



## URNS TABLES ON INSURANCE ANTIS

### Jerome Accuses Their Men of Fraud.

### FOUR ARRESTS MADE ALREADY

### Untermyer Says Thieves Are Crying "Stop, Thief!"

### TRYING TO OBSCURE ISSUE

### Forgery Alleged Against Policyholders' Committee Employees, Including Secretary Scroggum—Damaging Evidence by Women.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Sensational results have quickly developed in the inquiry by the District Attorney's office into the recent election of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company. George Scroggum, manager of the International Policyholders' Committee, which inspired the present investigation, making grave charges against those who conducted the election, was himself arrested at Albany tonight, and put aboard a train for New York.

Scroggum is charged with conspiracy, and he was the third man identified with the International Policyholders' Committee to be taken into custody since noon today. The others are Charles Stirrup and Charles F. Carrington. These two were not members of the committee, but were employed as watchers from the committee at the election. Stirrup was a watcher at the directors' election of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, while Carrington acted in a similar capacity at the New York Life election.

### Conspiracy and Forgery.

They are specifically charged with having unlawfully conspired together for the perversion and destruction of the due administration of the laws of the State of New York with relation to the election of the directors of the New York Life Insurance Company. Stirrup, it was alleged, was employed in the office of the policyholders' committee previous to December 18, and the offense with which he is charged was committed prior to that date.

Earlier today Jacob Frank, a New York Life Company agent, was arrested, charged with forgery in the third degree. Frank had been summoned to explain the signatures of several policyholders to alleged forged ballots cast at the recent election of directors of the New York Life. It is said Frank made a statement to Assistant District Attorney Smith and Nowe, that will affect the prosecution of the ballot-box cases if any is undertaken.

### Fought Administration Ticket.

The policyholders' committee, headed by Scroggum as manager and Samuel Untermyer as counsel and with a membership of many distinguished persons in this country and Europe, fought the administration ticket in the recent election of directors of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies. Scroggum was arrested while in Albany in connection with insurance legislation looking to the reform of insurance company elections. Tests are now being made, and was awaited by representatives of the District Attorney's office on the train which reached the Grand Central station at 10:19 o'clock. When he did not arrive, his arrest was ordered in Albany.

### Cry of "Stop, Thief!"

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the policyholders' committee, gave out the following statement tonight:

My attention was only called to the complaint late tonight. During a considerable part of the evening I was unable to know anything about the subject of the complaint except what I have just heard. But it looks on its face very much like a cry of "stop, thief!" on the part of the companies. They know that the forgeries on the part of the companies ran into the thousands and that they would like to obscure the issue. It has no doubt Mr. Scroggum will be able fully to meet this latest move on the part of the companies to cover their tracks.

Since the elections in both the New York and Mutual Companies on December 18, the District Attorney's office has been looking into the counter-charges of crooked work by the administration party and the policyholders' committee. Representatives of both sides have been heard and many ballots have been examined. Nothing definite was done, however, until after the official count was announced, showing the administration tickets to be the victors by large majorities in both companies.

### Wherein Crime Consisted.

Carrington, Stirrup and Scroggum were by the District Attorney's office yesterday and examined separately. Today four women clerks employed by the policyholders' committee in preparing ballots were examined. Soon after that the complaint against the three policyholders' committee employees was drawn up. Stirrup and Carrington could not secure bail and were locked up. The three prisoners will be given a hearing tomorrow morning.

In the complaint Mr. Howe declares that the alleged conspirators had in their possession on December 15, 1906, a large number of ballots for the policyholders' committee ticket, which were not at that time, according to the complaint, in proper form to be counted. The complaint further asserts that the

prisoners "did conspire together to tamper with the said defective ballots and so altered and changed them without the consent of the policyholders who had signed them as to make them to be in due form of law and proper to be counted at the said election."

### Signatures Forged on Envelopes.

Many ballots, it is further complained, were not enclosed in envelopes which had been signed by the policyholders, as required by law, that the insurance inspectors of elections might be deceived and count for the policyholders' committee ticket a large number of ballots which were not valid and entitled to be counted. The complaint adds that the persons named caused a large number of the ballots "to be altered, including the forgery of names of policyholders and of witnesses," and had them delivered to the board of inspection.

Mr. Howe makes charges on "information and belief, which came to him from Miss Anna Mason, Miss Evelyn Miles and Mrs. Francis Goldsmith, who were employed by the policyholders' committee." Miss Mason, Mr. Howe says, told him that one of the men under arrest had instructed her on Sunday, December 16, to take certain ballots for the policyholders' committee ticket and to copy the name of the policyholder and his address and policy number on envelopes, one for each ballot. She did so, and she added that in the previous few days she had seen a large number of the envelopes on which she wrote names as well as the ballots at the office of the inspector of elections.

### Imitate the Original.

Miss Miles declared that she was instructed to imitate as nearly as possible the policyholders' signature. The complaint says Scroggum admitted he filled in certain envelopes and told the girls in the employ of the committee to fill in others.

Carrington and Stirrup were released from the Tombs late tonight on bail.

### URNS ITS BACK ON HUGHES

Senate Committee at Albany Keeps Commissioner In.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—The judicial committee of the Senate today by a vote of 7 to 6 decided to report to the Senate without examination as to the removal of Otto Kelsey from the office of state superintendent of insurance recommended by Governor Hughes on February 29. This vote involved the defeat of a resolution intended to make it the judgment of the committee, "that the recommendation of the governor be concurred in."

## MINE MISSES ITS MARK

### BLOWS UP CARRERA'S HORSES, NOT CABRERA HIMSELF.

### Ingenious Attempt to Kill Guatemalan President While Taking His Morning Drive.

GUATEMALA CITY, April 30.—Estrada Cabrera, president of Guatemala, narrowly escaped assassination today. He left his private residence at 7:30 o'clock in the morning for his customary drive, accompanied by his staff. While he was passing along Seventh avenue, an explosion, at first supposed to have been caused by a bomb, occurred, killing the horses attached to the presidential carriage, wounding the coachman and injuring several staff officers, including General Oribeles, the chief of staff.

The president, who was not injured, displayed great presence of mind. Alighting from the carriage, he inspected the surroundings and then returned on foot to his residence. A careful examination showed that the explosion had been caused by a mine. The conspirators dug a tunnel from one of a group of houses rented by a man named Rafael Robil, placed explosives under the roadway and connected them by a wire with a battery in Robil's house and from there discharged the mine.

### PAID ON PERSONAL NOTE

### Hint That Harrisburg Boondoggling Is Done Under Cover.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 30.—Testimony involving the name of Congressman H. Bird Cassell, president of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, was given today at the examination by the Capitol investigating committee of ex-Representative Marshall Williams, of Pittsburg, who is alleged to have accepted \$20,000 from the company. The larger part of those obligations consisted of loans on Tennessee Coal & Iron Company shares.

### GIVE NOTICE BY WIRELESS

### Earthquakes Cause Machine to Vibrate Hours Before Shock.

MANILA, May 1.—Earthquake experts believe that it is possible to be warned by wireless telegraph eight or 12 hours in advance of the shock. Tests are now in progress in Manila as the result of observations made at the time of the last tremor. At that time vibrations in the wireless were noted eight hours before the earthquake was felt. The phenomenon can be explained on no other hypothesis.

### New Head of Telephone Company.

BOSTON, April 30.—F. P. Fish has resigned as president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Mr. Fish will be succeeded by Theodore N. Vail, who was the first vice-president of the company. Mr. Fish resigned owing to his health.

## SLUMP IN STOCKS SQUEEZED GATES

### Greatest of Brokers Quits Business.

### DEBTS OF FIRM \$90,000,000

### Sacrifices Gilt-Edge Stocks to Carry Loans.

### PARTNERS ATTACK GATES

### Famous Plunger Unable to Carry Immense Load and Cannot Sell Without Starting Another Big Panic in Wall Street.

### FIGURES ON GATES' FORTUNE.

John W. Gates' fortune, 1906	\$50,000,000
John W. Gates' fortune, 1907	10,000,000
G. W. Gates & Co.'s liabilities in March, 1907	50,000,000
John W. Gates' investment in firm	1,000,000
G. W. Gates' investment in firm	2,000,000
Rest New York office, per annum	100,000

### CHICAGO, April 30.—(Special)—The

heavy concession. The transaction is said to represent about one-fifth of the total capital issue of the company. Gates also is said to have relinquished liberally of his holdings of Chicago bank shares, among them a block of Illinois Trust & Savings Bank certificates.

### CUBANS MOB U. S. SAILORS

### On Way to Cruiser Tacoma Are Attacked and Injured.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A dispatch from Havana to the Herald reports that a number of sailors from the cruiser Tacoma were wounded in an affray with the police of Santiago yesterday. Commander Tappan, reporting the affair, says:

About 2 o'clock this morning a small party of men from the Tacoma were attacked by the police of Santiago while on their way down to the wharf. Emsign Robinson, who was present in civilian clothes, was also attacked by the police. Nine others were injured or bruised, one man having his arm fractured and Henry Lee was shot in the lungs.

### Will Parade Despite Refusal.

MONTREAL, April 30.—Mayor Ekera has refused the requests of the Socialists and anarchists to parade on May Day, giving as his reason the excitement caused by the parades last year. The heads of the two organizations have announced that they intend to parade, notwithstanding.

## WORLD NOT READY TO SHEATH SWORD

### Von Buelow Answers Germany's Critics

### CONDITIONS ARE TOO DIVERSE

### Has Not Found Basis for Limiting Armaments.

### STILL DEVOTED TO PEACE

### Will Not Try to Prevent Discussion at the Hague by Other Powers. Reichstag Resents Speech Made by Carnegie.

### BERLIN, April 30.—There was a general

debate in the Reichstag today on Germany's foreign relations. Incidentally Andrew Carnegie's recent reference to the decision of the issue of war and peace as being in the hands of Emperor William was criticized and classed as a distortion of facts. Speakers of various parties suggested to Chancellor von Buelow that Germany should take no part in the discussion of the limitation of armaments at the Hague peace conference.

### THE CHANCELLOR REPLIED THAT GERMANY

did not object to letting other powers discuss the matter, but would hold aloof. Prince von Buelow referred to the recommendation of the first peace conference at the Hague that the powers study the question of the limitation of armaments. He added:

### No Formula for General Treaty.

Germany has complied with this recommendation, but has not found a formula which takes into account the great diversity in the geographical, economic and military conditions of the various states or one which would be calculated to remove these diversities and serve as a basis for a treaty. So long as there is not even a hope for a satisfactory solution of this question and no method for its practical application, we cannot expect anything from its discussion at a conference.

### The Chancellor said the mere prospect

of a discussion of the question of the limitation of armaments had a disquieting effect upon the international situation. He continued:

### Peace by Readiness for War.

Germany's abstention from the question does not mean that she cherishes a secret desire for war or that she is actuated by military ambition or other selfish motives. Other powers feel the same as Germany regarding the limitation proposition, and many friends of peace in France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States think it would not serve the cause of peace to give way to illusions and lose sight of realities. Germany harbors no secret desire for war. We never once misused our military strength and never will. Many persons have advised us to take part in the discussion of the limitation of armaments in order to show Germany's good will. Nothing can come of the matter in any way. But Germany's peaceable policy

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## SEVEN STILL LIVE; PENNED BY WATER

### Rescuers Reach Miners at Foustwell.

### BUT CANNOT BRING THEM OUT

### Swimmers Carry Food and Drink Underground.

### MIKE BOLYA THE LEADER

### Leads Companions to Safe Place in Mine and Causes Husbanding of Food and Light—They Cannot Be Rescued as Yet.

### JOHNSTOWN, April 30.—After being

emancipated since last Friday noon in the Herwin-White Coal Company mine No. 28, at Foustwell, near here, the seven miners who were shut off from the world by a sudden rush of water caused by the breaking of a wall of an abandoned mine, were rescued at 10 o'clock tonight. The men were greatly exhausted. Owing to their weakened condition, it was deemed not to bring them out until after the mine had been drained.

### The men were reached at 10 o'clock by

Stoney Rodon and Charles Ream, who made a dash through 50 feet of water-filled headings. Early in the day John Bolya, brother of one of the imprisoned men, and three comrades made a futile attempt to reach them.

### Second Rescue Party Wins.

They came back half-drowned and reported that portions of the headings were still completely filled with water and that more pumping would have to be done before the imprisoned men could be reached. The efforts at pumping were so reduced. At 10 o'clock the water had so far gone down that it was resolved to make one more attempt to break through to the overcast, where it was believed the men were still alive.

### Rodon and Ream volunteered for the

service. Over an hour elapsed before either man was heard from and then Ream came swimming back through the heading, bringing the first news from the imprisoned seven. The trip nearly exhausted Ream. He reported that the seven men were alive and all in good condition, but that until more pumping was done the passage to the place where they had taken refuge was impassable to those who could not swim. Then it was resolved to allow them to remain where they were until the heading had been pumped out.

### Husband Food and Light.

Ream and his comrade carried to the imprisoned men simply a flask of brandy and a little water. He reported that Mike Bolya, a Russian, was the leader of the men who were in charge of the movements of his comrades. Bolya is acquainted with every turn of the mine. When the flood broke out, he led his comrades to the furthest point in the heading, where the "overcast" was situated. Under Bolya's direction each man before fleeing seized his lunch basket. When they arrived at the "overcast" every lamp but one was extinguished and one by one the lamps were each burned out until, when they were reached by Rodon and Ream, there was but a single light remaining, and that in danger of running low at any time.

### Afraid to Drink Mine Water.

When stock was taken of the available supply of provisions, it was found that three baskets were but half emptied. This scanty store of rations was husbanded until Monday morning, since when the men had had nothing to eat. During the whole time they had gone without water, fearing to drink the water from the abandoned workings.

### Read said that at the place where the

men had sought refuge there had been a supply of ties left for track-laying purposes. With these Bolya and his comrades had built a platform upon which they had sought refuge, and when found, they were not only high, but dry.

### After-Effects May Be Serious.

Shortly after 12 o'clock Delaney made his way to the place where Bolya and his comrades had sought refuge and returned with more details concerning their condition and experiences. Within a short time after the 12 o'clock broke loose, according to Delaney's story, Bolya and his companions had rigged up a pump, which they found and began to pump the water that lay between them and the pit mouth. Into a dip on the other side of them.

### At 1 o'clock this morning the men

had not been brought out of the mine, although a special train was ready to take the party to the hospital. Although the seven men are now in good spirits and in apparently good condition, the doctors at the pit mouth fear that, when they are brought out into the light, the after-effects may prove serious.

### Great Northern Train Off Track.

ST. PAUL, April 30.—A report received at the Great Northern Railroad headquarters here says that passenger train No. 1 was derailed at 8:45 o'clock last night two miles east of Midvale, Mont. The entire train with the exception of the engine and compartment car was derailed. A mail clerk and several children on the train were slightly injured. The cause of the accident is not known here.

## THE SENATOR FROM OREGON PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THE SENATOR FROM WISCONSIN

