

# OIL TRUST OFFICIALS MAY FACE TRIAL

## TRAINED NURSE FALLS HEIR TO \$1,500,000

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Wednesday.

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### RACE RESULTS AND ENTRIES

SEE PAGE 2

## The



## World.

### FINAL EDITION

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## WOMAN WITH GEMS IN TEETH TELLS SECRETS OF CONINERS' GANG TRACKED BY HER SMILE

Becomes Willing Informer After Arrest of Band Prepared for Flight to West.

FIVE CAUGHT IN RAID.

Accused of Planning to Flood Alaska With Counterfeit \$5 Certificates.

The gem-lined smile of Mrs. Cleo Genard, boarding-house keeper and confidant of a self-confessed group of trapped counterfeiters, had lost but little of its glitter when its owner walked into the Custom House today, ready to turn State's evidence against her four alleged confederates, then residing in separate cells in the Old Slip station.

This lady wears a clear blue diamond set in each of the gold mountings of her two eye teeth—a touch of feminine vanity which made it all the easier for the secret service men to trail the gang and finally, yesterday, to capture them just as they were about to start west with a stock in trade consisting of an engraving outfit and a supply of excellent imitations of the five-dollar certificate that bears the head of the great Sioux orator, Chief Hollow Horn Bear.

The fact that her husband was among the prisoners did not seem to lessen Mrs. Genard's cheerfulness any.

Following Marko Tagovich and Sam Pevovich of Montenegro, suspected of preparing false money here for circulation in European cities Richard H. Taylor, who succeeded former Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn as chief operator of the local bureau of the secret service, traced them to the house of the Genards, who took in lodgers at No. 42 Eighth avenue. Mr. Taylor felt that his suspicion that Genard and the lady with diamond mounted incisors had turned counterfeiters, too, was not unfounded. It was never hard to follow them. No matter where they went, to Hoboken and back to New York again, it was easy to pick up the trail of the lady with the diamond teeth by neighborhood gossip.

Mrs. Genard told her story without a whimper while the men in custody cried like children. Then she smirked up amazingly when Chief Taylor told her she might go home unguarded, providing she would report to him to-day and hold herself in readiness to obey him. Under the Federal statute, which regards the wife of a supposed criminal as being under duress and coercion to her husband, he knew it would be useless to try to convict her however strong the evidence of complicity might be.

The woman spent the night at her lodgings and at 9 this morning she was in Mr. Taylor's office. There she stayed several hours amplifying her original admissions, as Commissioner Shields had not arrived and the arrangement of the counterfeiters had been postponed until afternoon.

At the preliminary hearing Assistant United States District-Attorney Abel I. Smith asked that bail be fixed at \$10,000 each, for examination May 23. This was agreed on. William Michael Byrne was assigned as counsel for the four men. They were sent to the Tombs.

Planned to Go to Alaska.

The gang, it is alleged, had taken several proofs of the counterfeit and were preparing to go first to Chicago and then to Alaska, where they planned to print bogus \$5 bills at the rate of one a minute—or \$300 worth an hour.

Mrs. Genard told Chief Taylor today that they worked only at night so none of the neighbors, most of whom went to bed early, would get suspicious. "Our press worked by hand and four impressions had to be made on each bill, two on each side," she said. The seal and the other markings of the same color as the seal were printed on the second impression after the ink on the first impression had dried.

The names of the prisoners, as recorded

## SENATE RIOTOUS AS BRONX COUNTY BILL IS ATTACKED

Brackett Threatens to Use Axe When Door Is Locked to Preserve Quorum.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 16.—The Bronx County Bill held the center of the stage in the Legislature to-day and certainly stirred up a row. In the Senate the proceedings were almost riotous with the honorable senators locked in and some of them threatening to break down the doors with axes if they were not released.

Altogether the bill was not kindly treated. First it was killed in the Assembly by a vote of 77 to 48. Then it was taken up in the Senate where an amendment was tacked to it extending the referendum to New York County. This latter amendment was passed amid wild excitement.

The extension of the referendum places the bill now in such shape that if it ever should pass the Legislature and be signed by the Governor, it would have to be voted on by all of New York County, meaning the Borough of Manhattan as well as the Borough of the Bronx.

Hopeless in Assembly.

The fight for the bill in the Assembly was seen to be hopeless from the start. In the Senate the advocates of the measure had the advantage of numbers at the start of the session. Accordingly the Tammany Senators under the leadership of Agner and Grady fought skillfully for delay. At one time the bill, in its original shape, could have been carried by a vote of 24 to 22 had Senator Stillwell of the Bronx been able to bring it to a vote.

Senator Loomis offered the amendment extending the referendum to the Borough of Manhattan. Senator Stillwell and Senator Brackett, of the minority, fought the amendment bitterly. Senator Piero, who was in the chair, threatened to use an axe on a quorum would try to escape as the time for voting on the amendment approached. Accordingly he ordered the doors locked and instructed the keepers to see off by force any members seeking to escape.

Brackett Wild With Rage.

Senator Brackett was wild with rage. He knew the amendment had enough votes. He threatened to use an axe on any door or any doorkeeper that impeded his progress, but he stuck around just the same. The passage of the amendment was greeted with joy by the Murphy followers and gloomily by Arthur Murphy and Eugene McGuire, the Bronx insurgent Tammany leaders, who were here to boost the measure along.

In the House the vote was 77 against the bill and 49 in favor of it. Assemblyman Mark, who fathered the measure, however, succeeded in putting the bill on the table so that he may move in the future to reconsider the vote by which it was lost. The majority leaders are confident that they have the votes to prevent the reconsideration of the vote.

## WOMAN WHOSE GEM SET TEETH LED TO CONINERS.



## REBELS PILLAGE MEXICAN CITY AFTER CAPTURE

Reign of Terror While Banks and Treasure Carried Away.

MEXICO CITY, May 16.—Rioting and pillage occurred at Pachuca early today following the surrender of the city to the revolutionists. The rebels got drunk and defied their commanders. The townspeople in terror barricaded their homes and remained hidden. The banks were dynamited and looted. Pachuca was captured yesterday in most adaculous fashion. It is a city of 60,000, and is one of the richest mining camps in the republic. Only sixty miles northwest of Mexico City, it is the first state capital to fall.

Last night many of the rebels helped themselves liberally to the saloon supply, and half crazed, were soon out of hand. The orders of their commanders were defied. The rioters ran through the streets shooting promiscuously. Lawlessness soon took the form of robbery. Charges of dynamite were placed under the walls of the banks and exploded. Wherever entrance was affected the banks were looted.

The rioters then turned their attention to the commercial houses, which were robbed of such of their stocks as the mob wished to carry away.

Later advice from Pachuca states that order has been restored in that city by 800 rebels under command of Gabriel Hernandez. Three hundred Federals are en route for the scene on special trains and a fight is imminent. The revolutionists of Pachuca declare that the rioting was the work of townspeople. Gov. Rodriguez and the local authorities of Pachuca are said to have fled.

One of the first acts of the rioters was to force the doors of the jails and release the prisoners. Much of the subsequent looting is attributed to the convicts thus made free.

This forenoon a semblance of order has been restored, but the rebels have been driven from the city and a battle is anticipated.

The State records and other government documents have been burned. Joaquin Gonzalez, the citizen who has been named provisional Governor by the rebels, had been imprisoned by the Governor. The Governor was captured in the office of the jefe politico where he had hidden.

The force of federal troops which was being marched to Pachuca, the capital of the State of Hidalgo, captured Sunday by the rebels, turned back this afternoon on orders from Mexico City. The rebels have imprisoned Governor Rodriguez and named Joaquin Gonzalez provisional governor. The rebels in their efforts to restore order, killed

## JACK JOHNSON'S BUST WILL COST HIM JUST \$1,100

Pugilist Loses Suit Brought by Sculptor to Compel Payment of \$4,000.

CROWDS FOLLOW HIM.

Champion's Golden Smile Irritates Justice Newburger During Trial in Court.

Jack Johnson lost another suit this afternoon. It was for a bust made of him after that event in Reno last Fourth of July, and a jury in Justice Newburger's part of the Supreme Court decided that the champion must pay the sculptor \$1,100 of the \$4,000 price for the bust. Justice Sciarino, No. 14 West Fifty-fifth street, ruled. The verdict was announced, Johnson simply smiled his golden smile and made an involuntary movement in the direction of his pocket. It has got to be a natural movement with him, he gets fined and otherwise mulcted so often. Moses Sachs, counsel for Johnson, got a stay of execution of judgment for ten days. He will take an appeal.

His Smile Irritates.

Johnson's gold-filled smile was so irritating to Justice Newburger that his Honor pounded with his gavel every time the smile flashed and gave the judge before him so much punishment that the splinters flew and the champion's attorney had to warn his client to draw the curtain over his incisors and keep it drawn.

The sculptor was the first witness. He explained that he had studied in Florence and Rome and had taken private lessons from the sculptor Wilkins' hotel in West Thirty-fifth street a week or two after the Reno fight and solicited the order. He made the clay model in Johnson's rooms in the hotel and paid \$75 for the preliminary work of casting it.

"I asked him if he wanted it in marble or bronze," said the sculptor, "and after an argument I decided that bronze was more appropriate."

Sciarino said they had discussed terms and he had told Johnson the bust would cost between \$2,000 and \$3,000, which the champion agreed. But when the sculptor went to collect Johnson put him off every time and when he sent his collector to Hammerstein's, where the fighter was staying, as the star at the vaudeville bill, the collector could never get near him.

"Now, isn't it a fact, Mr. Sciarino," asked Lawyer Sachs, "that the agreement was for Mr. Johnson to pose for you and you to set the bust in England and give him 25 per cent. of the price?"

"It was not," said Sciarino, and Johnson, sitting at a table facing the judge, broke into a snicker which exploded the famous smile in all its radiance.

The Smile Fades Away.

Bank! went Justice Newburger's gavel, and the smile faded.

"Who was in the room while Mr. Johnson posed for you?" asked the lawyer.

"Mr. Sig Hart, his manager," said the sculptor.

"My goodness," said Johnson in a sibilant whisper that could be heard all around the courtroom, and the smile broke out again.

"Bang, Bang!" spoke the gavel.

"It was," said Salvatore Esposito, the sculptor's bill collector, away with the judge's real irritation broke forth.

"I called at Hammerstein's several times, and every time when Johnson saw me he would run," said the witness, who is about four feet, six or eight inches tall.

This time the smile was almost a guffaw, and the gavel played a regular tattoo.

When the case was adjourned for recess Johnson wore a brown suit and herding-cow stripes a couple of inches wide and a cap with as many colors as Joseph's coat, not to mention a diamond stud and a ring that would make Diamond Jim Brady envious away with it, was followed by a crowd of several hundred across Park Row to his lawyer's office.

Crowd Follows Champion.

Another crowd, numbering thousands this time, followed Johnson when he started back to Court and he and his sparring partner, Tom Monahan, had to battle a way through the crush. The champion seemed to enjoy it all hugely, towering over the crowd and grinning widely as he strode along. He had

## DURVEA BY WILL LEFT BIG FORTUNE TO TRAINED NURSE

Bulk of His Estate, Valued at \$2,500,000, Bequeathed to Miss Eleanor Peregrine.

DOCUMENT IS FILED.

Beneficiary Acted as Companion for 12 Years After Broker's Neck Was Broken.

By the will of Walter E. Duryea, the crippled ex-athlete and broker, which was filed today with the Surrogate of Nassau County at Mineola, he left the bulk of his estate, which is conservatively valued at two millions and a half, to the trained nurse, Miss Eleanor Peregrine, who acted as his housekeeper and companion during the last twelve years of his life.

To Miss Peregrine is given \$50,000 outright, \$50,000 more in trust, the house and furnishings in Montclair, N. J., where Duryea died, valued approximately at \$25,000, and the residue of the whole estate after the other legacies have been paid. This, it is estimated, will swell the young woman's share to upward of a million and a half dollars. Included in that which will eventually come to her is a thirty-five acre estate at Clay Cove, L. I., a country place at Clayton, in the Thousand Islands, and, unless she desires to sell it, a sixty-five foot steam launch.

Praises Her Faithfulness.

A separate clause of the will is devoted to a testimonial to Miss Peregrine's faithfulness and devotion to Duryea during all the time that he lived, a hopeless cripple, with a broken neck.

To his niece, Julia Sprigg, of New York City, a daughter of his eldest sister, Grace B. Sprigg, Mr. Duryea left in trust \$60,000. To his nephew, James C. Sprigg, also a child of the sister, a similar amount is bequeathed, to be held in trust.

Marcia Cox, another niece, gets \$50,000. As in the case of the Sprigg children this bequest is to be held until the beneficiary is fourteen years old, when the interest is to be paid as an annual income. When the nephew and the two nieces are of age they will get the principal.

Mrs. Sprigg gets \$20,000 in trust. A second sister, Mrs. Eva Thelberg, now residing in Sweden, is given \$10,000 in trust, and a third sister, Mrs. Martha V. Cox, New York, \$5,000, also in trust.

Some Other Bequests.

Other bequests are as follows: Children's Home at Mineola, \$5,000; Elizabeth Hatfield of Piqua, O., a former nurse, \$5,000; a former governess, \$5,000; Arthur K. Dawson of Glen Cove, \$5,000; Charles F. Wood of Montclair, \$5,000; Louis Cornell of Glen Cove, \$5,000; James E. Sadler, a houseman employed by Duryea, \$1,000; a valet, \$500; a cook, \$500; Gerard Duryea, an uncle, \$2,000; Frank Carpenter, \$500; Elizabeth Taylor of Reading, Pa., \$5,000; American Female Guardian Society, \$5,000; Mountside Hospital at Montclair, \$7,000.

To Roosevelt Hospital, \$15,000; to Nassau Hospital at Mineola, \$5,000, and \$5,000 to be paid out of the amount held in trust for Mrs. Thelberg upon Mrs. Thelberg's death; to the Polytechnic Society of Brooklyn, \$15,000; to the Brooklyn Society for Friendless Women and Children, \$10,000; to St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Glen Cove, \$5,000. The executors are the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn and R. Percy Cliftenden, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who was a close friend of the testator.

Mr. Duryea died last Friday morning. He was the only son of Walter Edgar E. Duryea, a starch manufacturer. Until he was past thirty the young man was prominent as an athlete, club man and yachtsman. In August, 1899, while diving from the Casino in Glen Cove, where he then lived, Mr. Duryea broke his spine. After ten months in Roosevelt Hospital, he so far recovered that, although unable to move his body or limbs, he went into Wall street and by skillful operations as a broker increased the estate which his father left him from about a million to more than two millions.

Meanwhile, his two sisters had contested the terms of the father's will, and although they were defeated, the brother never forgave them. Hence the smallness of their legacies.

Miss Peregrine is a trained nurse by

## WOMAN WHO BEGAN WAR THAT WINDS UP GREAT OIL TRUST



## SCORES TO-DAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK.

ST. LOUIS—1 4

GIANTS—0 0

Batteries—Steel and Bliss, Ra; mond and Wilson.

AT BROOKLYN.

CHICAGO—0 0 0

BROOKLYN—1 0 0

Batteries—Weaver and Archer; Barger and Bergen.

AT BOSTON.

PITTSBURG—6 0 0 1

BOSTON—0 1 2 0 0

Batteries—Steele and Gibson; Pfeffer and Harden.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI—0 8 0 0

PHILADELPHIA—3 0 0 0

LOUISVILLE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse: For two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs.—Piant, 102 (McTaggart), first; Ymir, 106 (Wales), second; Alambic, 102 (McIntyre), third. Time, 6:13.25. Orlean, Tennessee, Curtin Call and Upright also ran and finished as named.

Matinee, \$2 paid.—Piant, straight, \$24.40; place, \$15.20; show, \$3.50. Ymir, place, \$6.20; show, \$1.00. Alambic, show, \$3.20.

SECOND RACE—Purse: For three-year-olds, six furlongs.—Winning Widow, 104 (Martini), first; Rogon, 112 (Archibald), second; Planetta, 106 (McTaggart), third. Time, 1:12.75. Amberline, Ben Laxon, Sanchez, Panza, Zool, Fairy Story, Emily Lee, Princess Industry, Ralensae, Friar and Plutocrat also ran. \$2 matinee paid. Winning Widow straight \$15.30; place \$5.50; show \$2.75. Rogon place \$3.50; show \$2.75. Planetta show \$4.40.

## "CLEARS UP," SAYS SCHWAB.

BERLIN, May 15.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who arrived here to-day, said he believed that the Supreme Court decision in the case of the Standard Oil Company would clarify business conditions in the United States and end a period of stagnation.

profession. She had been his constant attendant ever since he was injured. Several times it was reported that the couple had married, but each time the story was disproved. It was known that Duryea repeatedly begged her to be his wife, and that she as often refused. His last conscious words were spoken to her.

The will is dated at Montclair on April 4, a little more than a month before his death. It is believed at Mineola that the sisters will contest it.

The World Travel Bureau, 25-33 Park Row, N. Y., is the only travel agency in the city that has a complete list of the Standard Oil Company's shares and stock options.

## "BUSTED" OIL TRUST WILL BE DISSOLVED AT ONCE, HEADS SAY

Standard's Constituent Companies Probably Will Be Reorganized as Separate Concerns, Each With Its Own Governing Body.

## BIG BOOM ON WALL STREET; OVER MILLION SHARES SOLD

Bryan and La Follette Declare Decision Amends Sherman Law—Criminal Prosecutions Considered.

Criminal prosecution of officers and directors of the Standard Oil Company is favored by influential interests at Washington, according to despatches received this afternoon by The Evening World. The Supreme Court decision upholds the Sherman Anti-Trust law in all its phases.

Radicals like William Jennings Bryan and Senator La Follette are not satisfied with the decision. Mr. Bryan says the Supreme Court has amended the Sherman law and rendered it ineffective.

The Standard Oil Company is taking its medicine with all the equanimity required by a situation from which there is no appeal. Chief Counsel Elliott of the corporation announced to-day that it would proceed with all speed to dissolve as ordered by the Court and that the constituent companies would do business hereafter under their own officers and with separate organizations.

The Street experienced a big boom to-day as a result of the decision. A total of 1,003,033 shares of stock were bought and sold, against only 146,000 shares dealt in yesterday.

The Sherman Anti-Trust law is a criminal statute. In Section 1 it provides that every person who shall engage in a conspiracy in restraint of trade among the several States or with foreign nations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Section 2 of the Sherman law makes a misdemeanor of monopolizing or attempting to monopolize, by conspiracy, any part of the trade or commerce between the several States or with foreign nations. The punishment provided is a fine not to exceed \$5,000 or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both.

The decision specifically states that the Standard Oil Company is engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and also in a conspiracy to monopolize trade and commerce. Undoubtedly strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the Department of Justice to carry the Standard Oil case to its logical conclusion by the criminal prosecution of the men guilty of the conspiracy charged.

Attorney-General Wickensham has not expressed himself on the advisability of instituting criminal prosecutions. It is said by the Government officials that, in the event that the Government proceeds and the Standard Oil men plead the status of limitations, the point may be made that the conspiracy in restraint of trade and the furtherance of monopoly was a continuing conspiracy until the moment the Supreme Court ordered its dissolution. None of the officers or directors of the Standard Oil Company will talk as yet about the future plans of the organization. It is known that the lawyers for the corporation, anticipating an unfavorable decision for months past, have been working on a plan of dissolution and reorganization under the law. They may ask for an extension of time beyond the six months allowed by the Supreme Court.

No statement will be issued by the Standard Oil Company. It was announced to-day, until M. F. Elliott, chief counsel of Chicago; John G. Milburn of New York; John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and D. C. Watson of Pittsburgh, associates counsel, have read and digested this decision and conferred over it.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—An investigation of the United States Steel Corporation was ordered by the House to-day when it passed the Stanley resolution providing for such an inquiry. The resolution was adopted without opposition, following a short debate.

A committee of nine members to be elected by the House will be authorized to conduct the investigation.

Representative Stanley, speaking for the resolution, declared that the character of the steel corporation's charter and the method of its organization made a manifest violation of the law as interpreted in the Northern Securities case. Referring to the Supreme Court's decision in the Standard Oil case holding that a "reasonable" restraint of trade is lawful, Mr. Stanley would not discuss the law passed by the Supreme Court yesterday.

Representative Borland declared that after hearing both the opinions in the Standard Oil case he was convinced that the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan was right in the contention that the court reversed itself by inserting the word "unreasonable" into the interpretation of the statute.

"By reading that word into the Sherman law," declared Borland, "I believe the Supreme Court has done the very thing that the trusts themselves have been trying to do for the last fifteen years."

## STEEL TRUST HIT BY CONGRESS VOTE FOR FULL INQUIRY

Committee to Lay Bare Methods and Business Connections of Big Corporation.

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