



"AVOID SCANDAL," CULLEN'S WARNING IN SULZER TRIAL

Cautions Members of Court as They Adjourn for Final Vote Monday to Let No One Approach Them.

DAY SPENT IN ARGUMENTS Brackett in Last Word for Assembly Board of Managers Contends Case Demanding Governor's Removal Has Been Made Out.

HERRICK CALLS IT MISTAKE Good Name of State, He Says, Should Have Impelled Concealment of Charges, Even Though They Were True—Parker Ends His Address.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, Oct. 10.—When Edgar T. Brackett sat down this evening after uttering the last word before the High Court of Impeachment for the Assembly board of managers in denunciation of Governor Sulzer President Cullen leaned over the rostrum and said to his fellow members of the court, referring to the decision to adjourn until 2:30 p. m. on Monday for the final vote: "Before we actually adjourn I take the liberty of giving you a caution which to the lay mind may be appropriate. If this were a criminal case, triable before a court and jury, it would be the duty of the court under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure to caution jurors not to discuss the case with any parties nor allow themselves to be approached. Of course, this is somewhat different. This is a court of which we are all equally members, but it seems to me that the spirit of the law is equally obligatory on us as it would be in the case of a jury. "We should not tolerate, any of us, the approach of any person concerning the merits of the cause we are about to decide. We should not allow it to be spoken of in our presence. Keep whatever your minds may be, keep that to yourselves and your associates until we finally meet to determine this case at the hour to which we adjourn. Court Wary of Scandal. "I hope we will comply with this caution. It is necessary to avoid scandal, to give confidence to the administration of justice, and, after a correct decision of the cause, the next necessary thing is that people should believe that it has been decided properly and without the intervention of influence. "When argument of the case was completed this afternoon by the lawyers for both sides the members of the court dispersed to their homes. The court when it reconvenes on Monday undoubtedly will go into executive session to discuss the details of further procedure. The following questions are to be decided: "First—Are impeachment articles 1, 2 and 6 valid? That is, can a Governor be impeached for acts committed before he is assumed office? "Second—Is William Sulzer guilty or not guilty? "Third—If guilty shall he be removed from office? "Fourth—If removed from office shall he be disqualified to hold any office of trust, honor or profit under this state? It has been the idea of the counsel for both sides that one vote would register the opinion of the court on the admissibility of the first set of articles.

Continued on second page, second column.

This Morning's News LOCAL Page. New Haven Keeps Up Death Record. 1 Woodruff's Death Expected Soon. 1 East Side Bomb Gang Arrested. 1 Mitchell Speaks for Complete Fusion. 2 Registration Unusually Light. 2 New Fankhurst Plans to Foot Official 3 McCall Defends Transit Act. 4 Stokes Leads Big Rally in Jersey. 4 Episcopalians Take Up Eugenics. 5 Women Prominent in Convention. 5 Spirit of Morgan in Letter. 9 Evelyn Thaw's Son Here on Lusitania. 17 Dr. J. A. Blake Sued for Separation. 20 "Communing Airboat" Falls to River 20 Baby's Body Found in Storage Trunk 20 GENERAL Athletics Win Again. 1 Vote in Sulzer Case on Monday. 1 Dynamite Shatters the Gamboa Dike. 1 Wilson Falls in Currency Programme. 4 Seeks \$100,000,000 to Develop West. 4 Wilson Asks Clayton to Quit Race. 4 Ex-Bank President Held. 20 FOREIGN Huerta Surrounds Chamber of Deputies 1 Chinese President Inaugurated. 3 Russian Newspaper Confiscated. 3 Flier in Two Camps. 9 Prince Katsura Dead. 9 MISCELLANEOUS Editorial. 8 Society. 9 Literary. 9 Literary. 10 and 11 Army and Navy. 12 News for Women. 13 Church News. 13 Shipping and Markets. 14 and 15 Weather. 16 Real Estate. 16 and 17

DYNAMITE RENDS LAST BIG CANAL OBSTACLE

Thousands Line Shores of Panama Waterway as Gamboa Dike Is Shattered—Two More Sections Still To Be Demolished.

Panama, Oct. 10.—The Gamboa dike which sprang into world-wide prominence as the last artificial barrier to actual communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by way of the Panama Canal, was rent in twain by the hand of President Woodrow Wilson at 2:02 p. m. to-day.

Between three thousand and four thousand persons from the cities of Panama and Colon and various sections of the Canal Zone journeyed to the scene to witness the demolition of the barrier, and while the event of destroying the dike was spectacular to a degree and successful in every detail, some disappointment was evinced because the entire dike was not destroyed.

Utter demolition was not carried out to-day because of the fear that the concussion might damage the railroad trestle crossing the cut near the San Miguel locks. The two remaining sections will be dynamited at some future date.

Await Report from Wilson. The spectators were early on the ground. They lined the banks of the cut, well outside the zone of danger, occupying the slopes of nearby hills, the roofs of buildings, tops of cars and every available vantage point. As the hour approached when President Wilson would press the button and send the electric spark over the wires to explode the numerous charges of dynamite in the dike a hush of expectancy fell over all.

When the minute hand of watches

passed the hour of 2 o'clock the suspense became still greater, and the ensuing two minutes seemed like as many hours. Then suddenly came the muffled roar of the discharge of 1,600 pounds of dynamite, which sent a shower of water, mud and rock high into the air, spreading out as it went upward, the whole heavily veiled in a cloud of smoke. It was considered among local dynamite experts as a remarkably clean explosion.

Sixty Feet of Dike Uprooted. A section of the dike sixty feet wide was lifted bodily out of its bed and its component parts were scattered far and wide. The small stones rattled a noisy accompaniment on the tin roofs of nearby buildings, but none flew outside the danger zone.

As water began to pour through the rent made by the explosion whistles were tied down and the crowd sent up a great cheer. Not an obstruction was left in the opening, except some iron pipes which stuck up here and there.

At the hour that President Wilson set off the blast, the water in the cut was exactly six feet below the level of Lake Gatun, and the inflow of water afterward was in such volume that the cut was filled to the lake level within an hour and a half.

There was only one accident—a woman spectator was struck on the head with a rock, which was dislodged from the hillside where she was watching.

Continued on third page, third column.

NEW HAVEN KEEPS UP DEATH RECORD

One Dead, Three Dying of a Dozen Injured After Train Crashes Into Trolley at Westfield, Conn.

ALL ON CAR ARE HURT Branch Line Shuttle Was Being Backed Toward Middletown When Trolley Crosses the Tracks—Victim a Well Known Editor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Westfield, Conn., Oct. 10.—Another accident—this time a crash with a trolley car—on the New Haven Railroad resulted this evening in the death of one man and the injuring of about a dozen men and women who were on the trolley. The man who was killed was Ralph Blydenburg, editor of "The Middletown (Conn.) Penny Press." Mr. Blydenburg, who was the Middletown correspondent for many New York and Boston newspapers, was well known in this state. The fatally injured were John G. Eitley, of Mount Vernon, Otto St. Arnold, of Meriden, a waiter, jaw and leg fractured and internal injuries, and Miss Frances Florian, of Rockfall, skull fractured. Others injured were Ephraim Hines, of Middletown, conductor of trolley car, wrist and tibia fractured; Benjamin Lord, of Middletown, motorman, leg fractured; Harry Guerrin, of New Haven, nose fractured and scalp wounds; Michael Cronin, of Portland, bruised; Mrs. Robert Mathewson, of Middletown, leg fractured, scalp wounds, and Charles Ehrens, of Middletown; Adam Braver, of West Cromwell, and Miss Anna Duttling, of Middletown, cuts and bruises. The crash occurred near the station. There is a single line track from this place to Middletown, which branches off at a junction here, one line going to Berlin and the other to Meriden. It is said that through a misunderstanding of orders, the trolley left Newfield, a few miles to the east, where it should have remained on a siding. The Middletown-bound steam train got orders to proceed. It is said, and a few moments later the collision occurred. The train was backing toward Middletown, with the engine pushing. The trolley was smashed like an egg shell, nearly every passenger being injured. Passengers on the steam train rushed out and did what they could to assist the injured. The injured were attended by doctors who were rushed out in automobiles from Middletown and nearby places, and then were placed aboard the train and taken to the Middlesex Hospital in Middletown. At the hospital it was said Miss Florian might not live through the night. The train was on the Berlin branch of the Shore Line Division, of the New Haven road, consisting of locomotive and two coaches. Up to six months ago it was operated by electricity. The Meriden-Middletown trolley line is a part of the Connecticut company system, which is owned by the New Haven road.

Continued on second page, second column.

BOMB GANG HEADS CAUGHT, SAY POLICE

Six Arrested in This City After Prisoners in Hackensack Jail Make Startling Confessions.

TERRORIZED EAST SIDE

Leventrino, Reputed Chief of Gang, Threatens Accuser in Cell for Causing His Child's Death in Explosion for Revenge.

A series of arrests by which the police believe they have struck a blow at the very heart of the horse poisoning, arson, bomb and counterfeiting industries of the East Side resulted last night in a round-up of six prisoners at Headquarters, one of whom, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty believes, was the brains of the campaign of explosives which has baffled and defied the best efforts of the department for the last eighteen months.

All day yesterday the Deputy Commissioner, Inspector Faurot and squads of detectives were working between this city and Hackensack rounding up prisoners and assorting the various stories which they told, and which, collectively, ran the gamut of crime from common theft to the taking of human life. The prisoners are:

LEVENTRINO, Antonio, thirty-three years old, No. 211 Chrystie street, held for extortion. GAMBRONE, Pietro, twenty-six years old, No. 112 Eldridge street, held for extortion. PICCHILI, Rocco, twenty-three years old, alias "Zippo," No. 22 Elizabeth street, held for extortion. CATTANZARA, Stefano, fifty-one years old, No. 281 Elizabeth street, held as material witness.

FRARENTINO, Giuseppe, twenty-five years old, No. 328 Broome street, held for counterfeiting. MASSINO, Angelo, thirty-eight years old, No. 138 Mott street, held for counterfeiting.

Prisoner Reveals System. The revelations which came in such rapid succession yesterday were the direct result of the arrest a week ago of "Tony" Galucci in Hackensack on a burglary charge. Broken down by a third degree process, Galucci gave the police a tip that three prisoners in the jail, Albert Lehman, alias "The Dutchman," alias Ed Smith; Antonio Sodalits, alias Joe Pulaski, alias Andrew Burke, and John Rizzo could give them valuable information.

Detectives Barberi and Cayone were put on the case and at once began using their information in New York. Members of the supposed gang were trailed about the city, and within a few hours after the dragnet was put in operation the two sleuths were on the trail of Leventrino and Gambrone, the alleged leaders of the criminals, and all preparations were made for their capture.

Gambrone and Leventrino were arrested early yesterday morning at Stanton and Chrystie streets. The prisoners made no resistance as they were taken to Police Headquarters, but put up a fight when an attempt was made to search them. The reason became apparent when more than three hundred counterfeit \$1 bills were turned out of Gambrone's pockets.

As soon as the formalities at Headquarters were completed, the prisoners were hustled aboard a New Jersey train and taken to Hackensack, where Lehman and Rizzo, awaiting trial for bomb explosion in that city, positively identified them as bomb operators in New York with whom they themselves had "worked."

The big scene in the jail came when Lehman was confronted with Leventrino. The Italian was led in front of Lehman's cell, and he had scarcely made out the figure of the prisoner through the bars when he threw himself against the steel door, shrieking with rage and fighting to claw his way through the barrier to get at Lehman. Detectives threw him on the floor and dragged him away from the cage, but as soon as Leventrino could get to his feet and recover his breath, he said, glaring through the bars at Lehman: "I don't care how long you get. When you get out I'll get you for killing my little girl."

Child Victim of Revenge. Lehman explained this speech in the course of his alleged revelations. He said that Leventrino was the leader and arbiter of all bomb operations in New York, and that under the Italian's direction he and Gambrone did many "jobs." For one of these, the wrecking of a tenement house at No. 139 Chrystie street, Leventrino had promised him \$40, but had "held out on him." For revenge, Lehman said, he blew up Leventrino's home at No. 157 Chrystie street and Leventrino's five-year-old daughter died soon after from nervous shock.

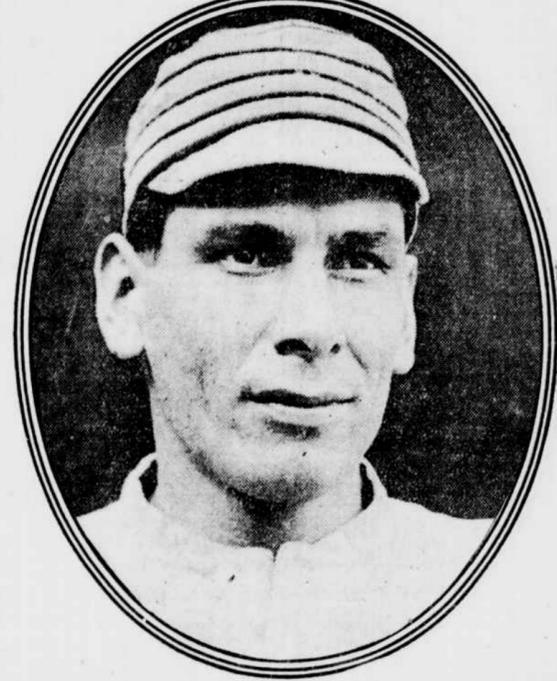
According to Lehman's confession the arrest of Gambrone and Leventrino came about directly from this quarrel. He said that Leventrino was the ring-leader of the New York gang and the contractor and supervisor of the system, even to planning each "job" and testing the bombs before they were used.

With the arrests of the other New York prisoners yesterday afternoon and last evening the real magnitude of the coup began to unfold. Extensive counterfeiting operations, in which thousands of dollars in bogus \$1, \$2 and \$5 bills were circulated; the poisoning of horses in Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx; various forms of blackmail; a general campaign of bomb setting and extortion, and other like crimes were included in the piecemeal confessions of the prisoners.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN MILAN. Milan, Oct. 10.—A bomb was exploded to-day in the vicinity of the Royal Palace and the Archbishop's residence. No damage was done to the buildings, both of which were unoccupied at the time of the explosion.

ATHLETICS WIN AGAIN; LOOM UP AS CHAMPIONS

"BIG CHIEF" BENDER. Who once again blocked way of the Giants.



WOODRUFF DYING; END ONLY MATTER OF HOURS

Physician Remains at Bedside and Tells Family There Is No Hope.

WOODRUFF DANGEROUSLY ILL, SAYS LATE BULLETIN

The following bulletin was issued late last night by the physicians in attendance on former Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff in his apartments in the Carlton House: "The condition of Timothy L. Woodruff is still unchanged and he continues to be dangerously ill. "WALTER B. JAMES, M. D. "NORMAN E. DITMAN, M. D."

Timothy L. Woodruff, former Lieutenant Governor, who was stricken with paralysis at the fusion notification meeting in Cooper Union on September 29, was in a very critical condition late last night at his apartment at the Carlton House, an annex to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Madison avenue and 47th street. No hope was entertained of his recovery, and the most assurance that physicians could give the family last night was that the chances were that he would not die during the night. Nevertheless, Dr. Norman E. Ditman remained at his bedside.

At 9 o'clock Dr. Ditman and Dr. Walcott B. James authorized a statement that Mr. Woodruff was critically ill, but that his condition had not grown worse during the evening. At an earlier hour Mr. Woodruff's son, John E. Woodruff, said: "My father has been unconscious all day to-day, and has been so practically since last Sunday, when his condition took a turn for the worse. About 7 o'clock to-night he regained consciousness for a short time while the doctors were working over him, and he had a few minutes' conversation with the family, but the doctors ordered that he should be kept quiet.

"The family first became really alarmed last Sunday, as did also the doctors. My father is on the verge of a grave crisis which may last three or four days, and we can only hope that he will pass through it successfully. "Since his relapse on Sunday he seems to have held his own. He has been partly conscious at times, but barely able to converse. Dr. James, the specialist who is acting with Dr. Ditman, has visited father four or five times daily since his relapse. "On Tuesday morning The Tribune printed an exclusive report that Mr. Woodruff had suffered a relapse on Sunday, and that he had been unconscious for thirty hours. This report was denied the following day in some newspapers, but Mr. Woodruff's son has confirmed the statement, which was the first break in the wall of secrecy which surrounded Mr. Woodruff's condition since the beginning of his illness.

At the time of Mr. Woodruff's relapse it was learned that the opinion of his physicians, Dr. Norman E. Ditman, of No. 780 Madison avenue, and Dr. Walcott B. James, of No. 17 West 54th street, was that when his death would come was a matter of only a short time, and that the next recurrence of the attack would be fatal.

No connoisseur omits Dr. Siegert's ANGIOTONIA BITTERS in punches and fancy drinks.—Advt.

Continued on third page, fifth column.

HUERTA THROWS 110 DEPUTIES INTO JAIL

Troops Invade Chamber and Arrest Legislators Who Had Offended President.

Mexico City, Oct. 10.—One hundred and ten members of the Chamber of Deputies who had signed resolutions of warning to President Huerta as the result of the disappearance of Dr. Bellasario Dominguez, Senator for Chiapas, last night, were arrested to-night and lodged in the penitentiary. Five other Deputies who signed the resolution were absent when a cordon of troops was thrown about the legislative building and several hundred soldiers invaded the chamber. The arrests followed a demand by President Huerta that the chamber withdraw the resolutions, which carried the threat that the Deputies would abandon the capital, owing to an alleged lack of guarantees for their personal safety. Senator Dominguez made a speech in the Senate early in the month, violently attacking the Provisional President, saying that not only had nothing been done during Huerta's regime toward the pacification of the country, but that the present situation in the republic was infinitely worse than before. He said the currency of Mexico had depreciated, fields had been neglected and towns razed, and that famine threatened. He added that this situation was due first and foremost to the fact that the Mexican people could not resign themselves to be governed by Huerta. Troops Pack Building. Before the hour for the regular opening of the session of the chamber this afternoon the basement and roof of the building had been packed with troops. Scores of police were scattered through the gallery. When the Minister of the Interior, Manuel Garza Aldape, entered the chamber, and several hundred federal troops lined up in front of the chamber. Señor Aldape read the reply of President Huerta to the resolutions warning him of the Deputies' intention to dissolve the Parliament and hold their sessions elsewhere, and demanding an investigation of the disappearance of Senator Dominguez. The reply said that President Huerta could do no less than consider the resolutions an act of unjustified aggression and transgression of the rights of the other two powers—the executive and the courts. When the arrests were made a few of the leaders were placed in automobiles, while the other Deputies were loaded into streetcars and taken to the penitentiary. Senators Recant. Meanwhile similar demands to recant had been made on members of the Senate who had concurred in the chamber's resolution. A committee of Senators called on President Huerta and signified their willingness to comply with his demands. Later the Senators formally withdrew this action. In anticipation of possible trouble heavy patrols of troops are in the streets to-night. The rapid-fire guns which were posted in the interior courts of the palace in February are again in place and quantities of ammunition are at hand. As the arrest of the 110 deputies breaks the quorum of the chamber,

Continued on sixth page, first column.

Bender Triumphs for Second Time, Although the Giants, in Whirlwind Rally, Nearly Tie Score.

SERIES STANDS AT 3 TO 1

Demaree Proves No Puzzle to Mack's Sluggers and Retires from Game at End of Fourth Inning.

MARQUARD TAKES HIS PLACE

Barry and Schang Hit Ball Furiously and Pile Up Score, While Mighty Bats of Baker and Collins Are Idle—Merkle Makes Home Run.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—While Collins and Baker were resting up from the more or less arduous task of winning the world's championship for the Philadelphia Athletics, the "weak" hitters of the team started flirting with the ball and routed out another victory over the Giants in the fourth battle of the series here this afternoon. It was the third victory for Connie Mack's men and gave them such a grip on the flag that the chances of New York are about as good as a plugged nickel in the Waldorf. The Giants have one gasp left and if they lose that all is over. The score to-day was 6 to 5. Right where Eddie and J. Franklin left off, Jack Barry and Wallie Schang began. When they got through Al Demaree, the same old "Steamer Al," who led the National League pitchers this season, had reversed the engines and was rounding the turn to the shower, while Rube Marquard was waiting them over the plate. The southpaw was found for only two hits during his rule of four frames, but these netted two runs and measured the difference between defeat and victory for the Philadelphia team. With a lead of six runs, the great Indian, Bender, sailed up to the seventh frame invincible, but like a bolt from the blue the Giants started a rally which swept the leaders off their feet, and carrying their attack through the following frame, tallied five runs, transforming a one-sided walkover into a nip-and-tuck battle. Merkle set the home run seal on the assault, and joined the ranks of Schang and Baker. The Athletics were stunned by the whirlwind attack, and for a moment it seemed that the mighty twirler would be driven to cover. Yet the team of champions behind him rose to the supreme heights of defensive play and held the foe at bay. The visitors were retired in order in the last frame. The game to-day was the last in which the players participate in the receipts. According to the official figures \$135,103.89 will be distributed among them, 60 per cent to the winners and the remainder to the losers. Each of the twenty-five men on the winning side will get \$3,244, while each member of the losing aggregation will receive \$2,162. The attendance to-day was 20,568—about the same as the last game played here. The receipts were \$49,645. The total attendance for the four games was 114,318, and the receipts \$250,303.50. Mack Sends Bender Back. With an idea of pressing his advantage to the limit, rather than to take a chance on the Giants evening up the series against a young, untried pitcher, Connie Mack sent Bender back with a rest of only two days. So carefully did the Indian work during the early part of the game that the New York hitters appeared to be more helpless with the stick than at any other time in the campaign. Husbanding his strength all the time, the chief worked along smoothly, allowing only two hits in the first six innings and pulling out of a couple of tight places with the highest distinction. With perfect support, which verged on the sensational at times, he had little to worry about. Then came the crash that almost sent him to the bench and the game fight to weather the storm. Twice during the early part of the game the Giants were in a position to score but failed, wonderful fielding checking them on one occasion. With two out in the second, Murray was hit and McLean, the only consistent hitter on the team, singled to right. Merkle, however, fouled out to McInnis. When the same pair started trouble again in the fifth, Murray walking and going to third on Larry's single over second, with none out, a run was imminent. Cooper was sent in to run for McLean, shaping the ways for a big inning. Merkle's time was not yet, however, and he fanned. Harry McCormick went in to bat for Demaree and laced a terrific smash to left field, which Oldring, by the most remarkable catch of the series, caught at his sho' top. Two runs were saved, for if he had missed it the ball would have rolled to the fence for two bases. Cooper suddenly took it into his head to try to steal second, but was shot down by the deadly accuracy of Schang's throwing, and what promised