

# TRIANGLE HEADS ACQUITTED

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**FINAL EDITION.**

**The**



**World.**

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## WALDO ORDERS INSPECTOR TO MAKE NEW INQUIRY INTO GAMBLERS' HOLDUP

Were Shots Fired in Inside or Outside of Forty-first Street House?

POLICE MAKE ARREST.

Just a Fight, Say Some, and Others Tell of Bold Robbery of Players.

A lot of things came to light today that impelled Police Commissioner Waldo to order an immediate and thorough investigation into the assault on the gambling house No. 118 West Forty-first street on Tuesday night by a gang of gamblers who went there to put the place out of business and incidentally to gather in some heady change by holdup methods. The police went on the case all day, and late at night they dug up a man named Harry Hayes of somewhere on West Forty-first street, two blocks of which are solidly jammed with cheap gambling and other resorts. Hayes told how he had been pursued by a gang into the Forty-first street place and that they had fired two shots at him. On this say-so the police arrested Dan McDermott of No. 117 Tenth avenue and Fred Shaw of No. 20 West One Hundred and Ninth street. Hayes told the police, they say, that he would be in Jefferson Market Court today when the case was called. But Hayes didn't show up—apparently to the great surprise of the police. But the court held the two defendants on general principles to give the police another chance to get busy and secure the elusive Hayes. NEW INVESTIGATION ORDERED IN THE AFFAIR.

As soon as Mr. Waldo heard of the Hayes case he gave his orders to Inspector Lohrey, in charge of the district embracing the Tenderloin, and Inspector Higgins of the Detective Bureau to make a brand new investigation into the holdup of the place and the shooting that occurred there on Tuesday night. The facts of which some one is trying hard to conceal. You have got to understand the meaning of the slang terms "squalor," "goat" and "bull con" to reach the faintest conception of police and gambling systems in New York as they are suggested in this case. The fraternity of the "peep hole" and the chain doors couldn't exist with publicity. Police protection couldn't continue without the "goat" and "bull con" couldn't be hoodwinked without the "bull con." "Bull con," translated, means concealing a plausible explanation. All of which partly solves the mystery about the shooting up of the game on West Forty-first street, a half block from Broadway.

NO RECORD OF THE CASE ON POLICE BLOTTER.

There were no police records of the shooting up to the time the evening papers told the story. Not a word on (Continued on Second Page.)

## GEORGE GRAHAM RICE IS AGAIN ARRESTED.

Was on Bail Pending Outcome of Scheffels' Trial in Which He Is a Co-Defendant.

George Graham Rice, known also as Simon Jacob Herz, the head and brains of the firm of B. H. Scheffels & Co., which was raided last September by the Government, the members, including Rice, now being on trial for misuse of the mails to defraud, was rearrested late this afternoon as he was leaving the office of one of his attorneys at 115 Broadway. He was taken before Judge Ray, who issued the warrant and who had been hearing evidence in the case against him. Rice was committed to the Tombs prison without bail to await the outcome of the trial. His counsel, including Louis J. Vorheis, Ernest Baldwin and George Meyers, made a useless effort to have him released on bail, but this Judge Ray refused to do. The attorneys for Government would not say why he had been rearrested, giving no underlying cause except to say that it was for the best interests of justice.

## BARGAIN HUNTERS CRAZY? NO, SIREE! AND COURT KNOWS!

Judge Holds Woman's Shopping Propensities No Proof of Insanity.

While most men agree that women who rush wildly about bargain counters overhauling and sorting goods are victims of a sort of insanity, such an affliction as the "bargain counter craze" has its weight in law, according to an opinion by Justice Goff in the County Clerk's office today in the case of Mrs. Henrietta Goodman. Mrs. Goodman brought suit last June to have her marriage to Lemarus Goodman annulled on the ground that at the time of the ceremony she was insane, suffering from a mental disease known to neurologists as depressive insanity. She pleaded she was incapable of contracting marriage and asserted she had regained her sanity and is now of sound mind. The case was tried before Justice Goff. Mrs. Goodman's mother, Mrs. Bertha Bellnick, swore her daughter had been an inmate of the Manhattan State Asylum on three different occasions. In May, 1909, when she was released, Mrs. Bellnick's custody of the daughter was "void" and used to go around stores buying unnecessary things to the amount of \$30 or \$40 and having them sent C. O. D. to the family home. Mrs. Bellnick testified. The mother further asserted her daughter remained out late at night and was constantly talking. All of which caused the mother to believe her daughter insane.

In November, 1910, six months after the daughter's release, she married Goodman. The couple lived together a short time and parted. They had one child, but it died. Mrs. Goodman then brought her suit to annul the marriage. Dr. Morris J. Karpas, one of the hospital physicians, was questioned by the court. He thought what the mother said indicated the daughter was insane. "Have you ever been on Sixth avenue on a bargain day?" asked the court. "Yes," answered the physician. "Do you wish us to believe that the thousands of women on Sixth avenue rushing madly around the streets when there is a bargain sale on are of unsound mind?" "If they buy unnecessary articles I would call them irrational," said the physician. "Take the case of the lady who has twenty dresses and then buys the twentieth, so to be in style; would you say that she is irrational?" "I would consider her means and her mental state. If the goods were unnecessary, I would say she was irrational."

"Doctor," pressed the court, "do you ever buy unnecessary things?" "Yes." "Did you ever consider yourself irrational?" "The physician did not think so and the examination ended. After reviewing the examination and the circumstances attending the wife's strange plea for a decree, Justice Goff stated: "The only testimony introduced having a bearing on the question of insanity was that of the mother, who said the plaintiff persisted in staying out late at night and in buying things that were unnecessary. These acts she characterized as irrational. Assuming the mother's story to be true, a physician agreed the plaintiff was irrational. "There is more philosophy than science in this opinion and with it most men will agree, but it is frivolous to contend it has any value as legal proof of the plaintiff's insanity at the time of her marriage." Justice Goff then directed the complaint be dismissed on its merits, which does not disturb the present marital relations of the Goodmans.

PORT OF NEW YORK. ARRIVED. Miss August Wilhelm, Kingston. Miss Alice, Rotterdam. Miss Anna, Rotterdam. Miss Clara, Rotterdam. Miss Emma, Rotterdam. Miss Helen, Rotterdam. Miss Mary, Rotterdam. Miss Sophie, Rotterdam. Miss Susan, Rotterdam. Miss Victoria, Rotterdam.

## AUSTRIAN COUNTESS SAID TO BE BEGGARED BY AVIATION SWINDLER.



## ACTRESS WINS A DIVORCE FROM OPERA MANAGER

Bessie Child Gets Decree After Telling of Surprise Party on Husband.

Elizabeth T. ("Bessie") Child, who has played leading roles in Broadway plays, was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from Harry Child, manager of the "Little Boy Blue" company, by Justice Davis in the Supreme Court today on recommendation of Alfred J. Talley, who, as referee, heard the testimony in Mrs. Child's suit against her husband. Mrs. Child is also awarded custody of six-year-old Harry Child Jr. The couple were married in June, 1900, at the Little Church Around the Corner. In recent years Child's business has taken him on long tours from home. Mrs. Child, as a leading actress, has also been away on extended trips. It was testified that Child was followed from the Gaiety Theatre to a house on West Forty-sixth street June 10, this year. He accompanied a splendidly gowned young woman. Detectives employed by Mrs. Child notified her, and with her cousin, Minnie Fielding, who is also an actress, she went to the house. The two women, with two witnesses, went to the apartment occupied by Child and the woman.

"Open up, it's Bessie, your wife," cried Mrs. Child, pounding on the door. Child refused, and Mrs. Child cried that she would break in the door unless it was opened at once. The door was opened in time for the raiders to see a nymph-like figure dance into an adjoining room. Mrs. Child demanded to know the identity of her husband's guest. He refused to tell and a wrothy argument followed. It was interrupted by a voice from the adjoining room asking: "Why don't you give me a kimono and avoid a scandal?" What took place following this demand is not disclosed. The referee recommended a decree for Mrs. Child, and also gave her an allowance of \$5 a week for the support of their child. It is understood an allowance for the maintenance of Mrs. Child was made outside of court, although it was stated that Mrs. Child was a "competent and well-known actress" and well able to provide for herself.

Haley & Sullivan, lawyers, who represented Mrs. Child, declined to reveal the stage name of their client.

## STEEL CORPORATION GIVES ITS EMPLOYEES \$1,450,000.

Fortune in Christmas Gifts and Privilege of Buying Stock Is Their Reward.

Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, today gave out the following statement regarding the distribution of bonuses to employees: "The United States Steel Corporation has made its usual distribution to the employees of the corporation and subsidiary companies under its bonus plan, which has been in force nine years. The amount distributed for 1911 is \$1,450,000. "The corporation will also offer to its employees the right to subscribe for about 25,000 shares of stock, as usual, on the basis of the plan which has been in force for the period above mentioned. The price has not been fixed but it will probably be a little lower than the market." (Continued on Second Page.)

## WOMAN BEGGARED AIDING "AIRMAN" IN FLIGHTS OF FANCY

Countess Ribot, His Fiancee, Gave Him Cash and Furniture, It's Said.

NOW HE'S ARRESTED.

Never Flew, but H. Graham Carter, Wanted in England, Promoted Aerial Company.

Harry Graham Carter, a clean-cut, dapper and somewhat young Englishman, who succeeded in getting himself hired on this side of the Atlantic as a daring aviator who contemplated a monoplane flight over seas, was arrested today and taken to Police Headquarters on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the Heriot Monoplane Company of No. 124 Jerome avenue, the Bronx.

The arrest of young Mr. Carter, the police say, will come as a great shock to divers and sundry young women who surrendered their hearts and thousands in cash to him, among them the Countess Yolande Eda Villeneuve Ribot, a young Austrian noblewoman who is now living at No. 171 West Seventy-third street.

It was said when the non-aviating aviator arrived at Police Headquarters that he had beggared the Countess Ribot, not only depriving her of all her money, but taking her furniture as well to furnish his flat. Two Misses Hardwick, living in the Bronx, are said to have suffered in the same way through the blandishments of H. Graham Carter, and all the while he had a wife and family in England.

HE HAS SERVED TIME IN ENGLAND AND IS WANTED NOW. When H. Graham Carter came to this country a year ago he was able to put considerable of a social dash and exhibit splendid letters of introduction. He had, nevertheless, served two prison terms at Nottingham, England, and was wanted in Bristol, England, to answer a charge of embezzlement. None of the facts came to light until two weeks ago.

The specific complaint upon which he was arrested today was made by Palmer A. Hart, Vice-President of the Heriot Monoplane Company, Royal E. Bibbin, Treasurer of the company, and William H. Carter of No. 366 East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, an uncle of the young man's and a director in the company.

The three complainants allege that Carter misappropriated a check for \$75 received through the mail in payment for a monoplane delivered to M. Lightenberg of Johnstown, Pa., and that he mortgaged the company for \$1,000 to Martin L. Herry of No. 194 Batgate avenue, the Bronx, without advising of or obtaining the consent of the directors.

Lieutenant-Detectives McConville and Bush, who worked up the case against the manipulator of monoplane, say he never got off the ground in any kind of an air machine, and that his aviation achievements have all been in the nature of flights of fancy.

## USED NAME OF BLERIOT WITHOUT RIGHT.

They say also that he used the name of Bleriot in connection with his company without any authority to do so, having no connection whatever with the French company of that name.

H. Graham Carter, clad in immaculate tweeds and balancing his monocle with magnificent aplomb, began to build up his reputation as an aviator as he rode up New York Bay on the deck of the Anchor Line California a year ago. He had invented a wonderful engine for monoplane service and had made every preparation to fly a cross the Atlantic coast, March 1.

As he made no mention of his English record up to the fact that he had been court-lauded on the notorious Madison avenue swindle of E. T. Hedley, he negotiated large chunks of publicity. Down at Atlantic City he permitted himself to be interviewed on his aviation exploits about every five minutes, and in between he courted the fair and won the cash to help him organize his aeroplane company. William H. Carter, the uncle, was one of many who fell under the spell of H. Graham's glitzy scheme, and he was convinced that his nephew was an inventor of note. Mr. Carter had not heard of the young man's early career.

## SOLDIER RESCUES DROWNING-MAN BY JUMP FROM FERRY

Boilermaker Lurches From Boat Into North River and Is Hidden by Fog.

HARD FIGHT FOR MARINE.

Gallagher Doesn't Remember Accident, Miller Worries Because He's Late on Duty.

As the ferryboat Washington of the Pennsylvania Railroad service was snoping her way through the fog out of the Cortlandt street slip at noon today, bound for Jersey City, passengers on the after lower deck saw a big man, who walked unsteadily, climb over the chain in the gangway, lurch out to the edge of the apron and disappear. Instantly the cry "Man overboard!" was raised and the Washington was stopped.

The mist was thick on the river, and neither passengers nor members of the crew of the Washington could see anything of the man who had disappeared so suddenly. The tide was running in, but slowly, being close to the turn.

Just north of the Washington and about one hundred yards distant was the Pennsylvania ferryboat Newark, with her engines stopped, waiting for clearance to enter the slip the Washington had just vacated. Harry Miller of No. 18 Sanford street, Jersey City, a sergeant in the United States Marine Corps, and a clean-cut, wiry young soldier, was on the lower deck, well forward. He heard cries from the Washington and knew some one had been lost from her.

Miller peered at the misty, greasy surface of the water. Some distance off he saw a man struggling and gurgling, moving upstream with the tide. Removing his long service overcoat and throwing his cap on deck, Miller dived overboard and struck out to the rescue.

HE SOON REACHED THE FOUNDERING MAN but by that time he had been swept away from the view of those on the Newark. The man he was trying to rescue was drowning, desperate and hard to handle.

Miller heard whistles tooting all around him. Through the fog he could see the faint outlines of the Newark. Holding the drowning man as best he could, he struck out for the ferryboat, shouting at the top of his voice.

He was able to hold his own against the diminishing power of the tide while the Newark drifted slowly toward him. Then deckhands on the ferryboat saw him and directed the pilot, who came as close as he dared to the men in the water. A ladder was lowered from the after deck and Andrew Finnagan and Thomas Allen climbed down to the water's edge while others held fast above.

Miller's burden was unobscured by that time. A big man and full of water, it was quite a job to get him up the ladder to the ferryboat deck. The marine was able to climb aboard unassisted, but he became chilled through as soon as he was safe, and was hustled to the boiler room.

When the Newark got to her slip, an ambulance was called from Hudson Street Hospital. By the time it arrived the man who had fallen off the Washington had revived sufficiently to give his name. He said he was Owen Gallagher, twenty-six years old, a boilermaker, of No. 28 Avenue C, Bayonne. He had no recollection of falling into the river, he declared. He was taken to the hospital.

Miller's hospital room was the boiler room of the ferryboat, stripped himself and dried his clothes. He was in the worse for his adventure, but tremendous exertion because he was bound to be late in reporting for duty at the recruiting station, No. 118 Third avenue, where he is detailed for duty. At his request Assistant Station-Master McCormack telephoned to the office commanding the district of Miller's plight and the sergeant of marine was advised by his superior to take his time about reporting. Nevertheless Miller hurried to his station as soon as his clothes were dry.

## BLANCK AND HARRIS, THE TWO OWNERS OF TRIANGLE COMPANY.



## AMERICAN JEWS TOTALLY SHUT OUT BY RUSSIAN BILL

New Resolution in the Duma Forbids Any From Entering Territory of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—A supplementary legislative proposal of a frankly prohibitive character was introduced by the Nationalists into the Duma today. It is aimed directly at the United States.

According to the terms of the proposed enactment American citizens of the Jewish religion are to be totally excluded from Russia, and in the second place customs duties are to be raised by 100 per cent, unless the Russian normal schedule is lower than the American. In that case a duty equalize the American duty will be collected.

The author of the bill states that the last provision is necessary in order to deal with the import of American agricultural machinery.

The remaining points of the proposed bill corresponds in virtually every particular with the bill introduced on Dec. 22 by ex-President Guchkov, providing for tariff schedules applicable to the United States at the expiration of the Russo-American commerce and navigation treaty of 1902.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Official confirmation of the movement in the Russian Duma to boycott all American products was received at the State Department today from Ambassador Gilday at St. Petersburg. The dispatch stated that the Moscow representatives were taking the initiative. The boycott will be directed especially at American machinery, it is said, but an effort will be made by the Moscow representatives to have all commerce with the United States cut off as a result of the abrogation by the United States of the treaty of 1902.

'BACKSCRATCHERS' TO TAFT. President Gets Related Christmas Gift With a Happy Thought. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A related Christmas present to President Taft in the shape of two "backscratcher" from a Michigan manufacturer reached the White House today. "Should you have occasion to use them before 1912," said the manufacturer in a letter accompanying the gift. "Please entertain the happy thought that Michigan is at your back."

## TRIANGLE CO. HEADS ACQUITTED ON CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Declares That Harris and Blanck Were Not Guilty of Criminal Negligence at Asch Building Fire.

SURVIVORS OF THE FIRE KEPT OUT OF COURT ROOM.

Judge Crain in His Charge Discussed at Great Length the Question of Reasonable Doubt.

Isaac Harris and Max Blanck were acquitted this afternoon before Judge Crain in Part V, General Sessions, on the charge of manslaughter. They had been accused of causing, by criminal negligence, the death of Margaret Schwartz at the Asch Building fire on March 25, when 147 persons lost their lives.

Judge Crain discharged the defendants, thanked the jury and directed that Harris and Blanck be shown out through a series of rooms, allowing them to reach the corridor at some distance from the courtroom door.

There they were met by a squad of police, who formed a square about them and marched with them to the Canal street subway station. The hostile crowd melted when it was learned that they had gone.

The jury retired at 2:48 o'clock after Judge Crain had delivered a charge in which he discussed the evidence at great length.

The instructions came after two masterly addresses by the lawyers. Max D. Steuer, opening for the defense, made a coldly analytical talk, both effective and adroit. Assistant District Attorney Postwick, closing for the people, made a brilliant and dramatic argument in which he pictured the fire and its results with terrific force and arraigned Harris and Blanck as persons whose criminal negligence has caused "one of the most awful crimes in history."

THE COURT OFFICERS BAR OUT THE CROWDS.

The crowd outside the door was not allowed to enter the courtroom. Capt. Peter Seaman, veteran of court attendants, who has handled the crowds with rare judgment, had his force taxed to its utmost to prevent possible trouble from the crowd.

"Why can't I get in?" demanded a haggard man. "I lost a boy in that fire."

Women with shawls drawn over their heads huddled together in the corridor. Among them were persons who on a prior occasion had caused a serious demonstration against the defendants.

Mr. Seaman's men watched anxiously as the outsiders clamored for space that precedence decreed should be accorded them.

Mrs. Blanck and her little girl were the first to find places among the spectators.

JURORS WHO WERE CHOSEN TO SETTLE CASE. The jury gave the closest attention to the proceedings of the final day. In the box were these men, chosen to decide the issue: 1—LEO ABRAHAM, real estate, of No. 164 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street. 2—ANTON SCHEUERMAN, cigar, of No. 23 West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street. 3—WILLIAM J. RYAN, salesman, No. 517 West One Hundred and Forty-second street. 4—HARRY H. ROEDER, painter, of No. 83 West Ninetieth street. 5—CHARLES VETTER, buyer, of No. 623 West One Hundred and Sixty-second street. 6—ABRAHAM WESCHLER, secretary, Hotel Marlborough. 7—JOSEPH L. JACOBSON, salesman, of No. 615 West Fifteenth street. 8—WILLIAM O. AKERSTROM, clerk, of No. 127 Nelson avenue. 9—ARLINGTON S. BOYCE, superintendent, No. 12 East Twenty-fourth street. 10—VICTOR STEINMAN, shirts, of No. 87 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street. 11—H. ROYSTON HERR of No. 11 Gnd

Sunday World Wants Work Monday Morning Wonder.