

T.R. CONTRASTS CONVENTIONS

Declares Victory of Wilson Would Not Mean Dethronement but Perpetuation of the Bosses.

SAYS HIS OWN APPEAL IS DIRECT TO VOTERS

Roosevelt Further Denies Steam Roller Tactics Nominated Him in 1904 and Mr. Taft in 1908.

New York, July 19.—Two phases of the republican national convention at Chicago are discussed by Theodore Roosevelt in editorial articles in the current issue of the Outlook.

"There was no contest over my nomination in 1904 when this convention assembled," he says. "Every delegate was for me; and this was true of both sides in every contest. In 1908, when Mr. Taft was fairly nominated, there were no 'steam roller' methods, as far as I know, and if anything dishonest or improper was done in the effort to nominate him it was without my knowledge and if it had been brought to my attention and I had any power in the matter I would have interfered with it."

In the second article the colonel alludes to "the respectable men who with discomfort stood behind their leaders in securing the triumph of fraud and political theft at Chicago" and scores the "other respectable men who felt no discomfort in this supporting rascality; who, on the contrary, gloried in their actions."

"Some of the men responsible for the steam roller work in this convention," said Colonel Roosevelt in his first editorial, "had sought to excuse themselves by saying that they were only doing what had always been done, and specifically what was done for Mr. Taft himself four years ago. As regards myself, the statement has not even the slightest foundation in fact. In 1904 I was nominated for vice-president against the wish of the most powerful politicians who then had control of the republican party, and purely because of a popular demand too insistent to be denied. In 1904 the national committee contained a majority of the men who were hostile to me, and as in 1900, the leading politicians of the party would have liked to upset me. I never used the patronage, not to the extent of a single appointment, to secure my nomination; I never appealed to a single politician; I never sought or used the aid of the machine; I made my appeal direct to the people over the heads of the machine; I made my appeal direct to the people over the heads of the politicians, and stood squarely on my record; and I received the nomination solely because the people believed in me and approved of my record."

The recent convention. Colonel Roosevelt goes into details as to how, he says, steam roller methods were used to create a majority for Mr. Taft at the recent convention. He reviews the history of the primary campaign in the various states and overhauls the action in various technicalities in the Massachusetts primary as against the action taken by the Taft managers on the delegates at large in the Ohio primaries.

Conventions Contrasted. "There was one essential and instructive difference between the attitude of the big republican political bosses at Chicago and the big democratic political bosses at Baltimore. The former greatly preferred certain party defeat to my nomination; the latter were willing to accept any nomination."

FORMER SECRETARY RENEWS ATTACK

Dr. Andrews Calls on President to Reveal Treasury Conditions.

Gloucester, Mass., July 19.—Dr. A. Platt Andrews, who recently resigned the office of assistant secretary of the treasury, issued a statement last night in which he returned again to the charges against Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh contained in his letter of resignation. He called on the president to make public a certain "description of conditions in the treasury department," written, he says, by a high department official 10 weeks before his resignation was submitted.

"This letter," says Dr. Andrews, "amply and specifically confirms every statement I have made."

Dr. Andrews' statement followed the reading of news despatches from Washington within that time in which references were made to certain letters from treasury officials regarding his controversy with Secretary MacVeagh. These letters Dr. Andrews has not seen, he said, but he expressed almost confidence that they do not "deny a single statement of mine as to Secretary MacVeagh's temperamental infirmities and as to the consequent difficulty in carrying on properly the business of the treasury department."

"It is significant," he said, "that the two most important officials of the treasury department, Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, and Lee McClung, treasurer of the United States, still remain silent. This is significant not only of their opinions, but also of their character and courage."

"I note that Mr. Ralph, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, is quoted as having professed allegiance to Secretary MacVeagh. It should be said that Mr. Ralph had carefully read and affirmed both of my letters in the exact form in which they were issued, including the statement that Mr. Ralph on several occasions had been with difficulty dissuaded from his intention to resign his office, due to no other reason than his lamentably unsatisfactory relations with Mr. MacVeagh."

"Mr. Kram, auditor of the postoffice department, is also cited as having written of his cordial relations with the secretary. It should likewise be said in this connection that Mr. Kram had read and approved my letters in their final form, including this paragraph: 'I recall instances of great discouragement on the part of Mr. Kram and on the part of his predecessor, Mr. Chance, not only because of lack of support, and encouragement on the part of Mr. MacVeagh, but in their efforts toward increasing the efficiency of the service, but also because of his continual postponement of decisions about recommendations which they had made and his unjustified complaints about any active procedure, even in small matters, without authorization.'"

ITALIAN VESSELS SUNK IN THE DARDANELLES

Attack on Entrance to the Straits Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

Constantinople, July 19.—Eight Italian torpedo boats attacked the entrance of the Dardanelles at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The Turkish fleet replied vigorously, sinking two Italian ships and damaging six others. The fight lasted 45 minutes.

HOPING FOR MIRACLE, KISS SACRED RELIC

Hundreds of the Lame, Blind and III in Annual Gathering at Chicago.

Scenes and Principals of a Sensational Crime in New York City



HERMAN ROSENTHAL



WILLIAM SHAPIRO

COMMITTEE NAMED BY GOV. WILSON

Fourteen Men Selected to Have Supreme Control Over Campaign.

Sen. Girt, July 19.—Wilson's campaign committee today began preparations for the opening of the political fray. McCombs said the conference probably would continue until Monday. Wilson did not attend.

The democratic campaign committee, which will have supreme charge of presidential campaign, was named last night by Governor Wilson. It consists of 14 members, with William F. McCombs, the chairman of the democratic national committee, as chairman.

The other members are: Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Robert L. Ewing of Louisiana, A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Will R. King of Oregon, all of whom are members of the national committee, and Senators Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, James A. O'Gorman of New York and James A. Reed of Missouri, Representatives Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Maine, Albert S. Burleson of Texas and William G. McAdoo of New York city.

The appointment of a vice chairman was postponed. No action was taken on the appointment of a treasurer or finance committee.

Headquarters will be opened within a few days in Chicago and New York and at a later date in some western city as yet undecided on.

After the meeting Chairman McCombs announced that the campaign committee would hold its first meeting at an early date to appoint various sub-committees, among them being the advisory committee, press committee and finance committee.

As to the latter he thought it would consist of 35 or 40 men, representing, of course, every section of the United States. Names had hardly been reached in considering this committee, he added.

Chairman McCombs said headquarters would be opened in New York in the theater district within a week.

While the power of appointment of the campaign committee rested nominally with Mr. McCombs, there are indications that he followed every suggestion of Governor Wilson and that the appointments were actually made by the nominee. The committee was announced by the governor, who added:

"It is a matter of gratification that it all worked out so admirably."

The appointment of the campaign committee is but the first act, the governor said, of the real organization of the campaign. It will be thorough and carried out in the smallest detail, no section being neglected or overlooked.

In taking from the direct charge of the national committee the management of the campaign, Chairman McCombs said that there has been no intent to supersede that body. Every national committee man, the chairman stated, would have all he could do during the campaign, independently of the campaign committee and the nominee, and the chairman will use the services of every one.

The committee is largely composed of men who stayed by the governor in his fight for the nomination. A notable exception is Senator Reed of Missouri, who was one of the warmest supporters of Champ Clark. Another man whose name had not been mentioned in connection with the campaign committee is former Judge King of Oregon, who from the bench retained the validity of the initiative and referendum in Oregon and after retiring recently won his contention in the Supreme court of the United States.

COLLECTED FUND FROM "TIGERS"

Witness Implicates Charleston Chief Constable in Whiskey Graft.

Columbia, July 19.—The sensation of the hearing yesterday before the special investigating committee of the South Carolina legislature was the testimony of E. J. B. O'Neill, a confessed blind tiger operator, who testified that he had collected "protection" money in Charleston, S. C., and paid it to Chief Constable R. H. Stothart.

O'Neill's testimony was made before the special session of the committee investigating the alleged dispensary graft and charges of corruption against state officials. The hearing here was primarily called to take the testimony of Samuel J. Nichols, the Spartanburg attorney, who made a strenuous denial that he had any intention of offering a bribe to Cole L. Blease, governor of South Carolina, for a pardon for a notorious yeggman.

The Spartanburg attorney testified that he was in an intoxicated condition when the interview, recorded by a telephone device between Detective E. S. Reed and himself, took place. He also charged that the records of cover-ups made at Spartanburg and Washington had been falsified by the stenographer.

Reed introduced the records of the conversations at the Augusta hearing of the committee last week. The records contained scathing charges of official corruption in South Carolina.

After taking the testimony of Mr. Nichols the committee began an investigation of the alleged blind tiger graft in Charleston, charges concerning which were made at the Augusta hearing.

O'Neill proved to be an unwilling witness and after evading questions of the committee for more than an hour he was induced to testify by a threat of imprisonment.

The witness testified that for about 17 months he had been collecting "protection" money amounting to about \$60 per month from tigers in Charleston and turning the money over to Chief Constable Stothart.

Eighteen months ago, he testified, Stothart was appointed chief constable by Governor Blease, and a few days later came to O'Neill's place of business. "Stothart told me that the boys would be coming around to see me," testified O'Neill.

The witness then testified that he collected the "protection" money from the retail whiskey dealers and about a month later placed it under Stothart's door in an envelope. The envelope he testified, contained the names of the dealers who had "contributed."

O'Neill testified that the "protection" money was given.

One other witness was called by the committee before adjournment was taken for several days. In his testimony before the committee Attorney Nichols admitted that he was in an intoxicated condition and knew of the alleged interview between himself and E. S. Reed, the detective, alias H. N. Porter, the Chicago attorney. He stated that some of the statements by him as recorded by the telephone device were ridiculous and denied any intention of

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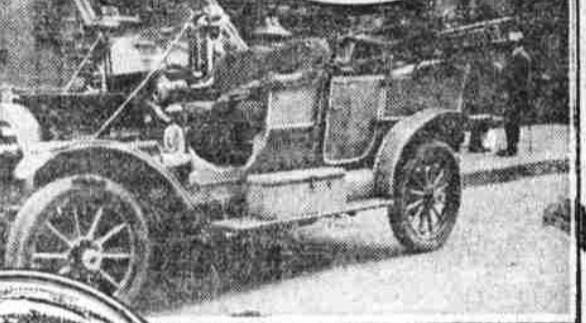
PHOTOGRAPHIC DIAGRAM OF THE SCENE OF MURDER IN FORTY THIRD STREET



ROSENTHAL'S CLUB IN WEST FORTY FIFTH STREET



LOUIS LIBBY



AUTOMOBILE IN WHICH ASSASSINS ESCAPED



SAMUEL KOPP, STARTER AT CAFE BOULEVARD

POLICE FRAMED MURDER PLOT

So Declare Owners of Car Which Bore Slayers of Rosenthal to Hotel Metropole.

TRAGEDY NOT RESULT OF GAMBLERS' FEUD

Name of Gunfighter Who Did Shooting Revealed to the Authorities by Shapiro.

New York, July 19.—Dramatic developments are promised in the investigation of the Rosenthal murder plot. As the skin of conspiracy slowly unwound, a denouement with the "police system" in the foreground staged next.

William Shapiro, the star witness, is giving the public prosecutor valuable information and letting drop clues that strengthen the belief that the slayer of Rosenthal was not directed by the gambling fraternity, but presumably by certain policemen. Jack Rose, the gambler friend of Lieutenant of police Becker, whose name has been brought in, has given the name of the gun fighter who was in the car the night Rosenthal was called from a hotel and shot to death. His name is Schappa. The police are looking for him.

Jack Rose's surrender and confession that he hired the "murder car," although declaring that he was not in it at the time of the shooting, were the big events of yesterday in the pursuit of the band who shot down the man who had accused members of the police with being in partnership with gamblers.

Other developments of interest and significance were not lacking, however. Mayor Gaynor took a personal hand in the investigation, sending for Lieutenant Becker and three other policemen, and being closeted for a long time with them in company with police commissioner Waldo. The outcome of the consultation was not made known but the mayor

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WAREHOUSE BILL HELD AS INVALID

South Carolina Plan to Store Cotton Nullified by Supreme Court.

Columbia, July 19.—The Supreme court of South Carolina today declared the cotton warehouse bill unconstitutional.

The act was passed at the last session of the legislature, and provided for \$250,000 to be used in establishing a work house to store cotton and other commodities for higher prices. It was signed by the governor and the case was carried to court by the attorney general, who wished the matter settled.

The supreme court held that the act would appropriate public revenues to private purposes and would create a public debt without the question being submitted to the people. Several southern states have similar questions before them.

HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTES TO UNSEAT MR. CATLIN

Patrick Gill's Contest Is Sustained by a Strict Party Vote.

Washington, July 19.—Because his campaign expense was so great, the house elections committee today voted to unseat Theron Catlin of St. Louis, republican, and to seat former Representative Patrick Gill, a democrat.

The committee held Gill would have been elected but for the use of money by Catlin's managers. The house acts later.

MAY NAME BARNES

New York Boss Probably Will Be Chairman of Republican Advisory Committee.

Washington, July 19.—Members of a sub-committee of the republican national committee gathered here today to name an advisory committee and elect a chairman. It was thought probable when the committee met that William Barnes, jr., of New York would head the advisory body.

Washington, July 19.—All troops dispatched to the Mexican border when the rebel army began moving toward Juarez will soon be removed, with the exception of one regiment of cavalry.

YAQUIS SLAY 400 MEXICAN REBELS

Juarez, Mex., July 19.—Passengers arriving over the Mexican Northwestern railroad today report that 1000 Yaqui Indians caught 500 rebels in Dolores pass and killed all but 100 of them.

Death List Will Exceed 30.

Reno, Nev., July 19.—Searching parties are scouring the flood-swept canyon and hillsides near Mammoth and Seven Troughs, in Humboldt county, Nev., for victims of the torrent that washed out two mining camps yesterday. Over a score of bodies have been recovered. The death list will exceed 30.

Shot Down by Burglar.

Mobile, Ala., July 19.—Lee Hitchcock was shot down by a burglar when he went to the front door to investigate the noise. The burglar had previously ransacked the house.