

# GUN MEN IN BATTLE ON BOWERY

Showers to-night; Wednesday fair and cooler.

**FINAL EDITION.**

**The**



**World.**

**EXTRA**

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## TAFT BEATS ROOSEVELT, GETS OHIO'S "BIG SIX" BY MAJORITY OF 28

### President Controls State Convention and Captures the Delegates-at-Large.

### VOTE IS 390 1/2 TO 362 1/2.

### Colonel's Men Hiss Warning They Are "Driving Their Titanic Full Speed Into Ice."

COLUMBUS, O., June 4.—President Taft won his fight for the six Ohio delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention in the State Convention to-day by a vote of 390 1/2 to 362 1/2. He also was victor by a slightly larger vote when the convention adopted the majority report of the Resolutions Committee as follows:

"We do heartily endorse the Administration of President Howard Taft."

Immediately after the election of the Taft delegates and alternates the convention recessed until July 2, when a State ticket will be named.

### BURTON AND CHARLES TAFT AMONG DELEGATES.

These Taft delegates-at-large and alternates were named: Delegates—United States Senator Theodore E. Burton, Cleveland; Harry M. Daugherty, Columbus; Warren G. Harding, Marion; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati; Arthur L. Vorys, Columbus; D. J. Cable, Lima.

Alternates—William L. Anderson, Hamilton; L. C. Layton, Columbus; Sherman B. Deaton, Champaign; Sherman Graner, Muskingum; William W. Woods, Miami, and Julius Whiting, Stark.

The Taft strength which showed itself in the preliminary meetings yesterday was plainly evident when the convention met to-day. Eleven contested delegates were elected on the recommendations of the credentials committee. Walter F. Brown, manager of the Roosevelt forces, who rose to urge Roosevelt delegates to adopt the majority report, was interrupted by A. N. Rodway of Cleveland, who charged that Brown had not been elected delegate and urged that he be invited to leave the hall. Brown's right to remain was established and the report adopted.

The first test of voting strength came on the report of the resolutions committee, when a roll call was taken on the minority report endorsing Theodore Roosevelt. The convention refused to endorse the former President by a vote of 28 1/2 to 33 1/2. The unopposed delegation of 63 from Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) was the chief center of interest during this vote. The vote was cast 4 for Taft and 5 for Roosevelt. Both factions had expressed claims to controlling a majority of the Cuyahoga delegation.

### TAFT'S STRENGTH IN CITIES GAVE HIM VICTORY.

Taft's victory in Cleveland and his strength in the cities of the State gave him his victory. Of the eighty-eight counties, Roosevelt had a majority of the delegates in fifty-one and President Taft in thirty-four.

Warren G. Harding, former candidate for Governor, who addressed the convention, who addressed the convention, was blessed by Roosevelt supporters when he declared that in supporting the former President "they were driving their Titanic full speed ahead into the ice."

### TAFT HEARS THE NEWS; CABINET HELDS JOLLIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Taft heard the news that his forces at Columbus had triumphed in the Ohio State Convention while he was in Cabinet meeting. A direct telegraph wire was working between Columbus and the White House, and as soon as the vote was flashed through, a messenger ran with it to the President.

Mr. Taft made no attempt to conceal his satisfaction, and for a few minutes the Cabinet held a jollification meeting. The President made no statement, however, but it was said there might be one later in the day.

**TICKET OFFICE.** For all Cincinnati, Columbus, Stark, Hamilton and Miami tickets, see American and Bermuda Steamship lines. Tailors' tickets and money orders, baggage and parcel check room open day and night. The Ward Travel Bureau, Agency, Pulitzer (World) Building, 53-55 Park Row, N. Y. Telephone Litchman 4006, 7-2.

## MAIDS ON STRIKE PARADE BROADWAY, JOINING WAITERS

### Ten Chambermaids Walk Out of Hotel Imperial and Are Cheered by Men.

A new feature was added to the hotel and restaurant strike this afternoon when ten chambermaids walked out and joined the waiters.

The chambermaids left the Hotel Imperial, declaring they were on a strike, and marched up Broadway to the headquarters of the waiters' union. There they declared they wanted to join and were greeted with cheers. Later the ten marched to Bryant Hall, where the strikers hold their mass-meetings, and were warmly welcomed. They declared they would try to bring out every hotel chambermaid in the city.

Thirty-one of the waiters in the Stock Exchange Luncheon Club in the Stock Exchange Building and thirty waiters in the Machinery Club at No. 29 Church street walked out during the luncheon hour.

Eleven cooks deserted their ranges in the big restaurant in the Grand Central Station this afternoon, and in response to an order from the Waiters' Union walked out of the place. Eleven cooks were immediately drawn from the dining car service of the railroad and sent to the restaurant.

Manager Julius Racheut of the Grand Central Station restaurant said that he expected no more defections, as all his remaining help were waitresses.

Edward Blochinger declared that the chambermaids in the various hotels were rapidly being organized and that they would go out as fast as called. A woman known only as "Mrs. Brown" has been actively working with the maids of the hotels for several days. The union officers would give no information about her, but it was intimated that she was the wealthy wife of a New Orleans banker who was interested in bettering the conditions of all working women. It is understood she lives in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Seventieth street.

Many strikers have returned to work, notably at the Netherlands, the Savoy, the St. Denis and the Waldorf-Astoria hotels. The strike has grown so unwieldy and is so widely scattered that the union officers are unable to keep track of it.

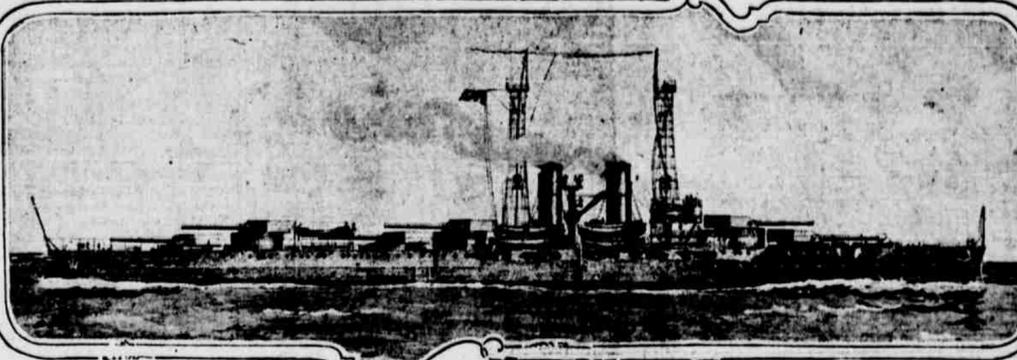
The return to work of twenty-five waiters and five cooks at the Waldorf to-day was brought about by William G. Mueller, who was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Hotel Workers' Union up to last night, when he was expelled. Mueller is now working as an active agent in breaking the strike. He takes the strikers are so bitterly opposed to it in suggesting that the waiters take what they have now and look to the future for action about union recognition I took a common sense view.

"President Elster and Secretary Boehlinger and Rudolph Miller, who are running the strike, disagreed with me and bounced me from the union. But they didn't change my sentiments. I put thirty men to work in the Waldorf this morning and I'll have a lot more of them back before to-morrow."

P. A. Reed, President of the Hotel Men's Association, says the backbone of the strike is broken and he expects it will be called off by Friday. He exhibited a copy of a telegram he sent to Chicago last night countermanding a contract calling for the importation of a trainload of waiters from that city.

Nearly all the hotel proprietors and restaurant men who have been inconvenienced by the strike are willing to take back most of their old men. But some of the strikers will be barred because of their activities in organizing the waiters and bringing on the strike.

## U. S. DREADNAUGHT WHICH HIT A REEF TO-DAY



## LARGEST WARSHIP, ARKANSAS, TWICE CRASHES ON ROCKS

### Big Pumps Have to Be Kept Going to Keep Battleship Afloat.

ROCKLAND, Me., June 4.—The new super-dreadnought Arkansas, biggest completed battleship of all the Navy, and sister ship of the \$10,000,000 battleship Texas, just launched, suffered the second of two serious accidents occurring during her builders' trials, when, upon entering Penobscot Bay to-day, the big fighting ship scraped a reef for forty-five feet of her hull and sprung a leak.

On Sunday night, so it is now admitted by representatives of the Navy Department, the Arkansas struck a rock while passing Two Bush Island just outside the harbor of Rockland, and her outside hull was punctured under the second engine room.

Though every effort is being made by the battleship's officers and representatives of the builders, the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., to minimize the extent of the damage which the Arkansas suffered on her initial trips over the official course, the fact that the Navy inspection Board is considering whether or not the trials should be resumed with the Arkansas crippled indicates that the accidents were serious.

The battleship was observed at anchor to-day just above the Government standardization course for three after her builders' trials were supposed to commence. Whether this was due to the injuries she is reported to have received or whether the big battleship was waiting for wireless orders from her builders as to the advisability of continuing in her trials could not be determined by the eager watchers ashore.

It is said by sailors who have come ashore from the Arkansas that two of her compartments are filled with water and that the battleship's big pumps have been kept going under full pressure. In the absence of any official statement in this matter it is taken that the flooding of the compartments must have followed the second accident—at the entrance to Penobscot Bay this morning—for it is not supposed the ship's builders would have consented to proceed with the trials on Monday had the compartments filled after the Sunday accident.

The Arkansas completed her run up from Delaware Breakwater on Sunday. She left Rockland early to-day to go out on the Government course and it was said by representatives of her builders that this fact should be sufficient disproof of the reports of serious accident having been suffered.

The Government contract with the New York Shipbuilding Company calls for 29 1/2 knots on the Arkansas's endurance runs, or half a knot less than the requirements laid down for the Florida and Utah, now in commission. She made that speed on her unofficial run up the coast.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Dreadnought Arkansas will probably be dry-docked to ascertain the exact extent of the damage.

Despatches say that the vessel, which has not yet been turned over to the Government, spring several seams in her hull and that eight compartments were partially filled. The department's advisers indicate that the Arkansas is only slightly damaged, but careful examination will be made in dry dock.

World Wants Work Wonders,

## CARPATHIA-SMACK! SAILS-SMACK! MID KISSES FOR HERO!

### Capt. Rostron Is—Hmm! Smack!—Hobsonized on Bridge of Liner—Smack!

The rather trying business of being a hero ceased to-day, temporarily at least, for Capt. A. M. Rostron of the Cunard liner Carpathia, when from the bridge of the ship he waved adieu to the hundreds gathered at the Cunard pier to bid him goodspeed. The Carpathia was outward bound for Mediterranean ports, and medals of Congress, loving gifts, and medals of honor were showered upon the gallant captain by the women who were widowed by the sinking of the Titanic and succeeded by Capt. Rostron's ship were but things of memory.

The Carpathia was crowded to its utmost capacity. Two hundred and twenty-two first cabin passengers—all the boat can accommodate—sailed. There had been a rush for bookings on Rostron's ship, so the Cunard people said, the minute the line light began to play on him.

An hour before the Carpathia's sailing the dock was crowded, and pretty girls in filmy, summer frocks formed a large part of the throng. Many of them smiled their way up the gangway and to the sacred precincts of the bridge. There—whisper it softly—the gallant captain was kept busy according to blushing requests for—ah, well, a Hobsonized kiss. The souvenirs the diplomatic young captain of the Carpathia bestowed in this way were as many as the medals the Titanic's survivors' committee hung on the chests of the Carpathia's crew a few days ago.

Just before the Carpathia sailed a coal black kitten, three months old, was presented to Capt. Rostron by Miss Grace Kettle and Irene Claire of the Winter Garden, as a token of regard and an omen of good luck.

Captain Rostron, the centre of attraction and the hero of a large coterie of girls, who thronged the ship and the pier, told the young women he greatly appreciated the compliment and would take good care of the kitten. He said a cat was always considered a good-luck pet aboardship, and that a black one must be especially lucky.

He then kissed each of the girls, and other maidens thronged up for like osculatory rewards, none of whom was disappointed by the gallant Englishman.

Just before sailing four lawyers—Burlingham and Kerlin, representing British Consul-General Courtney Bennett, boarded the boat to take Capt. Rostron's deposition regarding certain points relative to his position and that of the Titanic when he heard her wireless calls for help. This was for the benefit of the Board of Trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster now in session in London, from attendance upon which Capt. Rostron will be deprived by the schedule of his boat. Capt. Rostron said he was unable to give any testimony relative to the position of the Californian on the night of the disaster.

A little diversion from the tumultuous affair of spending the Carpathia away was offered when a policeman and a police matron from the West Thirtieth street station appeared with a hatless and coatless boy about twelve years old who said he wanted to find his mother. He said he was Louis Robertson of Philadelphia and had become separated yesterday from his mother immediately upon their arrival in this city.

When a policeman from the West Thirtieth street station picked the youngster up he told conflicting stories to account for his presence signs

## WEALTHY BROKER ENDS LIFE WITH PISTOL IN OFFICE

### Arthur S. Levy Fires Bullet Through Brain—No Cause Is Assigned.

Arthur S. Levy, prominent real estate broker and insurance man, shot and killed himself while alone in his private office on the fourth floor of the Commercial Building, Broadway and Forty-first street, late this afternoon.

Two clerks, Paul C. Foslacher and Michael J. Maloney, heard the shots and called Policeman Mulvihill, who notified the New York Hospital, and Dr. Goldring from that institution said Levy had died instantly.

Levy was fifty-eight years old, married and lived at No. 110 Central Park place.

## RAID ON GAMBLERS IN FULTON STREET DRAWS BIG CROWD

### "Strong Arms" Hammer Way Through Doors to Reach Well Dressed Gamblers.

Crowded Fulton street was treated to a novel spectacle, late this afternoon, when Lieut. Dominick Kelly and half a dozen detectives from Headquarters descended on a gambling resort on the third floor of an old-fashioned building at No. 122 Fulton street, a few doors below Nassau. Jim Beatty, the alleged proprietor, and four other men, were picked out of a crowd of one hundred people who crowded the long room that was raided.

The detectives had no difficulty gaining entrance to the street door, for that was unguarded, but on the third floor, they had to hammer their way through two "ice-box" doors. They had the rear fire escapes and the roof guarded, so there was no escape. Inside the long room, running the length of the building, they came upon gambling apparatus of all kinds and the layout for a pool-room.

Most of the men who crowded the room were of the smart, well-dressed business type. It was in this resort, so the police say, that a man by the name of Wolfgang was fined of \$5,000 three months ago.

on the streets, but he insisted an aunt of his, a Mrs. Wrightburger, would sail on the Carpathia to-day and that his mother would be at the dock to see him off. But no persons answering the names either of the aunt or the mother were found on the dock and the boy was taken to the Children's Society. The police believe he was planning to run away to sea aboard the Carpathia.

## GOMPERS ACCUSED AT DARROW TRIAL; HE MAKES DENIAL

### Detective Franklin Says Bribe Money for Jurors Came From Head of Labor Federation.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, sent the money direct to Clarence S. Darrow to be used in the bribery of George N. Lockwood, according to Bert Franklin, under cross-examination to-day in the trial of Darrow for alleged jury bribery in connection with the McNamara cases. Franklin said Mr. Darrow had given him this information.

Franklin testified at the same time that Darrow had told him that he need not worry about Job Harriman being implicated in the case. Harriman, Darrow told the witness, could account for the visit to the safe deposit vault the morning he secured the \$4,000 by the fact that he took out \$500 to pay a mortgage, said Franklin.

The conversation in which Gompers' name was mentioned was incidental to a newspaper account purporting to show that the \$4,000 used in the Lockwood case had been marked money.

"I asked Mr. Darrow," said Franklin, "if he had seen in the papers that the District-Attorney had traced the money from the safe deposit vault into the hands of Mr. Darrow, and from there into my hands; also that it was marked money. He said the money was sent direct to him by Samuel Gompers."

Franklin also testified that Darrow had asked him for a description of the cells and accommodations in the San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

"I told him the best I could," continued the witness. "I was thinking seriously about that myself."

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to-day said of Detective Jert Franklin's testimony in the Darrow trial at Los Angeles:

"That is an absolute falsehood made up whole cloth. I do not know Franklin and I have never had any dealings with him. I did not send any money to him or to anybody. I do not handle any money. There is nothing to this, and it is absurd on the face of it. I have documentary proof which disputes his story. I do not care to give the correspondence out at this time."

"I don't believe Darrow made any such statement," Mr. Gompers added. "As a matter of fact Darrow has already testified under oath that not a single dollar of the money he used came from me."

## GANGSTERS IN 3 AUTOS SEND BULLETS FLYING ON CROWDED STREET

### "Chick Trigger" and Pal, Standing in Doorway, Are Made Targets of a Fusillade That Creates Panic in Crowd.

## ATTACK WAS TO FULFILL GANG'S DEATH SENTENCE

### Doom of Trigger, Pronounced Earlier in Day, After Two Gun Battles and Dynamiting.

An attempt to "get" Chick Trigger, the East Side gang leader, brzen and Wild West in its hazardous intent, was made late this afternoon, by a swarm of Bowery gangsters packed in three taxicabs, who wheeled slowly up the Bowery until they got in front of Christy Sullivan's saloon at No. 241 Bowery, and opened fire on Trigger and a friend, Mike Fagin, who stood on the street corner.

Trigger and Fagin fled into the saloon and hid behind the bar. None of the shots took fatal effect, although it was reported later that Fagin had been shot in the foot. Before the police arrived Fagin disappeared.

As the reserves came up the Bowery the taxicabs dashed away up the Bowery and fled into First street, firing a parting volley at the policemen as they left.

A barber shop at No. 243 Bowery was riddled with shot, several windows being broken. A crowd in the shop and the patrons in the chairs fled in a panic to the rear of the building.

The shooting came on schedule time for Trigger, as he left Magistrate Corrihan's Court to-day, was told he would be killed before night. He took his death notice smilingly and went uptown. During the day he remained under cover, but shortly before five o'clock he ventured forth with Fagin, who is not known to the police.

Witnesses who saw the fusillade of the gangsters told the police Trigger and Fagin had been on the corner only a few minutes when the three taxicabs were seen slowly rounding a street corner several blocks down. They advanced steadily up the tracks of the Third avenue railroad, and as they came abreast of Trigger and Fagin a dozen pistols spoke the vengeance of Trigger's enemies. That either Fagin or Trigger escaped the deadly volley is regarded as miraculous by bystanders, who fled pell-mell into retreats as the revolvers belched from the taxicabs.

Reserves from the near-by stations were hurried to the corner, but no one could be found who was able or willing to reveal the identity of any of the taxicab bands.

In the mode of gangsters, Trigger was regarded for such an attack as occurred to-day. It was merely the lawless reprisal of the rival gangsters for bringing their feud into a court-room. Trigger will be "rotten," the gangsters say, but there will be no legal interference with the execution of the unwritten law of the gangsters.

The pistol attack came after the four men arrested following the Chinatown shooting early yesterday were freed by Magistrate Kernochan for lack of evidence. Their arrests preceded the shooting of "Big Fagin" Zelig in the shadow of the Criminal Courts Building and the dynamiting of three gambling-houses early to-day.

None of the policemen who appeared against Trigger, James Martello, John Seidel and Harris Baker, the four members of the Trigger gang released, could swear he had seen any of the thugs fire shots. Neither did any of them see the prisoners engage in a fist fight in front of the station-house door, although all the policemen were present at the time.

The police could get no information from the prisoners, nor were they enlightened by enemies of the gangsters picked up after the Chinatown fight. The gangsters have their own way of settling their disputes, and the attempt on Trigger was made likely by gangsters who are out to revenge the attack on Zelig. It is the way they have of evening up their scores.

Those who were in the Centre street court to-day when Magistrate Kernochan dismissed the charges against the four members of the rival Kid Tootal and Stocco gangs had seen three other members of the same warring organizations conveyed from Headquarters to the same court yesterday afternoon by no less than forty detectives, all armed. Inspector Hughes had feared these three, held for the shooting of Zelig, might be taken from the hands of the law by an assault in force on the part of the gangsters.

Members of gang refuse to "split" on others. Sergeant Curran and Policeman Sullivan and Curran of the Elizabeth Street Station were the only witnesses against the four prisoners. Neither the lieutenant, who had been behind the desk when the shooters were brought to the station, the doorman nor any other of the station force was present to testify.

Curran testified that when he and the two policemen ran to the scene of the shooting they saw the gun fighters scattering, but they picked up everybody in the vicinity and took them to

(Continued on Sixth Page.)