Showers to-day or to-night; to-morrow probably fair.
Yesterday's temperature—Maximum, 86; minimum, 60.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world each day, in addition to many exclusive features.

NO. 2123 — WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 29, 1912. — ONE CENT.

ROOSEVELT FRAUD CHARGES DENIED BY COMMITTEE

Statement Issued at the White House with Approval of National Organization.

FRIVOLOUS AND FRAUDULENT

Colonel Comes in for Severe Arraignment for Bringing Unfounded Cases.

In a document given out at the White House yesterday the responsible officers of the Republican National Committee reply in detail to Col. Roosevelt's charge of theft in connection with the Chicago convention. The document presented to the public, 136 pages in length, is designed to form the basis for President Taft's opposition in the coming campaign to Roosevelt's cry of "fraud."

In this extraordinary statement the officers of the National Committee set forth in detail the circumstances in each contested case decided by the National Committee and the committee on credentials in the Chicago convention. This document will be sent broadcast over the country, and Republicans from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be asked to read it and decide upon the merits of the Roosevelt contention.

Frivolous and Fraudulent.

In the statement the acting chairman and the secretary of the Republican National Committee and the secretary of the committee on credentials denounce as "frivolous" and "fraudulent" contests brought by Roosevelt from Southern States. It is charged that these contests were "financed with money that came from the North," and were intended "manifestly for the deception of the public." These officers of the Republican organization charge further that forgery was resorted to in a vain attempt to bolster up one of the contests.

The statement is approved by Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the National Committee.

Particular attention is given in the statement to the contests on which Col. Roosevelt bases his charge that he was robbed of delegates at Chicago. The chapters on California, Kentucky, Texas, and Washington will be the ones most carefully scrutinized, and these are the chapters most vigorously handled by the officers of the Republican organization.

The framers of the statement have sought to establish their contention solely from the record, and go outside of it only in one or two instances.

In another instance the Republicans who framed the statement leave the record long enough to note that "the National Committee which passed upon the contests of 1912 was the National Committee chosen in 1908, when Roosevelt was the leader of the party, and when his influence dominated the convention of that year.

The statement points out that contests were brought in behalf of Roosevelt against 238 of the regularly elected Taft delegates.

Few Legitimate Contests.

"There were only four States," says the statement—Arizona, Michigan, Texas and Washington, having in all twenty-eight delegates-at-large—where the contests were worthy of the name, and in none of the States did the contestants against the delegates-at-large feel that they had sufficient grounds for the contest to justify bringing the matter to a record vote in the convention, and no roll call was demanded in any case.

The statement points out that the 238 contests were reduced by abandonment, formal or in substance to 74.

"The very fact that there were 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder," says the statement.

Under the subhead, "Fraudulent Roosevelt Contests," the statement refers to the election of delegates in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, in these words:

"The alleged conventions which named the Roosevelt contesting delegates met from two to three months after the Republican organizations in those States had called their conventions and duly elected Taft delegates to the national convention. That these contests were based on no worthy motives, and were devised for the sole purpose of deceiving the public and making trouble for Taft, is apparent from the fact that the regularly elected Taft delegates in every case were seated by a practically unanimous vote, the Roosevelt members of the committees joining with the Taft members in the votes."

Ninth Alabama Case.

"One of the contests which Roosevelt has emphasized in raising his cry of theft was the Ninth Alabama. In this case the charge is made that the title to the seats claimed by Roosevelt delegates was tainted with forgery.

The statement devotes a good deal of space to the Fourth California contest, which has been held up by the Roosevelt people as one of the most flagrant outrages committed by the operation of the Chicago steam roller.

The statement points out that if Statewide primary laws had been recognized by Republican national conventions and had been more universal the ninety votes from New York State would have been cast as a unit and Roosevelt would have lost fourteen votes from that State and eighteen in Massachusetts.

"This contest being presented to the National Committee, it was compelled either to seat the Taft delegates, who had received a majority of the votes from their district, or to abandon the call for the convention which it had issued and also the sound and salutary practice of the party for upward of thirty years."

6,000 Words for Texas.

The framers of the statement devote more than 6,000 words to the Texas contests, which also forms the basis of Roosevelt's charges of fraud. The statement says:

"It was not alone a question whether the votes should go to Taft or Roosevelt. It was also a question whether the Republican party in the State should be relieved from the death grip of the arbitrary and unscrupulous political machine which had dominated it for years and was destroying the party in the State rather than building it up. In 1904 the Republican party cast 267,000 votes in

Continued on Page Five.

DILLON TO RESIGN.

Will Not Run for Governor of Ohio on G. O. P. Ticket.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 28.—The announcement from Mackinac Island, where Judge E. B. Dillon, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is summering, that he will resign from the ticket at the meeting of the committee on Wednesday has caused a sensation in the ranks of the party, and means a walkaway for Congressman Cox, the Democratic nominee. Judge Dillon, who was nominated, but took it on the promise that there would be no attempt to put a Roosevelt ticket in the field in Ohio.

He says the promise has been broken, and that he cannot afford to lead a split party to certain defeat. Other men on the Republican ticket are now talking of pulling off unless Dillon can be persuaded to stick. Roosevelt leaders, who have planned to put a ticket in the field headed by Roosevelt electors, are being charged with an attempt to wreck the party, and may be forced to abandon their plans.

REPUBLICANS URGE TRUST CONTROL

Gary-Perkins Plan for Federal Commission Indorsed in Minority Report.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. ARRAIGNED FOR PART IN REORGANIZATION

Conditions in Steel Mills Also Draw Attention of Legislators and Recommendations Made.

The Gary-Perkins plan for the creation of a Federal commission to fix the prices of the products of the industrial corporations is indorsed in a report made public yesterday by Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts and Henry G. Danforth of New York, Republican members of the Stanley Steel Committee. Representatives Gardner and Danforth recommend the enactment of a law under which all interested corporations would be required to obtain a charter from the Federal government before commencing business.

Messrs. Gardner and Danforth believe in effective governmental regulation of the activities of interested corporations. Representative John A. Sterling of Illinois, the fourth Republican member of the Steel Committee, condemns the plan of government price fixing, recommending the enactment of a Federal incorporation law, and urging the "dissolution of industrial trusts into their integral parts."

Hit Steel Trust Hard.

Representatives Gardner and Danforth condemn those concerned in the payment of a fee of $62,500,000 to J. P. Morgan & Co. for organizing the United States Steel Corporation. They read the corporation a lecture, urging it to improve labor conditions in its various shops and factories. They charge that the Steel Corporation was overcapitalized and that the corporation, through the medium of the so-called "Gary dinners" "fixes the prices and the independents follow suit." Here are the findings of fact of the Gardner-Danforth report:

"That J. P. Morgan & Co. and the underwriting syndicate received $62,500,000 for organizing the United States Steel Corporation.

"That the corporation was capitalized at $1,400,000,000, of which nearly one-half was 'water.'

"That the average annual earnings of the corporation have been from 11 to 12 per cent on the actual value of its assets.

Price Understanding Exists.

"That the corporation controls a little over one-half the crude and finished steel business of the United States.

"That the average wholesale price of steel products has fallen off since the corporation was organized.

"That the system of interlocking directorates has insidious consequences and facilitates 'inside management' and the stifling of competition.

"That the situation as to iron ore supply is grave and may become menacing.

"That labor conditions in certain departments of the steel industry are bad."

The Gardner-Danforth recommendations follow:

"One—Constructive legislation. All corporations exceeding $50,000,000 in capitalization or valuation must become United States corporations before entering interstate commerce. For smaller corporations United States charters are voluntary.

"All United States corporations must be recapitalized at their actual value.

Urge Commission Control.

"An interstate commission of industry, like the Interstate Commerce Commission, to be established, publicity to be provided for.

"When the price fixed by a United States corporation has been found to be unreasonable, the interstate commission of industry must publicly declare that fact and recommend a reasonable price.

"Interlocking directorates and 'holding' companies forbidden, except when permitted by interstate commission of industry.

"If foregoing recommendation shall prove insufficient to meet the trust problem, the interstate commission of industry ought to be given a carefully guarded power to decree maximum prices when necessary.

"Two—Industrial corporations not to own common carriers.

"'Unreasonable restraint of trade' defined and burden of proof of 'reasonableness' transferred to the defendant.

"Individuals and States to have the opportunity to intervene in government suits.

"Extensive powers and instructions for courts when combinations are adjudged illegal.

"Three—Recommendation to the United States Steel Corporation. That in the blast furnaces and rolling mills three shifts of men, working eight hours each, ought to take the place of two shifts of men working twelve hours each."

Should Draw Sharp Line.

In a chapter devoted to the relations of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. with the organization or the Steel Corporation, the report says:

"The fact is that a very sharp line of discrimination ought to be drawn between the conduct of the banking house which promoted the United States Steel Corporation

Continued on Page Two.

$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, Charlestown, and Winchester and Return.
Sunday, Aug. 4. Leaves Union Station via Baltimore and Ohio at 8:00 a. m.

FROZEN UP.

Uncle Sam—Shall I dig into it?

FRANK BROWN'S FUNERAL TO-DAY

Former Washington Man's Body Will Be Laid Away in Oak Hill Cemetery.

INTERMENT TO BE PRIVATE

Funeral services for Frank Wilson Brown, former Washingtonian and frenzied financier, who committed suicide in San Jose, Cal., about a week ago, will be held to-day.

In a grave in Oak Hill Cemetery the body of Brown, just received by undertakers in Washington after a trip across the continent, will be laid to a final rest in the presence of a little group of relatives and friends.

Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock from the chapel of Lee's undertaking establishment. Arrangements for the simple services will be completed this morning by a son, Wilson Brown, an employe of the Potomac Electric Power Company.

When the grave has been filled and the few mourners have departed, the curtain will have fallen on the last scene of a life that for sensation, drama, and excitement probably had few equals, for a record of the career of Brown would read like a novel.

In the National Capital Brown was known as a "high flyer," and his reputation consisted largely of renown for ability to make money marvelously quick and spend it almost as rapidly.

The police have been trying for years to send Brown to the penitentiary along with other members of the notorious Mabray gang. Brown escaped to California after being indicted in Omaha for conspiring to defraud and using the mails fraudulently.

After being arrested in California, he fought extradition for nine years, and carried his case to the United States Supreme Court. When the highest tribunal decreed that Brown must return to Omaha for trial, he cheated the police by killing himself.

MIKADO'S DEATH HOURLY EXPECTED

Emperor Has Been Unconscious for Several Hours—Princes at the Palace.

Tokyo July 29.—The Emperor spent a restless night and is sinking very rapidly this morning. His death is expected any minute. The latest bulletin gives his pulse at 120 and his respiration 48.

The Emperor has been unconscious for several hours. His critical condition was announced in a bulletin issued by his physicians last night. All the princes were summoned to the palace and spent the night there.

WORRIED ABOUT ALIMONY.

Col. Lewis' Rare Beauty Thinks $500 a Month Inadequate.

Chicago, July 28.—Mrs. Florence E. Kirkpatrick sat to-night in her home in Sheridan Road, a slippered pair of toes peeking from under the edge of a daintily designed house dress. To-day she was granted a $500 a month alimony when her attorney, James Hamilton Lewis, pleaded with the court that "woman's rare beauty demands a generous allowance; every jewel must have its setting."

"They did think me pretty in Nashville when I married Mr. Kirkpatrick," she admitted. "But that beauty argument to-day was only a show of genius on the part of my attorney. In this matter I am thinking more of the children than myself. They are accustomed to luxuries. It will be hard for me to get along," she added, "on the $500 a month."

M'COMBS LEAVES FOR CONFERENCE

Democratic National Chairman Ends Vacation to Return to New York.

Bretton Woods, N. H., July 28.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who has been resting at the Mount Washington for the last few days, left to-night for New York to engage in a conference with the Wilson campaign leaders. He announced before leaving that the Wilson headquarters in the Fifth Avenue building, New York, would be opened to-morrow, and that the campaign would be directed from there hereafter. He declined to disclose the whereabouts of Gov. Wilson, who, he declared, desired absolute seclusion until he had finished his speech of acceptance.

A conference will be held to-morrow in the newly opened headquarters to discuss the selection of a treasurer and chairman of the finance committee for the campaign. He refused to make any prognostications as to the probable result of the conference, other than to say that it would not be definitely settled by to-morrow. Mr. McCombs said that he was unable to state whether Gov. Wilson would accept the invitation to open the New York State and national campaign with an address at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

BOMB CAUSES A PANIC IN TENEMENT

Twenty-five Families Flee in Terror Down Fire Escapes in East Side.

New York, July 28.—Thrown into a panic by the explosion of a bomb which wrecked the front of the tenement building at 29 Stanton Street early to-day, twenty-five families, aroused from sleep, fled frantically down the fire escapes and over the roofs of adjoining buildings.

The whole neighborhood was aroused by the shock of the explosion and an excited crowd of several hundred persons speedily gathered at the scene. Police who arrived found the door of the vestibule where the bomb burst locked, and when a detective climbed through a transom he found that an iron bar weighing several hundred pounds had been placed against the door in such a way as to prevent its being opened.

The stairway leading to the upper floors was torn away and the walls shattered. Several persons asleep in the building were hurled from their beds to the floor. Among these were Nikola Ray and his wife, who were in a rear apartment on the ground floor. Ray is the proprietor of a store in the front of the building next to which the bomb exploded.

Another bomb was exploded in the same building about six months ago, the liquor store of John Facoluio, being damaged at the time.

The police found indications that the perpetrators escaped from the building to-day through the rear entrance. Neither Ray nor Facoluio admit having received any Black Hand threats, and both profess ignorance of any reason why they should have been attacked. The damage is estimated at $250.

RACE RIOT IN ARKANSAS.

Five Blacks Badly Wounded by National Guardsmen.

Fordyce, Ark., July 28.—Five blacks were badly wounded and several others beaten to-day by members of the Arkansas National Guard, of which four companies are here, en route to the encampment at Alexandria, La. The rioting, which lasted several hours, began at a pool hall in the center of this town. The pool hall was practically wrecked, and the owner severely beaten.

Gov. Donaghy has ordered the four companies of militia to remain here until an investigation is made. The men have detrained and are waiting further orders.

POLICE HUNT GIRL WHO KNEW CROOK

Detectives Search for Fair Companion of C. D. Morse, Who Swindled Realty Firm.

SEEN AT HOTEL TOGETHER

Detectives seeking C. D. Morse, pseudo-millionaire, and master crook, who leaped into notoriety by swindling the realty firm of Boss & Phelps of $9,500 and shaking the dust of the National Capital from his feet before the theft was discovered, started a search last night for the girl who was in the company of the fugitive before his departure from Washington.

From employes of the New Raleigh, where Morse was a guest, detectives gained a description of the fair companion of the fugitive, and are making every effort to locate the girl, believing that she can give information which will reveal the identity of Morse and probably disclose his whereabouts.

Morse appeared at the New Raleigh on the evening of July 19 and was assigned to room No. 418. He registered as C. D. Morse, and gave "Wash" as his home address. The abbreviation ostensibly was intended for Washington State. Morse represented himself as a Western millionaire, and the bogus draft for $10,000 that was indorsed for him by Boss & Phelps was payable by the National Bank of Aberdeen, Wash.

Lobby His Headquarters.

Morse occupied the room at the hotel but one day, but he made the lobby a sort of headquarters. On the evening of last Monday Morse entered the hotel with the girl for whom the police are seeking. Employes who saw the couple say she was not more than twenty-one years old and assert they were attracted by her beauty.

Morse and the girl stayed in the lobby but a few minutes, and then entered the elevator, going to the roof garden. They took chairs in a secluded corner and a waiter who remembers the couple says that the girl drank only a couple of glasses of Rhine wine. They indulged in two Bamboo cocktails. He smoked perfecto continuously. The couple talked in low tones and seemed well acquainted. They left the garden about 10 o'clock.

Morse was seen in the hotel on two subsequent occasions with the girl, and each time she attracted attention by her costumes. From a remark the girl made to Morse, which was overheard by a waiter, detectives believe that she lives in Washington and that Morse was comparatively a stranger here. It is not believed that the girl left the city with Morse.

While search is being made for the young woman police officials are keeping telegraph wires hot in their efforts to have the police all over the country on the lookout for Morse. Wires have been sent to all ports where vessels clear for foreign destinations, as it is believed Morse will endeavor to leave the country. He will have no difficulty traveling, the police say, as he has nearly $10,000 in cash.

Was Smooth Swindler.

The police say the swindle was the "smoothest" ever operated in this city. Morse told Boss & Phelps that he wanted to purchase a home in Cleveland Park as a winter residence. He said he would pay a cash deposit of $300 and pay $18,000 when the sale was completed. He then presented the bogus draft, which was indorsed and put in a local bank.

Morse drew all but $200 of the $10,000 from the bank before Boss & Phelps were notified that the draft was worthless.

Summer Tours via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

Daily to Jersey Seashore, Adirondack Mountains, and all New York, New England, and Canadian Provinces—Nova Scotia and Quebec—and Allegheny Mountain resorts; also to Western points. If contemplating a rail or water trip for pleasure or on business, consult agents at 15th St. and N. Y. Ave. or 619 Pa. Ave. They will help you.

POLICE STOP GAME.

Contest in New York Is Halted. Captains Held.

New York, July 28.—The police descended upon Dexter Park, Union Course, this afternoon and stopped an amateur baseball game between the Lenox Field and Brooklyn Blues teams. Summonses were served on the umpire and two captains, and they will have to appear to-morrow to answer the charge of having played Sunday baseball at which admission was charged.

This action is in connection with an order issued by the mayor that baseball promoters be brought to court in order to have the question that has been brought forward by the heads of several civic societies regarding Sunday baseball settled. In almost every town of Staten Island games were played, and while no admission was charged nor any souvenir programmes offered for sale, hat collections were taken up at most of the games.

BELIEVE MISSING NURSE IS DEAD

Body of Woman Found in Catskill Creek Fits Description of Miss Snodgrass.

WORE RING AND PIN LIKE NEW YORK GIRL

Decomposition of Remains May Make Autopsy Impossible—In Water Ten Days.

New York, July 28.—The body of a woman, bearing a striking resemblance to Miss Dorcas I. Snodgrass, the Mount Vernon nurse, who disappeared ten days ago, was found this afternoon in Catskill Creek, near Catskill, N. Y. Because of the similarity of the dress and other points, while no identification has been made, it is believed by some to be that of Miss Snodgrass.

Miss Snodgrass weighed 128 pounds. The body found is roughly estimated to be that of a woman between 125 pounds and 150 pounds. Miss Snodgrass was dressed in a light linen suit. The body found in the creek was clad in one. Miss Snodgrass wore black silk stockings. The woman whose body was found wore expensive black silk hose.

When the nurse disappeared she wore a diamond engagement ring. A diamond ring was on the finger of the woman found dead. Miss Snodgrass was prominent in Christian Endeavor work and had been for years. On the coat of the woman found at Catskill there was a Junior Christian Endeavor pin.

Body Badly Decomposed.

The body found in the water is badly decomposed because of the action of the water and an autopsy may not be possible. Physicians who have examined the body believe it has been in the water less than ten days.

This striking similarity between the missing nurse and the body discovered in Catskill Creek came to-night after a statement had been given out at the home of Mrs. Crider, in Mount Vernon, saying she had received a wireless message from the captain of the steamship Minnehaha, which sailed on Saturday for Southampton, saying that Mrs. Camilla Rosenbaum was aboard the vessel with friends.

Mrs. Crider said the message did not say the sister was one of the friends, but it had given her much hope. Mrs. Crider has sent a wire asking for definite information.

Over the telephone at midnight Mrs. Crider said that the description of the lady answered that of her sister. She stated that her sister did own and sometimes wore shoes of a make found on the body, and that when she left home she wore a belt with a navy buckle.

RECENT DIVORCEE DIES SUDDENLY

Wife of Harry Cathcart, Jr., Was Formerly Mrs. Helen H. Thompson, of Newburgh, N. Y.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 28.—Mrs. Helen Hart Thompson, daughter of a rich iron dealer of this city, whose recent marriage to R. Harry Cathcart, jr., son of a wealthy patent medicine manufacturer, of Newburgh, before she had secured a final decree of divorce from her first husband, creating a sensation here ten days ago, died suddenly at 2 o'clock this morning at her father's home in this city.

Since her recent matrimonial venture Mrs. Thompson kept much to herself, and very few persons knew that she was ill. It is said that gastritis caused her death.

It was first reported that she had taken her own life, but this was strongly denied. It is known, however, that her marital troubles had preyed upon her mind, and doubtless broke down her health. She was thirty-five years old.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Cathcart made application before Justice Morschauser, at Poughkeepsie, for a final decree of divorce from her first husband, Dr. Claude Thompson, a dentist, who is now said to have an office in Albany, N. Y. They were married here about twelve years ago. Their marital career was brief and stormy. Six months ago Mrs. Thompson secured an interlocutory divorce from her dentist husband. When the required six months had elapsed she appeared in court again—that was two weeks ago—for her final papers. Instead of granting the application the court put the matter over, and then it developed that her marriage to R. H. Cathcart, jr., was the cause of the adjournment.

Since news of his marriage became known, Cathcart has been missing. None of his friends knew his whereabouts. From an authoritative source, however, it was learned that his family had sent him away pending the outcome of the application to annul his marriage to Mrs. Thompson. Cathcart is prominently known in Newburgh, being a club man and member of several fraternal organizations. He is also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dentist Found Dead.

New York, July 28.—Dr. David R. Longenecker, fifty-four years old, find one of ten brothers, all dentists, was found dead on the floor of his office at Far Rockaway today. The jugular vein was severed, as well as the arteries of both wrists. The police declare it a plain case of suicide, but relatives say the man was murdered.

EYEWITNESS TO THE ROSENTHAL MURDER TALKS

Hope of Arrest of Real Slayers Aroused by Man Who Saw Shots Fired.

BURNS MEETS WHITMAN

Two Additional Arrests Are Liable to Be Made in Milwaukee at Any Time.

New York, July 28.—Hope of the speedy capture of the slayers of Gambler Rosenthal was aroused to-day by the appearance of a man who says he saw the shots fired, saw Rosenthal fall, and who declares that he can pick out the men who pulled the triggers which sent the gambler to eternity, if the suspects are brought before him. This man has offered his services to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, and he will be examined by District Attorney Whitman to-morrow morning.

Mr. Dougherty refused to reveal the man's name, but he made public a part of his statement, in which, after detailing his appearance near the Metropole on the night of the murder and noting the number of rough-looking men who were patrolling the streets, he says:

"As Rosenthal stood in the doorway the group in the street made a quick rush toward him. I think there were four men who made the little run from the middle of the street to the sidewalk. I saw that they had revolvers in their hands. One man was a little ahead in the sprint toward Rosenthal, and it was he who fired the first shot.

"As he pulled the trigger Rosenthal looked up from a paper he was reading. While he was still looking the others fired. The points of their pistols were almost touching the gambler's face.

"Rosenthal did not utter a sound that I heard. His legs sagged under him and he sank in a twisted kind of way with his arm doubled under his head. The cigar that he had been smoking fell out of his mouth and the newspaper fluttered from his hand.

Four Did Shooting.

"The men who did the shooting—four, I am pretty sure—stood looking at the body for a second or two, and one of them said something to a man who ran past and made his way as fast as he could toward Sixth Avenue. Then two of the party walked rapidly across Forty-third Street and jumped into the gray automobile. The other two ran along the north side of Forty-third Street in the direction of Sixth Avenue. The automobile was a little while getting started.

"There were several policemen in uniform there, but they did not seem to know what to do. I thought they were making desperate efforts to catch the murderers and to get information, but everything was so confused and there were so many people showing that nobody understood exactly what had happened."

Eight men are in the Tombs accused of complicity in the murder. Most of them gave themselves voluntarily into police keeping and they are locked in scattered cells, so that they cannot communicate with each other. Louis Kress, the waiter, who identified "Bridgey" Webber as one of the men who made up the murder party of four, and John J. Reisler, the barber, who testified as to the identity of the men in the gray murder car, are guarded night and day by plain clothes men, in fear that the gangsters whose friends are involved in the killing will attempt to make way with these two witnesses. Louis Libby and William Shapiro, joint owners of the murder car, have given valuable evidence, but they also are being held.

Two Taken in Milwaukee.

Dispatches from Milwaukee state that two other suspects in the Rosenthal murder case have been arrested there.

The best element of the Jewish community here held a meeting this afternoon and passed resolutions deploring the slurs cast on the Jewish people because of the Rosenthal murder. The resolutions declare that the murder was the outgrowth of political degeneracy, and not the fault of any one race or class of men.

District Attorney Whitman and Detective William J. Burns spent most of to-day at Manchester-by-the-Sea, conferring on the case, and did not return to New York until midnight. The District Attorney declared that the arrest and conviction of the murderers is close at hand, and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, after talking with his new witness, made the same statement.

CHEVY CHASE CLUB UNDER BLUE LAWS

Sheriff Howard, of Montgomery County, Causes Mourning and Gnashing of Teeth.

The Continental Sunday of Washington's four hundred will soon be a thing of the past in the fashionable Chevy Chase Club and other pleasure resorts of Montgomery County, if Sheriff Howard has his way.

Montgomery County is on the outskirts of the city and the Chevy Chase Club the most fashionable here. President and Miss Taft are members, and its roster is a miniature bluebook. Before Sheriff Howard flashed the Maryland Sunday blue laws on the club it was possible to get a Sunday drink there and buy one's favorite cigarettes. Turkey trotting and lawn parties and bridge parties were frequent. Sheriff Howard has issued the frightful ultimatum that any society matron or maid or man caught dancing, playing cards, or drinking about the club after 12 o'clock sharp Saturday night will invite a test of Maryland justice.

$17.50 to Cleveland and Return.
Pennsylvania Railroad, account Grand Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Tickets on sale August 3, 4, 5, good to return to reach original starting point before midnight August 14. Consult Ticket Agent.