

# FOSDICK TOLD WALDO OF BECKER'S GRAFT

## Bomb Plot Jury Fails to Report Any Verdicts To-Day

WEATHER—Clearing to-night; Saturday fair.

WEATHER—Clearing to-night; Saturday fair.

**FINAL EDITION.**

The **EVENING** **World.**

**FINAL EDITION.**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1912, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1912.

20 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

### DYNAMITE CASE JURY OUT TWENTY-TWO HOURS, IS LOCKED UP FOR NIGHT

Fail to Report Any Verdicts and Disappoint Both Prosecution and Defense.  
THROUGH AT THE COURT.  
Separate Verdict Must Be Returned in the Case of Each of the Prisoners.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—The jury deciding the fate of the forty labor union men, defendants in the dynamite conspiracy trial, failed to report any verdicts up to a late hour today. Getting no word from the jurors Judge Anderson adjourned court at 8:05 o'clock this afternoon until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Despite the expressed optimism of the defense and prosecution that the jury would be heard from this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the twelve men having been out twenty-two hours without reporting, hope of a verdict today was abandoned.

The jury took the cases at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Lights burned on the third floor, where the jurors deliberated in locked rooms, until midnight, when they went out. No sign came from the twelve men during the night or up to date today that they were ready to report. They marched under guard at 9:30 A. M. from their rooms in the court house to a nearby restaurant for breakfast. Apparently they had spent a comfortable night. Hundreds of persons gathered at the court early in the expectation of hearing the jury render the verdicts, but as the court room is small, only a limited number were admitted.

The forty defendants were in their places when court opened. They were to remain there during regular court hours until a verdict was returned. In anticipation of developments at 9:30 A. M. when court opened, one hundred spectators, deputies and bailiffs, were stationed about the corridors of the Federal building to keep back the crowds. As the day wore on the resulting tension was indicated in the courtroom, where the forty defendants and their families awaited the verdict. Only the women were openly concerned about the outcome. If the indicted men were troubled about their near fate they did not show it. But in their careless manner was visible enough exaggeration to make it evident they were concealing their real feelings.

On the same floor with the jurors are Orville E. McManical and Edward Clark, confessed dynamite makers. McManical, upon whose confession the Government has laid the basis of its charges that labor union officials violated the Federal law prohibiting the transportation of explosives on passenger trains, is to be returned to the custody of Los Angeles County, California, as soon as the trial ends here.

Clark, who confessed to blowing up a bridge at Dayton, O., is to be sentenced after the verdicts, as to the other defendants are returned. The forty accused men who awaited the jury's verdict are: Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; John T. Butler, Executive Vice-President; Herbert S. Hockin, former secretary and formerly of Detroit; Olaf A. Twilome, San Francisco, Secretary of the California Building Trades Council; Eugene A. Clancy, New York; Philip A. Cooley, New Orleans; Michael J. Young, Boston; Frank E. Higgins, Boston; J. E. Munsey, Salt Lake City, Utah; Frank C. Webb, New York; Patrick F. Farrell, New York; John H. Barry, St. Louis; Paul J. Morrin, St. Louis; Henry W. Leggett, Denver; Charles N. Hew, Minneapolis; Herman G. Soffer, Milwaukee; William E. Baskin, Milwaukee; J. E. Bernhart, Philadelphia; Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; James Conroy, Chicago; James E. Coughlin, Chicago; William Shupe, Chicago; Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill.; James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill.; Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill.; Daniel Buckley, Liverpool, Pa.; William J. Brennan, Chicago; William E. Brown, Kansas City, Mo.; William J. McClell, Kansas

### GAYNOR UPSETS IDEAS OF LINCOLN AND WASHINGTON

Father of His Country Not a Genius, He Says in Reviewing Book.  
LINCOLN HAD DEFECTS.  
Then the Mayor Takes a Little Fling at the Declaration of Independence.

Mayor Gaynor has taken time from the police investigation, the utterances of certain clerical persons with "wilderness" minds and also certain "rag-bag editors" but George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and the Declaration of Independence where they belong. The Mayor was asked to review a book by the Rev. Robert W. McLaughlin of the Park Slope Congregational Church called "Washington and Lincoln." He did. He wrote Dr. McLaughlin a letter which was made public today. "The general impression of Washington," observes the Mayor, in putting the stamp of his opinion on the Father of His Country, "is largely mythical. We think of him as a good man, who told the exact truth always, and never got angry, and suffered everything patiently and with great justice and accuracy of judgment, but not of genius or extraordinary ability. "Just like a Mayor," observed one of Mr. Gaynor's admirers on reading the book.

"This is all in the matter," the Mayor wrote, "but as a matter of fact he was of warm blood and prone to passion, as his contemporaries agree. He is even known to have sworn like a trooper at times. And his face was pitted, and he had bad teeth, and other physical imperfections. "He was not the equal in knowledge of history, economics, and government, of the men who surrounded him; but after he had listened patiently to their counsels his judgment was safe and sound. HOW GAYNOR SUMS UP CHARACTER OF LINCOLN.

"The character of Lincoln was different. He signed the Emancipation Proclamation. That was a momentous fact in history. But it had to be almost extorted from him. And the Russian Emperor had done the like not long before. There were those who saw early, even from the beginning, that that measure would consolidate and energize those devoted to carrying on the war, but he was slow to see it. "Unlike the case of Washington, those around him, and especially members of his Cabinet, did not greatly respect him. Many of them were certain that they knew much more than he did. Some of them called him an odd fool. He was blamed for every blunder or failure of the generals in the field. The newspapers, including practically all of them in New York City, condemned him as incompetent and small. His general ridiculed him and resented his interference. But he had more philosophy than all of his advisers and generals and critics put together. And therein was his greatness." In referring to the Declaration of Independence the Mayor says that this has always seemed to him to have been an event not so heroic as generally considered.

City, Mo.; Frank K. Painter, Omaha; Peter J. Smith, Cleveland; George Anderson, Cleveland; Michael J. Hannon, Scranton, Pa.; Edward E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Charles Wachmeister, Detroit; Frank J. Murphy, Detroit; Fred J. Mooney, Duluth; Ernest G. W. Haase, Indianapolis; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; and Hiram R. King, Muncie, Ind. former organizer for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

### LAYS HIS THIEVERY TO A BIRTHMARK CAUSED BY MOUSE

Young Hueppe Says It Ran Up Mother's Dress Just Before He Was Born.

PARENTS BEAR HIM OUT.  
Judge So Impressed He Postpones Sentence Until Case Is Investigated.

E. Justin Hueppe, son of a wealthy German automobile manufacturer, told an amusing story to-day to Judge Foster, in General Sessions. Hueppe was remanded to the Tombs until Monday, so that alienists may determine whether pre-natal influence could have driven him to crime.

"Two months before I was born," the youth told the court, "a mouse ran up my mother's dress. When I was born there was imprinted on the calf of my left leg the perfect shape of a mouse. It is there to-day. My crimes were like those of a mouse-stealer, stealing, stealing always things I did not want or need."

Young Hueppe, who lives at No. 403 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, had just entered a plea of guilty to forging a check for \$80 upon the Corn Exchange National Bank in the name of the International Manufacturing Agency of No. 321 Broadway, by whom he was employed.

SENT HERE AFTER COMMITTING CRIME IN GERMANY.  
He admitted that impulse had caused him when a boy to commit a crime in Germany, and that his parents, to hide the shame, had sent him to America in 1908. On Dec. 23, 1909, he was sentenced to the Elmira Reform School by Judge Foster for the theft of a typewriter. Upon his release he went back to the home of his wealthy parents in Germany, but soon returned to America.

He was led to confess his second crime by Mrs. Jane B. Campbell of No. 200 West Seventy-second street, a practitioner in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, which he had lately joined. "Our religion teaches us that an error confessed is an error half destroyed," she had told him, and he had gone to his employers and confessed. His arrest followed.

Mrs. Campbell appeared with the young man, who is only twenty-one years old. She said she had investigated his story and declared that his parents, who are the owners of an immense automobile manufacturing plant in Oldenburg, had written her of the mouse incident and the effect it had upon the boy's mind.

Since he has been living in America Hueppe has been using the name of John E. Halter, under which name he appeared to-day for sentence.

STATES CASE IN REMARKABLE LETTER TO JUDGE.  
When he was arraigned, he handed Judge Foster the following remarkable letter:

"New York City, Tombs Prison, Dec. 26, 1912.  
"Warren W. Foster, Esq.:  
"Your Honor—Permit me to offer for your consideration a few points bearing on my case.  
"I have tried for some time past to analyze my mind in order to find the

(Continued on Second Page.)

### DIX TO APPOINT VERBECK SUCCESSOR TO O'RYAN.

Albany Report Says Governor Will Confer the Title of Major-General.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Adj. Gen. William Verbeck will be appointed by Gov. Dix as major-general of the National Guard forces of the State to succeed Major-General John F. O'Ryan of New York, retired, according to what is believed to be an authentic report here to-day.

### Ex-Commissioner of Accounts, Witness at Graft Inquiry



### BOY OF 15 KILLS SWEETHEART, 14; SHOOTS HIMSELF

Jealous at Attention Shown Her at Social He Attacks Her in Crowded Mill.

(Special to The Evening World.)  
MILLBURY, Mass., Dec. 27.—Charles Adams, fifteen years old, murdered his sweetheart, Clara Lemay, who was a year younger than himself, in the Cordis Cotton Mill here today. When he was certain that the girl into whose body he emptied both barrels of a shotgun, was dead, he reloaded it and shot himself. He later died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Both children worked in the Cordis mill. Young Adams an dthe girl were both teased a good deal because they always came to work and went home together and shared the contents of their lunch boxes. The boy proudly gave it out that Clara was to marry him the day he was twenty-one years old.

There was a Christmas tree festival in the Sunday school room of the Baptist Church last night. A number of the boys paid a great deal of attention to Clara, chasing her around the room with a wisp of mistletoe. Charles Adams quarreled with her, accusing her of not making an earnest effort to get away from the other boys and of encouraging them. He even complained to the teacher of his Sunday school class, only to be laughed at.

When he appeared at the factory today, alone, carrying the gun, he explained that he meant to go hunting in the afternoon. As soon as Clara appeared he went to her and shot her with the muzzle pressed against her side.

Other girls crowded around Clara as she lay on the floor. Nobody laid hands on the boy who walked a few steps away, put in two new cartridges and turned the gun on himself. The men who had gone running from their benches at the sound of the shot, found him lying on the floor with no motion. He was too weak to answer questions, but nodded when he was asked if he shot the girl and himself.

The town was thrown into an uproar when news of the shooting got on the streets and the mill was closed for the day because it was impossible to get any work done by the two hundred workers.

The boy and girl were born in this town and lived here all their lives. Clara Lemay lived with her mother, Mrs. Victoria Lemay, a sister, Irene, and a brother, Hector. They attended the Baptist Church. Adams lived with his mother and father, one of a family of eleven and was considered a good boy and of industrious habits. His family attended the Catholic Church.

### MRS. BROKAW SUES FOR DIVORCE, NAMES 4 CO-RESPONDENTS

Millionaire Yachtsman's Wife Files Counter Action After His Suit.

SAYS SHE'S SHADOWED.  
Husband Has Her Constantly Watched by Detectives; She Declares.

Seven co-respondents—four accredited by Mrs. William Gould Brokaw to her husband and the odd three to her by him—were officially brought into the troubles of the estranged pair to-day, when Mrs. Brokaw, who has been separated from her husband since February, 1910, instituted divorce proceedings before Justice Aspinall in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

Mrs. Brokaw was able to name all four of the co-respondents, and has considerable information, apparently, as to their movements. Mr. Brokaw, when he came to file his answer, had charges to make against "The Baron Alexander von Hochwucher," a Maurice Gray and another man whose name is not given, all of whom, she alleges, were over-friendly with his wife.

Jeanette Clarke and Estelle Perry are the first two women named by Mrs. Brokaw. She criticizes her conduct and that of her husband while the yacht, Sybarita, was carrying them from New York to New Haven, between July 10 and 12, 1908. The third co-respondent, Mabel Weeks, she said, spent some time with Brokaw in the Hotel Carlton, Stamford, Conn., the following September.

There is considerably more in her papers about Mlle. Suzanne Slaty, who, she charges, made a voyage on board the Kaiser Wilhelm II. merry for her husband between April 6 and 16, 1909. It is alleged that on the voyage Brokaw went under the name of "Dr. W. W. Foster."

Brokaw asserts that "a man whose identity is unknown to me" misadvised himself with Mrs. Brokaw at Camp Harding, Colo., in September and October, 1909. The affair with the Baron, she alleges, was staged at the Brokaw country home at Westbury, L. I. Gray was undoubtedly intimate with her, Brokaw alleges, at the Kings Palace Hotel, at Lucerne, Switzerland.

It was intimated in Mrs. Brokaw's suit that the underlying cause of the action was her resentment against her husband for keeping her under espionage. Always shadowed by his detectives, she says, she had been subjected to still closer watching since she got her separation decree.

### NEW YORK BRIDE PLANS HONEYMOON IN A TENT.

Countess de Lasteyrie, Who Was Constance Warren, Going to Mountain Nook With Husband.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 27.—When Count de Lasteyrie of the French nobility and his bride, who was Miss Constance W. Warren of New York, arrive in Los Angeles they will go to a nook in the mountains to pass their honeymoon in a tent, according to the statement of friends of the bride here. It is reported that the novel honeymoon is at her request.

### TRAIN LIFTED FROM TRACK.

Five Injured When a Freight and Passenger Crash.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Dec. 27.—Five persons were injured in a collision between a Baltimore and Ohio freight and a Chesapeake Beach Railway passenger train here today. Those injured were E. E. Morrisset, engineer of passenger train, probably fatally; Preston S. Marchese, brakeman of passenger train, seriously; Frank Daniels, of Hyattsville, passenger; W. H. Hodges, baggage man; and M. K. Hurick, sugarcane freight. Other persons were bruised and killed.

The collision was due to a mix-up in orders. The freight, being heavier, literally lifted the passenger train from the track.

Slayer Sent to Prison.  
Frank Layden of No. 95 Adams street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to not less than seven and a half years and not more than fifteen and a half years in prison for manslaughter by Judge Dike in the County Court to-day. He was convicted of killing Broken Nose Billy Russell in a fight last October.

### LIEUTENANT'S VICTIMS TOLD OF 'SHAKEDOWNS' LONG BEFORE MURDER

Ex-Commissioner Fosdick Swears at Graft Inquiry He Told Waldo Last January of Graft Complaints Against Becker.

### FIRST POLICE CAPTAIN WITNESS IS UNDER FIRE.

"You Don't Care for Facts," Waldo Retorts to Curran's Heckling While on Stand.

The Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee took up this afternoon the task of trying to find out just how the Police Department handles the vice question, the disorderly house question and the excise question. To do this it will be necessary to call many captains, inspectors and other officers. Mr. Buckner said the work will probably consume a great deal of time. There were thirty captains under subpoena at the City Hall this afternoon.

Capt. John Ormsby of the Madison street station was the first police witness of the afternoon. He was for more than a year, up to about six weeks ago, in charge of the Fifth street station, one of the buses on the east side.

### EGYPTIAN PRINCE WITH 20,000 TROOPS TO INVAD ALBANIA

Uncle of Khedive Reported Preparing to Claim Throne—Recently in Austria.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Prince Ahmed Fuad, an uncle of the Khedive of Egypt, is preparing to enter Albania at the head of 20,000 troops and to proclaim himself Prince of Albania, according to a correspondent of the Temps. The place of origin of the despatch is not given.

The correspondent states that Prince Ahmed Fuad intends to disembark at the Albanian port of Avlona or some neighboring point on the coast. The Prince, who is of Albanian descent, recently exchanged visits with Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in Vienna. He was stated at that time to be regarded as a serious candidate for the throne of Albania.

Temal Kemal Bey, the Albanian leader, when asked whether Prince Ahmed Fuad would be acceptable to the Albanians, declared that the question of selecting a head of the state would be decided in accordance with the wishes of the people after the formation of a definite government. Prince Ahmed Fuad was later reported to be on the way to London to accept a personal diploma in his own right.

### GIRL CANNOT BE AWAKENED.

Eleven-Year-Old Daughter of Illinois Man, Thought to Have Been Affected by Vaccination.

STERLING, Ill., Dec. 27.—Grace Odell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Odell, has been fast asleep for eighty-six hours. Physicians have used every means known to awaken her, but they have been unsuccessful. A recent vaccination in accordance with the wishes of her father is believed to have in some way caused her long slumber.

World Wants Work Wonders, Mr. Fosdick says he doesn't believe the Police Department can be investigated by policemen. He advocated a small independent secret service of about twenty men—not policemen—under the direction of the Police Commissioner, who would be tremendously effective in buying tabs

Raymond D. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts, was unexpectedly called during the session of the Committee this afternoon. After explaining the office and functions of the Commissioner of Accounts, Mr. Fosdick was questioned as to investigations made under his direction into conditions in New York with reference to police protection and the relations between the Police Department and various persons. The witness said that his office made only two comprehensive examinations of the Police Department during his term of office—one during the illness of Mayor Mitchell and one of the Board of Police Surgeons at the request of Commissioner Waldo. The first investigation, he said, was made with conditions at Coney Island.

Mr. Fosdick said his office had made many investigations of complaints about disorderly houses. If these complaints were found to be reliable Mr. Fosdick would call on the captain of the precinct to close the place complained of and in every instance the place was promptly closed.

"Early in 1912," said Mr. Fosdick, "we began to get complaints through the mails about a member of the Police Department—that he was shaking down gambling house keepers. In January of this year I told Commissioner Waldo about these complaints, which were against Lieutenant Becker, I asked him if he was sure of Becker.

"He said he wasn't sure of anybody, but that under a system he had devised it would be impossible for any officer to get away with graft. This was a system of espionage.

### INSPECTORS SHADOWED BY IN- SPECTOR LAHEY'S MEN.

"In February, the complaints continuing, I assigned inspectors to learn if there was any connection between the police and gambling and disorderly houses. Two of the inspectors in Brooklyn saved up after a couple of weeks, but I kept two men on in Manhattan. They reported after six weeks that they were shadowed by some of Inspector Lahey's men. They told me Lahey and one of his men followed them into a disorderly house and asked them what I wanted. Lahey promptly lined that house. I shadowed the inspectors. They hadn't found any facts—nothing but pretty well ground suspicion."

"How often did you speak to Commissioner Waldo about Becker?" asked Chief Counsel, Buckner.

"Two or three times. He said each time he thought his system of having policemen watched was proof against graft."