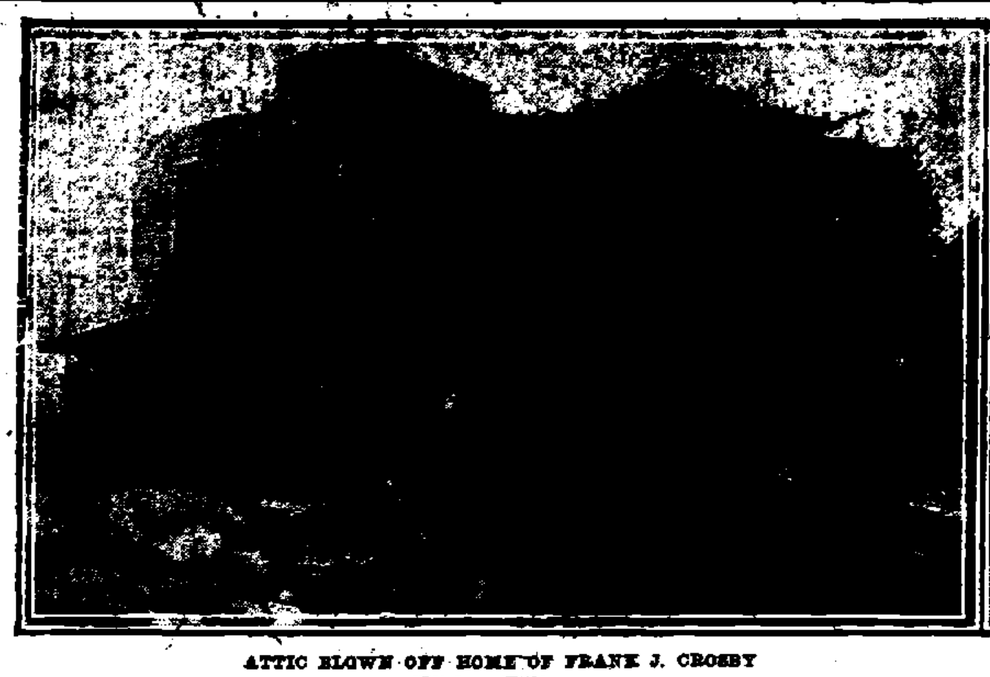
THE WEATHER
To-day and to-morrow: Fair; light winds.

THE POST-STANDARD.

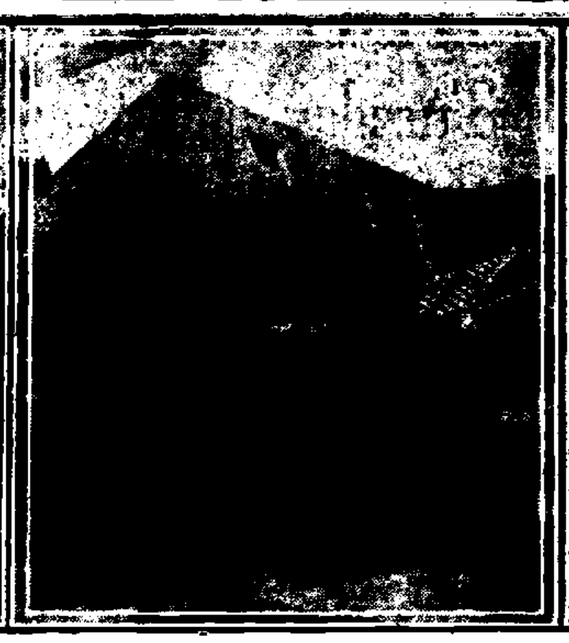
18—PAGES—18

EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR. SYRACUSE, N. Y., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1912. SECOND EDITION—PRICE TWO CENTS.

Three Farmhouses on Pitcher Hill and Euclid Road Wrecked by Tornado



ATTIC BLOWN OFF HOME OF FRANK J. CROSBY
(Pitcher Hill)



H. U. WENDELL'S HOME, UPSIDE DOWN
(Pitcher Hill)

LOOKING INTO HOME OF R. J. PLUMMER
(Euclid Road)

CAPTURE OF GUNMEN INVOLVES THE POLICE IN NEW INVESTIGATION

Circumstances Surrounding Arrest of "Gyp" and "Lefty" Lead Justice Goff to Start Inquiry—Dougherty and Detectives Questioned by Court.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A secret "John Doe" investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arrest on Saturday night of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," two of the four gunmen who are alleged to have slain Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was begun to-day before Justice Goff. [illegible] whether the police suppressed or destroyed any evidence, particularly letters implicating the two gunmen in the murder and when and how the clews to their whereabouts were obtained.

The inquiry began immediately after the two men were arraigned before the Justice to-day to plead to the murder indictments against them. This matter being put over until Wednesday, Justice Goff called successively into his chambers Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, Sergeant Young, his secretary, and Detectives Yunge, Myers, Cassassa and McKenna, all of whom were members of the police squad that took "Gyp" and "Lefty" into custody.

Papers "of Importance."

What they told was not revealed, but it was learned that Commissioner Dougherty turned over to Justice Goff a box containing papers, memoranda and other documents found in the gunmen's flat, which Mr. Moss said to-night had furnished the prosecution "some evidence of importance." Included in this evidence, Mr. Moss said, were clews by which he hoped to establish the identity of the persons who supplied the gunmen with funds to maintain existence.

It was reported to-day, however, that forty letters containing incriminating references to the Rosenthal murder had been found in the flat, and although Deputy Commissioner Dougherty indignantly denied that any such missives had been discovered, Mr. Moss declared that he proposed to have the truth or falsity of the report legally established before the Justice.

[illegible] said was being investigated was whether the police examined the two gunmen after their arrest at any time before the arrival of Mr. Moss at Police headquarters Saturday night. It is said the District-Attorney has learned they "burst into" the apartment, and there were no signs on the door of the gunmen's flat that force had been used.

Conflicting Stories by Women.

The young wives of the prisoners, held to-day in $2,500 bail as material witnesses, involved themselves in contradictions, Mr. Moss said to-night, when he examined them separately.

Max Kahn, who was also held as a witness to-day, may face a serious charge, Mr. Moss said further. Kahn was identified in court to-day by Krese, the waiter, who had made several other important identifications, as having been near the Hotel Metropole at the time of the murder.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, one of the seven murder defendants, expects to leave for Hot Springs, Ark., to-morrow to appear for his client before the commission appointed to hear the testimony of persons who talked with Sam Scheppa, a state's witness in the case.

DEATH CHAIR CLAIMS SPRINGFIELD TERROR

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—(Tuesday.)—Bertram G. Spencer, who as a masked burglar shot and killed Miss Martha B. Blackstone at Springfield on March 31, 1910, paid the penalty for his crime with death by electrocution at the Charlestown State Prison at 12.12.02 this morning.

The crime for which Spencer was convicted was the culmination of a long series of bold petty burglaries which for two years had baffled the police and detectives and terrorized the citizens of Springfield.

The fascination of reading newspaper accounts of his exploits was the motive for the burglaries, according to a confession made by Spencer. Until his arrest he was an industrious young clerk in a meat store.

On the night of March 31, 1910, Spencer broke into the home of Mrs. Sarah J. Dow on Round Hill in Springfield. Miss Blackstone, who was a school teacher of Springfield, was visiting at the home. With Mrs. Dow were her two daughters, Lucy and Harriet. Spencer, masked and carrying a revolver, walked into the room and demanded money.

The women screamed and started to run. The masked figure ordered them to stop and as the women did not heed the warning he discharged the revolver. One shot killed Miss Blackstone instantly and another entered Mrs. Dow's head, causing a fracture of the skull, from which she has since recovered.

Spencer was arrested three months later and confessed to the shooting and numerous burglaries.

OLD HOME WEEK PLANNED.

Methodists at Gouverneur to Observe Event Starting September 29.

GOUVERNEUR, Sept. 16.—The Methodists of this village are making arrangements for holding an old home week during the week of September 29. Special services will be held each night during the week by the various church societies.

Plans are being made for the bringing back home for some night during the week of former members residing in nearby towns.

On Sunday, October 6, communion will be served and a sermon preached by the District Superintendent. Committees have been appointed and are already at work on the programme.

Gouverneur Paragraphs.

GOUVERNEUR, Sept. 16.—The tax rate of this village have begun the shipment of their season's crop of lettuce. The yield was not quite as large as former years, but the quality is said to be superior. Jamesville Hurley on Saturday shipped 7,000 pounds to New York, for which he received 15 cents per pound. Other big growers who are shipping are A. McCoy, Elon Rathbone and Henry Wilkins.

Twenty-five candidates of the High School football squad will go to Syracuse to-night. The expenses of the squad will allow the team equal to a similar trip. The squad will leave this evening [illegible]

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Minneapolis, from London.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Haverford, from Liverpool.
BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Marmatia, from Antwerp; Parisian, from Glasgow.
GLASGOW, Sept. 16.—Arrived 15th: California, from New York; Scandinavian, from Montreal; Lolita, from Montreal.
FIRENZE, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Mauretania, from New York.
PLYMOUTH, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from New York.
LONDON, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Minnewaska, from New York.
CHRISTIANSAND, Sept. 16.—Arrived: C. F. Tietjen, from New York.
CHERBOURG, Sept. 16.—Arrived 14th: Cleveland, from New York.
HAVRE, Sept. 16.—Arrived 14th: Virginia, from New York; La Lorraine, from New York.

Attacked With Tomahawk.

SALAMANCA, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Clarinda John, a full blooded Seneca and a sister of William Moag, president of the Seneca Nation, was probably fatally wounded to-day by some one who crashed her head. The wound indicates that her assailant used a tomahawk. There is no clue to the wound-to murderer.

MEXICANS SLAY TWO AMERICANS

Celebration of Independence Day Marked by Tragedies.

MURDERERS MAKE ESCAPE

In Addition to Dead, Police Chief and Policeman Are Wounded—Shooting Occurs at Phoenix, Ariz.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Policeman Robert Williams and Scott Price, a bystander, were killed, Chief of Police Moore was mortally wounded and another policeman was seriously wounded late to-day by Mexican rioters at a celebration of Mexico's independence day. The murderers escaped.

The murderers escaped with many [illegible] National Guardsmen and citizens in pursuit.

Americanized Mexicans and their unnaturalized countrymen had engaged in a battle over the management of the celebration which was held on City Hall Plaza.

Policeman Williams and James Valenzuela arrested two of the brawlers and had taken them as far as the prison entrance when the men drew knives and plunged them into the breasts of the officers. Williams died soon afterwards. Valenzuela, although seriously injured, is expected to recover.

Chief of Police Moore, attracted by the noise, came up just as the two policemen had fallen. He was attacked by the two Mexicans, who plunged their dirks into his body. Although mortally wounded, Moore opened fire and one of his bullets pierced the heart of Scott Price, a young American.

The dying Chief of Police staggered after the fleeing assassins, but another Mexican ran up behind him and drove a knife between his shoulder blades. Moore fell dead and his murderer escaped.

The City Council immediately assembled and scores of citizens were sworn in as deputies to pursue the fugitives. Saloons were ordered closed and all festivities were suspended. Members of the Phoenix National Guard, well mounted, joined in the hunt. At a late hour the murderers were at large.

ABANDON MINING CAMP AFTER TAKING FORTUNE

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 16.—El Tigre, one of the richest mining camps in Northern Mexico, was taken by Federals at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, after being in the hands of the rebel band of Ines Salazar for two days. Not a shot was fired in the recapture of the town.

A hundred Federals, chiefly Yaqui Indians, marched into the town and the small band of rebels that had remained to await the reply to the demand for $100,000 ransom, took to the hills.

Several hundred additional Federals are encamped in the vicinity of the town.

The rebels are reported to have taken with them $30,000 worth of gold and silver bullion.

TUG FINDS WRECKAGE OF "STEAMER NEPTUNE"

DUNKIRK, Sept. 16.—The crew of the tug Dunkirk to-night reported twenty hatches, a chair and a piece of the railing of a steamer floating in water off Ripley. One of the hatches, which was marked "Steamer Neptune," was brought to Dunkirk by the crew.

A message received from Ripley late to-night states that the authorities at that point have no knowledge of a wreck off that port.

NEPTUNE CARRIED CREW OF ABOUT TWENTY MEN

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—The steamer Neptune of the Gilchrist line left here yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal for Chicago. She is a big steel freighter and carried a crew of about twenty men. So far as known there were no passengers on board.

Steamer Neptune Safe.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The steamer Neptune passed up the Detroit river at 5.00 o'clock this afternoon.

WILSON SPEAKS IN TWO STATES

Makes Nearly Dozen Speeches in Ohio and Indiana.

HITS BACK AT BEVERIDGE

Democratic Candidate Denies Bosses Will Control Him if Elected—Attacks Platform Plank of Bull Moose Party.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Through Ohio and Indiana Governor Woodrow Wilson did some impromptu campaigning to-day that was as vigorous as it was unexpected.

No previous arrangement had been made for speeches and the train schedule was twisted by delays early in the day. [illegible] gathered along the route [illegible] Wilson made nearly a dozen speeches from his car.

He replied to former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who charged in a recent speech that Governor Wilson, if elected, would be boss-controlled.

State Senator Fred Kistner and Mayor Pickle of Logansport, Ind., boarded the train and told Wilson about Mr. Beveridge's speech so that when the Democratic candidate reached Logansport he hit at Mr. Beveridge before a large crowd.

"I understand that in a speech last Saturday night," said Governor Wilson, "a very much esteemed friend of mine, namely, Senator Beveridge, said he entertained a very serious fear about me, that if I were elected president I would be controlled by the bosses. When did he ever hear that I had changed all my political habits?

Partnership With Monopoly.

"I am sorry to observe that whereas the Republican party has practically fostered the trusts and the Democratic party proposes to prevent monopoly in this country, the third party, represented by Senator Beveridge, proposes to take the monopoly into partnership with the government by accepting it as an evil necessity and regulating it; that is to say, making it a legalized institution of the country. And then the men who have created monopoly are accepted partners of the government. Do you suppose they are going to dispense with the men who are their necessary agents, namely, the bosses who determine who are to occupy office and what the legislation is to be?

"Who created monopoly?" interrupted a man in the crowd, and he repeated his question several times.

"The men who created monopoly, my friend, to answer your question," continued the Governor, "are the men who have taken advantage of the protective tariff to get together, to make great combinations of industry, to shut out competition and to make sure that the prices are in their own control. And every Republican leader in our generation has been in league with those men."

Calls for the Names.

"Who are they?" broke in another voice and the Governor's reply brought cheers.

"They are the men who have set up the great trusts," he said. "Everybody knows the list of them. These men are the heads of the Steel Trust, of the Tobacco Trust, of the Standard Oil Trust, and of all the other trusts—that everybody knows. These men have supported those who have controlled our government in the last fifteen years and they are supporting them still."

The Governor was well received throughout the day. He shook hands with people who flocked to the rear platform and waved greetings to those not so near. He left Chicago at 5.05 o'clock for Sioux City, Ia., and Sioux Falls, S. Da., where two speeches are scheduled for to-morrow.

WELL-DRESSED STRANGER KILLS SELF IN STREET

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 16.—An unknown man committed suicide by shooting himself in a street in the heart of the residential section of this city. He sent a bullet through his head and died instantly.

The only memorandum found in his clothing was the name and address of "Amos P. Stark, No. [illegible] Main street, Buffalo, N. Y." The dead man was well dressed and about [illegible] old.

TAFT WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE STIMSON HEAD EMPIRE STATE TICKET

At Conference Next Week President Will Discuss New York Situation With Leaders—Will Not Urge Selection of Any Candidate.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 16.—President Taft will discuss the political situation in New York state and the ticket the Republican convention is to name at a conference in New York city September 24.

Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee and George R. Sheldon, its treasurer, already are scheduled to be present, and it is probable that William Barnes, jr., and other New York leaders will see the President while he is in New York.

It will be his second long conference with Mr. Hilles since the campaign began. He has not determined upon a man to head the Republican ticket in New York. The President, it is known, would be pleased to see the name of his Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, at the head of the ticket if he is chosen.

But in line with his well-established policy of keeping out of state politics, it was considered doubtful to-night if the President would take any aggressive part in the selection of a gubernatorial candidate.

The President will visit New York on his way to Altoona, Pa. Arrangements were made here to-day for the trip, which will keep Mr. Taft from Beverly three days. He will leave Boston next Sunday night, spend Monday in Washington, where he addresses a congress on hygiene and demography. He will return to New York early Tuesday. He will stay there until late that night and then start for Altoona. He will leave Altoona early Wednesday, arriving in Beverly early Thursday.

The President told visitors to-day that there was no ground for the report that Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray would be asked to resign.

Neither Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee nor Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, the President told callers, has mentioned the subject of Mr. Murray's resignation to him. Mr. Taft added that he considered Mr. Murray an efficient comptroller and did not believe that he had displayed any activity in politics.

The President received a letter from Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska to-night announcing that the Republican organization there intended to resort to the courts to take anti-Taft electors off the state ticket.

ARRAIGNS WILSON FOR "LACK OF EXPERIENCE"

Roosevelt Declares Governor Gets His Information as to Power of Government Out of Dry Books—Warmly Greeted at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.—After protesting that he "wanted to be courteous to Governor Wilson, my antagonist," Colonel Roosevelt, in a speech here to-night, proceeded to criticize the Democratic candidate as "lacking experience" and playing the game of the bosses.

The ex-President launched another violent attack upon Wilson for the Governor's elucidation in New York last week of his theory of governmental control of corporations.

Roosevelt pitched into the New Jersey Governor as reflecting a "sad lack of knowledge of the functions of the American government," in saying, as Roosevelt repeated it, "that the growth of liberty means limited governmental power."

Given Warm Reception.

The auditorium throng of 5,000 went fairly wild with cheers when Roosevelt stepped to the stage. The bull *moose* cry mingled with a thunderous "We want Teddy."

Roosevelt enunciated his theory of the government's province in the regulation of trusts and his doctrine on the judicial recall. Freely he passed out thrusts at Governor Wilson.

"Mr. Wilson's ideas as to the power of the government, as put forth in his New York speech," said Roosevelt in a tone of sarcasm, "shows that he has been getting his information out of dry books. His theory is that of historians writing exclusively for the classroom. The Governor finds from his books that the governmental power is lessened when the people take the power into their own hands.

"Now the fact of it is that when the people rule themselves they transmit greater power to the government. The government becomes then an immediate reflection of the will of the people. Only in monarchies does it happen that when the government takes over the power of the people, the ruling power supersedes the people's will.

Task for the People.

"The only way we can control the immense corporations that have taken a hold upon this country is to put the power into the hands of the government. The people must do that themselves. It is only when the people decline to use the great instrument at their disposal—the government—that the liberty of the barons of industry is uncurbed.

"What Mr. Wilson proposes as a remedy for the evils of our industrial system is a national straightjacket. Under his proposal the government's power would be squeezed down so that corporations would have no restraint placed upon them. That's exactly what the Rockefellers, the Harrimans and the other heads of the immense corporations want.

Blamed Lack of Experience.

"Mr Wilson's inexperience must have made him take that course," the Colonel went on. "If he had had the experience we could not think him entirely sincere and wise in giving utterance to such views. I don't want to impugne either Mr. Wilson's sincerity or his wisdom, as I must put it down to lack of experience.

"I want to be courteous to Mr. Wilson—I want to be careful about that," protested the Colonel. "In that spirit I say that if Mr. Wilson were as well acquainted with conditions of modern life, as I am sure he is sincere and intelligent, he would know that he is taking the attitude that every great crooked corporation, every crooked boss, every great crooked newspaper controlled by the evil trust influences wants the government to take.

"Every defender of the Sugar Trust, of the Tobacco Trust, the Oil Trust, every combination of business that lives by gobbling up the small business man takes the position that the government's influence ought to be limited."

ALBANY IS FRIGHTENED WHEN THE LIGHTS GO OUT

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Albany was in darkness for more than an hour to-night because of failure of its electric lighting system. "Some trouble with the water power," was all the explanation forthcoming from the lighting company.

Theaters, hotels, business houses and many private residences which depend entirely upon electricity for light had to resort to candles, while the doorman at the principal hotel met arriving guests with an old-fashioned lantern in his hand.

Expected Home from England.

FULTON, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Henry Illingworth and daughters of Sterling Valley are expected to arrive in New York on Wednesday, where they will stay a few days, after an extended visit with her parents at Bradford, Eng.

NEW BUILDINGS SOON TO RISE OUT OF RUINS

Plucky Farmers Already Drawing Lumber for Homes.

NOT DISCOURAGED BY LOSSES

Sufferers in Tornado Belt Sheltered by Their Neighbors.

HIGHWAYS QUICKLY CLEARED

Scattered Hay and Fallen Trees Offer Obstacles—Injured Being Well—Damage Not Computed.

TWO FULL PAGES OF TORNADO PICTURES

Pictures taken yesterday by staff photographers of The Post-Standard of the destruction wrought by the tornado will be found this morning on pages 8 and 9.

When dawn broke on the town of Salina yesterday morning, the farmers who suffered through the havoc wrought by Sunday's tornado realized for the first time the exact extent of their losses. To some it came as a horrible shock, others were happy in the knowledge that their first estimates, made in the hurry and excitement following the storm, were excessive.

But all excepting those who were injured set about immediately to clear away the wreckage and begin the work of reconstruction.

"God gave us our lives out of this so that we could commence all over again. There is no time to worry now, we must rebuild at once."

That sentiment, expressed by John Wilkinson, a widower with a family of five small children, who lost all they had, is being echoed by every farmer in the blighted zone.

Those who were favored by the elements and escaped the ravages of the tornado have left all their own work and are using their time, horses and machinery to assist their less fortunate neighbors.

Neighbors' Houses Thrown Open.

Every house that was left a whole roof had all doors wide open last night and the night before. No one slept out of doors, a remarkable circumstance considering the number of persons left homeless.

Before daylight yesterday gangs of men set about clearing the highways and removing the treacherous fallen wires. The magnitude of that task can be realized only after an inspection of the scores of trees and telephone poles that were piled up like broken matches.

Huge elms, their uppermost limbs extending more than a hundred feet into the air, weighing hundreds of tons, were sawed into blocks, while willing hands rolled them off the roadway into ditches.

Seven teams were employed in the quarter of a mile on the Cicero road between Bailey and Buckley roads. They commenced work at 5 o'clock and before noon it was possible for an automobile to negotiate the entire distance. It was like traveling through a saw mill yard. The scores of huge trunks were piled one on top of the other and the ground strewn to a depth of two feet or more with leaves, small twigs and splintered branches.

Already Ordering Lumber.

That the farmers are losing no time in rebuilding is evidenced by the amount of lumber which has been purchased and which was delivered yesterday and last

(Continued on Page Six.)