LET THE TRUSTS LIVE, SAYS CARNEGIE

Ice Bound Vaults in Equitable Ruins Still Hold $731,000,000

Weather—Snow to-night; probably Saturday. Colder.

FINAL EDITION.

The World. EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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$2,620 IN RELIEF FUND OF THE EVENING WORLD FOR FIRE CHIEF'S FAMILY

Kountze Bros. Send a Check for $1,000—Other Contributions Received.

NEAR BODY IN RUINS.

$731,000,000 Still in Equitable Vaults Can't Be Reached for Ten Days.

Contributions to Evening World's Fund For Widow of Fire Chief.

KOUNTZE BROS.	$1,000
LAZARD FRERES	250
SPEYER & CO.	250
Police Commissioner RHINELANDER WALDO	100
R. H. MACY & CO.	100
FRANK TRUMBULL	100
DR. L. TREITEL	100
MRS. D. MAINNER	100
MRS. H. H. MAINNER	100
W. A. DAY	100
BRADLEY CONSTRUCTION CO	100
R. G. DUN & CO	50
MRS. S. NEUSTADT	50
M. NORWITZ	50
H. BLUMENTHAL	50
N. BROENNER	25
ALBERT STERN	25
A. R.	25
S. D. DAYER	10
MESSRS. SICKEL & FRANK	10
H. B. MAINNER	10
FAITHFUL FRIEND OF THE FIREMEN	10
FRANK TOMLINS	5
S. J. FRANK	5
M. LOEWENSTEIN	5
TOTAL	$2,630

The Evening World's Relief Fund for the benefit of the widow and six children of Battalion Chief William J. Walsh, who sacrificed his life to duty in the Equitable Building fire, was augmented to-day by $1,000, the contribution of Kountze Bros., bankers, whose office was in the Equitable Building, and $100, the personal contribution of W. A. Day, the President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

The Kountze Bros. check was transmitted to The Evening World through Fire Commissioner Johnson. In acknowledging receipt of the contribution Commissioner Johnson wrote to Kountze Bros. as follows:

Kountze Bros.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your check for $1,000 for the family of the late Battalion Chief William J. Walsh, who lost his life in the Equitable fire. This sum will be transmitted to the family in due course.

Chief Walsh left a widow and six children, the eldest twenty years old, and at the time of his death had purchased a new home, on which there is a first mortgage.

This amount will go substantially toward saving the home for Mrs. Walsh and her children.

On their behalf and on behalf of the entire uniformed force let me thank you for your appreciation of heroism as displayed by this offer.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
Fire Commissioner.

With Mr. Day's check came the following letter:

January 12, 1912.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I have pleasure in handing you herewith check for $100.00 as my personal contribution to the Walsh Fund. Very truly yours,

W. A. DAY

The letter accompanying the contribution of R. G. Dun & Co. was as follows:

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Enclosed herewith please find check to your order for Fifty ($50) Dollars, on account of the fund which you are

(Continued on Second Page.)

HYDE GETS STAY FOR APPEAL ON CHANGE OF VENUE

Justice Marean of Brooklyn Grants Writ Against Lehman Decision.

A pronounced difference of opinion between Supreme Court Justice Lehman of New York County, and Supreme Court Justice Marean of the Second Division, concerning the possibility of a fair trial in this county for former City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, came to light to-day. A representative of Hyde served upon District Attorney Whitman and Justice Davis of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, an order signed by Justice Marean, granting a stay of all proceedings in the Hyde case until the appeal from Justice Lehman's decision denying a change of venue shall be passed upon by the Appellate Division.

Justice Marean, who lives in Brooklyn, signed the order granting a stay, in Long Island City, yesterday evening. The application was made to him by Hyde in person, and Hyde supplemented his motion with an affidavit, repeating the allegations of prejudice made in his original motion to Justice Lehman and criticising the ruling of the New York County jurist.

Notice of an appeal from the decision of Justice Lehman was served upon the District-Attorney yesterday. Mr. Whitman expected a further notice of a stay of proceedings, and he was not surprised when Justice Marean's order was served upon him as he was preparing to move for calling a special panel of talesmen to be examined in the trial of Hyde.

Justice Marean's order stops all proceedings against Hyde until the Appellate Division hears and decides the appeal. In his order Justice Marean says:

"It is certain that the condition of the public mind is such, for many reasons, in the County of New York, that the defendant must gravely doubt the possibility of a fair trial there; and he may well seek to meet the charges against him in some atmosphere better suited to the calm and dispassionate administration of justice in his case.

"The people ought not to oppose that effort where the apprehension of the defendant is real, as I am satisfied it is, even though the advisers of the people do not share such apprehension. They have all their rights wherever the the trial shall be had. It is not well that justice should be suspected of playing with loaded dice.

"I think the defendant should be permitted to review the order denying his motion before put on trial in New York and I have made an order staying the trial pending his appeal. Of course, my order contemplates a prosecution of the appeal with reasonable diligence."

In his application to Justice Marean for a stay, Hyde says he does not believe Justice Lehman paid the attention to his appeal for a change of venue that the case demanded and expresses the opinion that the application was improperly denied.

"The learned Justice," says Hyde, "committed a grave error in dismissing the petition of lawyers of repute. These were not filed for the purpose of intimidating the Court, but for the purpose of enlightening him."

It is not believed that the Appellate Division will reach Hyde's appeal for two weeks. After the Appellate Division's decision, should it be adverse, Hyde has several other moves for delay that he can spring on the District-Attorney.

What Roosevelt Really Did Say at Aldine Dinner

I will not sew myself up so that I cannot accept the job if it is put up to me.

FIRE IN ASYLUM PUTS 700 ORPHANS OUT INTO COLD

While Firemen Fight Blaze in Hebrew Sheltering Society Nurses Save Children.

SOME IN QUARANTINE.

Many Will Now Have to Find Temporary Homes Until Danger Is Over.

The 700 children and the scores of attendants and nurses in the orphan asylum of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society in Broadway, between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first street, were driven from the buildings of the institution by a fire which started shortly before noon to-day. The only orphans who were not compelled to leave their quarters were six children afflicted with chicken pox, who were in the isolation hospital on the top floor of the five-story addition at One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Broadway.

The blaze was in an adjoining building, and it was decided by the asylum authorities and the firemen that the little patients were safe in their cots. Soon after the firemen got to work on the blaze the children were marched back into the institution and lined up for their dinner. They ate in the basement of the One Hundred and Fiftieth street end of the structure, while the firemen worked a short distance away.

Fire and water made uninhabitable the sleeping quarters of between 150 and 200 of the children in the institution. These will have to be taken care of outside to-night. Within an hour after the fire was out Dr. Bernstein of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society had offers from scores of women in the neighborhood to shelter the orphans until they can be looked after in the asylum. One offer of accommodations for 50 children was made by a Mrs. Beecher who lives in One Hundred and Fiftieth street.

The situation is complicated by the fact that when the fire started 200 of the inmates of the asylum were under quarantine. They were exposed three days ago to what is believed to be measles. These quarantined children mingled with the others during the fire excitement. They must be cared for in the asylum, and an effort will be made to send out to other places for shelter to-night only such children as have not been exposed to disease of any kind.

A great deal of confusion followed the discovery of the fire and the sounding of the alarm. Some 200 children were taken from the building in which the fire started by way of fire escapes on the side facing Riverside Drive. These children were immediately rushed out of the snow and cold into a new addition at Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Fiftieth street. The other children were marched from the main building to the synagogue on the One Hundred and Fiftieth street end of the grounds.

FIRE STARTED IN REMODELLED FIELD MANSION.

The fire was confined to the northerly end of the five-story structure facing Broadway and extending all the way from One Hundred and Fiftieth to One Hundred and Fifty-first street. This northerly portion was the old Cyrus Field mansion when it was bought by the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society in 1879 and enlarged and remodelled. It is built almost entirely of wood and the fire was a bad one to fight.

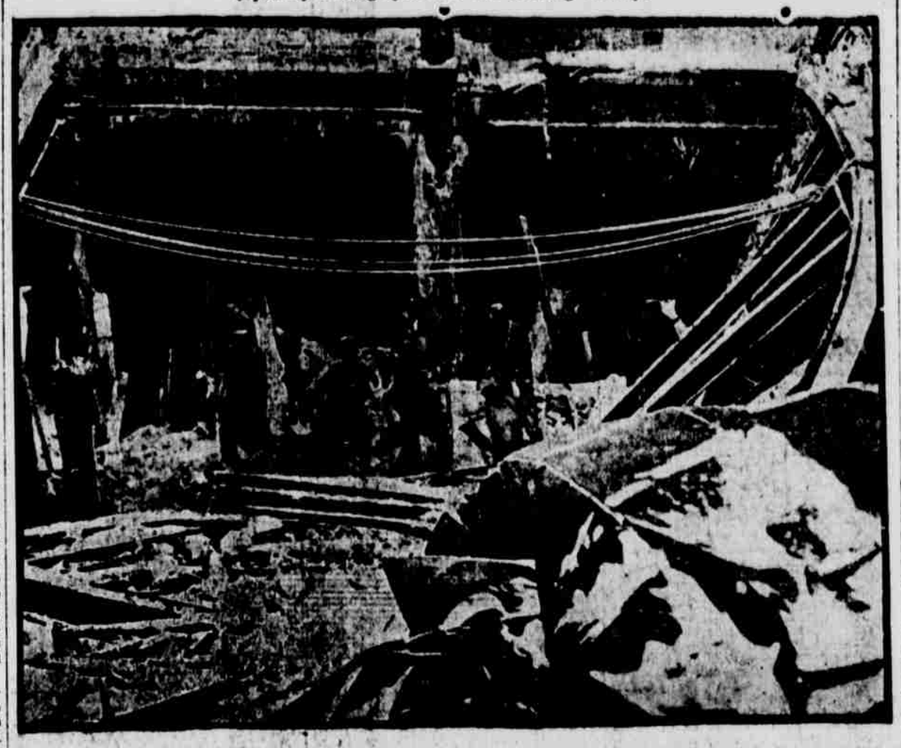
Adjoining the old Field mansion on the south side is a fireproof five-story brick building built in 1891. The fire did not reach this structure, but the lower floors, including the mess room where the children had their dinner, were invaded by considerable quantities of water.

The old, wooden end of the building was used for offices, dormitories for boy inmates and rooms for male attendants. The girls are sheltered in the brick building facing Broadway. Another building facing One Hundred and Fiftieth street and running down toward Riverside Drive is used for school purposes.

Most of the orphans of school age attend Public School No. 186, at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue, and Public School No. 46 at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and St. Nicholas avenue. Because of the inclement weather the smaller children were not allowed to go out to school to-day, and those who did attend school were just entering the building for their dinners when the fire broke out.

Digging in Equitable Fire Ruins for Body of Battalion Chief Walsh

(Specially Photographed for The Evening World).



COL. BRYAN CALLED ON COL. ROOSEVELT, BUT LEFT NO CARD

Col. B. Won't Admit It and Neither Will Col. R.—But It Sounds Plausible.

First—William Jennings Bryan departed for Philadelphia to-day, leaving even his friends in ignorance as to whether he tried to pay a visit to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who once defeated him for the Presidency.

Second—Col. Roosevelt declared any story that he influenced Robert Bacon to resign as Ambassador to France was absurd.

Third—Democratic State Chairman Norman E. Mack departed for Buffalo, after announcing he would call a meeting of the State Committee within a month to elect a successor to him as State Chairman.

Fourth—Republican State Chairman William Barnes jr. came to New York, but said he was going to adopt a policy of keeping his mouth shut on public affairs.

Fifth—Secretary Thomas Smith of Tammany Hall arranged to go to Baltimore to get hotel accommodations for 2,000 Tammany braves.

These five paragraphs sum up the political news of to-day in New York City. At the Outlook office to-day it was stated a man answering the description of Mr. Bryan in every particular had called there late yesterday afternoon inquiring for Col. Roosevelt. When he was told the Colonel would not be in, he said:

"Sorry, I guess I won't see him."

Mr. Bryan, just before his departure to-day, didn't clear up the mystery as to whether he called on the Colonel.

"Shouldn't we editors be friends?" he remarked, when the question was put to him.

Col. Roosevelt had neither seen Col. Bryan nor heard of his supposed visit, he said, and he likewise repeated he had not read Col. Bryan had condemned a third term for himself or anybody else.

"It's ridiculous to say I had anything to do with the resignation of Mr. Bacon," said Col. Roosevelt at the Outlook office when he was told he was blamed in some circles for the resignation of Robert Bacon as Ambassador to France. Mr. Bacon was a protege of Col. Roosevelt.

Among the Colonel's visitors to-day was Felix Frankfurter, law partner of Secretary of War Stimson.

National Chairman Mack, at the Hotel Knickerbocker, said:

"I am returning to Buffalo this afternoon, where I shall call a meeting for the Democratic State Committee to elect a chairman in place of myself. I shall also name the Committee on Arrangements for the National Convention next week."

State Chairman Barnes was at Republican headquarters in Thirty-ninth street.

"I won't talk insurgency or anything else," said Mr. Barnes.

Secretary Smith, of Tammany Hall, said he had already made arrangements for 500 Tammany men at Baltimore and that he would leave to-morrow or Monday to arrange for the remainder.

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDERING BIGAMOUS BRIDE

Webster on Anniversary of Wedding Makes Move, Hoping to Escape Insanity Plea.

OREGON, Ill., Jan. 12.—Dr. Harry E. Webster plead guilty to murder in the Ogle County Circuit Court here to-day on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed near here last September. Webster withdrew a plea of not guilty previously made by him.

Webster's attorneys will make a plea of temporary insanity to the court before sentence is passed in the hope of securing a sentence of life imprisonment.

Webster did not consent to the entering of a plea of guilty until a few minutes before he went into court. His attorney, John E. Erwin, told him it was his last hope.

Bessie Kent Webster was the second wife of Webster. He married her seven days after he had wedded Zoe Varney of Cedar Rapids, Ia. Zoe Varney Webster, the legitimate wife, secured a divorce soon after Webster was arrested for the murder of the second Mrs. Webster.

TAFT ORDERS MORSE SENT TO HOT SPRINGS.

President Decides Special Medical Treatment Is Necessary in Banker's Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, to-day was ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the army General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft and Attorney-General Wickersham decided upon the transfer, believing special medical treatment was necessary.

Because of his physical condition Morse recently was transferred to Fort McPherson from Atlanta penitentiary, where he was serving fifteen years for violation of the banking laws.

All my guards report all day at 40 Beaver st. "Harry V. Dougherty." *.*

FIRE PANIC AT SEA AS FLAMES MENACE LINER PRETORIAN

Passengers in Peril See Crew Make Fight Against Blaze in Smoking Room.

GREENOCK, Scotland, Jan. 12.—A thrilling experience was undergone by the passengers of the Allan line steamer Pretorian, which sailed from Philadelphia on Dec. 29 by way of St. John's, Newfoundland, for Glasgow, and reached here to-day.

Flames broke out in the smoking room on the upper deck yesterday morning when the liner was about one hundred and thirty miles from Malin Head. The blaze assumed alarming proportions and there was considerable excitement, but the prompt work of the crew arrested the spread of the fire. The smoking room was entirely destroyed. No one was injured.

ITALIAN CRUISERS SINK SEVEN FIGHTING SHIPS MANNED BY THE TURKS.

Stiff Naval Engagement in the Red Sea Ends in Quick Defeat For Sultan's Men.

ROME, Jan. 12.—A severe naval action occurred Jan. 7 in the Red Sea when seven Turkish gunboats were destroyed by Italian warships.

The division of Italian cruisers which has been scouring the coasts of the Red Sea in search of Turkish war vessels and ships conveying contraband destined for the Turkish garrisons in the Yemen Province in Arabia encountered the flotilla of Turkish gunboats and at once opened fire.

The Turks replied, but their feeble armament succumbed to the superior weapons of the Italian war vessels. The fight was stiff but soon ended in the victory of the Italians.

An armed yacht in the Turkish flotilla was captured.

Paying for a Reform Wave.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Jan. 12.—Fines aggregating $1,500 were imposed in the County Court here to-day on hotel and cafe proprietors of Atlantic City, who were accused of violating the Sunday liquor laws. Each defendant was fined $50. Several of the defendants, when paying their fines, remarked with a smile: "We are paying our share for the reform wave."

Last Two Days of Big Sale.

$10 Men's Suits and Overcoats, $4.95

THE "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway, cor. Barclay St., opp. Post-Office, will sell to-day and Saturday the balance of their Men's Overcoats and Winter Suits, black thibet, blue, olive, browns, grays and dark mixed worsteds, all sizes, worth $10 in any other store; their special price to-day and Saturday, $4.95. Open Saturday night till 10. *.*

CARNEGIE AGAINST TAFT ON THE TRUSTS; IS WITH ROOSEVELT

Indorses Colonel's Ideas on Control and Says Large Corporations Ought to Continue Until Thoroughly Clear Law Passes.

OPPOSES PRESIDENT'S PLAN OF DISSOLUTION

Smashing of the Steel Trust, He Says, Will Not Lower Prices. Wants Government Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—"I am familiar with the views of ex-President Roosevelt on the trust question and I am inclined to agree with him," said Andrew Carnegie before the Steel Trust Investigating Committee to-day. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts had contrasted those views with ideas expressed by President Taft in his recent message on the trust question.

"In the solution of the industrial problem," said Representative Gardner, "there are two leading thoughts before us. President Taft in his recent message expressed the view that dissolution of large units should go on. The other line of thought as expressed by former President Roosevelt is that under the existing Sherman law we should look to recognition of large units controlled by the Government. In which class are you, Mr. Carnegie?"

"I have agreed with Mr. Roosevelt's views. I think for the present that you should allow large organizations to continue and to see how we get along, and that you should pass laws regulating these organizations. Then you should be patient and see when further legislation may be necessary. I do not think the Sherman law is drastic enough. Give us a clear, unmistakeable law, and I believe we will steer clearly."

REGULATE PRICES FROM MONTH TO MONTH.

"Do you believe dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation would lessen the price of steel?"

"I do not believe it would. It depends, of course, upon what the court might do."

"Suppose Congress does not take the step that you advise?"

"My opinion is that Congress will see the necessity for more Government control."

Mr. Carnegie said a government commission should have power to regulate prices from month to month allowing capital a reasonable profit, thus effecting "an Ideal condition between capital and labor, producer and consumer."

"I think," he added, "that dissolution and disintegration would force competition and a return to the abusive system of price agreements. Given freedom of competition all corporations or firms would endeavor to regulate prices.

"You cannot organize new steel companies in this country now. New men couldn't find ore. Don't run away with the idea that the ores of Tennessee are of a value equal to the Superior ores. The elements in that ore are not there."

He said Mr. Schwab was correct in saying that while they could make pig iron cheaper in Birmingham, there were no available ores in that district not already controlled by present manufacturers.

UNPROFITABLE INVESTMENT FOR STEEL TRUST.

Representative Gardner said the steel corporation's cancellation of the Hill lease of the Great Northern ores would be a basis for one new company.

"It is my opinion," said Mr. Carnegie, "that the United States Steel Corporation is giving up those ores for no other reason than that they have come to the conclusion it is an unprofitable investment."

It was observed that in his examination to-day Carnegie did not attempt as much evasion as yesterday. It was assumed here that the ironmaster adopted the more willing attitude as a result of a conference which he had last night with Senator Root and the two Reids—one, the father, Carnegie's personal counsel, the other, the son,

SAILORS STOLE CHAMPAGNE JAG ABOARD LINER

Staggered Ashore With Loot and Wound Up in the Police Court.

Able seamen Hans Hansen, Joseph Alluowa, Johannes Noster, Albert La France, Andrew Anderson and Frank Stevenson of the Red Star liner Zeeland are none of your coarse, guzzling mariners, I tank so, yaas; for when they organized a little syndicate booze graft aboard the big ship they scorned some thousand odd casks of imported beer and took unto themselves vintage champagne, of which they consumed some four cases in the forecastle and sang high and sang low until the keel plates stretched.

All six were led before Magistrate House in the Jeffrson Market Court to-day on charges of grand larceny. They were still so full of champagne that they could not talk without fizzing.

Their arrest was due to the overflowing generosity of Hans Hansen. When Hans had drained a half dozen magnums he thought of his friends ashore blowing the foam off dingy schooners.

"I tank I blow Yens an' Yonny," announced Hens, then started forth with his arms burdened with magnums.

The Customs men nabbed him and the plot was revealed. Hans confessed that he and his pals had raided the booze hold of the ship. They could have tapped innumerable casks of beer, kegs of ale and stoups of rum. In fact they had to crawl over oceans of common beverages to reach the cases of wine. They also annexed twelve bolts of cloth of fine texture, which they planned to smuggle out to their young women friends.

In holding the six for the Grand Jury Magistrate House complimented them on their taste, whereupon one of the lot spoke up and said:

"Ve tank so like it, Judge. Eef ve bane hang ve bane hang fur good stoof, I tank so, yaas."

For One-Cent Letter Postage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representative La Follette of Washington has introduced a bill providing for postage of one cent per ounce or fraction thereof on first-class mail matter.

World Building Turkish Baths. always open. Bath with private rooms, $1. Barber and manicure. Chiropodist in attendance. 62 Park Row. *.*