

RUSSIA DENOUNCED FOR DISCRIMINATION

Carnegie Hall Mass Meeting in Favor of American Jews Wildly Applauds Score of Noted Speakers.

CONGRESS ASKED TO ACT

Champ Clark, Woodrow Wilson, Bishop Greer and Andrew D. White Among Those Urging Going to Extent of Abrogating Treaty.

A concerted cry of protest against Russian discrimination in the failure of that government to honor the passports of American Jews traveling in the czar's domains was uttered by nearly a score of prominent speakers at the mass meeting held under the auspices of the National Citizens' Committee in Carnegie Hall last night.

The crowd went wild at any reference to abrogation of the Buchanan (1822) treaty, and resolutions were adopted amid loud cheering calling for the immediate passage of the pending resolutions before Congress providing for the abrogation of the Russian treaty.

Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Russia, stood practically alone among the speakers in dealing with the subject in more diplomatic terms, urging that Russia should first be invited to arbitrate the question at The Hague before a movement was made to abrogate the treaty.

Abrogation was demanded unreservedly by most of the speakers. Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey suggested that an understanding might be reached with the Russian government peacefully when that government was made to realize that the American people were in earnest about the matter, otherwise he was in favor of discontinuing the treaty.

Many Prominent Speakers.

Other speakers included Senator James A. O'Gorman, Speaker Champ Clark, William R. Hearst, Congressman William Sulzer, Bishop David Greer, Congressman Henry M. Goldfoss, ex-Congressman William M. Calder, Herbert Parsons, Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, and N. E. Kendall.

Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, said a letter of regret, in which he said that the time had come for some final and definite action to put an end to the discrimination against the American Jews in Russia. He said that he was informed that negotiations were now under way with the Russian government to remedy these conditions, which gave good promise of better results than former negotiations, but unless something was done soon he was in favor of giving notice of the abrogation of the present treaty with Russia.

Congressman Kendall, who is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, promised that Congress would pass a resolution within thirty days favoring the abrogation of the treaty.

William G. McAdoe, chairman of the National Citizens' Committee, presided and introduced former Ambassador White as permanent chairman of the meeting. The Rev. George Alexander offered a prayer at the opening of the meeting. The platform was occupied by three hundred prominent members of the citizens' committee. The hall was profusely decorated with the flags of all nations.

Former Ambassador White expressed the hope that the meeting would prove to forestall the dawdling day of a great act of international justice.

Inflicts Injustice on the United States.

Referring to his experience as a resident in the Russian capital for several years, Mr. White said that he had observed the growth of a system in that country which has inflicted, and continues to inflict, upon the United States not only injury but dishonor. He said:

"The treaty of 1822 between the United States and Russia explicitly guaranteed full and equal rights to all Russian subjects by the United States and to all American citizens by Russia, without distinction of race or religion; yet for nearly half a century this solemn guarantee has been violated by Russia, and, indeed, I think I may say without exaggeration, contemptuously. Jews and Christians have been expelled from cities, and, at times, as severely, though never so frequently, upon American and Christian territory as upon Jewish in general."

The speaker suggested two steps by which the situation might be remedied. He said:

"The first step which we most frequently suggested as a matter of course to the United States before that august tribunal in the land of Grotius and William of Orange—suggested in the presence of the whole world, and not only courteously but solemnly—Russia will support, and my hope is that having supported, and the facts having been fully exhibited to the full view of mankind in the broad light of truth, right reason and justice, Russia may show the whole world a triumph of the better and greater qualities of the Russian people over our own prejudiced and bigoted."

Senator O'Gorman was received with following cheers when he arose to speak. Following Mr. White, and Mr. Hearst's welcome was less enthusiastic, directly afterwards, Senator O'Gorman

\$15,000 in Prizes

In the New-York Tribune's Great Bookreaders' Pictorial Contest. Official pictures, rules governing the Contest and complete list of prizes on Page 5 of To-day's Tribune

BROADWAY PLOT BRINGS \$866.55 A SQUARE FOOT

Record Price in Realty for Corner Parcel Surrounded by Macy Building.

\$1,000,000 FOR A HALF LOT

Sign Privileges Are Reported To Be Yielding Lessees \$20,000 a Year Above Rental Figure.

Another change in the ownership of the much coveted plot at the corner of Broadway and 34th street that broke the symmetry of the Macy building, may take place within a day or two, establishing a new record price in Manhattan real estate. At the office of Nathan Straus it was denied that R. H. Macy & Co. would purchase the plot.

Robert S. Smith, a 14th street cloak and suit merchant and present owner of the plot, said yesterday that he expected to have contracts signed within forty-eight hours for the sale of this plot for \$1,000,000. Should the transaction take place at that figure it will establish a new record price paid for land in this city and in the world.

The highest price thus far secured for Manhattan realty was paid in 1907 by the Bankers' Trust Company for the Gillender property, at the northwest corner of Nassau and Wall streets. This plot brought \$1,000,000, or \$822.29 a square foot. The rumored price of \$1,000,000 for the corner surrounded by the Macy building would be at the rate of \$866.55 for the square foot. The price paid for No. 1 Wall street was \$558 a square foot, almost six years ago.

Despite its small area of only half a full city lot, the parcel on the corner of 34th street and Broadway has been one of the most desired real estate holdings in this city. It had been owned by the Pell family for over seventy years at the time R. H. Macy & Co. decided to move their store uptown. R. Duane Pell, the owner of the plot, fixed the price at \$375,000, and the Macy firm considered that an exorbitant demand. They proceeded to build the store without this corner parcel.

The building had not gone very far when Robert S. Smith bought the parcel for the price demanded by Mr. Pell. This was about ten years ago. Two years later Mr. Smith sold the land to Henry Siegel at a figure never disclosed, and in 1907 bought it back at a valuation of \$255,000.

A six story building was erected on the plot in the mean time, and soon after its completion it was leased to the United Cigar Stores Company at a rental of \$40,000 a year. It is said now that the property, including the highly valuable sign privileges, is yielding a rental over \$60,000 to the United Cigar Stores Company.

It was said in well informed real estate circles last night that a price of approximately \$1,000,000 would not be surprising. It was intimated that the Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company, which holds the real estate of the United Cigar Stores Company, was the prospective purchaser.

TOOK CELLMATE'S CLOTHES

Warrant Out for Man Who Forsook Friend in Need.

John Gorrodan, a West Indian, of No. 230 West 64th street, under indictment for assault, was invited yesterday to come over from the Tombs and plead to the indictment before Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions. Gorrodan, in a letter to the judge, declined the invitation in this wise:

"I can't get away to see you to-day. Judge, my modesty won't let me. I have no clothes, Judge, because my cellmate, Henry Willis, borrowed them the other day to go to court in. They tell me that he was acquitted. Anyway, he didn't come back, neither did my clothes. I felt kinder sorry for the guy, for he had nothing on but overalls when he came here. That's why I loaned him my clothes."

Judge Mulqueen bent over the missive and smiled.

"Go to the Tombs court and apply for a warrant for this man Willis," he said to Thomas Nolan, Assistant District Attorney. Willis lived at No. 249 West 64th street. Magistrate Kernahan issued the warrant.

APPENDICITIS IN FAMILY

South Island Physician's Son Four to Undergo Operation.

Dr. J. Walter Wood, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, told yesterday of a curious coincidence in connection with the illness of his son, Leroy, who is a member of the freshman class at Cornell University. On Thanksgiving night Leroy was stricken with appendicitis at the university and was operated on at midnight. He is now doing well. At the same hour, on the same day, two years ago, Leroy's brother, Walter, then a member of the senior class at Cornell, was operated on at the university for a similar ailment. He recovered and is now in the West.

Dr. Wood and his daughter, who held several athletic records when she was a student at Vassar, have both suffered from the same malady, both having undergone operations for appendicitis. Dr. Wood was operated on at St. Luke's hospital in Manhattan about four years

CARUSO'S SPONSOR DIES, EVIL OMEN FULFILLED

Twice During Week Bas-Relief Had Fallen from Place on the Wall.

SINGER TALKS OF FRIEND

Was Persuaded to Study for Opera by Eduardo Missiano, Who Toppled from Chair While Eating Dinner.

Eduardo Missiano, who first persuaded Enrico Caruso, the tenor, to become an opera singer, died suddenly yesterday evening while dining with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Ciro Liguori, in their home, at No. 84 Sixth avenue. A physician said rheumatism of the heart was responsible for Missiano's death.

Missiano was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company and had just attended a rehearsal of "La Tosca," in which he was to have made his appearance on Saturday night. He sang the part of the jailer in the prison scene in "La Tosca" and was a second barytone. He had been with the Metropolitan forces for about four years, having been brought to this country by Caruso.

Liguori is a wholesale wine merchant and lives above the store. He and Missiano were friends of years' standing and were much together. After exchanging reminiscences of the old days in Italy, when both were in the heyday of youth, Liguori led the way upstairs to the dining room. Missiano, a large, heavy man, followed his host and hostess, laughing at the difficulty he experienced in climbing the steps.

Then Missiano talked, and his friends did not notice that his face had grown flushed, and that he breathed with difficulty. Then, just as he was in the act of raising his fork to his mouth, the big man leaned forward, his breath coming hard. Before Liguori or his wife could run to his side he toppled from his chair and fell to the floor.

Caruso Told of Death.

After the physician had departed, Liguori, his voice broken by grief, called Enrico Caruso on the telephone, telling him of the death of his old friend and sponsor. The tenor was in his apartments at the Hotel Knickerbocker. He pulled on his overcoat, picked up his hat and dashed to the elevator. A moment more and he was being whirled down Broadway in a taxicab. When the machine drew up in front of the Liguori home Caruso was in tears. He greeted Liguori silently, and the two ascended to the room where Missiano lay motionless.

It was after he had left the Liguori home that Caruso talked of his friendship with Missiano. He told of his first meeting with the man who afterward was to introduce him to fame in the operatic world. He spoke of the days when he and Missiano were boys together in Naples, of how they had bathed together in the Bay of Naples and had grown into manhood in Italy.

In 1892 Missiano, who was at that time rich, persuaded Caruso, three years his junior, to take up the study of singing. Missiano was studying under Guglielmo Virgine, a famous teacher, and possessed a magnificent first barytone voice. Virgine was not impressed by Caruso at the first meeting, but in later lessons he began to realize the quality of the young man's vocal attributes, and from then on the improvement was rapid.

Singer Highly Praised.

Caruso said Missiano would have been one of the world's greatest barytones but for the fact that he was rich and would sing only when the whim seized him. In later years, when his friend's wealth had vanished, Caruso persuaded Missiano to come to America, and obtained for him a place with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

According to Caruso, Missiano had not been feeling well recently and was depressed. Caruso himself had a vague feeling last night that all was not well and that harm was about to come to his friend. Early in the evening he called up Missiano's home and was told that his friend had gone to Liguori's wine shop. Ten minutes after this Liguori called up Caruso and informed him of Missiano's death.

Last night the tenor told how a silver box-relic of Missiano, which he had mailed off twice from his place on the wall during the week, Caruso regarded this as an omen of sorrow, but did not realize how soon it was to be fulfilled.

LOST LEG; NOW LOSES SUIT

Woman Sued Artificial Limb Maker's Wife for Assault.

Miss Margaret Smith lost her suit in the City Court yesterday against Mrs. Emmy Stage for \$2,000 for alleged assault. The assault, said Miss Smith, occurred after Sylvester Stage, the defendant's husband, had taken off Miss Smith's broken leg and refused to give the limb back to her when she demanded it. As a matter of fact, while the plaintiff walked on the leg, it was not legally hers. It was a wooden leg and it belonged to Stage.

Stage is in the artificial limb business. Miss Smith bought a wooden leg from him on the installment plan. The leg broke and Miss Smith took it to the leg broker and he repaired it. But Stage, it was alleged, refused to return the wooden leg or return it to the plaintiff until she paid the last installment due on it. He offered Miss Smith a pair of crutches, but she said they were too short for her.

Miss Smith had sent for her sister to bring her a pair of crutches, and while waiting on the stoop of the Stage place of business, said Mrs. Stage came out and ordered her away. But Miss Smith was unable to leave the stoop without her other leg, and then it was, she alleged, that Mrs. Stage assaulted her. Mrs. Stage testified that Miss Smith came to her husband's place in an intoxicated condition and pushed her and her husband.

No continental suits, Angostura Bitters in punches and holiday drinks.—Advt.

JEWELLER SLAIN, ROBBED; ELEVATOR BOY IS HELD

West India Negro Has Bad Record, Police Say, but He Coolly Asserts His Innocence.

\$10,000 IN GEMS VANISH

Second Negro Held as Witness in Grand Street Case—Quarrel Between Dead Man and Son-in-Law Revealed.

Joseph Roberts, a West Indian negro, who had been the elevator boy in the loft building at No. 125 Canal street, was held by Coroner Feinberg yesterday on a charge of homicide, following the murder of Isaac J. Vogel in that building on Tuesday night. Vogel's body was found in the basement of the Canal street building yesterday morning by Ascher Schapps, the superintendent of the building, when he opened the basement door, and Schapps was put under bail of \$100 as a material witness. Terence Vetelle, another West Indian negro, was sent to the House of Detention by the Coroner as a material witness.

The murdered man was an independent jeweler salesman, who bought his stock from the Canal street jewelry jobbers, and had his selling territory in and around Trenton, N. J. He was just preparing for a trip when he was murdered, and he had purchased a total of about \$10,000 worth of stones, rings and pins from two of the Canal street jobbers. His wife and married daughter later told the police he also had on his person nearly \$10,000 worth of jewelry which he had bought at previous times, and a part of which had belonged to them.

In the Canal street jewelry circles Vogel was known as a "ready money man" and one who usually carried a large amount of money, but neither money nor jewelry of any kind was found on him when his clothes were searched.

The police charged the crime on Roberts, the elevator boy, early in the day, but he maintained his innocence. While searching Roberts' home, at No. 26 West 99th street, Detective Wood found a gold watch which a man named Schmuecker told the detective he had bought from Vogel a few days before. The watch was found in the cellar of the house.

The Criminal Leaves Traces.

An examination of the basement and elevator of the Canal street building showed plainly the trail of the criminal and his work. When the police were called in by Schapps early yesterday morning Vogel's body was lying on the floor beside the furnace, and a trail of dried blood led from the elevator to the furnace door and then around to one side of the furnace, where the body was found. The skull was crushed in at the back, as if from the blow of some blunt instrument, and the ambulance surgeon who was summoned said Vogel had been dead more than ten hours.

A trail showing the body had been dragged across the floor to the furnace door led the detectives to believe that the murderer had meant to burn it in the furnace, but Vogel had been a stout, heavy man and the small door of the furnace prevented any such disposition of his body.

In a nearby coal bin the police found the gold watch which Vogel had carried, according to Mrs. Vogel's statement afterward, but the only thing found actually on his person was a bill from J. Schmuecker, a jeweler on the ground floor of the Canal street building, from whom, it appeared later, Vogel had bought about \$500 worth of watches, stones and rings on Tuesday afternoon.

Detective John M. Hayes, who answered the call sent in by Schapps when he discovered the body, was in the basement with the superintendent when Roberts, the elevator boy, appeared for his daily work. Hayes talked to Roberts a little and then allowed him to start changing his clothes to go to work. The detective went upstairs to the first floor and then called Roberts up and put him under arrest. He was taken to the Eldridge street station, and when searched, the police said, they found in one pocket a silver filigree fountain pen which had been the property of the dead man. Roberts insisted that he had picked up the pen on the floor of the basement after coming to work yesterday morning.

The search also disclosed, the police said, a ring set with two diamonds of small size, worth altogether about \$50. Roberts explained that he had bought that ring for \$2 in a pawnshop.

Roberts Has Police Record.

Contradictions of everything Roberts said popped up all through the day, and the police added a chapter from other experiences the elevator boy had with them which satisfied them that they had enough to warrant charging him with Vogel's murder.

He was arrested, the police said, after the robbery of J. Steinhardt, a jeweler, of No. 512 Broadway. His safe was opened and robbed of about \$500 last April. Some two hundred employees in the establishment, the police said, consented to have impressions of their finger prints taken, and Roberts, who was a porter there at the time, was the only one who balked at the new police scheme. He finally consented, however, and his finger prints, the detectives said, were the only ones which corresponded with the prints found on the metal of an inner money box of the rifled safe.

Roberts was not convicted on that charge, however, the police explanation being that it was one of the first cases hinges solely on the finger print identification. Some ten years back, they said, he was arrested for complicity in a negro cutting scrape, but escaped conviction because of lack of evidence.

Roberts bore up yesterday without a quiver all day. He was subjected to a grilling at the hands of the police, and late in the afternoon was brought before Coroner Feinberg. The Coroner informed him that he did not have to speak unless he wanted to, because he might later be accused of Vogel's murder, and Roberts calmly stated that he was willing to answer any questions.

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JOHN PURROY MITCHEL. Who is in St. Luke's Hospital, suffering from a supposed mild attack of typhoid fever.

MAURETANIA HARD AGROUND

Snaps Anchor Chain in Mersey—May Not Sail Saturday.

Liverpool, Dec. 7.—During a half gale last night the Cunard liner Mauretania snapped her anchor chain and swung across the Mersey. She grounded near Dingle.

All efforts up to the present have failed to refloat the steamer. It is feared that she will not be able to sail Saturday.

POSTAL STRIKE NOW FEARED

British Employes Meet Next Sunday to Settle Plans.

London, Dec. 6.—In addition to the other labor troubles which threaten to reach a crisis at Christmas, this country is now menaced with a possible general strike of the postal servants during the height of the festive season.

An important conference of the postal employes will be held in Birmingham next Sunday, to decide on an immediate policy of the service men.

A SURPRISE FOR AMERICA

In Marjorie Dennis, Eleven Years Old, Says London "Standard."

London, Dec. 7.—Miss Marjorie Dennis, eleven years old and described as a potential prima donna of remarkable ability, will sail, says "The Standard," early in January for America.

There she will definitely begin a career that seems likely to develop into one of world-wide importance.

R. L. BEECKMAN FOR SENATE

He May Succeed Wetmore, Newport Politicians Hear.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 6.—That R. Livingston Beekman, of this city and a member of the social colony, is to be the successor of United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore, when the latter retires, at the expiration of his present term, is the understanding in political circles here. Senator Wetmore announced recently that he would not again be a candidate, and immediately the name of Mr. Beekman was mentioned.

Mr. Beekman has been a prominent member of the Republican party of the state for some time. For the last two years he has represented Newport in the state Legislature, and at the recent election he was chosen state Senator.

INSPECTED PANAMA CANAL

British Army Officer's Report May Affect Jamaica Ports.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 6.—When Sir Sydney Olivier, Governor of Jamaica, visited the Panama Canal Zone he was accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Wyndham, a military authority, who is ostensibly the Governor's private secretary. As a rule, however, only men of subaltern rank are appointed secretaries to colonial governors.

It is now learned that Lieutenant Colonel Wyndham will make a report on his inspection of the canal which is likely to have an important bearing on the proposed extension of fortifications at Jamaica.

THE PROGRESSIVE HOPE

A Break in the Convention—Then Roosevelt or La Follette.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.—George L. Record, of Newark, N. J., addressing a meeting of Republican Progressives here this afternoon, said Progressives were not so sure Theodore Roosevelt would not be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. "Our only hope," said Mr. Record, "is in a break in the convention. If that happens the first cry will be for Roosevelt, but he may throw his support to La Follette."

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U. S. INVESTIGATORS ON GOMPERS'S TRAIL

Federal Government Keeps Close Watch on Movements of Labor Federation Head, Says District Attorney.

ACTIVITY IN INDIANAPOLIS

Probers Get Letters and Newspaper Clippings Indicating McNamara Plots Were National in Scope—Many Subpoenas Issued.

Indianapolis, Dec. 6.—The federal government has been watching closely the movements of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, according to United States Attorney Miller, who told tonight of a secret Washington conference held between the labor head and Prosecutor Baker of this county. The visit was made about the time the county officials were attempting to prevent the federal authorities from gaining possession of the books and records obtained in a raid at the offices of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, when J. J. McNamara was arrested.

Prosecutor Baker admits that he conferred with Gompers, and says he intends to make a second visit next January. In reply to Mr. Gompers, who said the District Attorney was impertinent, Mr. Miller said:

"Mr. Gompers insists that his position is secure and his attitude consistent, but he is very tender and touchy since his 'credulity' was imposed upon by the statements made by the McNamara brothers.

"Because I was quoted as saying that, in my opinion, Gompers is an unsafe leader' he very passionately exclaims that he is not afraid of being prosecuted.

"Mr. Gompers and the prosecuting attorney of Marion County can, if they will, inform the people just what took place at their 'Washington conference' about six weeks ago. A full statement made by these gentlemen may make it necessary for the Marion County prosecutor again to go to Washington to get Gompers' advice as to how the laws of Indiana are not to be enforced.

"Mr. Gompers can be assured that the United States Attorney in this jurisdiction will not hesitate to prosecute any man if the facts and the law clearly justify the prosecution."

Says Dynamiting Was National.

Miller stated that by next Saturday he will be ready to give all his time to the federal investigation of the dynamiting outrages which, he insists, have been national in their scope.

It developed to-day that the government, in this city, has been able to establish important missing links in the case by the use of the material taken to the federal building. These books, records and papers had been at the offices of Prosecutor Frank Baker several months.

The evidence in the possession of the federal government includes letters and newspaper clippings concerning dynamite and nitro-glycerine explosions, which, it is said, bear out the confession of McManigal. The latter said that John J. McNamara had always required him to obtain newspaper clippings telling of the explosions, and that these had to be filed with the secretary-treasurer of the iron workers before McNamara would pay him for a "job."

In the material seized when the offices and the room of McNamara were raided are said to be such clippings, as well as the letters with which they were inclosed. It is said, also, that McManigal was by no means the only person who was sending such clippings, but that in letters now in possession of the government are clippings describing other explosions than those "pulled off" by McManigal and J. B. McNamara and that the letters refer to these.

Among the other important letters are some from labor men in which "jobs" are referred to, and in which also requests are made to send a man to certain places to "do a job." The little word "job," it is believed, will cut a big figure in the cases hereafter.

The structural iron workers had a defense fund which ran up into the thousands of dollars. This fund was established in 1906 and it has been pointed out by detectives and others that it might have some connection with the dynamiting.

Acting Secretary Hockin says the defense fund of the iron workers has never been touched, and cannot be until the five years have elapsed, the first of next year.

Subpoenas for Witnesses Issued.

Subpoenas for witnesses who are expected to lay bare to the federal grand jury the details of a great dynamiting conspiracy alleged to have been hatched here by high-up union leaders were issued to-day. These subpoenas have been placed in the hands of detectives and Secret Service men and are now being served as swiftly as possible. Just who these witnesses are to be Miller declines to disclose.

Letters were sent out to-day from the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in this city to the members of the executive board in various cities, asking them to express their opinions as to whether or not it is advisable for the board to meet at this time to consider the effect of the outcome of the McNamara cases and the official attitude of the association.

H. S. Hockin, temporary secretary, said the expense of the members assembling in this city was the principal consideration in the question. If a meeting is called it probably will be held in the middle of next week, he said.

It was said to-day that the week of December 14 would be devoted by the federal grand jury to the investigation as to whether others were concerned