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INSIDE DETAILS OF NEW HAVEN FINANCING ARE GIVEN MEAGERLY

Witnesses Profess to Remember Nothing of What Became of Check for Three Million Dollars.

DUMMY TREASURER ADMITS IGNORANCE

Effort to Secure Information Regarding Big Transactions Met by Evasive Answers Nearly Always.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, May 6.—Some of the inside details of the organization of the Metropolitan Steamship company of New Jersey were revealed today when the Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its inquiry into the affairs of the New Haven railroad and its subsidiaries.

George P. Richards of Portland, Maine, said he acted as dummy treasurer of the company when it was formed. He testified to going to New York at the request of Warren D. Chase, of Hartford, Conn., and there signing two checks totaling $2,000,000 without knowing what they were for and without asking. This was on March 8, 1911, and Richards said he remained in New York about two weeks receiving $5 a day and his expenses and signing papers about which he had no clear remembrance.

Work for Legislation, an Item

James D. Brown, an examiner for the commission, told of entries in the books of the New Haven between July 1, 1912, and December 1, [illegible] of payments for "work in connection with legislation, special legal service and advertising."

Warren D. Chase, corroborating some of the statements made by Richards, described himself as a "business man and lawyer" of Hartford, and indicated that he had been active in the organization of various companies. He said he formed the Metropolitan Steamship company at the request of E. D. Robbins, attorney for the New Haven road, but explained that it was a corporation in which Mr. Robbins was interested personally and that it did not concern the New Haven.

Some of the questions put by Chief Counsel Folk, for the commission, Mr. Chase refused to answer on the ground that to do so would be to violate confidential relations between lawyer and client. Later, he partially receded from this stand and replied to some of the queries. His answer frequently was, "I don't recall." He said that whatever Richards did was at his (Chase's) instance. He did not remember, he said, why he had selected Richards to act as treasurer. He was closely questioned as to where the $2,000,000 came from, but averred he was unable to recollect.

Samuel Hemingway, president of the Second National bank of New Haven, and formerly treasurer of the Billard company, was asked about a $[illegible] check mentioned by Richards as having been signed by him, but could throw no light on the matter. A question put to him which at first was objected to by Homer Cummings, his attorney, brought forth the statement that the Billard company was interested in a large New England newspaper to the extent of $100,000.

Mr. Hemingway told of the purchase by the Billard company of bonds of the Eastern Steamship company for $1,700,000. These, he said, were bought from former Governor Hill of Maine. The arrangements, Mr. Hemingway thought, were made by Mr. Robbins, but his memory was indistinct. He then told how, as the result of a verbal agreement with former President Mellen, the Billard company bought 13,601 shares of New Haven stock from the New England Navigation company, for $2,[illegible].

"We took the shares at 153," said Hemingway, "and gave Mr. [illegible] demand notes for them. Mr. Mellen was to work the stock on the market and advance the price of the ... There was a profit ... the price... Soon after we got the stock the price went down, and when it reached 117¾, we sold back to the navigation company at 153."

"So the transaction was to boost New Haven stock on the market?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Yes, it was."

Lose Trace of $2,000,000 Check.

"If the stock had gone up to 175, say, what would the Billard company have done with the surplus?"

"Oh, I think that would have been given to the New Haven road," replied Mr. Hemingway. The witness said he could not remember being in the bank of the Manhattan in connection with the organization of the Metropolitan Steamship company and had no recollection of the $2,000,000 check. Mr. Richards was then asked to stand up and Mr. Hemingway was asked if he recalled seeing him at the bank. He said he could not. "It fits the description of one of them," he said.

"Did you have anything to do with the formation of the Metropolitan company?" Hemingway was asked.

"Not that I can recall."

He remembered that the Billard company borrowed $1,500,000 from the Farmers' Loan & Trust company and then loaned it to another company, but had forgotten the name of the latter. This matter was taken up at a meeting, he said, attended by himself, Billard, Robbins and a representative of the company in question.

Mr. Folk showed the witness a check for $2,[illegible] made out to the Billard company and indorsed by Hemingway. It was dated March 1, 1911, and was from the New England Navigation company.

"What was this for?"

"It looks as if it might have been a loan, but I can't remember anything about it."

"You write checks for $2,000,000 and can't recollect what they were for?"

"It seems to be so in this case," answered Mr. Hemingway, as a laugh went around the room.

WANT TENT COLONY AT LUDLOW RESTORED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6.—Telegrams requesting permission to rebuild the tent colony at Ludlow, Colo., were sent today to President Wilson and Secretary of Labor Wilson on the authorization of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America. The telegram to President Wilson, which was signed by John P. White, president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer, follows:

"Our striking miners and families who were driven out of tents at Ludlow, Colo., by state militia when they burned and destroyed the tent colony, are being cared for at hotels at great expense to our organization. Federal officers in charge of federal troops are withholding decision giving authority to rebuild and erect tents as homes for these homeless miners and families. We respectfully request you to issue orders to the commander in charge, giving us permission to erect our tents on our property as homes for miners and families immediately."

The telegram to Secretary Wilson quoted the message to the president and asked the secretary to use his influence with the president to obtain the granting of the request.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES 55 POUNDS IN BRAZIL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Para, Brazil, May 6.—Colonel Roosevelt, during his exploring trip through the wilds of Brazil, lost fifty-five pounds in weight. He was still very weak today, but his condition was better and he is recovering from the abscess on his leg.

It is his intention to deliver a lecture before the Royal Geographical society in London when, it is said, he will controvert the accuracy of some of the affirmations of A. Henry Savage Landor, the British explorer, in regard to the interior of Brazil, which was traversed by Mr. Landor in 1903.

RESERVE BANKS MUST ORGANIZE WITHOUT DELAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, May 6.—Notice was given by the reserve bank organization committee that expedition would be required in effecting the organization of reserve banks. The committee, not later than May 9, will designate five banks in each reserve district to execute the organization certificate provided for by the law. To facilitate the incorporation of the reserve banks, the representatives of the five banks designated will meet in the reserve city of their districts as soon as practicable. This done, the subscribing banks will become member banks and will at once select electors who in turn will choose the directors of the reserve banks.

The organization committee will divide the member banks in each district into groups, the banks in each being of similar financial strength. Two of these groups will be fixed by the organization committee and the third by the federal reserve board when it is organized. The committee's statement added:

"The organization of the federal reserve banks in those districts whose member banks act promptly will not be held back and delayed to keep pace with the organization of banks in other districts whose member banks are slow in taking and making their return to the organization committee."

The minimum of $4,000,000 of stock for each reserve bank has been subscribed for in ten of the twelve banks of the system, according to advices received today by the committee. Of the 7,501 banks in the system, 5,797 have forwarded to the treasury department their stock subscriptions, an increase of 188 for the day. The total amount of stock subscribed to date is $94,154,[illegible].

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 6.—New Mexico: Fair Thursday and Friday.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Debate on Panama canal exemption bill continued.

Continued discussion of agricultural appropriation bill.

Senator Lippitt urged adoption of resolution asking President Wilson to explain reports that he would sustain General Villa.

Continued consideration of agricultural bill.

Adjourned at 5:50 p. m., to noon, Thursday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Miscellaneous bills on the calendar considered.

Secretary Lane, before public lands committee, advocated the Ferris bill regarding water powers on public domain.

Judiciary sub-committee resumed hearing on impeachment charges against Justice Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court.

Secretary of war submitted request for immediate appropriation of $25,000 for sanitation of military posts and equipment of Panama canal zone.

War department adversely reported on proposed federal improvement of Bayou St. John, Orleans parish, La.

Adjourned at 6 p. m., to noon, Thursday.

ALLEGED DIAMOND THIEVES ARRESTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

[illegible]

WIDE SEARCH HAD BEEN MADE FOR JEWELERS

New York, May 6.—A man who had been held up since the middle of November, and [illegible] Dauch-Collinger, formerly jewel brokers in [illegible] ... [illegible]

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE SAYS JURY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

[illegible]

VILLA'S AMMUNITION TIED UP IN NEW YORK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, May 6.—General Villa will have a shortage of ammunition in his projected attacks against central Mexican cities, judging from the large quantities of ammunition ordered and yet undelivered in New York arms company offices.

Inquiries today showed that the rebel leader had ordered heavily after the battle of Torreon, where it was shown that his "home-made" shrapnel was almost useless against the imported French shells used by the federals.

It was also said that large amounts of rifle cartridges had been ordered through agencies here and that none of these shipments was delivered owing to the replacing of the embargo on arms.

GREAT BRITAIN COLLECTS DEBT FROM HAITIANS

Ultimatum Delivered Gives Black Republic Until Six o'Clock to Pay $62,000 to Englishman.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, May 6.—The National bank tonight advanced to the Haitian government $62,000, the amount of the indemnity claimed by Mr. Peters, a British subject, whose sawmill had been destroyed by fire during the Lecomte revolution. The payment had been demanded today in an ultimatum from the British diplomatic representative.

The Haitien congress this afternoon authorized the government to treat with the British diplomatic representative in the matter of the demand submitted today for the payment of $62,000 to a British subject and to open a credit for the payment of that amount.

The incident is regarded as closed. Consternation had been caused in the capital by the British ultimatum, whose time limit expired at 6 o'clock this evening and which was supported by the presence of the British cruiser Suffolk. A joint session of the senate and congress was called immediately but was soon dissolved owing to the inability of the legislators to reach a decision.

The cabinet was bitterly criticised for not being in a position to meet the payment which had previously been awarded to Mr. Peters by a court of arbitration.

A resolution was adopted calling on the president of the republic to demand the resignation of J. N. Leger, minister of foreign affairs, or to dismiss him from the cabinet, as he was held responsible for the incident. Later in the evening the resignation of M. Leger was announced and this brought about an abatement of the excitement.

In the northern part of the republic the partisans of the revolutionary leader, Senator Davilmar Theodore still offer resistance to the government troops in the vicinity of Gonaives.

MARIE GANZ GIVEN WORKHOUSE SENTENCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, May 6.—Marie Ganz, Industrial Worker of World speaker, who reputedly threatened John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with bodily harm because he refused to interfere in the Colorado coal strike, was sentenced today to serve sixty days in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

She was charged with disorderly conduct.

"I believe the defendant is the tool of older persons with vicious tendencies," Magistrate Murphy said in pronouncing sentence. "She has tried to be a heroine. Were she a ringleader I would sentence her to six months in the workhouse as the extreme penalty."

PREPARATION FOR PEACE PLAN GOES ON UNCEASINGLY AT WASHINGTON

Funston Is Authorized to Advance His Men Outside Vera Cruz as Circumstances May Seem to Justify.

CARRANZA ELIMINATED FROM CONFERENCE

Latin-American Envoys Not to Take Constitutionalists Into Consideration Without Armistice Agreement.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, May 6.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Nearing Mexico City.

Another division, General Carranza reported, had fought a battle at San Luis Potosi, which is 250 miles north of Mexico City. This is the southernmost point which the constitutionalists have reached in central Mexico and with the army attacking Tampico, they assert that the general advance on the Mexican capital is to be made within a few weeks, from three sides.

The significance of three constitutional successes lay in the fact that San Luis Potosi is far south of Saltillo and only 200 miles from Tampico on the west and Mexico City on the south. General Carranza's report of the desperate condition of the federals at Mazatlan was coincident with reports from Rear Admiral Howard, who stated that a land and sea engagement was carried on there throughout yesterday, the constitutionalists firing from Piedra island while the federal gunboat was supported by the federal shore batteries.

Authority Given to Funston.

Aside from the notable constitutionalist successes, the chief military development of the day was the authorization to General Funston to extend his lines at Vera Cruz as might be required for defensive purposes, without, however, undertaking any aggressive operations. A report came from General Funston that he could obtain no definite information as to active movements by the federals under General Maas, but he construed what they were doing as being merely tentative.

No further reinforcements have been ordered to Vera Cruz, nor has there been any sign of General Wood moving to the front to assume command.

The naval situation was shown in reports from Rear Admiral Badger as to the Atlantic coast points, and from Rear Admiral Howard as the conditions on the Pacific coast side. Admiral Badger stated that sharp fighting had occurred between Mexican federals and constitutionalists between Vera Cruz and Tampico, and added that rumors reached him through Admiral Mayo that some of Villa's forces intended to take and loot the city of Tampico. Admiral Mayo put no faith in reports of a truce between federals and constitutionalist elements about Tampico.

Congress Becomes Excited.

Congress again came into the Mexican situation today, when a considerable debate occurred in the senate over the resolution of Mr. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, asking President Wilson for information as to his reported support of Villa for the next ruler of Mexico. The resolution was finally tabled by a viva voce vote, but not until Senator Lippitt had discussed reports of the administration's support of the "infamous Villa," the landing at Vera Cruz, and other incidents.

Mexico also crept into the debate on the repeal of the Panama tolls exempting act, when Senator Bradley of Kentucky declared that the repeal was "to purchase personally for a continuation of watchful waiting in Mexico."

The south American mediators completed their plans for beginning the conference at Niagara Falls. Headquarters will be established at a hotel there. The mediators with their secretaries, stenographers, etc., will make a party of about fifteen. They will leave here on the fourteenth to prepare for the opening conference on the following Monday. The Huerta delegates are expected to arrive by way of Montreal.

Carranza Eliminated.

The mediators announced today that they would proceed with their work without regard to the course of Carranza in coming in or refusal of the conference. They have made no further overtures to him, and if he comes in it will be voluntarily, as has been said.

In quarters outside of the mediators, however, pressure is being applied to Carranza in order to have him join the conference. It is believed to be the desire of the United States that he should participate, in order that

[illegible] ... the Mexican problem ... be accomplished ...

The United States, [illegible]

Message From Carranza.

[illegible]

Aid Men Were Proposed.

[illegible]

General Obregon, operating on the west coast, informs me that he has captured Acaponeta, Tepic, and taken Mazatlan in the territory of Tepic, the whole federal garrison having surrendered, consisting of more than 1,100 men. He captured 2,000 rifles, three field pieces, several machine guns and one million rounds of ammunition.

(Continued on Page Two)

SALOONS MAY BE CLOSED DURING LABOR TROUBLES

Colorado Senators Favor Placing Power in Hands of Governor to Stop Sale of Intoxicants Where Strikes Are On

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Denver, May 6.—The administration program emerged triumphant from a sharp clash in the Colorado senate late today. The bill authorizing the governor to close saloons in districts affected by strike disturbances was passed on second reading on the adoption of the report of the committee of the whole.

The bill came into the senate on a favorable report by the judiciary committee. The judiciary committee had amended the act by changing the word "disturbance" to read, as the ... under which the ... was to be invoked, and by fixing the penalty for violation at a fine of from $100 to $1,000, a jail sentence up to one year, or both, and by forfeiture of license.

When the senate went into committee of the whole, decided opposition to the bill soon became apparent. Harry E. Gorman objected to the ... Two Colorado ... of Las Animas county, began the fight on behalf of the liquor men who, he said, would be damaged by the application of the bill. He suggested that during the time the saloons were closed the owners be relieved of paying license fee.

Trying to Regulate Saloons.

Charles Hughes of Huerfano county proposed an amendment ... [illegible] ... The saloon is the only business that profits in a strike, he declared. In the coal mining districts he ... of the ... are ... If ... [illegible]

The Hughes amendment was voted down.

Then Senator Hollis introduced an amendment permitting the governor to ... during the term of ... [illegible] ... amendment was voted down.

[illegible]

Bill Favorably Reported.

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION POLICY [illegible] BY [illegible]

[illegible]

VERA CRUZ'S FOOD SUPPLY RUNNING OUT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, May 6.—[illegible]

[illegible]

SUIT AGAINST HUSBAND OF NORDICA DROPPED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, May 6.—Proceedings in a suit against George W. Young, banker and husband of Mme. Lillian Nordica, ... [illegible]

[illegible]

BIG VICTORIES ARE REPORTED FROM CHIHUAHUA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Chihuahua, Mexico, May 6.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Americans Leave ... Tampico.

[illegible] ... of Tampico ... the torpedo boat destroyers ... Warrington, which sailed ... port today.

STRIKERS SHOW FIRST SIGNS OF UNFRIENDLINESS TO U. S. FORCES

Fullon Is Worried by Sell No More Supplies to Regulars and Watch Is Placed Over His Property

MINE GUARDS READY TO TURN OVER ARMS

[illegible] ... to Surrender Rifles ... Made by Major ...

[illegible]

Strikers Not Much in Evidence.

[illegible]

Two Machine Guns.

[illegible]

Three Hundred ... Rifles.

[illegible]

... You shall bring your arms and get receipts for them.

"And I want you men who have buried your rifles and guns in the hills upon our coming, to go and get them, bring them to us. I have the most friendly feeling for you men, but I insist kindly, now, that you give up