

**GIRL POISONER, 13, MUST STAND TRIAL**

**Little Prisoner Changes Story, Saying She Killed Baby by Mistake.**

**STILL THREATENS NURSE**

**Prosecutor Finds Child Quick Witted as She Tells of Early Life.**

Though she is but 13 years of age, it was said yesterday at the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn, that there is no doubt that Frances Sullinski, the Polish girl who administered the poison that killed little Solomon Kramer of 189 Sheffield avenue, Brooklyn, last week, will be tried for murder. The law provides that any one over 12 years old may be tried on this charge. District Attorney Lewis and his assistants who subjected her to a firm, if kindly grilling, found her quick witted, clear in her replies and of an intelligence which in their opinion made her responsible for her acts. Her case will be presented to the Grand Jury, which will return an indictment, and she will be tried. In the meantime the police and the District Attorney's office will try to get corroboration of the girl's story. The affair was complicated yesterday by Frances, who suddenly veered around when questioned by District Attorney Lewis and repudiated the confession she had made the day before. She said she did not intend to poison Baby Solomon, as she had declared; she just meant to give him some Garfield tea for a cough. Asked if she had ever

given Garfield tea to him before she said quickly that she had not, but had given it to her brothers at home. "And when I found I had made a mistake and given Solly I was frightened," she said, "and to get rid of the rest of the poison I dumped it in the teapot in the nurse's room. I had heard Mrs. Kramer say she had mimed \$20, and I was afraid that if she knew I poisoned her baby she would blame me for taking the \$20.

The girl showed no lack of quickness in getting out of a difficult situation. Once in speaking of Brandel Numbbaum, the old nurse of the Kramers whom she accused in her confession of the day before of calling her names, and to revenge herself on whom, she said in her story, she poisoned Solomon, hoping to bring suspicion on Brandel—she said yesterday:

"I'll get her yet." "What do you mean?" demanded the District Attorney. "I mean," Frances said instantly, "I'll have her brought into court for calling me names." She could recall her life as far back as when she was 4, and recalled when she first went to school at the age of 6. She told how she now was in the 7A grade at Public School 172, on Pennsylvania avenue, and that the teacher had said she was bright and she had expected to leave soon and go to work for a "cool" man. She evidently was no neglected Cinderella; her parents had taken good care of her according to their means, had sent her to school regularly and kept her well, so that she shows no signs of underfeeding. Her mother and her baby brother, Peter, were in the Children's Court yesterday when she was arraigned, and her mother declared that she could not believe that Frances had poisoned the little Solomon.

"She was always a good girl, always so fond of children; she minded her own brothers and the neighbors' children too, when they would let her. She was always good till two weeks ago, when she stole money from her father. He punished her and she ran away. I know she fell in with bad companions and they led her astray. I searched everywhere for her when she left home, but could not find her." The girl and her mother look alike—tall and angular with the same peculiarly shaped long head, only Frances is much lighter of complexion and hair. They are alike too in being ready of

tongue. Frances looked carelessly dressed yesterday, with the appearance of having slept in her clothes. She put her hands before her face when photographers tried to take her as she left the Children's Society in charge of a woman attendant and she tried also to screen herself from reporters. The impression is that if convicted Frances will be sent to Bedford Reformatory for Women, where she can be kept till she is 21.

This, by the way, is one case where neither blood curdling movies or the "penny dreadful" novels can be blamed for waywardness. Frances, questioned as to her dramatic and literary tastes, replied that she "liked to see Mary Pickford act," and that the stories she had read were about "fairies, princes, palaces and all that."

In the Children's Court the case was postponed twelve days, the girl continuing in the custody of the Children's Society. District Attorney Lewis is determined, on account of the youth of the girl, that she shall have every protection possible under the law.

**KENTUCKY ELECTION ELATES WILL HAYS**

**"Think It Over," He Says of G. O. P. Vote in District.**

Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is elated over the result of the special election last Saturday in the Eighth Congress district in Kentucky, where a Republican was chosen for the first time since 1898. On his return to national headquarters in Fifth avenue from the West he said: "This district was carried by the Democratic candidate last November by 1,897. It has long been Democratic. The Republican candidate was elected by more than 1,708. Think it over." The successful Republican was Capt. King Swope of Danville, who defeated Judge Charles A. Hardin, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Capt. Swope made President Wilson and his policies and the passage of welfare measures for the returning soldiers and sailors the main issues. "The Democratic vote in the district has been dwindling steadily since 1914. In that year the Democratic candidate was elected to Congress by a plurality of 3,953. In 1916 the plurality was 3,151.

**KING ENTERS RACE AGAINST RUNYON**

**President of Manufacturers' Council Seeks Nomination for Governorship.**

**RIVAL TELLS STAND**

**Present Executive Says He Will Enforce Prohibition Law if Reelected.**

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 5.—Warren C. King, President of the Manufacturers' Council of New Jersey, filed to-day a petition for the Republican nomination for Governor, thus assuring his presence in the primaries against the candidacy of Gov. Runyon. At the same time Gov. Runyon issued a statement outlining the platform upon which he will seek the nomination from the Republican voters.

James R. Nugent of Newark filed to-day a supplemental petition in the Democratic primary contest for Governor, carrying 1,113 names. Gov. Runyon in the statement of his platform comes out unequivocally for the enforcement of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution. "It is not a question of prohibition or anti-prohibition," the Governor says. "It is a question of the enforcement of the law."

He challenges those who are trying to make an issue of prohibition in local politics. "Whatever may be our personal opinion on prohibition," he says, "it is a fact that before the next Governor of New Jersey takes his oath of office prohibition, duly adopted by a sufficient number of the States, will have become the supreme law of the land. No State, much less an individual, can abrogate that law. So if I take the oath of office, including as it does a promise to support

the Constitution of the United States, it will be with no mental reservation with regard to prohibition.

Gov. Runyon also advocates the immediate ratification by New Jersey of the Federal woman suffrage amendment, lessening of the burden of taxation by shifting its weight to the manufacturing and business property of the State and off of the homes, immediate resumption of extensive work on the State road system, forwarding of the interstate tunnel, bridge and ship canal projects, a minimum wage law, protection of commuters from the New York State income tax, strengthening civil service preference for veterans, fair adjustment of public utility rates and the protection of Jerseymen from worthless investments through a requirement for a full statement of the business of every corporation selling securities in the State.

The filing of the petition by Mr. King for the Republican nomination affords a three-cornered fight in that party, with Gov. Runyon and Newton A. K. Bugbee the most serious contenders. The fight for the Democratic nomination is already a bitter one between "Jim" Nugent and Edward I. Edwards. Other candidates are threatening constantly to inject themselves into the situation.

**WETS TO TAKE PART IN JERSEY ELECTION**

**Will Oppose Every Dry Candidate Who Seeks Office.**

The Association Opposed to National Prohibitions, with headquarters in 19 West Forty-fourth street, will take part in the election in New Jersey this fall. The association will open headquarters, but where it will be located and the date of opening has not been decided. This was learned yesterday from Walter J. Seavey, managing director of the association, who said that the association had either skeleton or permanent organizations in twenty-one States. The Western headquarters is in Chicago and the Pacific coast headquarters in San Francisco.

"We are a non-partisan body," said Mr. Seavey. "If there are two candidates in the field and they are both 'wet' we will keep our hands off. If one of the candidates is 'dry' we will work tooth and nail to beat him. We are simply fighting against prohibition by constitutional amendments of natural and

**EUGENE FOSS ENTERS RACE FOR GOVERNOR**

**Seeks Nomination on Public Ownership Platform.**

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Eugene N. Foss, who served as Governor in 1911, 1912 and 1913, announced to-day that he would be a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination at the primaries next month on a platform of public ownership of public utilities.

"Citizens from all over the State, irrespective of party, have signified their belief that I could be of service to the people in advocating public ownership of street railways and the reestablishment of five cent fares," Mr. Foss's announcement said. "I know that a plan can be worked out which will be equitable and fair to everybody by which the fare shall not exceed five cents. This can be done only through public ownership."

**DEMOCRATS NAME SLATE**

**Bay State Organization Indorses Four Candidates.**

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The Democratic State Committee announced to-night the candidates whom it would support for nomination for State offices for the election next fall. They are: For Lieutenant-Governor, Col. John F. J. Herbert, Worcester; for Secretary of State, Charles H. McGlue, Lynn; for State Treasurer, Chandler F. Wood, Winchester; for Attorney-General, Joseph A. Conroy, Boston. The committee will make no recommendation as to candidates for Governor. A candidate for State Auditor has not yet been selected. Confirms Shipping Board Trio. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Senate confirmed late to-day the nominations of John Barton Payne, Illinois; Thomas A. Scott, Connecticut, and Henry M. Robinson, California, to be members of the United States Shipping Board.

**TRACTION VALUATION TOO HIGH, SAYS NIXON**

**Ten Days Allowed for Briefs in Transfer Hearing.**

After Prof. E. W. Bemis, expert for the Corporation Counsel, had testified before Public Service Commissioner Nixon yesterday that he believed \$46,000,000 was too high a valuation to place on the property of the New York Railways Company, the Commissioner ruled the testimony out. It was merely a guess, the Commissioner said, as the professor had said it would take at least six months to make an accurate valuation.

Each side was allowed ten days to submit briefs on the application to the Corporation Counsel for the addition of thirty-six free transfer points to the fourteen that were retained when the two cent charge went into effect August 1.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Devery testified that counsel for the railway at first wanted to cut the list down to seven. He contended, he said, that a proper search of the records would show that the municipal franchisees contemplated free transfers at all of the original 113 points.

Conceding that the receipts for May showed a considerable improvement, Henry L. Stimson, counsel for Job Hedges, receiver, said the fixed charges had not been deducted from the figures produced and the company had actually lost about \$30,000 in May. Commissioner Nixon at this point said that if he had not realized the earnings were increasing, he would have made the charge for a transfer three instead of two cents. "I don't want to let the plants deteriorate," he declared, "and I am going to do everything I can to build them up." Counsel for the receiver said the law providing a penalty of \$50 for each overcharge by a transit corporation was sufficient protection to the public against the two cent transfer, in case it were declared illegal. This was in reply to the request of the Corporation Counsel that refund slips be issued. Chile to Enter League. SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 5.—The Chilean Senate unanimously approved to-day the entrance of Chile into the League of Nations.

**FOREIGN MINERS ATTACK AMERICANS**

**Try to Keep Latter From Resuming Work.**

BREILAH, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The Fort Pitt mine of the Central Coal Company, below Sunnyside, Ohio, near Bellaire, was under a heavy armed guard to-night to prevent recurrence of threatened rioting during the day between American miners and striking foreign miners. Twenty armed deputies guarded the Americans at work, following an attempt by the foreigners, numbering more than 200, to keep them from going to work to-day.

According to advices received here, the strikers who are demanding a six hour day and a large wage increase, were incensed at the American element returning to work and tried force to prevent the action. Sheriff John W. Osborne of Belmont county sent in a score of armed deputies with instructions to shoot to kill if necessary.

The mine employs about 400 men. The foreigners are in the majority and their decision to strike kept the Americans idle. Their demands being in violation of the United Mine Workers Union agreement with the operators the men were ordered to return to work by the union. The order precipitated the trouble. Sheriff Osborne said to-night he had evidence there were five miners who were connected with Bolshevik and other radical organizations, but they left this morning when the armed deputies arrived. Many other miners were in sympathy with these men.

**FLIER REACHES BUENOS AYRES**

Italian Finishes Trip From Atlantic to Pacific and Over Andes. BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 5.—Lieut. Locatelli, an Italian aviator, who flew last week from Buenos Ayres to Valparaiso, made to-day a non-stop flight from Santiago, Chile, to this city. The time of the flight was 7 hours and 10 minutes. To-day's voyage completed the aviator's round trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific and over the Andes Mountains. Several aviators belonging to the Italian aviation mission which is visiting Argentina went out in planes to meet Locatelli and escort him into Buenos Ayres.

# IRVING NATIONAL BANK and IRVING TRUST COMPANY

WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK  
*Statement of Condition, July 31st, 1919*

<b>IRVING NATIONAL BANK</b>	
<i>RESOURCES—Immediately Available</i>	
Cash in vault.....	\$ 3,984,979.73
With Federal Reserve Bank.....	19,605,974.87
Exchanges for Clearing House and due from Banks.....	17,180,441.59
Loans at Sharp Call.....	4,495,500.00
Eligible for re-discount with Federal Reserve Bank.....	49,097,465.65
	<i>\$94,364,361.84</i>
<i>Other Loans and Discounts</i>	
Demand loans.....	\$13,346,923.79
Due within 30 days.....	5,677,496.37
Due 30 to 90 days.....	25,953,608.41
Due 90 to 180 days.....	9,435,892.79
Due after 180 days.....	873,724.89
	<i>55,287,646.25</i>
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.....	\$10,067,926.64
Short Time Securities.....	970,561.02
Other Bonds and Securities.....	783,511.14
Customers' Liability for acceptances by this Bank and its Correspondents (anticipated \$1,617,999.25).....	7,078,705.90
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>\$168,552,712.79</b>
<i>LIABILITIES</i>	
Capital.....	\$6,000,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	6,000,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	1,573,545.82
Reserved for taxes and interest.....	1,393,046.26
Discount collected but not earned.....	637,487.95
Circulating notes.....	1,449,000.00
Acceptances by this bank (after deducting \$1,525,364.51 held by Bank).....	6,783,682.71
Acceptances by Correspondents for Bank's account.....	1,913,022.44
Time drafts—Foreign.....	769,980.00
Deposits.....	142,032,947.61
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>\$168,552,712.79</b>

<b>IRVING TRUST COMPANY</b>	
<i>RESOURCES—Immediately Available</i>	
Cash in Vault.....	\$ 2,684,460.45
With Federal Reserve Bank.....	11,203,123.73
Exchanges for Clearing House and due from Banks.....	5,516,969.37
Eligible for re-discount with Federal Reserve Bank.....	27,091,695.77
	<i>\$46,496,249.32</i>
<i>Other Loans and Discounts</i>	
Demand loans.....	\$4,721,875.66
Due within 30 days.....	2,909,104.88
Due 30 to 90 days.....	3,570,622.09
Due 90 to 180 days.....	8,678,205.24
Due after 180 days.....	220,793.38
	<i>20,100,601.25</i>
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.....	\$4,257,670.15
Short Time Securities.....	333,380.50
Other Bonds and Securities.....	3,054,524.71
Real Estate.....	1,043,633.26
Customers' Liability for acceptances by this Bank and its Correspondents.....	1,150,921.18
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>\$76,436,980.37</b>
<i>LIABILITIES</i>	
Capital.....	\$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits.....	1,468,717.49
Reserved for taxes.....	141,681.80
Discount collected but not earned.....	379,264.32
Acceptances by this Bank.....	1,161,429.81
Deposits.....	70,285,886.95
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>\$76,436,980.37</b>

Combined Irving Resources over \$240,000,000  
*Every Modern Banking Facility—Domestic and Foreign*