# New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXVIII....No. 22,742. To-day, clearing and colder. To-morrow, fair; west winds. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## DETECTIVE KILLED MAKING AN ARREST

### *SHOT DOWN BY MAN SAID TO BE IN POLICY RING.*

### *Prisoner Tells Police He Thought Hanson's Man Was Burglar, but They Do Not Believe Him.*

Sergeant John B. Goldhammer, a first grade detective attached to the office of Third Deputy Commissioner Hanson, was shot and instantly killed while trying to arrest Edward J. Byrnes, a bartender, in his home, at No. 1270 First avenue, shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Goldhammer, who broke up the "Humpty Jackson" gang and sent its leader to the Elmira Reformatory and led the raid on an alleged policy shop at Bond street and the Bowery several weeks ago, did not have a chance to defend himself. His revolver was in its holster when the body was found, and Byrnes, who admits the killing, was taken into custody.

"I thought he was a burglar," said Byrnes to Assistant District Attorney Ward, "and it was either me or him," but the police say they do not believe this. If Byrnes had planned the killing, they say, he could not have done it better, for there were only two witnesses, himself and the dead detective. But in the face of an ordeal that has made many hardened criminals cry for mercy Byrnes stood by his story that he believed he had a "strong arm" man to battle with and that he shot to save his own life. A woman who said she was Mrs. Byrnes was also taken into custody, but was released after her statement had been taken. Byrnes was held without bail.

The scene when Mrs. Goldhammer, who is the mother of five children, was told in the station house that her husband was dead was a pitiful one. His aged mother broke down completely. Byrnes has admitted knowing a number of policy men, and it was because of this that Goldhammer was sent to see him.

It was shortly before 2 o'clock when a woman rushed up to Patrolman Patrick McLoughlin, at First avenue and 68th street, and exclaimed: "A burglar has just been shot at No. 1270 First avenue." The woman was Mrs. Kate Berson, janitor of the house. After sending a boy for Detective Michael Wall, who was a few blocks down the street, McLoughlin ran to the house and up the stairs to the second floor, where a man stood cool and collected.

CALMLY FACES POLICEMAN.

"I just shot a burglar," said the man, who later proved to be Byrnes, "and he is in there." Taking Byrnes with him, McLoughlin went through the four room apartment to the rear room, where the body of a man lay on the bed, blood flowing from a wound back of the left ear. He was dressed like a mechanic.

"Well, you certainly made a good job of it," said McLoughlin, "and he certainly had a nerve to try to stick you up in broad daylight."

"He came to the door and asked if there was a man named Jensen living here," said Byrnes, "and when I told him no he burst in on me, and I ran back to the bedroom. He followed without saying a word, and we struggled. I finally got the gun out of the bureau drawer, and he tried to get his. I knew that it was then or never, and I got my arm around his neck and gave it to him. That's all there is to it."

"I guess I had better see what he has," said McLoughlin, who saw that the man had died almost instantly, and he started to search his pockets as Wall ran in. The first thing that he found was a revolver in the hip pocket, and then he pulled to light a gold police shield.

"My God, he's a copper," cried McLoughlin, and Wall, bending close over the body, shouted, "And it's 'Jack' Goldhammer." Springing to his feet McLoughlin reached for his revolver, but Wall was before him and had covered Byrnes, who stood smiling and calmly watching them. "Well, if he ain't a cop at that," he said, and still smiled.

DETECTIVES SWARM TO SPOT.

By this time the news of the shooting had spread through the neighborhood, and Captain Cooney and the police reserves were soon on the scene. Police Headquarters was informed, and a swarm of detectives descended on the house.

It was learned that Goldhammer had been at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday morning and met William Kent, of No. 67 St. Nicholas avenue, a former member of the policy ring, who was assaulted on December 21 by alleged members of the gang because he "squealed" on some of them. Several members of the gang were arrested.

Goldhammer was next seen at the home of Mrs. Berson, at No. 401 East 68th street. He told her he was looking for Byrnes and Mrs. Berson said that a family of that name lived in an apartment on the second floor rear, directly opposite her home, at the 68th street address. Bernard Levy, of No. 230 Grand street, owner of the house, was with her, and, according to them, not over five minutes elapsed until the window of the middle room of the Byrnes flat was opened and Byrnes shouted out to them: "I caught a burglar and shot him! Come over."

Byrnes held the smoking revolver in his hand at the time, but seemed cool and collected. When Mrs. Berson reached the flat the whole tenement house was in an uproar. Byrnes told her the same story he told later to the police, and when asked why he did not shoot the supposed burglar in the leg said: "I could not help it."

Byrnes's revolver was found on the dressing table in the middle room, with two cartridges in it. One was empty and the other showed by a dent on the cap that an attempt had been made to fire it.

BYRNES REPEATS STORY.

Byrnes was taken to the station house and repeated the story he had told McLoughlin. He denied knowing Goldhammer and said that when the detective forced his way in he had shot him in self-defence. He referred to Goldhammer as the "stranger," and in spite of many attempts on the part of Mr. Ward, Captain Cooney, Inspector Dillon and others to make him contradict himself he held to his story. When taken to the captain's room to be examined Byrnes calmly took off his coat, crossed his legs and lay back in his chair.

Many witnesses were examined by the police, and from one they heard a story which discredits Byrnes's story from the beginning. This witness is Mrs. Rosa Deepe, who lives on the top floor of the house. She told Mr. Ward that when she passed the Byrnes flat she saw Byrnes at the door in an argument with another man. Byrnes said that he had not had words with

Continued on second page.

THE "BUFFALONIAN," $8, VIA WEST SHORE.
"A hit"—the new train to Buffalo. Buffet-Observation Smoker. Leaves Deshrosses St. 9 P. M.; and W. 42d St. 9:15 P. M.; arrives Buffalo 8:15 A. M. Phone 6210 Madison.—Advt.

## *SOUND BOAT IN DISTRESS.*

### *Tugs from Bridgeport Hurry to Aid of John H. Starin.*

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 19.—The steamer John H. Starin, of the Starin New Haven Line, is in distress off this harbor, and tugs have started to her assistance in response to signals for help.

The steamer went aground about 11:30 o'clock to-night on the flats outside the Eastern Breakwater, at the entrance to Bridgeport Harbor, and now lies in a dangerous position. A howling southeasterly gale has kicked up such a heavy sea in Long Island Sound that none of the tugboats can approach her without extreme danger of going aground alongside of her, and there is no lifesaving station anywhere near here.

## *AFTER YERKES MANSION.*

### *Widow Will Demand It for City of New York.*

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, said to-day that she would demand the return of $4,500,000 and the Yerkes family residence in New York following the opening of her suit against Louis W. Owsley, in which she is attempting to oust him as the executor of her husband's estate. Mrs. Yerkes declared that if she was successful in ousting Mr. Owsley she would immediately begin suit for the return of the bonds sold to the Chicago Railways Company with the permission of Mr. Owsley. She also asserted that she would begin proceedings for possession of the Yerkes mansion in New York, which Mr. Yerkes intended as an art museum.

Mrs. Yerkes said that the house and its contents will go to the city of New York, despite Mr. Owsley.

## *BIG TREES SAVED.*

### *President Signs Bill for Preserving Calaveras Forest.*

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Roosevelt, by signing the bill for the creation of the Calaveras National Forest, in California, has completed the legislation which saves for all time the most famous grove of trees in the world.

## *KLEIN DENIES CHARGES.*

### *On the Stand in Own Defence—Director Lang's Story.*

Pittsburg, Feb. 19.—John F. Klein, member of councils, charged with accepting a bribe, testified in his own behalf this afternoon, denying in toto the testimony of W. W. Ramsey, the ex-bank president, convicted yesterday of giving Klein a bribe, and of W. W. Vilsack, ex-cashier, both of whom testified to the payment of money to Klein.

Councilman Joseph C. Wasson, who is also under indictment, testified, but was hampered by the court's rulings that no testimony could be given reflecting on any other councilman than Klein or on another banker. H. M. Bolger, who Ramsey and Vilsack had testified accompanied Klein when he demanded and got the money they say the bank paid, denied having received any money or that either he or Klein carried any away with them.

Edward G. Lang, Director of Public Safety, testified that Klein admitted his guilt, and told him there were others in the council who were guilty and that he did not propose "to be made a goat."

## THINK THEY ROBBED DR. MOXOM.

### Police Arrest Two Men for a Crime Committed on January 25.

Fred Simmons, of No. 313 Seventh avenue, a truck driver, and Michael O'Neill, an elevator man, living at No. 268 West 43d street, were arrested yesterday at Sixth avenue and 28th street by Central Office Detectives Doyle and Daly on suspicion of being two of the three men who on the night of January 25 beat and robbed Dr. Phillip Moxom, of No. 1567 Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn, as he was bound homeward from the annual dinner of the Brown University alumni at the Hotel Astor.

The assault was committed at the 33d street entrance to the subway. Three men sprang upon the physician and gave him a severe drubbing and then made off with his watch and $75 in cash. Soon afterward the police arrested on suspicion a chauffeur, but there was nothing to connect him with the crime, and he was released.

Simmons and O'Neill are locked up at Police Headquarters as suspicious persons. The Central Office men say they will see whether Dr. Moxom can identify them this morning.

## COLONEL SNELL'S WILL HELD VALID.

### Lower Court Reversed, and Niece Gets Life Annuity—Son Cut Off with $50.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—The Illinois Supreme Court to-day sustained the will of the late Colonel Snell, the Clinton millionaire, and reversed the decision of the De Witt County Circuit Court, which broke the will. The decision bars the way against further attempts to break the testament, which gave away several million dollars. Richard Snell, the son, was cut off with $50, and Mabel Snell McNamara, of Kansas City, a niece, got a life annuity.

The main point urged by those who sought to break the will, was that Snell was of unsound mind and had been unduly influenced in making his will by Mabel Snell McNamara. "If Snell was dissolute and profligate and his conduct disgraceful," says the court, "it would not affect his ability to make a will."

## A WEST INDIAN HONG KONG.

### Royal Commission to Prepare for Opening of Panama Canal.

London, Feb. 19.—The Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies and Lord Privy Seal, was guest of honor at a dinner given to-night by the West Indian Committee, and announced in a speech the impending appointment of a royal commission, to include two Canadians, to inquire into the commercial relations between Canada and the West Indies. The earl said it would not be many years before the Panama Canal was completed, and that then the position of the West Indies would grow greatly in importance. It had been well said, he added, that they would become the Hong Kong and the Singapore of that part of the world.

## ANCIENT NUBIAN CITY UNEARTHED.

### Coxe Expedition Finds Evidences of a High Grade of Civilization.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—A report was received at the University of Pennsylvania to-day from Dr. David R. McIber commanding the Eckley B. Coxe, jr., expedition, stating that the ruins of the ancient city of Behen, in Nubia, had been unearthed by the expedition.

Indications of a high grade of civilization from 1200 to 800 B. C. were discovered.

## WATERS-PIERCE MUST QUIT STANDARD.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 19.—Attorney General Major declared to-day that the relations of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company must be severed if the Waters-Pierce company expected to do business in Missouri, unless the Supreme Court held that the Waters-Pierce company had complied with its order, and unless the court modified the judgment against the Standard Oil Company, which is already ousted.

## SARGENT'S WORKS SOLD

### *BROOKLYN GETS 83 OF HIS WATER COLORS.*

### *Museum to Have Entire Collection of Painter's Summer Sketches, Bought for $20,000.*

The directors of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences yesterday afternoon purchased from John S. Sargent, the American portrait painter, the eighty-three water colors which he has now on exhibition at Knoedler's Art Gallery, Fifth avenue and 35th street, Manhattan. There he has been exhibiting the works in conjunction with a friend, Edward Darley Boit, who has also an exhibition of paintings on view.

The paintings cost the institute $20,000. They will soon be taken to Brooklyn and placed in the Brooklyn Museum, in Eastern Parkway, under the direction of Professor William H. Goodyear, curator of fine arts.

The paintings represent the artist's work for the last fifteen or sixteen summers. Several persons have tried to buy the productions, but the artist has been unwilling to have the collection broken.

President A. Augustus Healy of the Brooklyn Institute's board of directors saw the paintings and was so greatly impressed by them that he at once sent a cable message to the artist, who is in London, and asked him at what price he held the collection. Mr. Sargent is a personal friend of Mr. Healy, and has painted his portrait. An option was soon arranged, and at yesterdays meeting of the institute's board of directors Mr. Healy proposed the purchase of the collection. His proposals were acted upon favorably, and another cable message was sent to the artist, which closed the deal.

The collection has gained much fame, and has been the subject of highly favorable criticisms. Some of the paintings have frequently been reproduced in newspapers and periodicals. The exhibition opened at Knoedler's last Monday and will continue a week longer. The collection will then be carried to Boston, where it will remain for a couple of weeks. After that, it is believed, it will be placed in the Brooklyn Museum. Several changes in the arrangement of the pictures now in the galleries will be necessary to accommodate the new purchase.

While the Brooklyn Institute will pay for the paintings from its funds, the directors may also, it is understood, ask for contributions from the patrons. In case such a request is found expedient, it is said that Mr. Healy will himself meet a large part of the expense.

Art connoisseurs said last night that this purchase was one of the most important made in this city in years, and that by the acquisition of this collection the Brooklyn Museum has stepped to the front as a possessor of water colors. The same authorities said that the purchase price was exceptionally low.

Of the collection Nos. 49, 84 and 85 are bronzes. The list follows:

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|---|---|
| 1—Santa Maria della Salute. | 42—Port of Soller. |
| 2—La Riva. | 43—Unloading Plaster. |
| 3—At Chioggia. | 44—Boys Bathing. |
| 4—The Giudecca. | 45—Melon Boat. |
| 5—Tarragona. | 46—Group of Boats. |
| 6—In Venice. | 47—White Ships. |
| 7—The Piazzetta. | 48—Narni. |
| 8—Base of a Palace. | 50—In a Medici Villa. |
| 9—Rigging. | 51—A Tramp. |
| 10—Behind the Salute. | 52—Villa Torlonia. |
| 11—From the Gondola. | 53—At Frascati. |
| 12—All' Ave Maria. | 54—Salmon River. |
| 13—The Bridge of Sighs. | 55—A Mountain Stream. |
| 14—Venetian Boats. | 56—Olives and Cypress. |
| 15—Palazzo Labbia. | 57—Girgenti. |
| 16—A Note. | 58—Boboli. |
| 17—The Grand Canal. | 59—Zuleika. |
| 18—Bedouin Camp. | 60—Tomb at Toledo. |
| 19—Bedouin Women. | 61—Bivouac. |
| 20—Syrian Gypsies. | 62—Palazzo Cleric. |
| 21—Bedouins. | 63—In Sicily. |
| 22—Black Tent. | 64—Quelwz. |
| 23—Arab Gypsies in a Tent. | 65—Tangier. |
| 24—Bedouin Mother. | 66—Opus Alexandrinum. |
| 25—Egyptian Water Jars. | 67—Sketches. |
| 26—Mending a Sail. | 68—Papyrus. |
| 27—Baalbec. | 69—Boboli Gardens. |
| 28—Ras-el-Ain. | 70—Aranjuez. |
| 29—Galilee. | 71—In Switzerland. |
| 30—Hills of Galilee. | 72—In a Hay Loft. |
| 31—Arab Stable. | 73—At Pompeii. |
| 32—From Mount Tabor. | 74—Spanish Soldiers. |
| 33—Goatherds. | 75—Spanish Hospital. |
| 34—Gourds. | 76—Perseus by Night. |
| 35—Pomegranates. | 77—Mountain Fire. |
| 36—Portuguese Boats. | 78—El Ghor. |
| 37—Olive Trunk. | 79—Ætna. |
| 38—Boats Drawn Up. | 80—La Granja. |
| 39—A Falucho. | 81—Stamboul. |
| 40—In a Levantine Port. | 82—After Van der Helst. |
| 41—Majorca. | 83—Mrs. Wilfred von Glehn. |
| | 86—Spanish Soldiers. |

## ABSOLUTELY DRY ERA IN KANSAS.

### Governor Will Probably Sign Bill Prohibiting Sale of Liquor Even in Prescriptions.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 19.—If Governor Stubbs signs the anti-liquor bill passed by both the House and the Senate, Kansas will have an absolute prohibition law, which even prohibits physicians from prescribing liquor. The Senate to-day accepted the House amendment barring physicians prescriptions.

The only exception made in the act is the sale of wine for communion purposes.

Governor Stubbs is said to favor the bill.

## BACHELORS TO SUPPORT SPINSTERS.

### May as Well Be Married if New Mexican Bill Becomes Law.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 19.—A bill has been introduced in the New Mexico Legislature providing for the classification of bachelors and widowers and the levying of a tax upon them.

Bachelors between the ages of twenty-five and forty-five are to pay $10 annual tax, and widowers will be required to pay $25 annual tax, if the bill is passed. The revenue from the taxes will be used to provide support for unmarried women.

## FIFTY GERMAN VILLAGES FLOODED.

### The Elbe Out of Its Banks in the Magdeburg Region—People Fleeing.

Magdeburg, Prussia, Feb. 19.—Fifty villages and fifty thousand acres of land are under water as a result of the Elbe being out of its banks. In the neighboring town of Seehausen almost every street is flooded to a depth of five feet, and foot traffic is possible only by means of wooden bridges erected by the army engineers. Most of the inhabitants of the town, which has a population of about three thousand, have fled to this city. All the patients in the hospital have been taken out by boats and placed in huts in surrounding villages.

Thousands of cattle and sheep have been drowned and the graveyard at Seehausen is flooded. The steam ice breakers can make no progress in the Elbe, owing to the thickness of the ice, and the inhabitants of the surrounding country fear that with the thaw the flood will rise higher to-morrow.

## CUBAN ANTI-FOREIGN BILL.

### Measure Preventing Aliens from Buying Land Not Likely To Be Passed.

Havana, Feb. 19.—A bill prohibiting the purchase of real estate in Cuba by aliens was introduced to-night in the House of Representatives. It is not believed that the measure has the slightest prospect of being passed, it being regarded as merely the expression of opinion of a small group of Congressmen antagonistic to foreigners.

HAAN'S RESTAURANT, PARK ROW B'LDG.
Perfection in cuisine, precision in service. Music.—Advt.

## MR. TAFT A "KNOCKER"

### *INITIATION AT A MERRY CINCINNATI DINNER.*

### *Escape from Speech a Compliment—Pranks and Antics Throughout the Evening.*

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—President-elect Taft was made a Knocker "at sight" to-night. His initiation furnished entertainment for over one hundred prominent business and professional men of the city at the Knockers' annual dinner.

Cincinnati's Knockers' organization is an auxiliary of its Business Men's Club. Its particular business is to knock hard and effectively everything tending to hinder the material advancement of the city and to originate and promote enterprises and undertakings for the city's welfare. It is unique in that it has no known organization, and no one knows who are its members.

The President-elect was not allowed to make a speech, which was interpreted as a delicate compliment from his townsmen, who were, in fact, saying farewell to him as a private citizen. As the guest of honor at the dinner it was his first escape from oratory for twenty years. The tension upon Mr. Taft was made even lighter than freedom from speaking, as a fully made up "double" represented him in the entertainment features, occupying a conspicuous place at the raised table with "Uncle Sam" and "Miss Columbia."

The spacious rooms of the Business Men's Club were resplendent in draperies of flags and decorations of ferns and flowers. At each of the sixteen tables sat an appropriately costumed Knocker to represent one of sixteen foreign nations, and during the evening a message to the President-to-be was made known from each.

Emperor William's wireless message was announced to Mr. Taft as a kiss for each cheek and the hope that the Senate would not find it necessary to reduce the Presidential salary before the new President could get in. Miss Columbia got one of the kisses from the enthusiastic German.

An Irish cook direct from the palace of King Edward was England's tribute, but the cook at once began to make terms. That "Little Charlie" would not be boss of the White House and that "Charlie P." would not live with his brother was assured her before she consented to remain.

MR. TAFT'S THOUGHTS READ.

With hands upon Mr. Taft's cranium, Persia's representative told the assembled Knockers of the thoughts passing through his brain, as follows:

"He is just now congratulating himself that he was made a Mason at sight—and so is the goat.

"He is now trying to discover some word to use instead of de-e-lighted.

"He wishes he could find a caddy who wouldn't laugh when he makes a drive.

"He is now recalling the days when he played the Sleeping Beauty at Pike's Opera House and was kissed by the Prince Charming—it was his first kiss—and then he acquired the habit of displaying his pearly teeth in a seraphic smile.

"He wonders whether a union cabinetmaker ought to work over eight hours a day.

"He wishes the Cabinet would let him write part of that message to Congress.

"He wonders whether if the Filipinos had been cannibals he would have penetrated their interior.

"He resolves in the tariff war to lead the charge up to the very Cannon's mouth."

The ceremony of declaring the guest of honor a Knocker "on sight" was conducted in total darkness, with rumbles of sheet iron thunder and flashes of stage lightning, and concluded the festivities at the tables. The evolution of the Taft smile was afterward depicted through moving pictures in the assembly hall of the club, through which the scenes of "notification day" were re-enacted.

Addressing the members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on the floor of the Stock Exchange to-day, Mr. Taft discussed the improvement of the Ohio River, to which he gave his unqualified and hearty approval. But he cautioned that patience be cultivated, for the reason that Congress, very properly, moved slowly.

DEFICIT NOT SERIOUS.

At the present time, he said, a deficit of $100,000,000 confronted those responsible for the government. That, he believed, not to be a serious situation, and as encouraging signs he spoke of the stagnation in business due to a universal inclination to wait until the tariff had been revised before new business undertakings were launched or old ones pushed ahead. The normal revival of business after the tariff had been settled, Mr. Taft believed, would take care of the deficit.

Referring to the Panama Canal, Mr. Taft declared with positiveness that the type of canal had been determined upon, and the minority which had opposed the plan adopted might as well come in and back up the work. "But," he added, "whether they do come in or not, it is going to be built according to the present plans."

Speaking of the good it would do to those on the isthmus who are engaged in the work to have the American people backing up their efforts, Mr. Taft said:

"I know that the people of the United States intend to stand back of them, and I propose, so far as in me lies, to assure them that while I am President they will have my backing to the last dollar necessary."

Undertaking to say "goodby," Mr. Taft found himself opposed by a generally expressed negative. "Oh, well, let it be 'so long' then," he ejaculated, with a hearty laugh.

Charles Nagel, of St. Louis, who is understood to be slated for Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the Taft Cabinet, had a conference with Mr. Taft to-day, but neither would talk for publication of its purport. As this is the first time the two men have been together since Cabinet making was under consideration, it has been assumed that if Mr. Nagel is to be in the Cabinet, the matter has now been definitely arranged.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—Arrangements have been completed for entertaining President-elect Taft, who will deliver the oration at the University Day exercises at the University of Pennsylvania on Washington's Birthday. Mr. Taft will arrive in Philadelphia on Sunday, and will be the guest while in the city of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell at his home in Walnut street.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws will be conferred upon the following candidates by C. C. Harrison, proovst of the university; John Lambert Cadwalader, of New York, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States under Hamilton Fish, from 1874 to 1876; Charles Follen McKim, architect, of New York; Professor Felix Emmanuel Schelling, author and editor, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Samuel Gibson Dixon, Philadelphia Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Mr. Taft by the university in 1902.

## *WILLIAM F. KING DEAD.*

### *Head of Committee Which Brought Charges Against Jerome.*

William F. King, one of the senior partners of the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., drygoods dealers of No. 410 Broadway; the first president and one of the founders of the Merchants' Association of New York City, died last night after a protracted illness, in his apartments in the Hotel Renaissance, No. 512 Fifth avenue. Mr. King had been confined to his bed for several weeks. His trouble was heart disease.

For a great many years Mr. King was one of the most active citizens in civic affairs in the city. As head of the Merchants' Association he engineered a number of campaigns against projects that were considered against the best interests of the city, among them the so-called Ramapo deal. Recently he was one of the leaders of the committee that sought to remove District Attorney Jerome from office. The charges against Mr. Jerome were made to Governor Hughes. Referee Hand was designated by Governor Hughes to hear the allegations, and later submitted his report to the Governor, but the latter took no action.

Mr. King was born in New York City December 27, 1850, a son of Charles King. He was educated in the public schools. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club, Colonial Club, Merchants' Club, City Club, Chamber of Commerce, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Board of Trade and Transportation and the Museum of Natural History.

## *BILL TO BAR JAPANESE.*

### *Attempt to Prevent Fishing in Hawaiian Waters.*

Honolulu, Feb. 19.—Two bills directed against Japanese fishing in Hawaiian waters have been introduced in the Territorial Legislature. One of them prohibits aliens from fishing in Hawaiian waters. The other imposes a heavy tax on fishing sampans of over thirty inches beam. The Japanese practically are the only aliens engaged in the fishing business. The bills will be introduced by Senator Coelho, a Repulbican, who is a native Hawaiian. The general sentiment here is unfavorable to the measures.

The lower house of the Hawaiian Legislature adopted to-day Representative Douthitt's concurrent resolution indorsing President Roosevelt's recent efforts to prevent legislation in some of the states prejudicial to the rights of the Japanese and his endeavors, by fair and friendly treatment, to preserve the amicable relations that have so long existed between Japan and America.

Victoria, Feb. 19.—News was received here to-day that emigration from Japan to the Pacific is to be forbidden by the Japanese government, as a result of agitation in Tokio. Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is quoted as saying that the government hereafter would not send emigrants to the Pacific Coast, and that, owing to the failure of Japanese in Mexico and South America, and that Japanese methods of farming were not applicable to Manchuria, emigration from Japan generally would be discouraged.

## *FIND FOREST UNDER SAND*

### *Discovery Made Near Sandy Hook Military Reservation.*

What some believe to be a buried prehistoric forest on the New Jersey coast, near the Sandy Hook military reservation, has been discovered by army engineers while boring for an additional water supply. When the test pipes were down nearly four hundred feet, through strata of red clay, shale and white sand, a broad strata of wood was found. At one point the borers reported that they went through twenty feet of wood, which they think was a tree trunk still remaining upright.

Investigations are being made in the interest of archæology. If a forest flourished where the sand dunes are now, it is believed it was covered with sand by the action of the sea until buried.

## DYING THIEF RETURNS NECKLACE.

### Jewelry Valued at $5,000 Sent to Owner After Year's Waiting.

Seeking to obtain rest from the gnawings of a conscience which had troubled him for a year, an unknown man yesterday returned a necklace, valued at $5,000, to Mrs. Max Bernstein, wife of a wealthy pawnbroker at No. 129 West 126th street. The jewelry was stolen on February 1, 1908.

The necklace was lost while in the keeping of Mrs. Bernstein's son, Irving, and a reward of $1,000 failed to bring it to light. A few days ago Mr. Bernstein received a letter from W. A. Dempsey, a lawyer in the claims department of the Brooklyn Heights Railway Company, saying that he had the necklace. The transfer of the necklace to its proper owner was made yesterday, Mr. Dempsey receiving a substantial reward.

The lawyer refused to disclose the identity of his conscience-stricken client, but said that he was dying in a local hospital and desired to rid his mind of its burden of guilt before he died.

## M'CALL TO BE HEAD OF DARTMOUTH.

### Congressman Will Announce Acceptance When Formal Tender Reaches Him.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 19.—The announcement is made here that Congressman Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, will accept the office of president of Dartmouth College. Mr. McCall, it is understood, is only awaiting the formal tender of the post from the board of trustees to announce his acceptance.

The Rev. Dr. William J. Tucker, who has been president of the college for sixteen years, announced his desire to retire some time ago, but has remained in office pending the selection of his successor.

Representative McCall was born in Pennsylvania fifty-eight years ago, and was elected to Congress first in 1892. He is chairman of the Library Committee and a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

## GREAT SHOCK TO-DAY FREDICTED.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Emile Marchand, director of the observatory on the Pic du Midi, in the Pyrenees, in Southern France, says that he has made calculations which lead him to believe that there is likelihood that a great earthquake will occur to-morrow. His calculations are based upon the positions the earth, the sun and the moon then will have attained.

## MR. TAFT BUYS HORSE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Washington, Feb. 19.—President-elect Taft has purchased from Tate Sterrett, of the Fassifern Farm, Hot Springs, Va., a stalwart horse of good pedigree, for his personal use after he takes up his residence in the White House. Mr. Taft rode the horse frequently at Hot Springs last summer.

The President-elect has named the horse Tate Sterrett, after its former owner, and has offered it to Governor Harmon of Ohio for use in the inaugural parade.

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## STEEL CORPORATION WILL MEET CUTS

### *TO WAGE PRICE WAR WITH INDEPENDENTS.*

### *Ex-Judge Gary Announces Abandonment of "Stand Pat" Policy—Blames Small Concerns.*

In an official statement issued yesterday the United States Steel Corporation announces the abandonment of the "stand pat" policy, of which it has been a constant advocate for the last year or more, and practically declares for an open market for manufactured steel products.

The statement, which was prepared by ex-Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the corporation, reviews conditions in the steel trade for the last year and a half and says that, until within the last forty-eight hours, it had been the belief of many, if not most, of the leading manufacturers of iron and steel, that no general reductions in prices were necessary or desirable.

It puts the blame for the cuts in prices which have taken place recently on the smaller concerns, which it says have become more or less excited and demoralized for one reason or another, but particularly because of the tariff agitation. This feeling on the part of the small concerns, the statement says, has been somewhat extended and has influenced unreasonable cutting of prices by those who were opposed to changes but felt compelled to meet conditions to protect their customers.

It adds that because of these conditions and the further fact that the stocks on hand at the time the panic occurred have been disposed of and the contracts in force at that time completed or taken care of, thus modifying the necessity for maintaining prices which formerly existed, "the leading manufacturers of iron and steel have determined to protect their customers, and, for the present at least, sell at such modified prices as may be necessary with respect to different commodities in order to retain their fair share of the business."

PRICES WILL BE GIVEN DIRECT.

The prices which may be determined upon and the details concerning the same, the statement goes on to say, will be given by the manufacturers to their consumers direct as occasion may require.

While thus announcing the steel corporation's intention to meet the cuts of its competitors, the statement says finally that "the friendly relations which have existed between the principal manufacturers will continue, and the intercourse between them for the purpose of giving and receiving information and the expression of opinions concerning trade conditions will not be abandoned."

Notwithstanding this "pouring oil on troubled waters," however, it is the general opinion in steel circles that a price war will result, the end of which no one can foretell. It is recognized, however, that the steel corporation is in a position to take care of itself, no matter what the reductions may be. As the head of one important steel firm put it: "The steel corporation will probably win in the end, as it can manufacture steel more cheaply than any of the other companies."

This is the first time since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation that an open market has existed for steel products, with the exception of rails. The year previous to the formation of the trust, which was in 1901, there was a ruinous price war in which all the present subsidiaries of the steel corporation took part. That a similar war is about to take place between the trust and the independents seems to be the belief in trade circles. It is reported in this connection that the independent companies are organizing to protect themselves against competition on the part of the steel corporation.

That the price war has already started was shown in the dispatches from Pittsburg and Chicago received in Wall Street yesterday. These stated that the Carnegie Steel Company had made a cut equivalent to $4 a ton in the price of steel bars, that tubes had been reduced from $10 to $12 a ton, and structural steel from $1 60 to $1 25 a hundred pounds, which is equivalent to $7 a ton. These are the most severe reductions which have taken place in years.

BIG CUTS OF 1900.

In the price war of 1900, billets were cut from $33 to $17 a ton within six months, and rails from $35 to $26. In the panic of 1893 billets fell to $15 46, and in January, 1895, they went still lower, touching $14 79. The low point of $13 96 was touched in May, 1897. The low point for steel rails was reached in 1898, when they fell to $17 a ton. Whether the present price war will affect steel rails remains to be seen. In the statement given out yesterday nothing is said about rails, but it is the general impression in the trade that a price war can mean nothing less than a reduction of steel rails.

The open market policy of the Steel Corporation, although not announced until long after the closing hour, was anticipated in the stock market, which was more or less demoralized all day. Steel, common and preferred, both made new low records for the year, the former touching 48 and the latter 111½, after opening at 49⅝ and 112⅝, respectively.

Judge Gary's statement, which followed a three days' conference ending late yesterday afternoon between the leading officers of the United States Steel Corporation and the heads of its subsidiary concerns, at which the conditions in the trade were thoroughly gone into, follows:

Following the panic of October, 1907, the iron and steel industry was in jeopardy. Jobbers and consumers throughout the country had purchased large stocks at prices prevailing when conditions were favorable, and these were undisposed of. Pending contracts for construction, which involved large purchases of iron and steel, were extensive. Contracts for new furnaces, mills and equipment, and for raw and semi-finished material, had been made by large numbers. An immediate and radical reduction in prices would have meant bankruptcy to multitudes. To prevent disaster and ruin, and at the request of scores who were interested, a large percentage of the leading men connected with this industry met to advise with one another in regard to the best interests of all concerned, and including the general public.

Various meetings followed from time to time up to the middle of June, 1908. Accurate reports of these meetings were given to and published by the newspapers. Partly, at least, as a result, stability of prices, as distinguished from wide and sudden fluctuations, existed until about the beginning of 1909, although no agreements were made to maintain prices and notwithstanding a small percentage of manufacturers stood aloof from the conferences.

For a year preceding January 1, 1909, there was a gradual, though not entirely regular, improvement in the iron and steel trade, and an increase in the sales made. As an illustration, the average daily bookings of new business of

When you go shopping don't simply say "A pound of tea," because you can secure better tea, more delicious tea, if you only ask for "Salada."—Advt.