

COL. HOUSE KNEW OF GLYNN ATTACK

Malone Also Consulted Mitchell and Polk as Leading Wilson Men.

THEIR VIEWS REFLECTED

Collector's Friends Call Washington Criticism Unfair—He Explains Vacation.

The SUN learned yesterday that the statement issued by Collector Dudley Field Malone scoring Gov. Glynn's appointments and reappointing the Governor to the political company of Charles F. Murphy, John H. McCooey and Patrick E. McCabe was not prepared until after Mr. Malone had conferred with Col. Edward M. House, Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk and Mayor John Parroy Mitchell.

Col. House, Mr. Polk and Mayor Mitchell were among the Wilson leaders referred to by Mr. Malone last Sunday night as having been consulted by him before the denunciation of the Glynn appointments was given to the newspapers.

The Collector's point of view was that while he was voicing his own opinions he felt that he was reflecting the sentiments of the men who most closely follow President Wilson's political ideals.

A reporter for THE SUN asked Col. House yesterday if it was true that he had discussed the Glynn statement with Collector Malone previous to its publication.

Did Talk to Malone. "I should prefer," said Col. House, "not to say anything on that subject. There is no use in adding anything to the controversy. I will answer one question only: I did talk to Mr. Malone."

The Collector's friends were angry when they read yesterday morning despatches from Washington printed in the newspapers here that the President did not want Mr. Malone to be considered the mouthpiece of the Administration and that the Administration thought that Mr. Malone would leave enough to do in attending to the duties of his office.

They replied that Mr. Malone had carefully stated in giving out the Glynn interview that he was speaking for himself, but "for consultation with Wilson in this city and in this part of the State," and that Mr. Malone had not assumed to be speaking directly for the President.

They said that the criticisms printed yesterday morning were decidedly unfair to the Collector and did not represent the personal attitude of the President, and they did not consider that President Wilson had any intention to repudiate the sentiments of that Glynn interview, since the statement was made at the White House that no reflection upon Mr. Malone was meant.

First Vacation in Four Years. When the Collector was asked yesterday if he cared to reply to the criticisms that his absence from duty on pleasure jaunts were not looked upon with favor in Washington he replied:

"I am not interested in any anonymous suggestions as to how I shall conduct my office, or as to what political convictions I shall entertain. I had not had a vacation for nearly four years until I went to West Virginia recently under orders from my physician."

"Previously I had been busy here in Washington as an Assistant Secretary of State and in political campaigns. As to the other indignation, who said I was the President's mouthpiece? I certainly never said so."

The fact was emphasized yesterday that no matter what attitude is taken by the Washington Administration the fight against Gov. Glynn and leaders disapproved by Wilson Democrats here will be undertaken vigorously this spring and that the fight has the support of the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel.

ALBANY, March 31.—The Mayor is entitled to his opinion, and I hope I am to mine," was the only comment Gov. Glynn offered when asked to-day what he thought of Mayor Mitchell's criticism of his appointments. The Governor refused to reply to any of the criticisms, saying that his statement of Sunday was his answer.

DIES ON TRAIN GOING HOME.

Wealthy Greenwich Widow Had Been South for Health.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 31.—Mrs. Fannie A. Hamilton, a wealthy resident of Greenwich, widow of William Hamilton, died suddenly last evening on a train at Savannah, Ga., while on her way here from Hope Sound, Fla., where she had spent the winter.

Mrs. Hamilton was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George T. Tyson and a sister of Commodore George L. Tyson, head of the Tyson Trust Agency for many years. Mrs. Hamilton was wealthy and had been always philanthropically inclined. After the death of Mrs. George L. Tyson she was in charge of her large estate and was quarantined for a time. She was as famous as an amateur automobileist.

TIME UP FOR INCOME RETURNS.

Thirty Days of Grace for Ill and Absent Cases.

Yesterday was the last day of the thirty days of grace given for the filing of income tax returns to those who were prevented from filing them by March 1 because of illness or absence.

CALL IT GIANT OF STORE.

Pittsburg Claims It Will Have Biggest Shop in the World.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—The contract for the erection of what Pittsburg claims will be the largest department store building in the world was awarded here to-day by James L. Sullivan, a local contractor.

The new building will be the home of Houghton & Co. and will cost more than \$1,000,000, exclusive of the ground, which is one of the most valuable plots in the city.

The new store will be located on Federal and Liberty streets and will be fifteen stories in height. It will occupy one city block. The work of clearing the site will begin to-morrow morning.

Merritt Arrested Again.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 31.—Because of the report of examinations of the Westchester County Research Bureau that he is short \$227,717 in his accounts with the town of Westchester, ex-Superintendent Henry C. Merritt, on a bond of \$50,000, was rearrested and again released \$2,250,000 bail this afternoon.

THORNTON STARTS FOR NEW RAILROAD POST IN ENGLAND



Copyright, 1914, by Underwood & Underwood. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Thornton and their children, James and Anna.

Henry W. Thornton, formerly general superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, sailed on the Lusitania for England at 1 o'clock this morning. He is going to become general manager of the Great Eastern Railway in England. Mr. Thornton said he will spend all of his time at first in learning his new duties, and will establish a home near his business headquarters.

SWEET IN STATEMETS HITS AT GLYNN AGAIN

Says He Can See the Governor Squirm With Guilty Conscience.

ALBANY, March 31.—Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet in a statement made to-night repudiated again to Gov. Glynn. He brands as "an absolute misstatement of facts" the Governor's charge that the Republicans never intended to pass an appropriation bill and asserts that up to within five minutes of the adjournment of the Assembly early Saturday morning he begged without success for a conference with Senator Frawley and the Democratic conference committee.

"The comeback of Gov. Glynn is amusing," says the speaker, "and I can see him writhe and squirm as his guilty conscience pricks him. He states that he has had experts from the Comptroller's office going over the Assembly bills and calling attention to their illegality. The Assembly Ways and Means Committee did not have for a day or two, but every day for three weeks, experts from the Comptroller's office assisting in the preparation of these bills, and that is why the Assembly was able to cut out millions of dollars requested in the report of the Department of Efficiency and Economy for useless waste of State money."

"Why don't you explain to the people where your Tammany Senate was from 10 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 in the night when they should have been attending to their legislative duties, as was the Assembly? Why don't you tell the people something about the bills as they were sent back to the Assembly by the Senate?"

"Your first charge I brand as an absolute misstatement of facts. You say that I evaded your charge that I was standing on the Senate floor when the amended appropriation bill passed the Senate. I do evade it, neither do I deny it. I proclaim that I was there interceding with the Senate members of the conference committee for a meeting to consider the amended supply bill, but without success while you were hidden away from access of our Assembly committee."

"I left the Senate Chamber and walked through the corridor to the door of the Senate Finance room with the chairman of the Senate conference committee, Senator Frawley, who was still endeavoring to arrange a meeting, but with no avail, whereupon I proceeded to the Assembly and prepared to adjourn."

In conclusion the speaker defends the three appropriation bills for his district, which the Governor criticized. He says that the Governor promised to sign the Minetto bridge bill as soon as it could be passed; that the bill for \$62,000 to abate a nuisance in the city of Fulton passed by the Albany Legislature; and that the bill carrying an appropriation of \$150,000 to be taken from the harbor canal fund would result in a saving of \$100,000 to the State by having the work done now in connection with similar work in that locality.

GLYNN WILL VETO TROUT BILL.

Finds "Joker" Depriving Deer of Closed Season.

ALBANY, March 31.—Gov. Glynn unrepentantly one of the boldest attempts made in years to deprive deer of the protection of a closed season. A bill that the Governor has before him would do this. The measure, known as the Jones bill, on the face of it merely advances to April 4 the date for the opening of the trout season, which ordinarily occurs April 15.

The Governor intended to sign the bill until he received this joker. He will veto the measure.

TO REVISE BUILDING CODE.

Aldermen Vote to Pay R. L. Miller \$3,000 to Do Work.

The Board of Aldermen, which has vainly tried several times to provide the city with a new building code, decided yesterday to pay Rudolph L. Miller, Superintendent of Buildings for Manhattan, \$3,000 and let him try to put the discarded draft in acceptable form.

Alderman Curran, who proposed this move, said that expert revision, such as Mr. Miller may supply, is needed. Alderman Kennedy and other Tammany members protested that the Building Superintendents of the other boroughs should not be discriminated against, but it was explained that they are going to be Mr. Miller's advisers.

Mr. Miller will give up \$1,500 of his regular salary while working on the building code.

TRIED TO AID PUPIL HELD AS HER SLAYER

Murdered Teacher's Letter Shows Her Faith in Young Gianini.

HIS ARRAIGNMENT TO-DAY

Miss Beecher Had Asked to Have Boy Admitted to Junior Republic.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The faith that Lida L. Beecher, the murdered school teacher of Poland, Herkimer county, had placed in her grownup and wayward pupil, Jean Gianini, was revealed to-day when portions of the letter she wrote to William R. George, of the George Junior Republic, were made public. Mr. George received the letter March 10, and it was turned over to Supt. Louis H. Burch, who in due time, the future of the Junior Republic being then in doubt, took up the matter. He wrote to Miss Beecher on March 24, sending application blanks and information concerning the Junior Republic. Her letter says:

"I was very much impressed with the work done for and by the boys and girls of your Republic when I was visiting with a group of Catholic Normal girls three years ago. Have you room for another hearted, boy of 15 years? He is a good citizen, boy, one of my pupils last year, and one of my most interesting boys. His mother died when he was too young to remember and left his father with Jean the boy, and an older sister to care for in New York city. Jean's father married again. The boy's father finally thought it best to move up into the country."

"The father thinks a lot of the boy and has tried to do what he can for him. He disdains school work. He got a working certificate, with his father's consent, and went to work in the mills four miles from here. He got restless. I don't know what the trouble was, but he got \$5 and started to go somewhere far away from home."

"He went to Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Albany and Lyons among other places, but could not get work. Finally he called upon some humane society, they found out who he was, and as a result he was sent to the Catholic Reform School in Utica. On his return he did not like it here and had nothing in view. If he could get into some place such as the George Junior Republic, where he received

a little kind treatment as well as hard work, it would be fine for him. "He responds to kindness very readily. He is not a bad boy by any means, he is simply unhappy at home, but is ambitious and has other fine qualities that would be revealed if he only had a little guidance to show him that he really could amount to something."

"I had a little talk with Jean to-night about the place, but have not yet asked his father. Jean seemed to be quite interested when I explained as well as I could what was expected of him. Would you please send circulars of your school for I am pretty sure that Jean's father, who is well educated and wants to make something out of his only son, would be delighted. LIDA L. BEECHER."

Miss Beecher must have received this application blank last Wednesday and probably told Jean about them on Thursday. The next day, Friday, he entered her to the spot where her dead body was found on the pretense that he wanted to see his father about filling out the Junior Republic application blanks and there committed the crime that has shocked the State.

Miss Beecher's funeral was held in Saratoga last Wednesday and was held in the Onondaga Valley Cemetery. Her body was taken by train to Syracuse for temporary interment. The Grand Jury continued its investigation of the murder charge against Gianini to-day. Insanity will be the defence. Definite plans will be arranged when John P. McIntyre of New York arrives in Herkimer to-morrow to take charge of the case, when the boy will be arraigned.

District Attorney Farrell still refuses to make public the text of Gianini's alleged confession. Neither will Coroner Huyck say about it.

Dr. A. W. Sauter, a Herkimer brain specialist, has been engaged by the father of the boy prisoner. Dr. Sauter was present by permission of Coroner Huyck at the autopsy performed on the body of Miss Beecher.

MANY LEAVE ON THE LUSITANIA.

The Rev. Hudson Stuck Travels in Second Cabin.

The Commodore Lusitania sailed at 6 o'clock last evening with 315 cabin passengers. The Rev. Hudson Stuck, the Alaska missionary, who went to the top of Mount McKinley in June, 1913, traveled in the second cabin, feeling that he would find there more folks who might need his services than he would see in the first. He is going to lecture in England.

James K. Hackett is going to Paris and London to fulfil a contract with the Famous Players Film Company to appear for them in the title role of "Monte Carlo Beaucaire."

The name of Herbert Brenner, son of the proprietor of the Stephanie Hotel, Baden Baden, was not on the passenger list, as he engaged passage late in the afternoon. He has been a year with Mr. Keller, of the Ritz-Carlton, studying American hotel methods, and he expects to apply some of them to the Baden Baden house. Jacques Kraemer, manager of the Carlton Hotel in London, also sailed by the Lusitania, with ideas about American hotel keeping. William Jarvis, president of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, was among the hotel men who saw Mr. Kraemer off.

James McCreery & Co. 34th Street 5th Avenue DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT (Fourth Floor) For a Limited Period Orders accepted for copies of Paris Models or designs originating in our own Work Rooms At Special Prices Gowns in Crepe de Chine or Taffeta, \$5.00 and upwards Two-piece Suits in all the new fabrics, \$5.00 and upwards Three-piece Suits . . . \$135.00 and upwards

SAYS YALE MAN PUT POISON IN HER TEA New Haven Woman Accuses J. J. Hogan—He Ridicules Charge, but Is Held. NEW HAVEN, March 31.—John James Hogan, formerly an investigator in the Yale psychological laboratory and the inventor of a valveless engine, was arrested to-day charged with attempted murder. According to the statements of Miss Margaret Williams, a dressmaker, tea was served to her and Mrs. Hogan. Miss Williams asserts Hogan put cyanide of potassium in the tea, his purpose being to poison the two women. Hogan was arraigned in the West Haven court, where on motion of his counsel, David E. Fitzgerald, the case was continued until April 15 and Hogan was released on \$5,000 bond. Hogan asserted that he was the victim of circumstances brought about by the false statements of Miss Williams. "Miss Williams," he said, "has long been a friend of my wife. About two weeks ago she was at my house and we had supper. She started to drink her tea, when she bumped her table, and, saying I at the tea I stood peculiar, she set her hat and coat and took her cup of tea with her. I am told that she had the tea analyzed and that it contained cyanide of potassium. The tea she took from my house contained nothing of that sort, for I am sure it was taken from the same teapot that we used. I can't understand what motive Miss Williams had in making such absurd statements." Mrs. Hogan when asked concerning statements that she also tasted poison in her tea at the time Miss Williams said she detected it said: "Why, that is untrue. I never in my life tasted any tea which I suspected contained poison. Neither did I take any tea which I didn't drink. There is nothing to that accusation."

MAINE CENTRAL WILL BUY.

Stockholders to Take B. & M. Road's Holdings at 95. PORTLAND, Me., March 31.—Maine Central Railroad stockholders voted to-day, by 71,147 to 749, in favor of buying the Boston and Maine holdings of the Maine Central stock.

Chalmers—1915 "Light Six" Our 1915 Demonstrating Car is Here We beg to announce the arrival of a new Chalmers model—the 1915 "Light Six." In this new Master "Six" we offer you the latest, and we believe, in many respects, the greatest product of the Chalmers factory. Here is the most truly sensational "Six" on the market, the car for which thousands have waited. This 1915 Master "Light Six" offers you for the first time the luxury, smoothness and flexibility of the high-powered "Six" at the low initial cost and with the upkeep economy of any comparable "four." This new "Light Six" gives us a complete line of the famous Chalmers cars—the Master "Light Six" at \$1800 and the larger Master "Six" at \$2175. There is now a Chalmers "Six" to suit your every requirement, and we stand ready to prove that, in their classes, these two great cars cannot be equalled within \$500 of the Chalmers prices. No Reason for Buying "Fours" Now With the appearance of the Chalmers 1915 Master "Light Six," the last reason for driving a "four" has disappeared. For in this 1915 model the Chalmers Company has answered the last arguments of the four-cylinder builders—these of price and economy. In all the qualities of mechanical smoothness, endurance, silence, flexibility, and good looks, the 1915 "Light Six" is like the larger Master "Six" at \$2175. It has the same T-head, long stroke motor; the same silent one-motion Chalmers-Entz electric starter which makes the motor non-stallable; the same wonderful flexibility which has earned for Chalmers "Sixes" the title of "one speed" cars. It is a real manufactured car—built complete in Chalmers shops. But the Master "Light Six" is built expressly for those who want a car of low initial cost and economy of maintenance. This new "Light Six" is slightly smaller than the Master "Six." That means lower cost and makes possible the astonishingly low price of \$1800. Light for Economy; Heavy Enough for Service The Master "Light Six" is a lighter car, but not a little car. It is light enough to be easy on tires, economical of fuel and easy to handle. Yet it is not flimsy. It is built heavy enough to assure safety in any emergency and comfort on any road. Don't make the mistake of buying too light a car—for any apparent saving in first cost, gained through skimping, is more than offset by the costly repairs which result from too light construction. Medium weight is right weight. The extra gasoline used by a medium weight car as compared with a very light car won't amount to \$25 in 10,000 miles. And \$25 won't buy many repairs for a car so flimsy that it shakes itself to pieces in ordinary service. The 1915 "Light Six," like all Chalmers cars, is built to give satisfactory service through many seasons. This latest Chalmers has a slightly smaller motor than the Master "Six." Yet it develops up to 50 horsepower, giving all the speed and all the power you will ever want in a car of this size. No car of equal motor and car size will show greater mileage per gallon of gasoline. [High Priced Features; Low Cost Though the price of the 1915 Master "Light Six" is only \$1800 it has all the features of high-priced cars. Such, for instance, as: 6-cylinder in-line motor with small bore and long stroke; cork insert disc clutch; left drive and center control; interlocking transmission gears which can't slip or be accidentally shifted; combination splash and direct oiling; cellular radiator; diamond-hard Tungsten steel valves; exclusive Chalmers design milled oval fenders; underslung Vanadium springs; non-stallable motor; Chalmers-Entz electric starter; tires carried at rear, giving absolutely clear running boards; the newest design streamline body with flush fitting doors; electric lights and horn. In a word, every feature of advanced construction and equipment which most cars in the \$2000 class will not have for another year. A Year Ahead of Others These are a few of the reasons why experts have declared this 1915 Chalmers "Light Six" the last word in medium priced 6-cylinder construction; why we claim you will find no car in the same class within \$500 of the price to equal the 1915 Master "Light Six." The other reasons why the Master "Light Six" is one year ahead of all other cars in its class, we'll be glad to show you in the Chalmers Standard Road Test. We are now arranging demonstrations, and can make prompt delivery if you place your order as soon as the 1915 "Light Six" has convinced you. At least do yourself the justice of a thorough inspection of the one "Light Six" which is a year ahead of all others. 1915 Chalmers "Light Six" 5-passenger \$1800 1915 Chalmers "Light Six" Coupelet \$2050 (Fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit)

RED BLOTCHES ON CHILD'S HEAD Itched, Child Very Cross, Head Sore and Scabby, No Hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured. 88 Congress Ave., Flushing, N. Y.—"At first my little girl's head got little red blotches and then it got white matter and a hard scab formed. They itched and at times she was very cross. Her head was so sore and scabby that there was no hair on it. We had her treated but it didn't do much good so we saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in one of the papers and sent for a sample. After using them on our baby's head the scab started to drop off. We bought some more. After we used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment a few times the itching stopped and the little girl is cured. Now she has as good a head of hair as any child in the town." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Eckert, Jr., May 10, 1913.

NEW YORK Broadway at 50th Street BROOKLYN Bedford Avenue at Fulton Street Chalmers Motor Company of New York (Formerly Carl H. Page & Company)