

HOADLEY FACES SEIZURE OF HIS POWER BOOKS

New Jersey Chancellor Orders Receiver to Use Force if Necessary.

RECORDS EXPECTED TO SHOW SECRET DEALS

Joseph H. Hoadley and his associates in their attempts to escape a revelation of their part in the affairs of the International Power Company have resorted to methods that border on contempt of court, according to developments here yesterday.

The blocking tactics of the Hoadley group reached such a point at one stage of the investigation before Chancellor Walker, it has been learned, that the Chancellor himself called up on the telephone the representative of Joseph H. Hoadley in New Jersey and issued an order preventing the unlawful removal of some of their books that were even at the time under the surveillance of the court.

From these incomplete records the internal workings of the International Power Company affairs under the dominance of Joseph H. Hoadley had become evident to the court, with the result that it was practically only a question of a few days when the receiver would be appointed and the company taken out of the control of Hoadley for a thorough investigation.

Early on the day after the proceedings for a receivership of the Corporation Trust Company, which was handling the books as agent for Hoadley in New Jersey, called up attorneys for Henry W. Hull and told them that persons claiming to represent the International Power Company had directed them to return the books then in New Jersey to New York.

The receiver and his attorneys have been waiting for several hours without result. Chancellor Walker in a criticism of the Hoadley tactics in court on Tuesday authorized Receiver Sadler to assume full control of International Power affairs, even if physical force was necessary.

Valuable Assets Removed. From a few records already obtained it has been learned that Joseph H. Hoadley personally took over from the International Power Company one of its two most valuable assets—15,523 shares of American Locomotive Company preferred stock at an average price of \$95.68 a share—for which in return, it is charged, he gave a set of securities and other alleged compensation practically worthless, with the exception of some American and British Manufacturing Company stock.

The transaction was noted in the books of the company on December 21, 1912, as having taken place under the signature, although in another part of the records it is set down that the company received dividends on the American Locomotive Company stock during the four years after the stock in question had been sold, according to the related entry, to Hoadley.

The income of the company as the result of the diversion of the American Locomotive Company stock, it is held by the receiver, testing the records, reduced from \$108,681 in 1911 to \$497.19 for the first half of 1914. During most of this time, however, the salaries of the Hoadleys went on \$15,000 to Joseph H. Hoadley and \$2,000 to G. W. Hoadley.

Several of the protesting stockholders asserted yesterday that the work of Hoadley and his associates will be traced in the detail of their campaign of vilification and other tactics looking to escape.

ASK \$6,262,000 IN MINE SUIT.

Stockholders Accuse Guggenheim and Others of Fraud.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Guggenheim interests of New York, five St. Louis capitalists, two Kansas City financiers and Paul D. Nicholson, recently defeated candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in Colorado, are named as defendants in a suit filed in the Federal District Court here today demanding \$6,262,000.

Among the Easterners mentioned in the complaint are Daniel Guggenheim, president of the American Smelting and Refining Company; Simon Guggenheim, United States Senator; William B. Guggenheim, first vice-president of the Western Mining Company; E. R. Guggenheim, secretary; F. W. Guggenheim, Mount Vernon, N. Y., treasurer; and William Stewart, Plainfield, N. J.

Gutierrez in Flight From Mexico City, It Is Reported

Leaves After Clash With Gens. Angeles and Palafax, Who Seize the Administration—Villa Hurries to the Capital.

GEN. SCOTT TRIES TO MAKE BORDER NEUTRAL ZONE

EL PASO, Dec. 23.—That provisional President Gutierrez has fled from Mexico City in fear of his life is the report circulated to-day by Carranza agents and denied by Villa's people. Villistas admitted that there had been serious trouble between the provisional President of the convention forces and Gen. Angeles, chief of artillery for Gen. Villa.

According to their reports troops under the personal command of Angeles were assigned to one of the larger barracks in Mexico City. This was resented by Gutierrez, who declared that no troop movements could be made in the capital without his orders. He sent a detachment of troops to take charge of the barracks, but his men were dispersed by the Angeles men.

Angeles accused Gutierrez adherents with continually stirring up strife in the convention forces, while Angeles's supporters, one of the strongest of whom is Gen. Palafax, secretary to Gen. Emiliano Zapata, accuse Gutierrez of deciding Carranza leanings.

Gen. Villa was expected to arrive in Mexico City to-night. That Gen. Herrera will strike Torreon with all possible speed is indicated by messages received here to-day, that he had already arrived at Mexico City and that, after a brief conference with high officials there, and entrained for San Pedro, which is about forty miles east of Torreon. Herrera has 4,000 men.

The expedition left Mazatlan on board the steamer "La Mazatlan" on board the steamer when entering the harbor at La Paz by the forces of Col. Cantu. Some days ago it was declared that Cantu was loyal to Carranza, but it is believed that he is waging an active campaign to secure control of the entire territory for Villa.

DOUGLAS IN DANGER.

Mexicans Threaten to Attack Town Adjoining the Arizona City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—While the situation at Naco is somewhat better, reports from the northern border indicate that the political wheel is about to give another turn in the existing chaos in Mexico.

War Department reports to-day from Naco showed that firing continues and that the Maytorena forces are preparing to duplicate the situation at Douglas by attacking Agua Prieta. Douglas and Agua Prieta are separated only by a street, which marks the international boundary and previous attacks upon the Mexican town have resulted in such casualties as have been occurring at Naco.

The weather has made it impossible for Gen. Scott to hold the proposed conference with the Maytorena forces, which was to include one or both of them to withdraw from the border.

From Mexico City it is reported that Gen. Villa and his staff have returned here after a tour of the northern border in accordance with the military operation of the convention forces.

While official reports do not state, good reason is found here for crediting unofficial reports that Gen. Villa has returned to his post-haste to the capital to give his attention to the situation there. There are strong indications that as the Constitutionalists split over the disposition of the Carranza victory, the Villa-Zapata forces are now about to split over the control of such portions of Mexico as are in their possession.

Report Gutierrez Has Fled.

While it was reported unofficially to-day that Gutierrez had fled from Mexico City after a quarrel with Villa and Zapata leaders, no confirmation of this report has been received officially. It is regarded as another indication of the uncertain situation in the Mexican capital.

For some time advisers have recorded the growing dissatisfaction with Gen. Gutierrez, the man whom the Villa-Zapata group placed in the Presidency. It is aroused great opposition, and it has been indicated that Villa and Zapata planned to depose him on the meeting of the convention in January.

Gutierrez, on the other hand, is said to have found his position very much to his liking and is disinclined to view with complacency the plans of others to depose him by vote of the convention when it next assembles.

He is said to be making efforts to line up sufficient forces to insure control of the capital so that he will be left undisturbed in the provisional Presidency.

This campaigning on his part, it is said, so alarmed Villa's friends that they sent for him to return to the capital.

The reports that Gen. Gutierrez has fled from Mexico City were made public to-night by the Carranza agent in the following statement: "Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, with his troops, left Mexico City because of disagreement with Generals Angeles and Palafax. A military commission headed by Palafax and Angeles has taken charge of affairs in the capital. The Carranza agent in Mexico City in January by the Villa-Zapata convention."

The situation is reported here as utterly hopeless. It has been thought likely that Villa and Zapata would eventually break, particularly as they are already at odds over the matter of Gutierrez, Villa favoring Gen. Angeles and Zapata supporting Vasquez Gomez. That the fight may be three-cornered is withdrawn in divisions so as to extend the withdrawal over several days. It reported that the withdrawal was to be a President acquiescent. It was his estimate that all the troops could be removed in ten days.

WILSON SOON TO ORDER TROOPS FROM COLORADO

Agrees to Gov. Ammons's Request for Gradual Withdrawal in Strike Zone.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—President Wilson issued orders through the War Department in a few days for the gradual withdrawal of Federal troops from the Colorado strike fields. This decision resulted from a conference the President had yesterday with Gov. Ammons, Governor-elect Carlson and Senator Shafroth.

Gov. Ammons's attitude has been the only obstacle in the way of the troops withdrawal for a week or more. Early in December, when the miners and operators perfected an agreement by which the strike was called off, the President telegraphed an inquiry to Gov. Ammons to learn whether or not the latter thought the troops might safely withdraw.

SEEK JAPANESE STUDENTS

There is little doubt now that the disclosure of the opium smuggling conspiracy revealed by the raid on the storekeeper's quarters on the Adriatic was due to the relentless warfare between the opium trust in this city and the independent traffickers in contraband drugs. The conspirators, it is said, have incurred the displeasure of the trust by selling high grade opium at cut rates, and the trust retaliated by giving the customs authorities anonymous information which led to the arrests of Tuesday.

Customs Inspectors Murphy and Hopkinson rounded up two more defendants in the case yesterday. One of them, Kasuji Toda, a bright-eyed little Japanese, is said to be a salesman for a London house exporting Chinese and Japanese novelties. He is also credited with being the leader in the conspiracy, which has developed even greater proportions than were first expected. The \$5,500 worth of opium confiscated yesterday is said to be only a small part of the importations made by the smugglers recently.

Toda was arrested in his room in a boarding place at 417 Lexington avenue. The inspectors then visited the boarding house at 203 West 102d street, where they arrested Kaido Mito, the Japanese butler, who the day before unsuspectingly handed to Inspector Murphy a letter which revealed the whereabouts of another conspirator.

Mito was taken down to see Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, who got what information he could from them, which was not much, and then arranged them before the Japanese Commissioner Houghton. The Japanese, unable to give \$15,000 bail each, were sent to the Tombs to join their fellow defendants, James Murphy, Satoru Kato, and Kazuo Kato, who had been arrested the day before. The roundup will be complete, however, only when the customs men have landed two Japanese students attending a college in this city.

Today it is said, on one of his frequent business trips between England and this country made the acquaintance of Storekeeper Murphy on his way to the States. The Japanese conspiracy had been germinating in Toda's fertile brain for some time, it is said, and when he cultivated the acquaintance of the storekeeper, he was in better position than any other man on the ship for carrying the plot to a successful conclusion.

Mr. Stanton, it is said, is called by the customs lines, however, was only the least part of the difficulties encountered by the conspirators. Accordingly, the trust seems to have cast aside these crude methods of warfare, and to have adopted the more subtle method of giving mysterious tips to the customs authorities.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon it was decided that a new plan to relieve the poor, suggested by Supt. Maxwell, will be put into operation at the beginning of next term. The plan of collecting donations for which there is no use, said Mr. Maxwell, "the cooking school pupils are going to learn to cook bread, cocoa and apple sauce, which will be sold to the public school children for a penny a portion. I will ask wealthy New York men for funds to buy utensils, and what is left over will be used to help the needy."

BORDER NEUTRAL ZONE.

Gen. Scott Discusses Plan With Hill—Scotts Fly at Conference.

NAO, Ariz., Dec. 23.—Gen. Hill indicated to-day that he was agreeable to any arrangement that the United States could make with Carranza to close the Arizona border, so long as it did not include his evacuation of his positions. He was even agreeable to the creation of a neutral zone along the American border, but protested at any plan to close the port of Naco.

Gov. Maytorena, who commands the attacking Villa troops, has suggested that Carranza should withdraw his army, declaring that this would starve Hill and make him withdraw his army, whereupon he could attack the Hill forces away from the line.

As Maytorena holds the port of Nogales, Sonora, the creation of a neutral zone along the American border would not be unfair to either side. It would guarantee to Maytorena that his port would not be attacked by Hill or Carranza forces in return for his forced abandonment of his attack upon Naco.

Gen. Hill conferred with Gen. Scott, chief of Staff of the American army, at noon to-day in the little frame American custom house on the international line. A hail of bullets fell about them as they talked. Hill declaring the bullets were all from the Maytorena trenches, a statement which the American officers received with doubt. The bullets were long ago abandoned by the United States because of its proximity to the Mexican rifle fire.

The two armies engaged each other more actively to-day following the cessation of the hotly contested territory.

EDITOR HUDSON HELD.

Head of Mexican "Herald" Accused of Supporting Huertista.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—The Brazilian Minister here said to-day that the report of Carranza's seizure of the "Herald" was false. He said that no communication from Carranza had been received since the latter fled.

Paul Hudson, editor of the Mexican "Herald," was arrested at noon on charges made by Gov. Chao of being an enemy of Madero and a supporter of Huertista. American friends besieged the different authorities and the Brazilian Minister personally offered to be responsible for Hudson's appearance any time or place to answer the charges. He was later released on representations from Washington.

Women Vote for New School. ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I., Dec. 23.—The votes of women who constituted more than half of those present at a special school meeting last night proved a strong factor in deciding to spend not more than \$100,000 for a new building. The women favored the propositions almost unanimously.

OPIMUM TRUST TRICKS CUT RATE RIVALS

Two More Arrests Follow Tip to Customs Authorities on Contraband.

ARREST SIX AS DRUG SELLERS AT SCHOOLS

Detectives Round Up Men Accused of Peddling Cocaine to Children.

ONE LEAPS OUT WINDOW

Complaints received by Police Inspectors Ryan and Bolan from the parents of many school children that cocaine sellers have been plying their trade outside public schools and that children had come home under the influence of the drug led to the arraignment of six men in Harlem police court yesterday charged with selling the drug.

As a result of the complaints a squad of detectives has been sent out to watch closely at the schools in Harlem and round up all the drug agents they can find.

One of the prisoners yesterday said he was John Grasso, a bricklayer, 2945 West Thirty-first street, Sea Gate. Detectives Caspers said he had watched this man dispose of ten packages of cocaine to boys of from 10 to 15 years in front of the public school at 106th street near Second avenue.

The case aroused Magistrate Herliert, who said that if he had summary jurisdiction he would send Grasso to prison for twenty years. Grasso was held in \$3,500 bail for further examination. Caspers said he found twenty-three packages of cocaine and \$24.80 in Grasso's pockets.

The same detective accused Harry Schuster of having sold cocaine to pupils of St. Cecilia's Parochial School, 106th street between Second and Third avenues. Schuster says he lives at 2148 Second avenue. Ten packages of cocaine and much silver were found in his pockets. He was held in \$2,500 bail.

Another prisoner is Clarence Watson, a negro, who will be arraigned as soon as he is able to be taken out of Harlem Hospital, where he is suffering from cuts on the scalp and heroin poisoning. Detective Caspers heard he could buy heroin from the negro, so he visited him. Watson said he didn't have any then but could get some, and he went into a hallway at 207 Second avenue. When he reappeared Caspers grabbed him, but the negro broke loose and ran through the hall, meantime snuffing seven papers of heroin in his mouth. He ate as much of these as he could while he ran.

He darted into an apartment on the second floor and leaped through a closed window, landing on the courtyard pavement below, where he was captured. His head was cut and he had swallowed so much heroin he needed hospital attention. The Health Commissioner of New York is planning to have the health code amended so it will include drastic regulations for the sale of patent medicines. The next meeting of the Board of Health will be held December 31, and it is thought the matter will be taken up then.

MAY NAME SHEARN AND SWANN.

Glyn Expected to Appoint Supreme Court Justices Today.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Gov. Glyn expects to announce to-morrow the appointments of Clarence J. Shearn and Judge Edward Swann as Supreme Court Justices.

PENNY LUNCH FOR N. Y. SCHOOLS.

Board of Education Adopts Measures for Relief of Poor Children.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon it was decided that a new plan to relieve the poor, suggested by Supt. Maxwell, will be put into operation at the beginning of next term. The plan of collecting donations for which there is no use, said Mr. Maxwell, "the cooking school pupils are going to learn to cook bread, cocoa and apple sauce, which will be sold to the public school children for a penny a portion. I will ask wealthy New York men for funds to buy utensils, and what is left over will be used to help the needy."

Mr. Maxwell's suggestion arose from a spirited debate about the distribution of charity in the public schools, apropos of the report of the distribution of food and clothing to needy children in the schools, deemed "a very good idea" by Supt. Maxwell. "I much question the wisdom of President Churchill in undertaking a like proposition without asking the Board of Education whether it wished to adopt the policy of distributing charity among our pupils."

President Churchill retorted that "this is no time for philosophy but for feeding the hungry."

A resolution was finally passed to help the children in conjunction with some of the organized charities.

BRIEF RECESS FOR CONGRESS.

Takes Only Five Days of Recreation to Avoid Special Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Congress adjourned to-day for the holiday recess. It will reassemble next Tuesday. So far as anybody in Washington recollects, this is the briefest holiday recess of congress in history.

COMMISSIONER HALL RENAMED.

He Voted for Rate Increase on Interstate Commerce Board.

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Come out of the back streets into the open. The Equitable Building is an invitation to you to come out of the literal byways of Broadway and locate on Broadway itself—and an invitation to forsake the figurative byways of business for the Broadway of a bigger prosperity. For the Equitable Building, new to the minute, efficient as heart and hands can make it, and situated in the very core of Downtown Business activities, offers you something more than a Broadway address. It will inevitably put you in the tideway of more business! Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date. Equitable Building Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

RECEIVER FOR BREWERY OWING TO BIG DRY VOTE. SUFFRAGE BALL PLANS ARE UPSET BY ADAMSON. Hoster Co. of Columbus, a \$12,000,000 Concern, Lost Heavily in Sales. To Be Held in Grand Central Palace Feb. 16 Instead of Armory Jan. 30.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 23.—The Hoster Columbus Associated Breweries Company of this city, a \$12,000,000 concern, in which hundreds of thousands of dollars of Cleveland money is invested, was thrown into the hands of a receiver to-day. For several years the company had difficulty in meeting interest on its bonds.

The company is capitalized with \$2,700,000 preferred stock and \$1,650,000 common stock and has outstanding bonds of a par value of \$1,700,000.

Judge John E. Sater of the Federal District Court appointed Christian Horn and Carl J. Hoster, stockholders and officers of the company, receivers. Heeded demand for beer, adverse legislation, the voting dry of many States and counties, business depression, the Ohio flood of March, 1913, and the opening of a new brewery here, were given as the reasons for the action.

Officials of the company gave out this statement: "The present situation was due solely to the loss of sales beyond any one's control. In Ohio in 1906 the Legislature increased the liquor tax from \$350 to \$1,000, closing almost 25 per cent of the saloons in the State. The loss in sales from this amount was more than 17,000 barrels in the remaining nine months of that year. In the same year thirty-five towns in Ohio in which we were doing business went dry."

In 1908 the Legislature passed the Rose law which took from us annually about \$1,000,000 in sales in Ohio. In 1908 the full effect of the Rose law was felt to the extent of reducing our sales in that year to about 270,000 barrels. In 1913 a new license law curtailed the number of saloons in Ohio 35 per cent.

In 1914 the crowning blow came in the loss of West Virginia, where we did a business of nearly \$3,000,000 a year, to say nothing of old Virginia's voting dry, to go into effect in 1916.

"The company has no debts or liabilities, except its regular monthly accounts, accumulated since December 1, and the interest on its outstanding bonds from July 1, due January 1, together with sinking fund requirements."

Committee Adamson said last evening: "Up to a few weeks ago there were only four exits to the armory. Three others have been added since, but these are not sufficient to permit such a large crowd as the suffragists plan to entertain."

Many well-known women are serving on the ball committee. Among them are Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. Anos R. Pinchot, Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mrs. Norman de Whitehouse, Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone.

PERFECT COFFEE. KAFFEE HAG. 95% OF THE CAFFEINE REMOVED. KAFFEE HAG. CAFFEINE-FREE COFFEE NOT A SUBSTITUTE. If you wish to specially favor your guests, be sure to serve Kaffee HAG, the caffeine-free coffee, after dinner. The flavor of Kaffee HAG appeals to the connoisseur, and no one need fear a sleepless night no matter how much nor how strong he may drink Kaffee HAG. ALL OF THE DELIGHTS—NONE OF THE REGRETS. 25 cents the package—In the bean only—All dealers Kaffee Hag Corporation, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York