LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN IN THE EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard.

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO-NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY.

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AMERICANS MAY LEAVE

Many Residents in Mexico Fear Advance of Rebel Troops

Juarez, July 16.—More than 500 American citizens, together with their wives and families, in towns along the Mexican Northwestern railroad, are threatened with isolation far from the American border with scant means of escaping depredations of Mexican rebels.

Sufficient facts became known today of the real situation along the Mexican Northwestern to warrant the statement that it would cause no surprise if the Americans in all the towns along the line were warned to leave Mexico at once.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., within the last 48 hours, has ordered the Mexican Northwestern railroad destroyed between Pearson and Madera, 207 miles southwest of here, but the order has been rescinded mysteriously.

Though the destruction of the Northwestern for a hundred miles in a mountainous region where it cannot be rebuilt for months has been delayed, officials of the railroad are in constant fear that it may be done at any moment. It was said officials did not wish to ask the British government to make representations for protection for while the property is British, the employes are American. For the Pearson officials, on the other hand, to order an exodus of their employes would mean to leave the property and supplies at the mercy of the rebels who already have looted the Madera company's storehouse.

That the Mexican Northwestern railroad, along which most of the rebel army now is stretched, is doomed generally is admitted, for the rebels intend to harass the government forces moving northwestward from Chihuahua city. It is feared that after the destruction of the railroad and the telegraph Americans in the interior would have no redress if depredations by irresponsible rebel bands began. It is desired, however, to take no chances and the women and children in the American colonies of Madera and Pearson probably will be moved at once to the United States.

RIGHTS OF MIDDLEMEN

Facts to Be Brought Out in Lumber Trust Inquiry.

Washington, July 16.—The rights and the necessity of the much-talked-of "middleman" in business will be fought out and determined by the courts, it is expected, in the government's pending suits against the so-called "lumber trust."

Testimony now being taken against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association forecasts, according to department of justice officials, that the issue will gt to the courts largely on undisputed facts revolving about the legal scope of the operations of the middleman. It principally will be an economic question and the first time the middleman's problem has been presented to a court of justice.

Four civil suits and one criminal prosecutions against lumber associations are in charge of Clark McKercher, special assistant to the attorney general. The taking of testimony in the suit filed at St. Paul will begin on the Pacific coast about August 15.

OIL KING GIVES AUTO TO PASTOR

Cleveland, July 16.—John D. Rockefeller has given his pastor, the Rev. W. W. Bustard of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, an automobile. The pastoral visits are made in it.

MISSOULA BOUT ENDS IN DRAW

Missoula, Mont., July 15.—Tally Johns of Butte and Young Abe Attell of Denver fought ten fast rounds to a draw here tonight. The referee's decision was popular. Attell excelled in long range work and Johns had the better of the infighting.

The McKeesport O. and P. team has a nifty pitcher in Bauer. He has come home a winner 13 times out of 15 starts.

'ANGEL' OF DEMOCRACY

August Belmont Gave $250,000 to Parker Campaign Fund.

Washington, July 16.—A quarter of a million dollars was the estimate which August Belmont, testifying today before the senate committee investigating campaign contributions, placed upon his contributions to the Democratic national fund in 1904. He was not sure that was the sum, but was "satisfied to let it go at that."

"My habit has been that if I feel responsible for anything, my obligation is not measured by dollars and cents," said Mr. Belmont, when Senator Paynter asked if his large contributions embarrassed him.

Mr. Belmont was a member of the campaign executive committee that year.

Mr. Belmont told of first advancing $50,000 to the Democratic national committee. He said he had been reimbursed $42,000.

"Those committees start out that way," he explained. "They ask for advances and then begin to raise funds. Later they reimbursed me, so that the balance of $8,000 only was a contribution."

The capitalist remembered that he paid two small items of $1,000 each to Maurice Cucor, a Hungarian leader in New York.

Senator Jones asked Mr. Belmont for the total of his contribution. The witness thought he could not remember.

"Was it more than $50,000?"

"Oh, yes."

"$100,000?"

"It must have been more than that."

"Was it $250,000?" asked Senator Jones.

"I doubt it. I tried to remember, but I find I cannot," said Mr. Belmont.

Senator Jones tried a new tack.

"Did you contribute by cash or check?"

"Very often by cash."

"And check?" queried Senator Paynter.

"Seldom by check. I can't remember the exact amount, but I am satisfied with an estimate of $250,000."

"Do you care to give any reasons why you gave so large an amount as $250,000?" asked Senator Jones.

"I was very active in the nomination," began Mr. Belmont, "and had been selected to serve on the committee, so when funds did not come in I just contributed. I never intended to make any such contribution, but when deficits arose I contributed."

Mr. Belmont was asked if he had any understanding of reward from Judge Parker, the presidential candidate.

"From the very outset Judge Parker was a free and independent man and remained so."

"Nor did you expect to have any special legislation?" Senator Paynter asked.

"None whatever. There was no interest with which I was connected that could be helped by special legislation."

Mr. Belmont was unable to give an estimate of the total funds at the disposition of the Democratic national committee in 1904. When Senator Clapp asked if it were a million dollars he "guessed" it was not more than $600,000 or $700,000.

Mr. Belmont produced a memorandum showing that on March 26, 1906, $447.30 was turned over to him as the remnant of the Democratic war gunds. Mr. Belmont had been selected as treasurer of the national committee. He disbursed $28, leaving $419.30, which he turned over January 18, 1908, to W. H. O'Brien, treasurer for the presidential fight.

When asked if he could remember contributions from individuals or corporations Mr. Belmont replied there were none from corporations.

"Any from individuals for corporations?" asked Senator Clapp.

"No—yes," replied the witness.

"From whom?" insisted Senator Clapp.

"From Henry Havemeyer, but it was returned. It was secured—I won't say who secured it—anyway it came. It was later returned. I remember a discussion in Mr. Taggart's room to the effect that the contribution was regarded as undesirable."

Mr. Belmont estimated the Havemeyer contribution as 10,000. He recalled that he had asked Mortimer F. Plant for a contribution and got "probably $2,500."

"Did you solicit money from your friends and acquaintances?" asked Senator Clapp.

"Some, yes."

Mr. Belmont mentioned Mr. Freedman, "one of the many directors on the Interborough," Delancey Nicoll and Mr. Aurbach as men whom he had asked to contribute. He said Wall street gave little.

"Who was the most active in raising funds?" the chairman asked.

"Oh, that is a thing no one devotes all his time to," was the response. "Assigning speakers and distributing literature is the great work. Every Democrat was supposed to contribute."

After telling the committee he was unable to give any information as to whereabouts of Charles Hall, assistant treasurer of the committee 1904 Mr. Belmont was excused.

INFORMER MURDERED

Gambler Who Tells of Police Graft Is Shot Dead

New York, July 16.—Herman Rosenthal, proprietor of a gambling house here, whose sensational charges that the police were guilty of grafting and oppression were to be investigated to day by the grand jury, was shot and killed in front of the Hotel Metropole early today by five men who escaped in a large gray touring car.

Rosenthal was murdered only a few hours before he was to appear before District Attorney Whitman and give further statements in an effort to substantiate the police grafting charges.

Within three hours after the murder detectives visited a garage on Washington square, known to the police as the headquarters of the taxicab robbers who recently robbed bank messengers of $25,000, and captured a man describing himself as Louis Libby, whom they made a prisoner on the charge of homicide. The police also recovered an automobile that they say was the one that figured in the murder.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty asserted that eye witnesses to the murder of Rosenthal identified Libby as one of the quintette who drove up in front of the hotel and calling the gambler from the lobby to the sidewalk, shot him down with a fusilade of bullets and then fled in the motor car. Rosenthal was shot five times in the head.

Mrs. Sadie Rosenthal, widow of the gambler, in a statement to District Attorney Whitman, put the assasination of her husband squarely up to the police. She warned her husband that if he kept an appointment he would come to a violent end. She said she had a premonition a tragedy would follow such a conference, and she named a police officer as one of the men who was to be present.

Policemen in Car.

At least two witnesses agreed that one or more of the men in the automobile were policemen.

Rosenthal sprang suddenly into public notice only last Friday, when he hurled a bomb into police circles by filing affidavits charging that the police were in league with the gamblers throughout New York and that every gambling house was being assessed a fixed sum for police protection.

Rosenthal has been for some time, he explained, the proprietor of a gambling establishment in West Forty-fifth street, which was closed on April 15 after a raid by Police Lieutenant Becker, head of the so-called strong-arm squad.

This raid, Rosenthal declared, followed a misunderstanding between himself and Becker. The latter, Rosenthal alleged, was his partner in the profits of the establishment.

Specifically Rosenthal's affidavits charged that Lieutenant Becker had loaned him $1,500 on a chattel mortgage on furniture in the Forty-fifth street house as a share in the gambling business done on those premises and that Becker's share amounted to 25 per cent of the profits. Police Commissioner Waldo and District Attorney Whitman, both of whom were out of town, cut short their vacations to start the inquiry. Commissioner Waldo yesterday wrote a formal letter to the district attorney demanding an investigation by that official rather than through his own department.

District Attorney Whitman announced that he would begin a formal investigation today.

The murder of Rosenthal before daybreak today brought the situation to a sensational climax.

He Had Appointment.

The gambler left his home late last night, telling his wife that he had an appointment to meet Police Lieutenant Becker at the Hotel Metropole at Broadway and Forty-third street.

Shortly before 2 o'clock a slate colored automobile drew up in front. One of its six passengers got out and walked into the hotel, beckoning to Rosenthal.

Rosenthal, without hesitation, walked out. He had reached a point not more than a dozen feet from the door when a volley of shots rang out from the slate-colored car. Four of them found their target and Rosenthal fell dead instantly with a bullet in his brain.

Almost before the crowd on the sidewalk and in the lobby realized that a shot had been fired, the touring car disappeared in the direction of Fifth avenue.

Police Lieutenant File, of the central office staff, was dining in the Metropole when he heard the shots and ran out. Without waiting for details, he jumped into a taxicab and started in pursuit of the big slate-colored racer. He gave chase for a mile across town before his slower machine dropped hopelessly behind.

The shots fired at Rosenthal attracted a large crowd and a few minutes after the incident the street about the hotel was filled with hundreds of persons. Reserves from several of the nearby stations were turned out to keep them in order.

James Considine, one of the owners of the hotel, witnessed the shooting from the rear of the lobby. He said:

(Continued on Page Ten.)

HE WANTS NO TRADING

Teddy Says New Party Will Make No "Deals" With Taft.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 16.—Formation of a distinct independent party, and not the capture of the Republican party is the course Col. Roosevelt laid out for himself last night. He took issue flatly with supporters who have advanced a proposal for effecting an agreement with the Republican organization in some states through which, under certain conditions, the strength of the Roosevelt following might be thrown behind President Taft. The colonel will have none of it.

"I shall not acquiesce," he said.

Col. Roosevelt made it clear that he had decided upon a thorough-going fight, independent of alliance with either party, which will put him in a position to appeal to Democrats as well as Republicans. In states in which his followers have control of the Republican orgalization, he is ready to carry on his campaign through that medium.

"No compromise," is to be his battlecry.

The ex-president was prompted to make his position definitely known by reports that in several states, notably Pennsylvania and Maryland, a movement was on foot to have the same candidates for electors on both the Taft and Roosevelt tickets, with the agreement that the ticket which received the larger number of votes should obtain the entire electoral vote.

William Flinn of Pittsburg and the Roosevelt leaders in Pennsylvania, the ex-president heard, had announced themselves in favor of the plan with the idea that by this method the Roosevelt and Taft strength would be united against the Democratic ticket. The colonel says emphatically that there will be no bargaining of this nature if he could prevent it.

Roosevelt Statement.

He gave out this statement:

"I see in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Michigan the proposal has been made that identical Roosevelt and Taft electors run and the electors who are chosen cast their votes for whichever, either Mr. Taft or myself, gets the most votes. I trust that no such plan will be adopted. I claim in every primary state, where the primaries were carried for me and where electors have been nominated, that as a matter of the highest obligation those men are bound for me, for I am the nominee of the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the Republican party and Mr. Taft's nomination represents nothing but the successful dishonesty of the Barnes-Penrose-Guggenheim machine and is not binding upon any honest Republican.

"In certain primary states, as I understand it, there is now a contest in the primaries to see whether by name or that of Mr. Taft shall be put on the regular ticket, instead of being nominated by petition, it being the intention of the party beaten in the primary to nominate its electors by petition. This is all right and proper; but, so far as I have any say in the matter, I shall not assent to any arrangement which by any circumstances my supporters, or electors supported by them, shall cast their votes for Mr. Taft.

"I make my appeal to all progressives, no matter what their past affiliations may be, who genuinely believe in progressive principles and who believe as I do that both of the old party organizations are completely under the domination of the bosses and of special privileges and that both the Chicago and Baltimore platforms are fundamentally unprogressive and reactionary platforms, showing that it is hopeless to expect from either of the old parties, under present conditions, any real and far-reaching progressive movement.

Would Lose Democrats.

"Therefore I hope that in every state the progressives without regard to their past affiliations, may have the chance to vote at the polls for electors who in the electoral college will cast their votes for the National Progressive candidate for president."

Col. Roosevelt added that he is willing to have the same electors on both the Republican and the National Progressive tickets as long as his supporters do not agree that the entire electoral vote of a state should go to President Taft if the Republican ticket should receive the greater number of votes. Under such conditions any electors on the Republican ticket who wished to vote for Roosevelt would be free to do so. To make any agreement of the kind proposed, in his opinion, would give the movement a tinge of Republicanism and alienate Democratic support. His declaration was regarded as a final answer to his followers who have wished to lay less emphasis upon the new party idea and support Col. Roosevelt on the ground that he was the rightful nominee of the Republican party.

HOPELESS.

"Allow me to congratulate you."

"What for?"

"Oh, for just anything—the sunshine, the blue skies, the fact that you are up and about. Isn't that something?"

"No!"

"Then congratulate me for not having a disposition like yours."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

DETECTIVES AT WEDDING

Dress-Suit Police Guard Jewels at the Crocker Home

San Mateo, Cal., July 16.—Miss Jennie Crocker, wealthiest of California heiresses, was married at noon today to Malcolm Douglas Whitman of Brookline, Mass., in St. Mary's church, a quaint stone edifice here. The ceremony was performed in the presence of 300 guests, many of whom had come from the east and from Europe, by Bishop William Ford Nichols, assisted by local clergymen. The bride was given away by her brother, Charles Templeton Crocker.

The bridal party included Mrs. Walter Martin, matron of honor; Miss Mary Alexander, Miss Jeanetta Alexander of New York, Miss Julia Crocker and Miss Longhorn.

W. B. Fitzgerald of New York acted as best man. The ushers were Frank L. Crocker, C. M. Sheafe Jr., D. F. Webster, all of New York, and Oscar Cooper of San Francisco.

The wedding breakfast was served in a specially constructed pavilion on the lawn of the Crocker estate. The natural beauty of the famous garden was augmented by the distribution of thousands of trees and shrubs and elaborate decorations in rare flowers and orchids enhanced the beauty of the pavilion.

A band of 40 pieces alternated with an orchestra in furnishing music, all of the musicians being concealed in groves of ornamental trees.

Fifty private detectives in regulation wedding attire circulated among the guests in order to protect the magnificent pieces of jewelry among the wedding presents, while others were disguised as waiters and gardeners. Chief of Police White of San Francisco personally supervised the handling of the crowds outside the church and Crocker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitman will spend the first few days of their honeymoon hunting in Shasta county. They will sail for Honolulu in a week or ten days.

SHOW COMPANIES DROP MUSICIANS

New York, July 16.—As a development of the strike of the theatrical musicians here for higher pay ten leading New York theaters announce that they will do without orchestras during the coming season. Many of the leading road companies will also dispense with the services of their own musicians. A statement issued by the Association of Theater Managers, which announced a month ago that it would not agree to the demand of the musicians, says:

"The traveling musical companies carrying their own musicians here heretofore carried on an average of twelve men at $35 a week, making the cost of the orchestra $420. Now the musical union insists that no organization carry less than 25 musicians, whose salaries shall be $75 each per week, which would make the cost of an orchestra $1,875 a week instead of $420. Under the old scale the cost of carrying an orchestra for a season of forty weeks was $16,800; under the musical union's new scale the cost would be $75,000."

GOLF PLAY BEGINS ON FLOODED LINKS

Denver, Colo., July 16.—The first day's play of the Western Golf association tournament on the amputated links of the Denver Country club, nine holes of which were lost in the Cherry creek flood Sunday, began today at 8 o'clock over the remaining nine holes.

Late last night Vincent Whitney of the San Francisco Golf club offered to pay the expenses of the players from here to the Del Monte links, but as only a few could make the journey the offer was declined.

NEW PARTY MAKES CALL IN CHEYENNE

Cheyenne, July 16.—Gov. Joseph M. Carey last night issued a call for a meeting to elect delegates to attend the progressive convention in Chicago. The date is fixed for July 7 at Cheyenne.

A meeting was called because there is no time to elect delegates under the primary law and because the names of electors for a progressive ticket will have to be placed upon the ballot by petition.

Unique among the natural wonders of America is the lake in Crater lake national park in Oregon, which is described in a publication entitled "Geological History of Crater Lake," just issued by the department of the interior.

DEBRIS OF THE FLOOD

Denver Marked by Rush of Water—Many Are Homeless

Denver, Colo., July 16.—The cloudburst and flood in Cherry creek Sunday night has passed into history, leaving great heaps of debris, deposits of sand and mud in buildings and along the boulevards, ruins of wrecked homes, and with the still hardly creditable number of two dead. The list of injured swelled during the night to eight.

Mayor Arnold's relief committee, organized thoroughly for continued work last night, began at 9 o'clock this morning the final combing of the wreckage, for it is believed of the score or more reported missing some are flood victims.

The five hundred refuges from the flood district and destitute of everything 'but the 'clothing 'they 'wore when driven out of the Cherry creek bottom. They will be cared for by the city until the last are rehabilitated. Rooms at hotels have been rented for a number who were not accommodated at the Auditorium.

Of the million dollars' flood loss placed upon personal property yesterday by Mayor Arnold in his revised estimate last night, more than half falls upon the stock in the wholesale and warehouse district.

Quantities of stored foodstuff is being disposed of at less than half price because of water damage. Few of the concerns in the district carried flood insurance.

The heaviest losers reported are the Denver Tramway company, $125,000; the Mountain States Telephone company, $100,000; Colorado & Southern railroad, $75,000; Denver & Rio Grande, $65,000; National Biscuit company, $30,000, and the C. S. Morey Mercantile company, $20,000.

UTAH WANTS ROOSEVELT

Demand Comes From the Plain People of the State

Salt Lake City, July 16.—News comes from Provo in Utah county, Fillmore in Millard county and Manti in Sanpete county that the Republican voters will no longer follow the federal bunch in Utah and will not vote for Taft, and that Roosevelt is the choice of the plain people in Utah as elsewhere in the nation.

From other parts of the state, in fact, from every village and hamlet in the state, comes the story of discontent among the voters. "They want Teddy," and it looks as if they are going to get him.

BIRDMAN KILLED BY WILD ANIMAL

Paris, July 16.—Hubert Latham, the famous Anglo-French airman, a pioneer of heavier-than-air aviation, was killed by a wild buffalo yesterday during a hunt in the French Congo.

The governor general of French Equatorial Africa, Marshal Henri Merlin, in telegraphing the news, said Latham was out with natives in the forest when he shot and wounded a buffalo, which immediately charged and gored and trampled him to death.

OREGON HEARS ROOSEVELT CALL

Portland, Ore., July 16.—The National Progressive club of Oregon was organized here last night and immediately following its session it issued a call for a mass-meeting for representatives from all parts of the state to be held July 25 to select delegates to the national convention called by Colonel Roosevelt's supprters at Chicago in August.

TO RESIST EITHER SIDE

Mormons Will Fight the Federals or Rebels If It Is Necessary

Colonial Morelos, Mexico, July 16.—With the expectation that thousands of Mormons in Arizona and New Mexico will come to their assistance in case of an emergency, the Mormons here and in the sister colony of Colonia Oaxaca, twenty-five miles east, are calmly awaiting tonight the approaching clash between the federals and rebels in this vicinity.

The colonists regard their towns and property as distinctly neutral and in line with this attitude have refused to furnish horses or supplies to rebels and federals alike. Friction with the federals, however, has burst forth because the government forces have been quartered here.

To an Associated Press correspondent who reached here today were told stories of many indignities practiced by the federal forces. Against the protest of the colonists more than 10,000 soldiers were camped in the streets and yards. Repeatedly the women of the town were offended. Chicken houses and gardens were devastated and some stores looted.

One day intoxicated soldiers rode yelling through the streets shooting, while it is alleged, their officers made no attempt to restrain them. Women and children on Monday were practically prisoners in their homes as they feared to venture in the streets. The conduct of the soldiers on this occasion nearly brought about an open ruptur between the Mormons, who are well armed, and the troops. The company camped in front of Bishop Lillywhite's house, was an especial cause of annoynace to the Mormon leader. The bishop declares several women followers of the federal columns, together with several soldiers, demeaned themselves in a manner highly objectionable to the morals of the community. The situation has been practically relieved here by the sending of most of the government forces 25 miles eastward to Colonia Oaxaca, upon which place the rebels are reported to be advancing closely.

REFUSE TO GIVE ARMS.

Juarez, July 16.—While the Mormon colonies in the state of Sonora are having their troubles with the federal troops, the Mormon settlements 100 miles south of here in the state of Chihuahua are seriously involved with the rebels.

Col. Arriola, according to advices reaching here last night, demanded two days ago that the Mormons at Colonia Diaz surrender their arms and ammunition to the rebels. This they refused to do, declaring they would fight rather than give them up. Arriola notified the Mormons that he would give them until 10 o'clock Monday to obey his command.

In the meantime the Mormons at Colonia Diaz apprised Edmund Richardson in Juarez of the situation. Yesterday he conferred with General Salazar here, who promised the Mormons immunity from molestation. The same assurances came from Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr.

TEAMS ARE STOLEN.

Douglas, Ariz., July 16.—Bishop O. P. Brown, who investigated conditions in the Mormon colonies at Colonia Morelos and Colonia Oaxaca, returned here yesterday with sworn statements from prominent Mormons charging the Mexican government troops with alleged encroachment and indignities. The colonists declared they were asked to furnish teams and horses and that payment was refused by Generals Sanjines and Blanco, the federal commanders. The federals finally obtained Mexican teams.

MAKE REPORT ON MOUNTAIN FEVER

Washington, July 16.—The Rocky Mountain spotted fever, a disease so important that the public health and marine hospital service has been studying it for two years in the Bitter Root valley in Montana, was officialy reported from San Francisco today. The state board of health announced one case there, the firts occurrence in the city's history and the second time it has been known to occur in the state. It is carried by ticks on animals.

There are two types of it—one that in Montana is fatal in 75 to 95 per cent of the cases ,and the other in Idaho, where it is mild, with a fatality of about five per cent.

BASEBALL

4:30 p. m. Wednesday

OGDEN vs. MISSOULA

Half Price to Ogden Canyon for Next Friday---Get Tickets at Standard Office