Chicago. "The New Yorker" will leave St. Louis 12.02 noon and arrive New York 1.50 P. M.
Through sleeping car service to Youngstown, O., and Ashtabula will be provided, leaving Pennsylvania Station 6.04 P. M., arriving Youngstown 8.25 A. M., Ashtabula 10.45 A. M.
An additional train to Baltimore, Washington, and the South will leave Pennsylvania Station 3.38 P. M. daily.
Sunday daylight service to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk will be established, leaving Pennsylvania Station 8.00 A. M. A returning train will leave Norfolk daily at 9.05 A. M.
A new Sunday train to Philadelphia will leave Pennsylvania Station 3.04 P. M.
To better accommodate the local travel, a number of readjustments will be made in the local service and in the service between New York and Philadelphia.
Ticket Agents should have new time tables on November 29.

PRIME TURKEYS MAY BE 35 CENTS A POUND

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The fancy Western dry picked turkeys brought 23 and 24 cents at New York and Virginia stocks, which the real turkey epicure demands, sold up to 27 cents, which means that the retail price to New Yorkers for the most of the birds will be 35 cents before the hour of the big feed arrives.

The ordinary Western stock went first hands from 18 to 20 cents a pound. Out of town buyers crowded the market all day. They shipped their purchases last night to New England and other points.

Inspectors of the Board of Health seized a number of turkeys which were "struck green" (indicating decay) and the bulk of the receipts were poor and skippy.

Thousands of turkeys were shipped from Sussex county, New Jersey, yesterday to the Newark market. The crop in the county was at least 50 per cent. New York for the most of the birds was obliged in many instances to pay from 25 to 27 cents a pound.

Uncle Sam is helping out the distribution of Thanksgiving turkey by the parcel post. At Yorkers and its subsidiaries, Bronxville, Hastings and Tuckahoe, the arrival of turkeys and chickens by mail was so great that it was necessary to put on two extra wagons to facilitate the delivery.

PLAN SPUG CHRISTMAS FETE.

Rainsford Says American Women's Cooking is Poisonous.

A "Christmas pie" provided discussion if not refreshment for 100 Spug Captains at their headquarters, 10 West Fortieth street, last night. Each Spug who is able or willing to do so will have a pastebord slice to fill with coins to help pay for the big Christmas tree, the candy and the music that will help to make a merry Christmas for the Spugs and their friends.

Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith led the business discussion, which followed a talk by W. S. Rainsford, once rector of St. George's Church and latterly an African hunter.

"The American woman is a vile house-keeper and a poisonous cook," he told them. "She is a wasteful manager too, although she is sharp, a good dresser, and has good looks and charm. But if she is to have her own she must develop her efficiency along her own special lines."

"Getting the vote will not change them, though when she gets into the Legislature I hope she'll keep the men from passing laws that can't be enforced."

"The hardest people in the world to deal with are the people who have never had to work for their living and so have missed that splendid rounding out."

"No let's be thankful for work, and that we are doing it under the finest conditions, take them all round, that people ever had. When I was a boy fifty years ago children worked fourteen hours a day—from 5 to 7 o'clock even in winter—for 30 cents a week. And every factory owner conducted his factory just as he pleased."

KILLS FRIEND AFTER QUARREL.
Young Employee of Piano Company Shoots Fellow Workman.

William Bates, 19 years old, of 501 East Seventy-fourth street, shot and killed Albert Squillante, 17, of 400 East 108th street yesterday afternoon. The young men, who work for the Standard Automatic Piano Company, Fifty-second street and Eleventh avenue, had quarrelled during the day. When they walked to the street after closing hours Bates drew a revolver and fired.

He was held on a charge of homicide.

AEROPLANE MAN ARRESTED.

Yves de Villers Charged With Defrauding Curtiss Company.

Yves de Villers of 456 Riverside Drive, connected with the Aeroplano Motors and Equipment Company of 170 Broadway, was arrested in the office of that concern yesterday afternoon on an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree. The arrest was made by Detective Leigh of the District Attorney's office, and as all of the General Sessions Judges had left for the day he was locked up in the Tombs for the night. He said he could get bail easily to-day.

It is charged that De Villers by false representations got \$2,297 from the Curtiss Aeroplano Company of Hammondsport, N. Y.

DIXON'S Graphite Automobile Lubricants
a special lubricant for every part of the car, all contain this rare form of flake graphite produced only by the Dixon Crucible Co.
Ask your dealer for Dixon's Transmission and Differential Grease No. 817.
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. Established in 1837.

FFFLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840
REMOVAL SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS
DURING THE WEEK NOVEMBER 24th WE WILL PLACE ON SALE OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BEDROOM FURNITURE
MAHOGANY, WALNUT, MAPLE, BIRCH AND ENAMELED AT
PRICE REDUCTIONS MOST UNUSUAL
SIMILAR REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 West 23rd St. 24-28 West 24th St. New York City