

For Syracuse and vicinity: Showers to night or Wednesday.

5 Herald Advertising is the Advance Agent of the Business Man's prosperity.

PRICE TWO CENTS

VOL. 36, NO. 11,086

SYRACUSE, N. Y., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES

ON SALE EVERYWHERE IN SYRACUSE AT OR BEFORE 5 P. M.

INQUIRY SHOWS GUNMEN MADE NO EFFORT TO HIDE

"Gyp" and "Lefty" Stood Within Shadow of Police Station One Night.

HEARD CASE DISCUSSED

Men Charged With the Murder of Gambler Rosenthal Passed Freely Through Streets While Reward for Capture Was Out.

New York, Sept. 17.—Justice Goff, sitting in the extraordinary term of the Supreme court, continued to-day his "John Doe" inquiry into graft conditions with attention, for the present centered upon the long attempt on the part of the police to capture "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the two gunmen wanted for shooting Herman Rosenthal.

Strange features of the case were presented through the fact that the two prisoners made no great efforts to conceal themselves, according to the story of their wives, but attended the Mardi Gras at Coney Island, and once boldly walked past the headquarters of police in New York.

Planned to Surrender. "Lefty," or Louis Rosenwald, said they once he and Harry Horowitz decided to give themselves up. They rode to New York on the "L" from the Glendale section of Brooklyn where they were living in a flat, and went to Grand Central station, where they stood almost within the shadow of Police headquarters debating between themselves whether or not they ought to give themselves up.

Finally they decided to wait until they could make some arrangements for their wives while they were locked up. They returned to Brooklyn. They had been seen by hundreds of policemen, but not one recognized the two men, for whom a reward of \$5,000, dead or alive, had been issued.

The men said further that they often went into saloons in Glendale, and at times they stood at the elbows of others who were discussing the case.

The efforts of enterprising newspaper photographers to obtain pictures of the city wives of the defendants, aroused the ire of Assistant District Attorney Moss, who is in charge of the Rosenthal case here during the absence of District Attorney Whitman, who is in Hot Springs, Ark., authorizing evidence.

Would Buy Cameras. "I am not going to permit you to photograph the two prisoners nor their wives," said Mr. Moss. "If any pictures are made I will smash the cameras with my own hands or have the photographers haled into court on an assault charge. I am going to send 'Gyp' and 'Lefty' to the electric chair if they are going there without being subjected to the embarrassment of being compelled to submit to the indignities of newspaper notoriety."

Becker Drops His Fight for a Change of Venue and Is Ready for Trial. New York, Sept. 17.—Licut. Charles A. Becker, indicted for the murder of Gambler Rosenthal, surrendered in his fight for a change of venue and announced through his chief attorney, John C. McIntyre, that he was ready to go on trial before Judge Goff in the original branch of the supreme court here October 21st.

Mr. McIntyre made this announcement when he visited the Criminal court building to submit to Judge Goff for approval a list of about 500 witnesses which are to be asked the witnesses in Hot Springs. "We will be ready for trial on October 21st," McIntyre said, "and will not ask for a change of venue."

JACK GRACE ALSO HAD A SECOND WIFE. Full River, Mass., Sept. 17.—Wife No. 1 of Jack Grace, for the slaying of whom Anthony William Grace, his brother, is now lodged in jail at Newburgh, was discovered here to-day, according to the police. They said the victim was himself a bigamist.

FED GASOLINE TO BONFIRE, THREE ARE IN HOSPITAL

Five Men Hurt by Explosion on Railroad at Seventh North Street.

INJURED ALL AUSTRIANS

Men Worked on Night Force and Branoris Wanted to Provide Warmth for Companions—He Is in Hospital Fatally Hurt.

A five-gallon can of gasoline that exploded in his hands when he tried to use its contents to fashion up a bonfire failed to hurt Leo Branoris early to-day. Four companions who were close beside him were also injured, two of them so seriously that they, with Branoris, were removed to St. Joseph's hospital for treatment.

Branoris was hurled thirty feet away from the fire, two of his companions were tossed in the air and landed heavily and two others besides being shocked by the force of the explosion were burned.

The injured are: Leo Branoris, 24 years old, internally burned, deep burns on face, neck, both arms, legs and back. Will die. Nick Ganovis, 36 years old, badly burned about the hands, arms, face, neck and legs. Condition serious. Nick Baza, 18 years old, had burns on hands, face, neck and legs. Michael Margis, 23 years old, burns on face, arms and chest. Sam Pupovic, 29 years old, burns on arms, face and chest.

Worked on Night Force. All of the men were of the night force of the Walsh-Kahil Construction company, which has the contract for laying third track for the New York Central railroad from Salina street around the northern extremity of the city to Dewitt. The company has also been engaged in making repairs on the trestle crosses, of the Central at Seventh North street.

Branoris and his companions had worked through the night with a gang of thirty-five men on the tracks. The rails and ties had been put down and the men had been engaged during the latter part of the early morning in filling in with dirt. About 3:30 o'clock, Branoris and the four men who were injured, together with Sam Ganul, were detailed by the foreman to jack up a dirt truck. They finished this work about 4 o'clock.

Because of the chill night air, the night shift had made it a custom to have a fire going. This had been allowed to burn rather low, and when Branoris, Ganovis, Baza, Mar is Pupovic and Ganul, after finishing their work, went over to the fire they found that it was not giving much warmth. The fire had been built at the foot of a small rise in the ground, right close to the Seventh North street crossing.

Throws Gasoline on Fire. "I am not going to permit you to photograph the two prisoners nor their wives," said Mr. Moss. "If any pictures are made I will smash the cameras with my own hands or have the photographers haled into court on an assault charge. I am going to send 'Gyp' and 'Lefty' to the electric chair if they are going there without being subjected to the embarrassment of being compelled to submit to the indignities of newspaper notoriety."

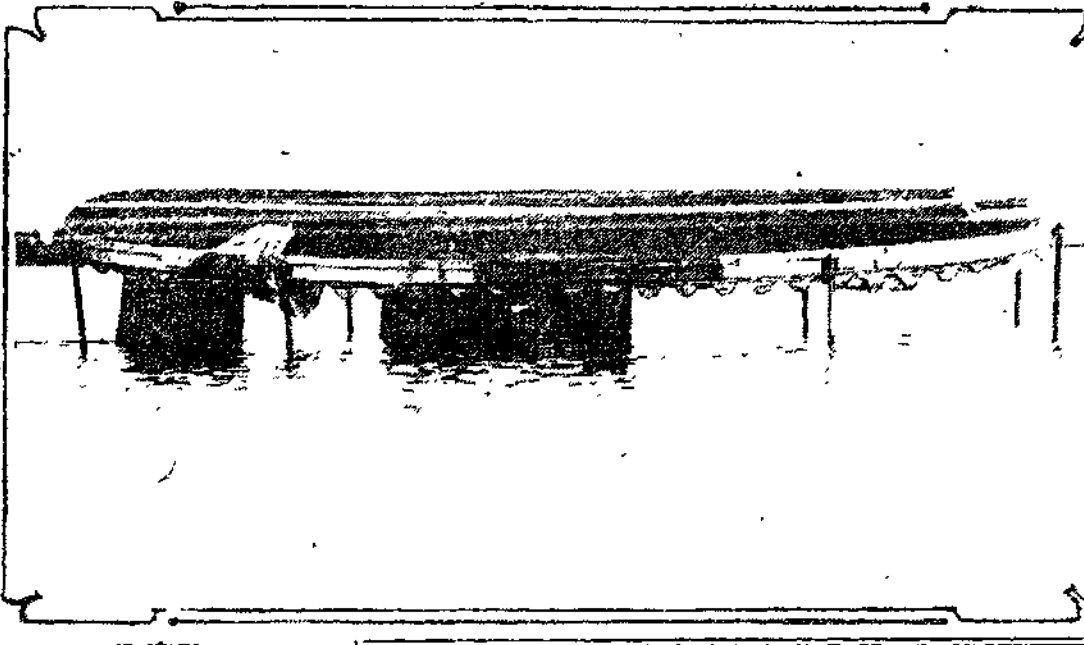
U. S. NAVAL REVIEW TO SURPASS GERMANY'S. American Fleet of 122 Ships to Mobilize in New York Harbor Next Month.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Both as to number of vessels and weight of guns, the Atlantic fleet which will mobilize in New York harbor October 12-15th will surpass the German fleet which Emperor William yesterday reviewed off Heligoland in the North sea.

Of the 122 American ships to be mobilized next month, 34 are battleships, as against the 23 German battleships assembled yesterday in the German review.

The American fleet will be armed with eight 12-inch guns, four each on the Indiana and Massachusetts, while the German ships have no guns of that bore and only forty-eight 12-inch guns, as against 148 12-inch guns on the American vessels.

Boat Which Was Victim of Tornado's Caprices Turned Completely Over Three Times by Wind



Man Who Couldn't Swim Is Landed Safe in Shallow Water

James Daley, Frank Ottman and Lewis Wright were on the water when the tornado reached them at Willow Point on Onondaga lake, Sunday afternoon and Wright was enjoying a swim close beside Ottman's motor boat a craft that was at anchor off his cottage. They were swimming about when they saw the storm's approaching. Daley who could not swim, was advised by the others to stay close to the boat and hang on to the anchor rope. The others started to swim to shore.

The tornado moved with such speed, however, that it was upon them before they had gone a short distance. When the tornado struck the boat Daley was on it. The wind caught the motorboat in its grasp and lifting it high off the water, turned it completely over. Then it repeated this twice more.

The movement of the boat was toward the shore. Daley was thrown out, but by the time that he landed in the water, he was in a depth that was not over his head. Ottman and Wright had a hard fight to get out of the way of the boat as it was turned and tossed. It followed right after them. They finally struck water where they could wade and then they were able to make their way to the shore, as Daley also did. The boat was finally turned over in water that covered the body of the boat, but left the awning standing.

HAS NO SYMPATHY FOR JAILED WOMEN

Bernard Shaw Says Suffragettes Should Starve if They Won't Eat.

London, Sept. 17.—Bernard Shaw has issued an interesting pronouncement on the question of dealing with the hunger striking suffragettes. Put bluntly, his view is that if they won't let them starve. But his view is not an unqualified one.

Mr. Shaw is a whole-hearted woman suffragist and it is in a letter to Miss Gawthorpe, a prominent suffragette, who has charge of the petition launched against the forcible feeding of Mrs. Leigh and Miss Evans in the Dublin prison, that he sets forth his views.

He maintains that until the Dublin incident occurred for which suffragettes were imprisoned were so trivial that nobody believed the women ought to be severely punished. "Hunger is a good many people believed women ought to be punished for daring to demand votes."

"But the Dublin incident was not," he says, "a setting fire to a theater is a serious crime and if women may commit arson with impunity because their motives are public motives they may assassinate people, derail trains, blow up Parliament or do anything mischievous or murderous."

"No community will stand this and women who are prepared such lengths must clearly be restrained. I do not believe anybody should be punished, but restrained they most certainly must be, just as, necessarily, a tiger must be restrained."

MOTORCYCLE COLLIDES WITH A FARM WAGON. Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—Benjamin C. Atkinson, 22, was killed, and Iva Lyman, 24, was seriously injured at 1 o'clock this morning several miles west of Columbus when a motorcycle on which they were riding collided with a farm wagon.

HERALD STARTS TORNADO FUND

Will Provide Help to Relieve Those Affected by Sunday's Storm—Many Families Lost All of Their Belongings.

The Herald has started a fund to help those who lost all or part of their belongings in the storm. The fund has been taken up by many of our subscribers. The feeling seems to be general that those who lost all or part of their belongings near at home, really our neighbors, should be helped in some way. A storm that left nothing but death, injury and desolation in a path nearly everywhere.

The Herald is now ready to receive contributions. The method of distribution of the fund will be announced later.

Oswego to Give Aid. Oswego, Sept. 17.—The Gus Edwards company which played in Syracuse last week will give a benefit performance at the Richardson theater Monday afternoon for the tornado sufferers in Onondaga county. Max Long will take charge of the box office. At a meeting of the Department of Education at noon to-day it was decided to close the schools of the city at 2:30 o'clock on that day to allow students to attend.

MEETS RELATIVE AND IS TOLD OF FORTUNE

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Cullum from Los Angeles on a crowded steamer Harry G. Raymond of San Francisco offered to share his stateroom with an elderly gentleman and thereby introduced himself to an uncle and a fortune.

Samuel Harrison, Raymond's guest, turned out to be his mother's brother. Harrison told Raymond that another uncle, Henry Harrison, died, leaving a fortune of about \$600,000 to Raymond's mother, who died recently. Raymond and Harrison arrived here last night and departed immediately for Calgary, Alberta, where Raymond, it is said, will receive his inheritance.

The Harrison brothers left England in their youth, were lost sight of and made their fortunes in the Canadian Northwest.

Tornado Insurance, S. F. Smith & Son, issue all kinds of insurance, wind storm, fire, liability bonds, burglary, automobile etc. 124 E. Genesee st.—Adv.

Made Social Exiles by a Sermon. How an English baronet and his wife have been ostracized as the result of a single pulpit utterance in London is the subject of an interesting article that will be printed

Next Sunday's Herald. It will be splendidly illustrated from photographs.

ORANGEMEN'S PARADE STOPPED BY POLICE

Irishmen, Sept. 17.—Feeling between Catholic and Protestant workmen in Belfast still ran high to-day and soldiers and police were kept on guard around all big manufacturing plants where the working forces were divided into hostile factions.

Hundreds of men employed in the vast shipyards of Harland & Wolff refused to go to work, fearing an outbreak and the same condition prevailed at Workman & Clarke's shipyards.

Several workmen were attacked and badly beaten before being rescued by the constabulary.

Orangemen attempted to hold a parade, but were prevented by the authorities. At Ormeau park a mob of orangemen with many women among its members seized several supposed Catholics and gave them a severe drubbing before the police could disperse the mob.

HIS COLOR CHANGED BY SULPHUR WATER. Bañita, Col., Sept. 17.—Roy Spangler, who came from Pennsylvania and is visiting at the home of John Roth, probably has the idea that Colorado has a very peculiar kind of water. Recently when washing the back of his neck he was unable to get a drink from the flowing hot sulphur well. Immediately upon drinking the water Spangler began to change color and in a few minutes was about the shade of a very dark walnut stain.

Spangler was greatly alarmed at first but his mind was soon relieved by learning that it was all due to the fact that he had been using sugar of lead as a medicine and when it came in contact with the sulphur in the water caused the discoloration of his skin.

He was unable to remove the stain at the time but has now resumed his natural color and is happy.

Very Low Fares to California and North Pacific Coast. The Great Indian Land, choice of three best routes. Comfortable tourist sleeping car. Tickets on sale September 25th to October 15th. For full information call on or write K. E. Palmer, 1238 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

Business men's lunch, 40c. 11-30 to 2 P. M. Empire House New Grill Room.—Adv.

TORNADO SWEEP THROUGH AREA OF 500 ACRES

Damage to Crops and Orchards Form Heaviest Portions of the Loss.

78 BUILDINGS DAMAGED

Forty-two Practically Demolished and Fifteen More Must Be Rebuilt—Breadth of Tornado Varied Between 200 and 1,000 Feet and Its Path Was Seven Miles in Length—Dug Potatoes From the Ground and Did Many Other Freakish Things.

Figuring at an average width of 500 feet and a length of about seven miles, Sunday's tornado swept an area of approximately 450 acres. It was estimated to-day by those well acquainted with the storm-swept area that the total damage, including crops, buildings and orchards, would aggregate not more than \$500,000, and it is doubtful if it will reach that amount.

The damage to crops and orchards formed the heaviest portion of the loss. Portions of the loss on buildings mostly were made at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The latter figure is considered high. Some of the houses were worth \$5,000, but many more of them were worth far less.

The apple orchards are a heavy loss. It has taken years to grow them, and farmers will have to wait long before they can replace them. In many places they can replace them on an extraordinary scale and other grains are total losses. Valuable timberland was also damaged. Many of the trees blown down can be used for lumber and wood, and lumber is much needed by those whose buildings were destroyed. A majority of the buildings destroyed were barns. The loss on stock was also heavy.

Those whose homes and barns were totally destroyed cannot replace them in the market. This is taken into consideration by the farmers in securing their losses. It costs more to build houses and barns than it did and with this in view the losers and others say that \$500,000 is not too high a figure for aggregate losses on buildings, crops, orchards and stock.

Seventy-eight Buildings Damaged. The count places the number of buildings either destroyed or badly damaged at seventy-eight. Of these forty-two were practically demolished. At least fifteen more will have to be almost rebuilt. Some of these were merely sheds and not valuable.

The breadth of the tornado area varied. In some places it was 200 feet and in others it was 1,000 feet wide and fell and this made some of the difference in width. From Long Branch to Pitcher Hill is about five miles and the tornado covered about two miles more, so its path was about seven miles long.

The actual time consumed by the tornado is that area is hard to estimate. At Long Branch it was stated that the storm lasted seven minutes, but at points further in its path it was "all over in a minute." It is estimated that the wind cloud must have been going at more than a mile a minute. At this rate it would have swept across the lake to Pitcher Hill in not more than five minutes. Yet the cloud was of considerable thickness and it might have taken several minutes for its full strength to pass any one point. The main force was felt however, but a very short time, though the wind blew for some time.

Freaks of the Storm. Before the tornado struck Pitcher Hill Mr. Odin, a farmer, had a flock of 500 chickens. When the storm came he saw this flock drawn up into the swirling winds and carried high in the air. They seemed to be flying, although some were flying backwards, some sideways and some upside down and all were flying in a circle.

Odin has been able to find only thirty of the 500. On some roads whole rows of potatoes were dug by the storm and farmers were saved the trouble of digging them. In many cases the potatoes were found laying on the ground just as if dug by man.

Of one small shanty nothing was left but the floor. Not a board or stick or shingle could be found. Cellar Walls Alone Remain. Nothing but the cellar walls of one small house and barn were left. The rest of the building had been blown down. One man who runs a motor truck from South Bay to Syracuse made \$100 yesterday drawing passengers to the scene. Tornado or Cyclone. Insurance \$2 per \$1,000. Three years on dwelling or mercantile property. Steinbeker & Naught, agents Kirk block.—Adv.

BEGS THAT NEWS BE KEPT FROM MOTHER

Mount Vernon, Sept. 17.—"Don't let my mother know anything about this," she isn't well," pleaded Henry L. McGee, Jr., a youth 29 years old, just before he died in the Mount Vernon hospital last night.

McGee, who was employed as a switchboard operator in the signal tower of the New York, Westchester & Boston railway near the Baychester station, was sent out yesterday morning to ground the wires of the electric power system so that painters could begin work on them.

In some manner, as he was climbing a pole he fell and was killed. His wife, a girl who carried cable in contact with one of the overhead wires carrying 11,000 volts. He was thrown to the ground, badly burned. He was taken to the hospital, where he died last night.

YOUNG AMERICAN SHOT DURING MEXICAN RIOT

Chief of Police and Officer Also Killed on Independence Day Celebration. Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 17.—Police Chief Pollock, Policeman Williams and Scott Price, a young American, were killed here in a riot between Mexicans over the celebration of Mexican independence day. The two policemen were stabbed to death. The trouble occurred last night.

A disturbance occurred. Williams went to quiet the outbreak. Mexicans turned on him and stabbed him. Moore learned of the difficulty and ran up. Mexicans stabbed and mortally wounded him. He drew his revolver and used it to the crowd. His bullet went wild and struck Pierce, piercing his heart. As he shot, another Mexican came up from behind and stabbed the chief into Moore's back.

The police chief fell dead. WEATHER DISCOURAGES GRANT PARK BIRDMEN. Chicago, Sept. 17.—With a drizzle blowing and clouds that threatened rain, prospects of carrying out to-day's programme for hydroplanes at Grant park were not bright.