Monroe 1
CALLS
The Times-Dispatch

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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,489. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1913. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Unsettled. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMITTEE WILL DECIDE ON METHOD TO-NIGHT

May Nominate State Senator at Once or Order Primary.

WHOLE QUESTION IS UP IN THE AIR

Choice, in Event of Nomination, Will Be Made by Twenty-Eight Members, Thirteen of Whom Go Out of Office on January 1—Primary Tangle.

The City Democratic Committee was called yesterday to meet at Murphy's Hotel at 8 o'clock to-night to take action in regard to selecting a party candidate for the State Senate to succeed E. C. Folkes.

"The method of procedure will be for the committee to determine when it meets," said Chairman James H. Price last night. "As I understand it, the committee has the undoubted right to supply a name for the position, or it may order a primary to select the party nominee. It is for the committee to say which is the wisest and most expedient course."

Should the committee decide to nominate, as a number of its members advocate, the whole matter will probably be settled to-night, and the candidate having the largest number of votes will be declared the nominee. Should a primary be determined upon, the date will be set, the entrance fee fixed, and a time limit announced for filing notice of candidacy.

Candidates on Lookout.

Until the method of nominating is determined, candidates are holding back somewhat, though their friends are watching the situation and will be on hand to-night. Some who would be willing to serve the city in the Senate if called on by the committee indicate that they have not the time for an aggressive campaign now, with the possibility of meeting Republican opposition in January. Others who do not stand so strong with members of the committee will be candidates only in the event of a party primary.

Probably a majority of the committee, if it comes to a showdown, favors a primary, but does not yet see who is to pay for it. The document known as the primary law, responsibility for which Speaker Byrd yesterday disclaimed, provides in Section 24: "Nothing in this act shall be construed to require the county and city treasurers to pay expenses of more than one primary held by any one party for one election."

Richmond had a candidate for the Senate in the primary of June 12, and he was declared the party nominee. Members of the committee want to know whether Treasurer Pace will pay for a second primary to fill the same office. That same law restricts the assessment of candidates to 5 per cent of one year's salary. At that rate it would require an unusual crop of senatorial aspirants to meet the expense of a primary, which is from $800 to $1,000.

Staring the committee in the face like a nightmare is the spectre of independent candidates in the event that it makes a selection not representative of the wishes of Democrats in Richmond.

Major Martin Resigns.

Chairman Price found the resignation of Major Miles M. Martin as a member of the committee in his mail on his return to the city yesterday morning. It will go before the meeting to-night. Major Martin resigned as chairman some months ago, but expected then to serve out his term as a member, which expires on December 31.

Several resignations are before the committee, but Chairman Price stated that no elections would be held to fill the vacancies. Since this committee was elected, the new ward lines have been adopted, materially reducing its size. Resignations, therefore, create no vacancies, as the body is larger than the number recently elected to take office on January 1.

From Forty to Twenty-Eight.

The present committee elected two years ago consisted of forty members. Several members, who were city employes, resigned after the passage of the Fergusson "pernicious activity" ordinance.

Of the twenty-eight members now entitled to vote, according to the official roll of Secretary Walter G. Duke, thirteen go out of office at the end of December; only fifteen old members holding over. The decision as to how the nomination of a State Senator is to be made—and in the event of a nomination by the committee—the selection will be made by an organization, about half of whose members were not re-elected in June.

Many Drop Out.

Members who go out of office on December 31 are: Messrs. P. J. Lenahan, W. C. Pulliam, C. R. Fowlkes, J. L. Redford, R. P. Shiflett, E. J. Fagan, C. W. Hodges, Miles M. Martin, David Connell, R. R. Florance, A. W. Browning, Samuel Steiner and Earl Sibley.

Hold-over members of the new committee are: Messrs. Jesse A. Ladd, J. E. Hart, E. W. Evans, Walter G. Duke, W. E. Taylor, James H. Price, Dr. W. R. Jones, J. M. Elanks, C. W. Saunders, H. B. Burnett, J. M. Purcell, Charles V. Carrington, Frank Ferrandini, George T. Davis and W. B. Jennings.

Of those going out at the end of their terms, Messrs. Redford, Browning and Martin have sent in their resignations, those of Messrs. Redford and Browning having been laid on the table.

Special Train to Chase City, Va., 9:00 A. M., October 2, to Mecklenburg Fair, $3.00 round trip. Secretary of State Bryan will be on this train. Southern Railway.

DEATH LIST IS ELEVEN

Another Victim of Crazed Negroes Succumbs to Wounds.

Harriston, Miss., September 29.—Another victim of the Sunday riot died here to-day, bringing the death list up to eleven—three white persons and eight negroes. Home R. Aiken, a negro, succumbed to wounds he received at the hands of the two Jones brothers, who began the riot, which ended when they were lynched.

Officers here searching for the real cause of the outbreak, to-day worked on the theory that the Jones boys were advised to begin their reign of murder, and in their drugged condition readily acquiesced.

Detectives are investigating John Prophet, a negro of Champagne, Ill., who recently came here and was seen with the Jones boys. He, with Robert Patten, another negro, is in jail. It is said Prophet organized negro lodges and wielded some influence among the more ignorant negroes here.

Funerals of Sheriff G. B. Hammett, Claude Freeman and Frank Kelnstley took place quietly at Fayette to-day.

MARINE BAND ON TOUR

Will Return in Time to Play Wedding March for Miss Wilson.

Washington, September 29.—The Marine Band will start on an all-American concert tour to-morrow. The band is under the direction of Lieutenant William H. Santelmann. During the tour two concerts will be played at the Hippodrome in New York, next Sunday afternoon and evening.

The band will return to Washington November 16, and its next important assignment will be to play the wedding march at the White House for the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis B. Sayre.

The band will play at Baltimore to-morrow night, and will then play the three succeeding nights at Harrisburg, Williamsport and Scranton, Pa. Next Monday it will start its tour of the New England States, and after that will visit Atlantic City, New York State cities, Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia.

DISMISS ALL CHARGES

Diggs and Caminetti Now Face Only Their Previous Convictions.

Sacramento, Cal., September 29.—All charges against Maury I. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti pending in the courts here since their arrest, and the criminal charge of contributing to the dependency of the minor children of Diggs and Caminetti, pending against Lola Norris and Marsha Warrington, to-day were dismissed by Superior Judge Hughes and Township Justice Clarken, on the motion of the district attorney.

Diggs and Caminetti, besides being charged with contributing to the dependency of their minor children, were under indictment for child abandonment. Charges against the two young men in a justice court also were dismissed.

There is still pending in the Juvenile Court a petition to declare Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris dependent children.

WOULD RETAIN ARMS

Pennsylvania Mine Owners Object to Senator Martine's Bill.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, September 29.—Pennsylvania business men and stockholders in coal mines have petitioned Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, against the enactment of a bill offered by Senator Martine, of New Jersey, prohibiting the employment of armed men to guard private property. It is claimed that the bill militates against property holders, and will make impossible the maintenance of order in event of strikes.

Senator Penrose introduced the petition into the Senate to-day, calling attention to the fact that it had been signed by the Philadelphia Board of Trade, one of the wealthiest bodies in the United States.

KILLED IN RUNAWAY

Noted Horsewoman and Society Leader Has Neck Broken.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Silver Springs, Md., September 29.—Mrs. George Getty, noted horsewoman and society leader, was instantly killed to-night in a runaway. Mrs. Getty and her daughter, Mildren, were returning home from a drive in a trap drawn by Lil, Mrs. Getty's favorite riding horse, newly broken to harness. At the door of the Getty home the horse bolted, and Mrs. Getty was thrown to the ground, breaking her neck. Her daughter was uninjured.

Mrs. Getty was well-known in Washington and Baltimore society. She was a great favorite of the late President Cleveland, who spent much time on the stock farm of Mrs. Getty's father, at Colesville, Md.

CASE GOES OVER

Wealthy Woman Says Her Protege Will Be Proven Innocent.

Toms River, N. J., September 29.—The case of William Leehan, a stenographer, charged with the murder of Mrs. Caroline Turner, wife of a gardener on George Gould's Lakewood estate, was postponed in court here. The jury panel was defective, and the case went over to December.

A battery of lawyers, employed by Mrs. Jasper Lynch, a wealthy resident of Lakewood, was on hand to defend Leehan. Mrs. Lynch was in court to direct the defense, and asserted that startling disclosures would be made which would prove her protege's innocence.

FLOODS ARE SERIOUS

Water Still Rising and Downpour of Rain Continues.

Lake Charles, La., September 29.—Floods in Southwestern Louisiana today reached serious proportions. Lake Charles to-night is in darkness, as the electric power plant was closed because of high water; no street cars are running; many houses in the lower sections of the city are flooded, and it still is raining. The Southern Pacific Railroad has annulled all trains for New Orleans, and three branch lines running into this city to-day suspended operations. The Calcasieu River was reported higher to-day than ever before.

MANY SUICIDES IN FRISCO

Pacific Coast City First in Rate of Self-Destruction.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, September 29.—Suicide records for 1912, just tabulated, prove the highest rate of self-destruction was in San Francisco, where the rate was 50.2 per 100,000 population. The lowest, 1.7, was in Johnstown, Pa. In 100 cities there were 4,397 suicides, a decrease of sixty-three from 1911.

In the numerically tabulated list, San Diego, Cal., is second, with 48.7; Sacramento third, with 37.7, and Hoboken fourth.

"Arson Squad" Busy Again.

Yarmouth, England, September 29.—Militant suffragette "arson squads" today destroyed the greens of the municipal golf links here with acid, leaving a note saying: "The timber yard was set on fire by us." This referred to a fire Saturday, which destroyed $175,000 worth of lumber.

Confesses Slaying Boy.

Philadelphia, September 29.—Joseph O'Brien, arrested on suspicion of having killed seven-year-old Israel Goldman and then thrown his nude body among some bushes near the White Marsh Valley Country Club, to-day confessed, according to the police. They said the prisoner declared he killed the child because he had called O'Brien's mother a foul name.

ESTIMATE TARIFF BILL TO PRODUCE SURPLUS REVENUE

Figures Show $18,000,000 Excess Over Expenditures.

GO TO PRESIDENT BY END OF WEEK

Republican and Progressive Members of Conference Committee Refuse to Sign Final Report That Goes to House. Hope Now for Currency Measure.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, today advanced to its last congressional stage when the joint conference committee returned it to the House with the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic conferees.

Leaders in both houses of Congress to-night were confident that the bill, now practically complete, would be signed by President Wilson before the end of this week. It scarcely will leave the centre of the stage before the currency bill is forced to the front, and coincident with its consideration will begin the administration work on the antitrust and railroad control programs. These measures will be brought forward when the December session opens.

Now for Currency Bill.

President Wilson is satisfied that with the tariff bill out of the way, Congress will take up the currency question and dispose of it before adjournment. The course to be followed in the Senate has not been mapped out, but there is a growing belief among supporters of the administration bill that the Senate will take up the currency question at an early date, even though its Banking and Currency Committee has not settled the measure's details.

The tariff conference report to-day went to the House soon after that body convened at noon. During the morning the full conference committee, convened by Chairman Simmons, had given the report its formal approval.

Senators Sign Report.

Senators Simmons, Williams, Johnson and Shively and Representatives Underwood, Kitchin, Dixon and Rainey, the Democrats who have adjusted all difficulties between the Senate and House excepting only the cotton futures tax proposition, signed the final report, while the Republican and Progressive members declined to sign.

The House will take up the tariff bill at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and it is believed it will be passed before adjournment. It is expected to reach the Senate Wednesday, and to pass that body by Thursday.

The cotton future tax still is in dispute, the House refusing to accept the so-called Clarke amendment adopted by the Senate. Expressions from the White House and from congressional leaders to-day indicated the whole plan might be dropped from the tariff bill and taken up as a separate measure next winter.

Receipts and Expenditures.

Following is the committee estimate for the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1914-15, when the new tariff will be in operation, with the estimate of expense in running the government. It shows how the estimate of $18,000,000 announced last night, was reached.

Receipts.

Customs collections (new tariff)	$ 249,000,000
Internal revenue collections	305,000,000
Excise tax (corporations)	39,000,000
Excise tax (incomes)	83,000,000
Post-office revenues	290,000,000
Miscellaneous (fines, penalties, etc.)	55,000,000
Revenue from sale of public lands	5,000,000
Totals	$1,026,000,000

Expenditures.

Civil and miscellaneous	$ 175,000,000
War Department	175,000,000
Navy Department	145,000,000
Postal service	290,000,000
Pensions	180,000,000
Interest on national debt	23,000,000
Indian service	20,000,000
Total	$1,008,000,000
Total receipts	$1,026,000,000
Total expenses	$1,008,000,000
Surplus	$ 18,000,000

Mr. Simmons's Estimates.

"The customs revenues will be larger for the current fiscal year 1914," said Senator Simmons, "because the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law have been in force for the first quarter, and will continue in force on wool and woolen goods until January 1, and on sugar until March 1.'

"When the next fiscal year begins, July 1, 1914, all the rates of the new law will be in operation, and the tariff duties collected will be smaller.

"The income tax, which is collected for the calendar year, can be collected for only ten months of the present year, as the law specifies that collection shall not go back of March 1, 1913. The estimated decrease in the total expenditures of the government for 1915, $5,000,000, is based on the fact that smaller expenditures are expected for the army and navy establishments."

The balance of the total government income is made up of postal receipts, internal revenue receipts, the profits from public land sales and other sources.

DIES AT DOORWAY

Former Member of Congress From Iowa Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, September 29.—John F. Lacey, former Congressman, fell dead at the doorway of his home to-day. Physicians pronounced his death due to apoplexy.

Major Lacey, who served in the Civil War as a Union officer, represented the Sixth Iowa District from 1889 to 1907, being elected as a Republican.

GOES TO PRISON TO TEST EFFECT ON ORDINARY MAN

Millionaire Chairman of New York Commission Tries Experiment.

TREATED JUST AS OTHER INMATES

As "Thomas Brown," Mr. Osborne Enters Big Gate With Harry Mitchell, Who Will Do Two Years—Publisher Cannot Read His Own Newspaper.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Auburn, N. Y., September 29.—Thomas Mott Osborne, millionaire and former Mayor of Auburn, is sleeping to-night in a three-foot cell on the second tier of the north wing of Auburn prison. He is booked as Thomas Brown.

After announcing that he would make a personal test of the mental effect of imprisonment on a man, with the hope of bettering the condition of convicts in general, Mr. Osborne entered the State prison this morning at 1:35 o'clock. To-night his supper was the coffee and bread that was thrust through the bars to him. A few feet from where he is sleeping, in charge of Captain Lamb, a door leads to the death house, where half a dozen men await execution.

Prepares for Incarceration.

Mr. Osborne is chairman of the New York State Prison Reform Commission. His determination to be locked up was reached after he had discussed the idea with the other members, among them being Dean W. Kirchwey, of Columbia University; Professor E. Stagg Whitin, Mary Garrett Hay, daughter of the late John Hay; Charles M. Hough and George W. Perkins.

When the millionaire appeared at his office in this city this morning he had sacrificed his mustache. His hair was not shaved, because the regulations no longer require it, but it was close enough to pass muster with the prison authorities.

He motored from Osborne mansion to a point two blocks from the jail, and there dismissed his chauffeur. Before this he had motored to the bank where one of his sons works and said good-by to him.

Turns Business Over to Son.

At his own office there were many matters calling for his attention, but he gave a hasty look at the papers on his desk and turned them over to another son.

There was no one about the prison gates when he entered. He had kept the time of entering secret in order to avoid having his picture taken. Three minutes after he reached the gates he was removing the tailored suit he wore. A kit was handed to him. The prison suit he took from it was dull gray, not striped. The cut, designed for all men, gives a slouchy appearance to any man. There were coarse cotton socks, coarse underwear and heavy cowhide shoes, built for wear. With a keeper standing by, he took the bath that accompanies the admission of all convicts.

Goes In With Convict.

With Mr. Osborne, Harry Mitchell entered from Jefferson County to do two years for receiving stolen goods. The millionaire and the convict were broken in together. The two, their arms to their chests, marched to the dining hall in single file. Their dinner there consisted of bean soup, boiled ham, sweet mixed pickles, boiled potatoes, coffee and bread.

Dinner at the palatial Osborne home yesterday consisted of cream of celery soup, baked lake fish, Hollandaise potatoes, roast chicken, apple sauce, peas, Waldorf salad, ice cream and demitasse.

Goes the Idle Gauge.

Mitchell and the millionaire went the idle gauge, the one for men just admitted, for whom no permanent place has been found. Their first job was moving furniture from one shop to another. From 1 to 5 this afternoon they sat on a bench sorting straw for brooms and cane for baskets. "Thomas Brown" and Mitchell worked with equal speed and diligence. The prison

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

The Cook Problem

"I don't know how it is," said one housewife to another the other day, "but each September for the past few years I have the same trouble with my cook. The one I have had all summer is leaving me now, as the ones I have had other summers have done, and I suppose I am in for a good three weeks' hunt for a cook before I get one that will stay with me through the winter. It's funny, but they all seem to get restless as soon as fall arrives and want another place."

"You ought to do as I do," said her friend. "I just run a little Want Ad for a few cents when my cook leaves, and in twenty-four hours I have so many applicants for the place I am at a loss which one to take. The best part, too, about my Want Ad cooks is that they are the best stayers and the most efficient workers I ever had."

The Times-Dispatch Want Columns provide chances a-plenty for all domestic workers.

Don't be without a good cook—use the Wants.

Call Up The Times-Dispatch Monroe 1

PARALYSIS HITS WOODRUFF WHILE MAKING SPEECH

Leader of Progressives Is Notifying the Fusion Nominees.

WIFE WITNESSES HIS COLLAPSE

Former Lieutenant-Governor of New York and Political Ally of Roosevelt Is Hurried to Ritz Carlton Hotel—Condition Is Said to Be Critical.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, September 29.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former Lieutenant-Governor of New York, leader of the Progressive forces in Kings County, and chairman of the Progressive City Committee, was stricken with paralysis tonight on the stage in Cooper Union, while notifying the Fusion municipal candidates of their nominations.

Mr. Woodruff was hurriedly removed to his apartments in the Ritz Carlton, where Dr. Norman Dittman, after an examination, declared him to be in a very serious condition. Coroner's Physician Feinberg and Dr. Arthur Kozma, who attended Mr. Woodruff in Cooper Union before his removal to the hotel, pronounced him to be suffering from a blood clot on the brain and paralysis of the left side.

Mrs. Woodruff Witnesses Collapse.

Mrs. Woodruff, who witnessed her husband's sudden collapse, became hysterical, and at midnight was on the verge of nervous prostration.

When Mr. Woodruff stepped forward to the speaker's desk on the platform it was noticed that he appeared to be in physical distress. His face and neck were suffused, and he almost stumbled as he reached the desk and leaned on it for support. Comptroller Prendergast, who was beside him on the platform, begged him to retire, or at least make his address very short.

"You're ill, old man," he said. "Don't try to talk to-night."

"Oh, I'm all right," Woodruff insisted, "but this heat is terrific."

Fails During Speech.

He then turned to remove the water pitcher from the desk to the floor, and in doing so almost fell. He proceeded, however, to make his notification address, and was in the middle of it when he was seen to stagger. Chairman Henry L. Stimson, Mr. Prendergast, John Purroy Mitchel and George McAfery, who had been watching him with great anxiety, rushed to him and caught him as he fell. He was carried to a seat, where he lapsed into unconsciousness.

The two physicians, who were in the audience, rushed to his aid, as did Mrs. Woodruff, who, from a box, had witnessed with distress her husband's heroic attempt to make the address he had planned. Mrs. Woodruff herself required the attention of the physicians after her husband had been partially revived, and was taken to the automobile that had been called to carry him to his hotel.

Political Figure for Years.

Timothy L. Woodruff, who is fifty-five years old, has been a political figure in New York State for nearly thirty years.

For years Mr. Woodruff was chairman of the Republican State Committee, and a dominant adviser in his party's politics of the State.

When Theodore Roosevelt organized the Progressive party, Mr. Woodruff left the Republicans and aligned himself with the Colonel, subsequently assuming the Progressive leadership in Brooklyn.

Mr. Woodruff, in his speech at Cooper Union, bitterly attacked Tammany Hall and praised Theodore Roosevelt and Governor Sulzer.

Son Denies Doctors' Statement.

He had just concluded a reference to William Prendergast, the candidate for comptroller, when he tottered, and he seemed about to fall. The last few words he uttered came in gasps, and scarcely could be heard. Immediately the audience became silent. Mr. Woodruff was carried to a chair and later was removed to an anteroom, to which two physicians hurried. The doctors said Mr. Woodruff had suffered a severe paralytic stroke on the left side.

They did not inform the sufferer.

Shortly before midnight John E. Woodruff, a son of Mr. Woodruff, who had been summoned from Greenwich, Conn., gave out a statement, in which he said:

"It is not true that my father is suffering from a paralytic stroke. Instead, he is suffering from a complete nervous breakdown. He is resting quietly now, and has asked for food."

After Mr. Woodruff had been removed to his apartment and a more careful examination made, it was announced by the attending physicians, Dr. Norman E. Ditman, that he was suffering from a nervous breakdown, and that his condition was not regarded as serious. He added that with rest and quiet, Mr. Woodruff's recovery was expected.

Fusion Candidates Notified.

New York, September 29.—John Purroy Mitchel, Fusion candidate for Mayor, and other Fusion candidates tonight were formally notified of their nomination. Mr. Mitchel, opening the campaign with an attack on Charles F. Murphy, in connection with the Sulzer impeachment proceedings, told the audience that packed Cooper Union that Tammany is the issue the city faces.

Henry L. Stimson, formerly Secretary of War, presided, and Timothy Woodruff, Norman Hapgood, chairman of the Fusion committee, and others spoke. A sensational episode of the meeting was the sudden serious illness of Mr. Woodruff. He was stricken

(Continued On Second Page.)

Secretary of State Bryan will attend Mecklenburg Fair, October 2. Special train via Southern Railway leaves Richmond 9:00 A. M., October 2d, which Mr. Bryan will use. $3.00 round trip.

REVOLUTION AT HAND

Tom Mann Foresees Great Changes in World of Labor.

St. Louis, Mo., September 29.—"The class war now being fought between labor and capital in the United Kingdom is not the dissatisfaction of a set of incapables, but the deliberate effort of serious-minded men, fully conscious of the causes of their poverty, and absolutely confident of their own ability to cure the same."

Tom Mann, the British labor leader, thus expressed himself to-night at a mass-meeting in a local amusement park.

"Standards in the lives of workmen in the United Kingdom," he continued, "have been raised more by direct industrial action during the last five years than by parliamentary action during the preceding fifty years.

"Similar action is being taken in the United States, and at this hour greater activity is being shown by the American Federation of Labor than at any time during the last twenty-five years.

"The civilized world is confronted with the stupendous fact that an economic revolution is at hand. As one in favor of such a revolution, I am pleased with the hearty reception I have received throughout the United States, and with the great freedom of speech which has been allowed me. I had thought it might be different.

"The all-important purpose and the immediate aim of the movement I am advocating is the reduction of the hours of work internationally. Our ultimate aim is a six-hour day and a five and a half day working week. This eventually will eliminate unemployment."

RELATIONS STRAINED

Thaw and His Lawyers Are Near Breaking Point.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Concord, N. H., September 29.—Relations between Harry K. Thaw and his New Hampshire attorneys are strained perilously near to the breaking point. The lawyers are displeased because of Thaw's propensity for issuing statements to the newspapers. The latest statement, in which he declares his intention of returning to Poughkeepsie to stand trial if an indictment has been returned against him by the Dutchess County grand jury, may seriously imperil his chances of defeating the present extradition proceedings, according to the lawyers.

The Thaw attorneys were in conference to-night over a plan to force their client to leave the legal aspects of the case in their hands. They declare that the latest statement was issued without their knowledge or consent.

In his statement Thaw says an indictment against him for conspiracy would not hold, because he was under commitment as a lunatic in New York State.

Thaw has been suffering from a bad cold for the last two or three days and has been nervous and irritable.

William Travers Jerome will not come here until the end of the week, it was announced to-day.

REWARDS FOR HEROES

Watches and Medals Are Awarded by King George.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, September 29.—Eight silver medals and two silver watches awarded by King George, of England, to the masters and crews of the motor launch Jerome and the steam tug Brittania, of Baltimore, for "gallantry and humanity" in rescuing the survivors of the British ship Alum Chine, which was destroyed by an explosion of dynamite in her hold on March 7, in Chesapeake Bay, to-day were sent to Secretary of Commerce Redfield by the State Department, which received them from the British ambassador.

James Patrick Goodhues, master of the Jerome, and Alonzo Lepage Dunn, master of the Brittania, will receive the watches in addition to the medals. The other six medals will be given to Aloysius Goodhues, of the Jerome, and Christian Schreiver, Harry Jennings Amos, Helmer Emihl, W. M. Ross Whitten and Philip Cornick, of the Brittania.

TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Government Will Invoke Condemnation for Cape Henry Fort Land.

Washington, September 29.—Condemnation proceedings will settle the dispute between army engineer officers and land owners at Cape Henry, Va., over the price to be paid by the government for a site for the great fortifications planned for the defense of Chesapeake Bay. Secretary Garrison to-day asked the Department of Justice to institute the proceedings.

The department has available about $150,000 for this tract of land, but the army officers say the owners are holding out for an exorbitant figure.

Secretary Garrison, with Major-General Wood, chief of staff, and Brigadier-General Weaver, chief of coast artillery, will go to Fort Monroe tomorrow to pass upon the estimates prepared by the engineers for the expansion of that post.

STILL ALIVE IN MINE

Entombed Workman Signals to Rescue Party.

Centralia, Pa., September 29.—Rescuers seeking to liberate Thomas Toshesky, who was entombed in the Continental mine here last Friday by a fall of coal, heard him to-day signaling to them by tapping on the side of a gangway. A borer was sunk from an upper level to where he was confined and bottles filled with nourishing liquid were lowered to him. He may be reached by the rescuers some time to-night.

SAIL FOR BERMUDA

From There British Squadron Will Watch Canal Zone.

Devonport, England, September 29.—The British cruisers Suffolk, Berwick and Lancaster, which later are to be joined by the Monmouth, to-day sailed for Bermuda. From that base the newly constituted British West Atlantic squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, will watch British interests in the Panama Canal Zone.

DISSOLVES CHAMBER

King Victor Emmanuel Signs Decree Calling for Elections.

Pisa, Italy, September 29.—King Victor Emmanuel to-day signed a decree submitted to him by Premier Giolitti, at the royal hunting lodge at San Rossore, dissolving the Chamber of Deputies and calling general elections for the end of October.

A Cabinet statement which will be issued to-morrow indicates that the pacification of Libya by Italy almost is complete.

MAY CUT PRICE OF BEEF

Indian Reservations Will Be Turned Into Grazing Grounds.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, September 29.—The United States government intends to turn its vast Indian reservations into grazing grounds to ward off the meat famine that is driving the price of beef out of reach of all but the wealthy.

This announcement was made to-night by Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Sells stated that an initial expenditure of $400,000 had been made for cattle to be grazed and bred for the market on the Crow Indian reservation, Montana.

Similar purchases will be made for every reservation where the Indian shows aptitude for handling live stock.

SULZER EVIDENCE ELATING TO HIM AND PROSECUTION

Chief Justice Rules in His Favor Regarding Three Witnesses.

SEVENTH ARTICLE GOES GLIMMERING

Prosecution, However, Brings Out Some Damaging Testimony, Which, It Is Claimed, Is More Hurtful Than the Evidence Eliminated by the High Court.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Albany, N. Y., September 29.—The charge that William Sulzer used his veto power corruptly to influence legislation was shot to pieces before the impeachment court to-day in a series of rulings by Chief Justice Cullen. The result was the shattering of the prosecution's case under the seventh article of impeachment.

As an offset to any comfort the Governor might get out of these rulings, J. A. Sorenson, of the coffee importing firm of Grossman & Sielcken, testified that he had taken $2,500 in cash to Mr. Sulzer October 9, 1912. This brings the total of the campaign funds unacknowledged up to more than $23,000. Herman Sielcken, of this firm, was quizzed regarding his connection with the coffee valorization scheme by Samuel Untermyer for the Pujo committee in Washington while Mr. Sulzer was a Congressman.

The Sorenson testimony was a complete surprise to the defense, being one of the many things the Governor had never confided to his counsel.

Death Seals Testimony.

A story that Governor Sulzer had refused a contribution of $20,000 from the late Anthony N. Brady, and one of $16,000 from one of Mr. Brady's associates was circulated by a friend of the Governor's to-day. It was stated that these gifts were refused because they came from "the interests." The Governor made no answer when apprised of the tale. The prosecution knew nothing of any such refusal. Mr. Brady is dead.

The only clue to a possible large contribution not traced by the prosecution is one of the Governor's letters concluding "I thank you for all you have said and all you have done."

This was in possession of Charles Koehler, the piano manufacturer and turfman. Mr. Koehler also is dead.

Finish Direct Prosecution To-Day.

After a day spent in getting the stories told by Mr. Sulzer's broker into the record, Mr. Keisel, for the prosecution, announced that he hoped to conclude his case to-morrow. This does not mean that the prosecution's work is done, for many witnesses are held in reserve to use in rebuttal after the defense has been put in.

As incidents to the day's proceedings it was learned that Frederick L. Colwell, the Governor's alleged Wall Street agent, has been found, and that John Boyd Gray, the broker who handled the famous "account 500" for Sulzer, cannot be found.

One Witness Found, Another Missing.

D. Cady Herrick reported that he had located Colwell in a sanatorium, and would produce him provided 'any warrants issued for him be suspended.

The prosecution would make no such promise till they had an opportunity to confer.

Arthur L. Fuller, senior partner of the firm of Fuller & Gray, who had little knowledge of the firm's office business, was asked about Gray. Mr. Kresel announced that they had been searching for Gray for ten days without result. Fuller promised to use his good offices to bring his partner into court.

Figures in Cuban Contracts.

Melville B. Fuller, of the firm of Harris & Fuller, started to tell of Sulzer's dealings with him, but was sent away to bring in the firm's books. He will tell the same story he told before the Frawley committee. Effingham E. Sutton, of Fuller & Gray, identified the account "500" as Sulzer's, and Frederick E. Coe told of his share in getting the "Big Four" stock that Colwell bought presumably for the Governor.

The adjournment was interrupted to call to the stand Charles M. Bocannon, of the Garfield National Bank, who identified the bank account transcript of Sulzer's friend, Hugh J. Reilly. Reilly is the man who figured in the Cuban contracts, about which Sulzer wrote many letters while Congressman. He loaned the Governor $26,000 before and after he was nominated for Governor.

Didn't Know of Schiff's $2,500.

The prosecution delivered a stinging blow toward adjournment when a statement about the Schiff contribution of $2,500 made to the newspapers by the Governor was identified by George Graves, an office attache. In this statement under date of July 30, 1913, the Governor said:

"I did not know that Mr. Schiff had sent a check to a friend for $2,500 until I was threatened about it last May. It was not sent to me or made to my order."

Schiff testified only last Thursday that Sulzer asked him for a contribution, and told him to make it out to Louis A. Sarecky, spelling out the latter's name so that there might be no mistake.

Through With Banker.

A report from New York to-day that Schiff would be recalled and asked about a contribution to the Hedges campaign fund, was not taken seriously here. It was pointed out by the prosecution that Sulzer, and not Schiff is on trial, and that Schiff's campaign gifts to other campaigns was not admissable.

Schiff's statement as to a gift of $1,000 to Oscar S. Straus was volunteered by him in the course of an explanation as to why he could give Sulzer but $2,500.

Assemblymen on Stand.

In seeking to establish that the Governor had used his veto power corruptly to get votes for his direct nomi-