MAPS AID SIEGEL JURY IN THICKET OF BIG FIGURES

Train Uses Charts to Explain Deals, While Defence Protests.

H. P. HOWELL BARES FALSE LOAN SYSTEM

Banker Shows Accused Man's Acts in Obtaining Money.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Geneseo, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Twelve country jurymen were plunged into a bewildering mass of figures when the prosecution of Henry Siegel got fairly under way here to-day. An amazing story of juggled millions, muddled bookkeeping and gnarled financial transactions with which the prosecution will try to prove Siegel covered up the crimes he is accused of was furnished this morning by Arthur C. Train in his opening address.

Then came the afternoon session with more complications, when Herbert P. Howell, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, in New York City, was put on the witness stand to tell the jury of the particular transactions whereby it is charged Siegel robbed the bank through loans obtained by means of false financial statements.

With the beginning of the taking of testimony came a revelation of the tremendous labors the prosecution has expended in preparation of the case. Out of the adjoining grand jury room, which has been turned into an arsenal of evidence, came a dozen great ledgers and scores of documents and books, borne in by the prosecution's assistants.

Charts to Aid Jury.

Out of it came, too, for every juror neat folders containing halftone reproductions of the false statements it is alleged Siegel made, that they can study them in detail and follow the evidence in them. Practically all the documentary evidence will be placed before them in this form, despite the vigorous protests made by the lawyers for the defence when this method was sprung on them.

By far the most spectacular thing produced was a dozen large charts showing in the form of diagrams the way in which the Siegel-Vogel millions were juggled, and in tabulated forms the way they muddled their books. These charts, attached to spring rollers like huge school maps, were hung on a big stand placed before the jury.

John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for Siegel, made violent objection to this way of making the evidence clear to the jury; but Judge Clark overruled him, even allowing Mr. Train to use some of the diagrams to illustrate his opening address.

Nor was this the end of the menacing wonders that are to issue from the legal arsenal. A glimpse in there shows literally several tons of books, ledgers and documents with which it is hoped to crush Siegel's defence.

In the evidence of Mr. Howell a blow was given to the plans of the defence to show that it was the late Frank Vogel, Siegel's partner, who had knowledge of the falsity of the statements on which the loans were obtained from the bank, while Siegel had no such knowledge.

Mr. Howell said that April 8, 1913, he had a discussion with Siegel in regard to the credit statement signed by Vogel.

"I had a conversation with Mr. Siegel," he said, "in the office of James S. Alexander, president of the bank. We spoke of the rumors of the unsoundness of the 14th Street Store, on which the loan was sought, and he denied these rumors.

Plea to Increase Loan.

"He then touched on increasing the loan of $100,000 to $200,000. Siegel said it would not hurt the National Bank of Commerce to have $100,000 more invested in the store. He said that the store was doing satisfactorily and making progress. He also said the Boston store was making money."

The witness also said in a conversation with Vogel on the matter of the loan, Vogel said the 14th Street Store was doing a $5,000,000 business and expected to take over the Rothenberg store at an early date. Vogel also said the rumors of financial distress in the Siegel enterprises were unfounded.

Reassured by these denials, the bank finally consented to discount notes for $100,000 on the 14th Street Store after a financial statement showing a profit for the year 1913 had been filed with them.

The financial statement of the condition of the store, he said, showed no liabilities in the form of loans from the other Siegel enterprises.

"If you had known there were any liabilities not disclosed would you have discounted the note?" Mr. Train asked him. "And if you had known that $1,100,000 was loaned to the 14th Street Store by Siegel and Vogel, and by their enterprises, would you have discounted the notes? Or if you had known there were any substantial inaccuracies in the statement would you have discovered the note of April 29, 1913?"

"We certainly would not," Mr. Howell replied.

The witness was cross-examined by Ross M. Lovell, of Elmira, associated with Mr. Stanchfield in Siegel's defence. Almost the first question he asked gained an answer that seemed to afford him considerable satisfaction, as it brought out that J. P. Morgan, present head of the Morgan interests, was one of the financial advisers of the National Bank of Commerce when the Siegel loan was made. Mr. Lovell asked Mr. Howell who made up the financial committee of the bank.

"J. P. Morgan, jr., H. P. Davison, Mr. Hine, Frank A. Vanderlip, W. A. Simonds, Mr. Peabody, A. H. Wiggin, H. S. Alexander and others whose names I don't recall," he replied.

Then Mr. Lovell led Mr. Howell over the history of Siegel's and Vogel's dealing with the bank since 1904, showing a long list of note transactions, which had all been cleaned up in orderly fashion, so that they were out of the bank's debt January 1, 1913.

He also drew from Mr. Howell that on January 7, three weeks before the alleged false statement was made, a new loan of $100,000 was made.

This seemed to cheer Mr. Lovell considerably, and he next proceeded to try to get Mr. Howell to say that the subsequent new loan, made April 29, 1913, after the filing of the alleged false statement, was simply a renewal of the January loan and that the bank could not lose.

"Not necessarily so," Mr. Howell said; "in fact, we generally look upon it as an entirely new transaction."

In his second instalment of his opening address, with which Mr. Train took up the entire morning session, he presented the bewildering maze of figures involved in the Siegel enterprises. He addressed himself particularly to S. J. Macey, the only juror with financial experience, saying he looked to him to explain matters to the others.

"But when all is said and done, the gist of it all is just this," he said; "you will simply ask yourselves if a man could lose $4,000,000 without knowing it, and can a man go to a bank under such conditions and borrow $100,000 without being stamped as a crook."

Mr. Train also indicated how he will dispose of the contention of the defence that it will be necessary to prove beyond doubt that Siegel had personal guilty knowledge of the false statement.

One of the alleged conspirators, Oscar A. Prall, he said, the man selected to audit and juggle and falsify the books for this purpose, will turn state's evidence and tell all about it.

Telling of the method in which the depositors' money was drained to bolster up the losing stores, he said that sometimes it was passed through twenty-nine different check transactions, so as to conceal it, while there were interstore loans and liabilities without number which were concealed by the same methods of complex falsified bookkeeping.

"The motive was that Siegel had to make the choice, when his stores first began to run behind, of whether he would be a bankrupt or a criminal, and he chose the latter, and once he began he had to keep it up in a mad effort to keep out from under the wheels of destruction. One lie bred others to conceal those that went before, for he knew that if the accountants ever got at his books he would be found out. So he kept it up year after year to stave off bankruptcy, to escape this evil day which now at last confronts him."

MAY LET WOMEN VOTE IN CHURCHES

Diocesan Convention Favors Giving Power to Those Who Do Work.

Women are to be admitted to parish meetings and permitted voice and vote in parochial affairs of Episcopal churches in New York hereafter. The convention of this diocese held its first day session in Synod Hall of the cathedral yesterday, and the temper of the 800 delegates, clergy and lay, was emphatic for the women.

A committee reported unanimously in favor of the project, and it was about to be passed when a Poughkeepsie delegate proposed a different measure, saying the state law must be changed.

The committee favoring it included the Rev. R. T. Henshaw, of Rye; the Rev. Dr. Bellinger, of Trinity; Francis Lynde Stetson, of Incarnation, and William H. Sage, of St. Andrew's.

One effect of the change may, it was said, result in women being elected to diocesan conventions. It was plainly said that women do the larger part of church work and support, and ought to have voice in official affairs. Indications are that nobody will be found to oppose the convention's final action.

The Rev. Dr. F. F. German, of Mamaroneck, was elected secretary after a spirited contest.

Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts urged the Episcopal Church in New York to lead in a new clergy pension plan. A committee of seven was appointed to study it. The chief feature is not the raising of large endowment funds, as proposed recently by Methodists, but payment of annual sums by parishes based on salaries paid to their rectors.

Bishop Greer, referring to the war, favored strongly the making of peace treaties, but said once made they must be kept. He declared the war spirit, shown by any side that promotes war, does not represent the spirit of this age, but reverts to a darker and past age. The trouble is deeper than race hatred or trade competition, and rests on hearts that are in the wrong places.

NEW BUDGET UP BEFORE ALDERMEN

Fight Expected Over Increases of Salary to Tirrell and Adamson.

The finance committee of the Board of Aldermen will take up to-day consideration of the 1915 budget as presented to it by the Board of Estimate. It will be considered department by department, and the heads of each department will be asked to explain why he needs the money allotted to him. Public hearings will be held later.

The Mayor's office will be taken up first and then the Board of Estimate, which will not be reached until to-morrow, probably. It is in this department where the increases of $1,500 each for George R. Tirrell and Tilden Adamson, which have caused so much criticism, appear.

There will be an attempt to have these increases cut out on the ground that they should not be made at a time when the city is cutting down its expenses to the point where it has been necessary to lay off many men and decrease salaries in some cases.

The total appropriation for the Board of Estimate carried by the 1915 budget is $635,438, as compared with $385,851 in the 1914 budget. Of that amount $136,680 is for the Bureau of Contract Supervision, of which Mr. Adamson is the head, and $115,880 for the Bureau of Standards, of which Mr. Tirrell is the director, a total of $252,560, all for personal service.

In addition to these bureaus, the Board of Estimate added during the year staffs for a number of new committees, created for the purpose of doing the detailed work of the committees. The amounts for these committees are: Sewer plan, $14,000; education, $18,880; city plan, $22,770; social welfare, $20,400; city charter, $6,500; port and terminal, $6,560; markets, $11,950; taxation, $6,700; pensions, $35,000 a total of $138,186.

Mr. Tirrell and Mr. Adamson denied last night that David Ferguson, Supervisor of "The City Record," had not received the "supporting" schedules for the bureaus of contract supervision and standards for publication.

VETERAN FREED ON DRUG CHARGE

Mrs. Flower, Who Sent Him to Tombs with Morphine for Doctor, Gets Sixty Days.

Captain Thomas McEnery, the seventy-five-year-old veteran of the Civil War arrested October 29 on a charge of smuggling morphine into the Tombs Prison for his old friend, Dr. Richard C. Flower, the swindler, was freed yesterday in Special Sessions.

Evidence showed that he was the dupe of Mrs. Lillian Flower and had a splendid record both during the war and since. He was a lieutenant under General Sherman on the famous march to the sea and served in fifty-four engagements.

Mrs. Flower, arrested on a similar charge, was sentenced to sixty days in the workhouse.

McEnery told the court he had taken the package of morphine to Flower at Mrs. Flower's request, not knowing what it contained. Both McEnery and Mrs. Flower pleaded guilty.

Officials in McEnery's home, El Paso, Tex., said he was known as an irreproachable citizen and owner of valuable property.

SULLIVAN'S GIRL SECRETARY GRILLED

Miss Burkhardt at Hoboken with Woman, Hotel Clerk Says.

BANKER VISITED BY WIFE AT PRISON

She Saw Him While Sleuths Were Seeking Her—New Facts Expected To-day.

Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, David A. Sullivan's former secretary and business agent, and Charles Jonas, a clerk at Myer's Hotel, Hoboken, and George Deeley, principal keeper at Sing Sing, were the most important witnesses yesterday at the inquiry by the Kings County grand jury. The probe is to determine whether Sullivan, since his commitment to Sing Sing, used the liberty allowed him by former Warden McCormick to commit further larceny of Union Bank funds.

From Jonas District Attorney Cropsey learned that Miss Burkhardt was the woman who registered at the Hoboken hostlery on October 25, under th name of "Miss Burke." He described the older woman who accompanied Miss Burkhardt and who wrote her name on the hotel register as "Mrs. Burke," as tallying closely with Mrs. Sullivan, the bank wrecker's wife.

The hotel clerk said he saw them frequently during their stay at the hotel. A telephone message came for "Miss Burke" when the women were out, he declared, and the person at the other end of the wire, upon being informed of her absence, said, "Tell her 'Ed' called her up."

While the women were in the dining room on one occasion one was heard to remark:

"Ed says this is not as bad as it might be."

It was learned definitely that the women left the hotel at Hoboken on October 30 and went to Newark. It is regarded as more than a coincident that on the day following Thomas J. McCormick, the deposed Sing Sing warden, was seen in that city.

Girl on Grill for Hour.

Miss Burkhardt was on the stand more than an hour, and she will be recalled to-day. She has been counted upon as one of the vital witnesses in the investigation, and upon her testimony largely depends the result. If she confirms or supplements some of the evidence already in the District Attorney's hands there may be more than one indictment for larceny and conspiracy growing out of the inquiry.

An anonymous letter, evidently from a former convict, was given out by Cropsey last night. It was posted in New York and read:

"When you get hold of McCormick you might ask him about Cummings and the other favorites who are sent out into the country to pick apples for his farmer friends, and perhaps do other odd jobs.

"He may tell you the farmer was sick."

The District Attorney has yet to get hold of McCormick. The Kings County sleuths are baffled. On November 6, while they were searching for Mrs. Sullivan, she visited her husband at the prison, it was learned yesterday.

According to Mr. Cropsey, he obtained yesterday a mortgage for $17,000 made by the Russell Dairy Lunch Company, of 332 Livingston st., Brooklyn, to Mrs. Allen Tompkins, wife of the late Edward B. Tompkins, a director of the Union Bank, and transferred to Mrs. Anna F. Sullivan. Sullivan was the executor of the Tompkins estate, of which he filed an accounting of $28. The estate was previously thought to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

The District Attorney was asked if he intended that as an intimation that Sullivan, since his incarceration at Sing Sing, had defrauded the Tompkins estate as well as the Union Bank.

"Oh, no. It merely shows that Mr. Sullivan has a lot of money and that we are constantly running across evidences of the fact in our search for Union Bank assets."

Convict to Tell All.

John Conway, the convict, formerly of Sing Sing and later transferred to Auburn, will be brought back to the Ossining prison to-night in order that he may be examined by District Attorney Cropsey in regard to what he knows of special privileges shown Sullivan. Conway wrote to the District Attorney, offering to tell all he knew of the former banker's privileges and to give additional information regarding the Tammany ring control of the prison.

The identity of the person who warned Miss Burkhardt and Mrs. Sullivan that an investigation was about to begin and that they would be safe outside of the state has not been disclosed by the District Attorney. Principal Keeper George Deeley, of Sing Sing, who was a witness yesterday, professed ignorance of the telephone messages.

Sullivan will not be moved from Sing Sing prison to Comstock prison, according to keepers, until the investigation of his joy rides with former Warden McCormick is completed.

ROBBERS GET CASH, BUT LEAVE JEWELS

Apartment House Owned by Bankers Visited Twice in a Week.

Two robberies have recently been committed in the apartment house at 15 East 48th st., owned by James Speyer the banker. Early last Friday morning Henry Ruhlender, one of the Speyer firm, who lives on the sixth floor of the building, was awakened by three masked men in his room. He switched on the light, but, threatened with a revolver, switched it off again. The robbers took $170 in cash.

The other robbery occurred on the morning of October 31, when Edward W. Jewett, a banker, living on the first floor, heard some one in his room about 2:30 o'clock. The burglar saw Mr. Jewett move and ordered him to keep still. This robber, who was not masked, went through the banker's clothes and took $15.

Mr. Jewett yesterday identified Joseph Doone, alias Dunoff, now in the West Side prison, as the man who robbed him. Dunoff is one of the men captured after the robbery and shooting of Max Ernst, a jeweller, at Columbus av. and 87th st., November 5. The man who robbed Mr. Ruhlender left a gold watch, some diamond cuff links, a stickpin and other jewelry, valued at $1,500, lying on the dresser beside him.

Among the tenants of the house are Justice M. Warley Platzek and his brother, William M. Platzek, Arthur Floyd-Jones, Carroll Baldwin, Dr. Julian A. Gehrung and Dr. Melvin Whitlock.

WHITRIDGE WINS THIRD AV. FIGHT

Minority Holders Create Uproar in Clamor for Dividends.

DEMAND MADE FOR HIS RESIGNATION

President of Road Becomes Peppery, but Appoints Committee of Inquiry.

Nothing outside of a political convention where half a dozen factions fought each other tooth and nail could equal the annual meeting of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, held yesterday in the offices of the road, Third av. and 129th st. At times it threatened to develop into a fist fight.

The battle began at 12 o'clock, when Frederick W. Whitridge, president of the road, banged his gavel and was answered by rapid fire charges by minority stockholders, led by Alonzo E. Cottier, who lives at the Plaza.

The minority stockholders desired the road to pay 4 per cent dividends.

"Dividends," said Mr. Whitridge, "should be paid only when the money is in the bank."

Mr. Cottier, whose leadership of the belligerent minority made President Whitridge lose his temper more than once, opened the attack with a statement that twelve of the thirteen directors together owned but 113 shares of stock, whose value, he said, was less than $3,500.

The twelve directors he named were F. W. Whitridge, J. M. Wallace, Adrian Iselin, F. H. Shipman, Albert W. Scholle, E. A. Maher, George W. Davidson, Milton Ferguson, F. L. Babcock, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Joseph H. Seaman and John Platten.

Duty to Bondholders.

Then Mr. Cottier criticised Mr. Whitridge for purchasing the 28th and 29th sts. crosstown line for $500,000, a road which has been run at a loss in the last year. Mr. Whitridge replied:

"I've always considered my first duty was to the bondholders. They supplied the money. I have never prophesied when a dividend will be paid. A woman wept for fifteen minutes in my office over $2,000 she said she had lost in the stock. Then I made up my mind that I'd never allow any one to say they lost any money through any statement of mine."

Mr. Cottier then attacked Mr. Whitridge for the purchase of the New York City Interborough Line.

Mr. Whitridge told how he put up $75,000 of his own money and then borrowed $1,350,000 more from W. A. Read & Co. on his own notes, and after carrying it for a year sold it to the road without profit to himself. He said it was a good investment for the road, and added that he hoped to be able to say the same of the 28th and 29th st. crosstown lines.

"I wanted to go to the Pennsylvania Station," he said. "The Pennsylvania said they spent $35,000,000 on their buildings and didn't want our cars there. I say it is a sombre, jail-like building, and a bright red car in front of it would brighten it up."

Whitridge Gets Peppery.

Mr. Cottier read a letter from Commissioner Maltbie on the 28th and 29th st. purchase.

"I may have made a mistake," said Mr. Whitridge.

"A pretty bad mistake for a $60,000-a-year man," retorted Mr. Cottier.

"If you persist in mistakes like this how long will it be before we're like the New Haven?" asked Peter F. Meyer.

"Just twice as long as if we followed your policy," was Mr. Whitridge's peppery reply.

"Why don't you say you'll work for nothing while the road isn't paying dividends?" Mr. Meyer came back with.

"If any considerable number of stockholders ask me to resign I will," answered Whitridge.

Stephen W. Collin, another minority stockholder, asked that Mr. Whitridge's resignation be accepted.

"I said," replied Mr. Whitridge, "that I'd resign at the snap of my fingers if any considerable number asked me. But I'll not place myself at the mercy of a lot of idiots."

Would Reduce His Salary.

Mr. Cottier then proposed that Mr. Whitridge's salary be cut from $60,000 to $25,000, to continue at that figure until 4 per cent dividends were paid, when it was to be raised to $35,000, and $5,000 added to it as the dividends jumped 1 per cent annually until he was receiving $50,000 a year.

Mr. Whitridge replied his salary had been fixed by the directors and was lower than any other railroad president hereabouts.

Alexander C. Lassen moved that a committee of three stockholders present be nominated to examine into the affairs and conduct of the company.

Mr. Whitridge said he had no objections to an investigation, but wanted it made intelligently. Half an hour's wrangle ensued over the right of the proxies to vote.

"If we're voted down we'll hold an independent meeting," shouted several.

But the proxies (98,663 shares against the 5,662 of the minority) were allowed to vote and the motion was lost, amid yells of "Unfair!" and "Steam roller!"

Mr. Whitridge then appointed four stockholders—E. A. Manice, William Maas, L. F. Strauss and Henry Block—to make an investigation of the road.

Passing the annual report and other business led to further squabbles. Eventually Mr. Whitridge left, complaining of a headache.

The income account for the year ended June 30, 1914, showed gross earnings of $10,858,216, an increase of $740,366 over the previous year. Net earnings after taxes were $3,121,396, a gain of $79,381, while other income brought the total net income for the year up to $3,196,612, an increase of $84,496. Owing to the fact that 5 per cent was paid on the adjustment income bonds in 1914, as against 3½ per cent in 1913, there was an increase of $375,075 in fixed charges last year, leaving a surplus of $626,206, a decrease of $290,852 for the year.

FINAL ARGUMENTS IN HARD COAL SUIT

Government Counsel Ask That Lehigh Valley Coal Company Be Enjoined as Trust.

Final arguments in the suit of the government under the Sherman law to break up the so-called hard coal trust were begun in the Federal Court yesterday before Judge Charles M. Hough. Special Assistant United States Attorneys Arthur W. Machen and Thurlow M. Gorden were for the government, Everett Warren for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and F. M. Wheaton for the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company.

The case of the Lehigh Valley Railroad will be presented to-day by E. H. Boles, general solicitor for the company, and John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, for other defendants. The government attorneys will briefly reply.

The claim of the government in the suit, brought early last spring, is that the Lehigh Valley Railroad, a number of its subsidiary companies and numerous coal operating companies, described as owned by the Lehigh, together with the directors of the railroad and the various corporations, were guilty of violating the Sherman act and the so-called commodity clause prohibiting a railroad from transporting coal mined by it or under its authority, or in which it has a direct or indirect interest.

For relief, the government attorneys asked that injunctions issue prohibiting the Lehigh from transporting coal that it has an interest in; ordering it to dispose of all its holdings in the subsidiary companies to persons other than its stockholders or agents; that contracts with coal companies calculated to create a monopoly be cancelled, and that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company be declared a monopoly in itself.

VILLA WAR ON CARRANZA BEGINS

Two Battles Fought—Former Made Commander in Chief of Republic.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 11.—War has been declared between the Carranza and Villa elements of the Constitutionalist army, according to advices received at Juarez to-night from officials of the conclave of chieftains at Aguas Calientes.

A preliminary battle has already occurred at Leon, between Aguas Calientes and Queretaro, it was reported. General Pablo Gonzales, the Carranza commander, has moved his forces from Queretaro north to Silao to meet the Villa advance. General Manuel Chao, a Villa chieftain, departed to-day from Aguas Calientes with a strong column.

In an attempt to retake the city of Saltillo, his former capital, General Carranza to-day met the first serious reverse to his arms of the present war for supremacy in Mexico. Carranza forces under Colonel Esevio, moving to attack Saltillo, were surprised at Hipolito, a town near Saltillo. Greatly outnumbered, the Carranzistas fought well for several hours, but finally were routed, leaving their commander wounded and more than twenty of their slain on the field.

For a time the Carranza forces put up such a determined fight that appeals for reinforcements were telegraphed to Torreon by General Luis Gutierrezza, the Villa commander, and a troop train with men and artillery was rushed to the relief of the Villa forces. Before it arrived, however, the Carranza force had retired.

General Villa to-day became commander in chief of all forces of the new provisional government of Mexico, and immediately following the receipt of his commission he began, by order of General José I. Robles, Minister of War in General Gutierrez's Cabinet, a movement of his troops against the Carranza forces to the south.

General Villa's resignation as commander of the Division of the North tendered to the Aguascalientes convention when he accepted Carranza's invitation to resign, was accepted by President Gutierrez to-day and the greater honor was conferred at once.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 11.—With several of his 75-millimetre pieces placed at a range of 3,000 yards, Governor Maytorena reopened artillery fire on the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, shortly before noon to-day. The garrison replied, but their shells fell short. At the same time Yaqui Indians were seen moving into positions around the town for an attack, which, agents of Maytorena declared, would be made to-night.

CARTOONS FOR SUFFRAGE

Exhibition of Original Drawings Begins To-day.

What is said to be the first exhibition of original drawings for cartoons ever held will begin to-day at the suffrage shop of the Women's Political Union, 663 Fifth av. It will last two weeks. Though only suffrage cartoons are admitted, most of the leading New York dailies are represented, and some from Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Boardman Robinson sends several, and Maurice Becker and John Sloane, of "The Masses," are also contributors. In order that passersby may benefit by the show, the cartoons will be placed in the window. There are seventy in all, so they will be shown in groups, changing each day.

At the afternoon meeting yesterday Henry Moskowitz and Mrs. Jessica Finch-Cosgrove were the speakers. To-day Mlle. Doriat, who is acting in "The Hawk," the Rev. A. W. McCurdy and Mrs. Belle Israels will speak.

The W. P. U. is offering chances on a $250 victrola, at $1 a chance. Five hundred chances are to be sold, which will be clear gain, as the victrola is a gift. It may be seen at the headquarters, 25 West 45th st.

SHE READ 'INFERNO' IN PASTOR'S ROOM

Preacher Tells of Nightly Visits Mrs. Brashears Paid Him.

SLANDER SUIT WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Charge Against Mrs. Smith Termed "Spite Action"—Several Women Testify.

Mrs. Susan W. Smith, of Shelbyville, Ky., who was known as the "Hetty Green of Portland" when she lived in Oregon, will know to-day how much, if any, she must pay of the $50,000 demanded by Mrs. Marion W. Brashears, treasurer of the Favary Tire and Cushion Company, 111 Broadway, who alleges that she was slandered by the spreading of reports that she visited at night the room of the Rev. Hudson Baker, a young Unitarian minister, of the Western city.

Attorneys for both sides summed up yesterday, and Judge A. N. Hand will charge the jury in the United States District Court at 11 o'clock this morning. When her counsel, J. C. Palmer, declared that she had been made "a thing of scorn, scoffed and derided at by all in Portland," Mrs. Brashears sobbed aloud.

George Gordon Battle, for Mrs. Smith, maintained that the plaintiff had failed to prove that she had been accused of immorality and emphasized the point that Mrs. Brashears had delayed nearly three years before bringing suit. He called it a spite action.

Most of the day's proceedings consisted of the reading of depositions, among them that of the minister involved. It is admitted that Mrs. Brashears visited Mr. Baker in his room. Both lived on the same floor in a Portland boarding house. Mr. Barker deposed that they spent most of their time reading from Dante's "Inferno."

He denied that the plaintiff had ever tried to kiss him. The young minister admitted, however, that he thought there was something caressing about his companion's action.

George K. Rogers and his wife, other roomers, denied that they had ever heard Mrs. Smith make derogatory statements concerning Mrs. Brashears in their presence. Mrs. Rogers said she had been told that Mr. Baker had been heard urging Mrs. Brashears to go out of his room at midnight.

Henry J. Smith, a Yale student, son of the defendant, testified to the relations existing between his mother and Miss Mary A. Case, a singer, whose musical education had been completed through Mrs. Smith's aid.

Miss Case was recalled as the last witness. She was asked about her alleged consultations with beauty doctors. She denied them, as she did the assertion that she had desired Mrs. Smith to give publicity to her reported engagement to Claus Spreckels, son of the sugar millionaire.

YEAR-OLD SCRATCH GIVES GIRL RABIES

Wound Received as She Fondled Stray Cat—Victim Will Die, the Doctors Say.

A year ago Miss Grace Polhemus, thirteen years old, of 372 Monroe st., Brooklyn, found a stray cat on the front steps of her home. She was fondling it when it bit her right hand. The wound was cauterized and the cat, which had been under observation in the Health Department, died three days later, with symptoms of rabies. Yesterday Miss Polhemus complained that her throat pained her and she developed a high fever. Dr. Theodore L. Vosseler, of Eastern District Hospital, the Polhemus family physician, who had cauterized the bite wound a year ago, said it was a case of hydrophobia.

Professor Frederick Tilney, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Dr. Frank Fielder, head of the research laboratory of the Department of Health, confirmed the diagnosis. They said last night that Miss Polhemus would die.

M'ADOO SEEKS TO SAVE HIS FACE

To Complete Cotton Pool as a Matter of Pride—Little Demand for Loans.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, it was learned in the financial district yesterday, is about the only person discoverable north of Mason and Dixon's Line who still believes in a cotton pool. Though the idea of the pool was only his by adoption, the credit of originating it was early transferred from Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, to Mr. McAdoo, and now, when a half dozen cities have balked about furnishing their quota and the South itself is reported to be indifferent to the success of the plan, it is said that he is determined to save his administrative face, at least, by completing the preliminaries, even if innocuous desuetude is its fate immediately afterward.

With the New York Cotton Exchange to open within a few days the necessity, as bankers here see it, for the existence of a cotton pool is hard to see. Not only have Northern banks proved reluctant to contribute to the fund of $50,000,000, which it is stipulated shall be raised outside of New York City, but every intimation that has been received from the South by banks with correspondents there has been to the effect that cotton growers were little likely to avail themselves of the privilege of borrowing money on their cotton at 6 per cent—especially on a basis of six cents a pound for cotton—and pay 3 per cent besides into a guarantee fund. Such part of this 3 per cent as was not used for expenses, etc., they were to get back when their loans were paid off.

Bankers in New York have not been enthusiastic about the plan since the beginning. When Mr. McAdoo called up some New York bankers a day or two ago and asked them to make up the deficiencies of the rest of the country, they politely declined.

B. R. T. PRIVILEGES TO GO TO BIDDERS

Service Board Considers Contracts for Stands and Advertising.

Forms of contracts for advertising and vending privileges on the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit were submitted to the Public Service Commission yesterday. Two separate contracts are proposed, one for advertising in cars and at stations, and the other covering newsstands and vending machines. Each is for a period of fifteen years.

Bids will be asked for advertising on all cars of the enlarged system and at those stations at which advertising will be permitted under new city contracts. Privileges for the sale of newspapers, etc., on city owned lines will be submitted to bidding. On privately owned routes the privileges will continue as at present.

Existing contracts do not expire until April 30, 1915, giving time for prospective bidders to set up the organization necessary to undertake the enterprise. The advertising contract takes for the initial bid the privilege to be awarded for 1915 and 1916, and then creates a preliminary period from 1915 to 1919, during which time it is expected that all the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines in the dual system will be in operation.

Beginning July 1, 1918, the successful bidder's rental will be increased in proportion to the gross passenger earnings of the enlarged system. The company believes that this method will afford returns commensurate with the growth in value of the privileges. Present value is all the bidder need estimate in making his offer.

For the newsstand and vending machine privilege the contractor is to specify the amount he is willing to pay for each year. This privilege, it is explained, does not appear to be dependent on general traffic, as in advertising, but on the business developed at different sections.

Look over either shoulder—the fit of our suits is one of the details on which we pride ourselves.

The secret of well-fitting ready-made clothing lies first in expert designing—then in the size of a business which enables us to cut suits in so many different models and proportions.

Patterns, too, in wide variety, so that every man has a wide choice in his own size.

And every pattern confined to us.

Fall and Winter suits, $18 to $40.
Fall and Winter overcoats, $18 to $30.

We're featuring combination underwear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Matinees Wednesday & Sat., 2:10.
WILLIAM GILLETTE LANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece. DIPLOMACY.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day and Sat., 2:20.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th st. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed., 50c. to $1.50, & Sat., 2:10.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. Bernard Shaw's "PYGMALION"

HARRIS 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
NAZIMOVA in the new modern drama, "THAT SORT."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. AT 8 SHARP. Last Mat. & Night Sat.
THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE By Louis N. Parker. Adaptation of Dickens' David Copperfield.

FULTON 46 Street, West of Broadway. Mat. Wed. (Pop.) and Saturday, 2:15.
TWIN BEDS

HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:15. LAST Last Mat. Sat. WEEK
ROSE STAHL in a New Comedy, "A PERFECT LADY."

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats To-day.
MR. CHARLES GILMORE presents
THE BIG IDEA
AN UNUSUAL PLAY BY A. E. THOMAS and CLAYTON HAMILTON. (Direction COHAN and HARRIS.)

GRAND O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Wed. 25c-50. Sat. 25,50,75.
"DARKTOWN FOLLIES OF 1915."
Next Week—FRANCES STARR in "The Secret."

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42 ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
PAPA'S DARLING

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:00. Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 5960 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO 44 St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
INNOCENT

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats Now on Sale.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"

Weber's B'way & 29th. Mats. and Nights. CABIRIA Last 2 Weeks.

GLOBE Broadway at 46 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Opening Night, Mon., Nov. 16, at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Rempel, Matzenauer, Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:45—Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober, Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton (debut). Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. at 8—Carmen. Farrar, Alda, Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann (debut), Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond. Hertz.
Sat. at 2—Boheme. Bori, Schumann; Botta (debut), Scotti, Tegani (debut), Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8.—25c. to $4—Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer, Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Reiss. Cond. Toscanini.
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT. AT 1. PARSIFAL
Seat sale begins To-day at 9 a. m.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-night at 8:15 & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30
AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncello.
All Tschaikowsky Program
Including Symphony "PATHETIQUE."
Next Sunday Aft., Nov. 15, at 3.
Soloist ARRIGO SERATO Violinist.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mg'r.

SYMPHONY Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 3. Next Sun. Aft., 3.
MR. HAROLD BAUER
WEBER, Overture "Oberon"; MOZART, Jupiter Symphony; BRAHMS, Concerto in D Minor; LISZT, St. Francis Preaching to the Birds. Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. Adelise Genee, Joan Sawyer, Dorothy Toye, Whiting & Burt, Hugh Herbert & Co., Others.
COLONIAL FALL FESTIVAL ALL STAR BILL Daily Mat. 25c.

CENTURY Central Park W., 62d St. To-day Matinee, Friday & Sat. Nights "AIDA." To-night & Sat. Matinee "TALES OF HOFFMANN." LAST POPULAR CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT. Next Week "Aida" and "Lucia."