

TRAFFIC CLUB DINNER

James M. Beck Discusses Commerce Control in United States.

At the third annual dinner of the Traffic Club, held at the Waldorf last night, James M. Beck, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States...

READING IRON WAGE CUT.

General Reduction of 10 Per Cent Forecasted in Steel Circles.

Reading, Penn., March 6.—F. C. Smith, president of the Reading Iron Company, issued a statement today, in which he says that there has been a great decline in the price of the various products manufactured by the company...

Youngstown, Ohio, March 6.—Wage reductions are predicted among iron and steel workers of the country within a week. It was announced here today that both the trust and independent plants would be forced to cut wages 10 per cent...

President James A. Campbell of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the largest independent works in this section, said today: "Here in this section we cannot reduce the wages of puddlers. Our agreement with them does not terminate until July 1. However, if we cannot sell our product on the new basis established by Eastern producers we will be compelled to shut down our mills."

DIES FROM FOOTBALL INJURIES.

P. J. Boyton, Villanova Student, Hurt Last November. Paul Joseph Boyton, twenty-three years old, a student at Villanova College, Pennsylvania, died early yesterday morning from spinal meningitis, caused by injuries received in a football game between Villanova and West Point last November...

JEWIS IN HOT DEBATE

Community Has Exciting Convention, but Fails to Elect Officers.

After arguments that at times waxed warm, and continued until midnight last night, the constitutional convention of the Jewish community voted to postpone for two weeks action on the names suggested for the executive committee by the nominating committee. This decision was a victory for the element that opposed action without proper consultation with the great constituency of 1,000,000 Jews through the 216 organizations represented in the convention...

The delay in voting on the list of twenty-five suggested for the executive committee, which included the names of some of the best known Jews in New York, was a victory for the recognition of women in public affairs and the theory of Governor Hughes's direct nominations plan. Amid great tumult the meeting came to a close with many delegates striving to secure the attention of the Rev. J. L. Magnes, who presided, to place in nomination other names. These were in addition to those already offered by the nominating committee. The latter were: Jacob H. Schiff, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Rabbi H. P. Mendes, Rabbi Bernard Drachman, C. B. Hubick, Harry Fischel, Joseph Baronides, Leon Mousseff, Nathan Bijur, Daniel Guggenheim, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Dr. Max Moskowitz, Louis Marshall, Rabbi M. Margolis, Rabbi M. H. Harris, Bernard Semer, Samuel Dorf, Leon Kamatky, Nathan Lamport, Abraham Abraham, Joseph H. Cohen, Samuel B. Hamburger, U. Marcus, Dr. S. Neuman and Isidor Straus.

The first fifteen were to be agreed upon unanimously, the other ten to be voted for from the floor. The debate was started by Rabbi Drachman, who advised a postponement of two months to enable the delegates to spread wider the propaganda of the community movement. Dr. Stephen S. Wise made an impassioned speech in which he said that no step should be taken without obtaining the sentiment of all the Jews. He said the names of four members of the nominating committee were also among those proposed for the executive committee. He expressed the fear that the latter would be a self-perpetuating body. Dr. Wise pleaded for the recognition of women and the adoption of the direct nomination system.

Louis Marshall brought the debate to an end by moving the previous question, which was to postpone action for a week and nominate from the floor. Among the nominations that followed were those of several women.

Both State and Defence Close— Arguments Begin Monday. Nashville, Tenn., March 6.—After a short session today, both state and defence closed in the case against Colonel D. E. Cooper, Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp for the murder of ex-Senator Carmack, and the end of the trial is in sight. The arguments, which will begin on Monday, are not restricted as to time, but by agreement of counsel only three lawyers will speak for each side. The case should be in the jury's hands by the end of next week.

CARMACK CASE NEAR END.

Captain Fitzhugh, of Memphis, will open the argument for the state. He will be followed by General William Washington for the defence. General J. R. Garner will speak next for the prosecution. Then will come General Meeks and Judge Anderson, of the defence, while Attorney General McCann will make the closing argument. There have been fourteen days of actual testimony, but nearly five weeks were spent selecting the jury, so that the trial is now nearing its seventh week. In the session today little evidence was heard. Both sides introduced a few witnesses in rebuttal on the smaller points in the case, and then went into conference.

MR. TAFT'S TRAVELS

Continued from first page.

personal contact with them and in his interview with the Emperor, enabled him to give at least a temporary quietus to the efforts of a wing of Congress to stir up trouble between the two peoples. Baron Takahira was at the dinner. Turning to Mr. Taft in the course of an address, the baron asked the Secretary of War to testify to the good feeling in Japan toward Americans. Mr. Taft had on another occasion denounced the efforts to cause a clash between Japan and the United States. In answer to the baron he said with concentrated energy and earnestness that the suggestion of war between Japan and this country was nothing less than a crime against civilization. The ringing cheers that followed were gratifying to Baron Takahira.

CAMPAGNED FOR MR. ROOSEVELT.

In 1904 Mr. Taft took an active part in the campaign for the election of Mr. Roosevelt. He made speeches in the West and swung around the circle through this state and into New England. In the latter part of November he went to Panama, the first of five journeys to the Isthmus. He made a thorough investigation down there and came back the latter part of January, 1905, with a report that clarified the situation in a manner that gave the administration exhaustive knowledge of conditions.

In October of 1905 Mr. Taft was back at Panama, staying there only a week, and then he remained away from Panama until May, 1908. The last when another quick journey was made. The last of these Southern mile-consuming trips was of these in January of this year, when the dispute as to a sea level or lock canal was definitely settled.

Two journeys were made to Cuba, the first in September, 1906, when the defeated Liberals were following the usual tropical custom of fomenting a revolution. Mr. Taft went down to pacify the excitable Spanish-Americans. It took him a little more than two weeks to soothe them. In April, 1907, he returned from Panama by way of Cuba and Porto Rico, and gave the latter a taste of his consoling ability. They were dissatisfied because of certain alleged tariff discriminations, but were no longer discontented after meeting Mr. Taft. It was in this month and year also that Mr. Taft definitely entered the lists for the Presidential nomination, which he obtained a little more than a year later.

GREAT DEMAND AS SPEAKER.

There were three points which have been in Mr. Taft's suburban list, New York City, Cincinnati and New Haven, and in the summer time Murray Bay, on the St. Lawrence. He radiated to these places from Washington in a nonchalant way that could not be equalled by the most globe trotting of Englishmen. New Haven holds Yale, and that has a large place in Mr. Taft's large heart. In Cincinnati, as his old home, was never neglected. No cooler place could he find than his old summer cottage on the St. Lawrence, and while he went there ostensibly to remain for at least a month, a call to Washington found him with his grip packed, and a request for a speech at some big representative gathering was never refused.

In 1904 he marched at the head of a military parade in St. Louis. He preached wisdom to the Chautauqua in its home town the same year. In the West he was the attraction at all great rallies, and minimized the Bryan influence. From Washington in August he dashed up to Montpelier, and was back at his desk working hard a few days later. In 1908 he was fully the

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

equal in endurance of the Democratic candidate, and a much better vote getter.

It was remarked at one time that ex-President Roosevelt never subjected Mr. Taft to an endurance test. The answer was that Mr. Roosevelt knew when he had met his match. The man who could go night and day without fatigue despite his great weight, who could traverse the tropical islands of our possessions and not suffer, who could make of a journey to Panama as little as of a journey to New York, and who could play thirty-six holes at golf and be sorry that the day was not long enough to play more conveniently, was not the one to be tested with impunity.

Mr. Taft's desk was always ready for him. On every return from a long journey the report from Washington was, "Mr. Taft busy at his desk." But often the next news would be of another jaunt. He spent most of last July at Murray Bay. In August he was speaking in the South, just as if his plans for the swing around the globe had not been decided upon. He then left Washington and on August 21 spoke in Lexington, Ky. On the 24th he was in Tulsa, Okla., addressing the Republican convention, but was on his way to the Far East. He went to Seattle after making other speeches, and on September 28 was in Yokohama, and before he reached Manila in October, had seen the Mikado, visited Kobe, Shanghai and Hong Kong. The government in Manila was being changed when he got there, a legislature having been chosen, and he gave it the benefit of his experience and advice. On November 18 he was in Vladivostok, on the 21st in Harbin and on the 24th in Irkutsk. December 1 saw him in Moscow, and he was in St. Petersburg on the 4th. On the 8th he had sailed from Cuxhaven, and on the 23d he was home. But on the 31st after looking in at his desk, he was back in Boston making a speech on the Philippines in the home of most of the opposition to the retention of the islands.

FAMILIAR WITH COUNTRY.

There are few places of importance in this country that Mr. Taft has not visited. When he returned from Panama on the last trip he came by way of New Orleans, and was welcomed as if he were the prince of Democrats. His radiating good humor, absence of all restraint and knowledge of every important situation won the Southern population at once. And the two places that should be added to the Taft suburbs have been chosen as much because Mr. Taft likes the people as because of their situation. They are Hot Springs, Va., where he spent much time last year, and Augusta, Ga., where he remained from December 18 until January 15 last. He did not remain without interruption at either place, but there were excursions north and south to make speeches. It has been said of Mr. Taft that he has his travelling paraphernalia always ready, and that the only noticeable effect of a sudden call from quiet has been a deep, long drawn sigh.

It has been because of his ever readiness to speak to the point that he has been in so much demand as a speaker, and, of course, his knowledge of the world-wide interests of this country. On one of his quick trips to his old home he was diverted from his subject at a meeting by a question regarding his attitude on woman suffrage. His answer was quick. He believed that it would come, but that it would be delayed by the indifference of so many of the sex. It was while leaving the miles behind him coming from the South that he received an invitation to address the Civic Forum in this city. He accepted. He knew that he would have to face the ordeal of questions. His answer to one showed that his journeyings had not wearied him.

"What has brought the greater restraint of trade, 'my policies' or great trusts?" was a question that came just when he was about ready to leave the building to begin another journey. "You mean Mr. Roosevelt by 'my policies,' I suppose. Theodore Roosevelt's policies have brought about a great restraint of illegal trade," was the ready answer, and then the greatest applause of the evening followed.

It is estimated that Mr. Taft has slept more than three hundred nights on a Pullman car and more than thirty weeks on a steamer. But in all his day and night travelling he has never met with an accident. He was in a wreck on August 27, 1907, when a train of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad ran off the track and the passengers were badly shaken up. This was near Spring Hill, in Kansas, and Mr. Taft quieted many who were inclined to be panic-stricken. In June of last year, while he was on his way east from Cincinnati, the left piston rod of the locomotive broke while running fifty miles an hour, near Coshocton, Ohio, but the rod swung outward and the train was stopped without accident.

Mr. Taft may have to choose some one to take his place as the travelling representative of the President, but when Governor Hughes saw him at the inauguration and invited him to attend the Lake Champlain celebration, the President accepted with alacrity, and thus presaged the travelling President as the successor to the travelling and much travelled Secretary of War and Civil Governor of the Philippines. But Mr. Taft has declared, however, that he has not succumbed to the wanderlust.

GREEK TO ATTACH HEINZE NECKLACE

Will Fight Extradition from Nebraska and Lay Claim to Reward. Omaha, March 6.—John D. Savis, arrested here Thursday with a necklace valued at \$50,000 in his possession, said to belong to Mrs. Otto C. Heinze, of New York, has retained counsel and will fight vigorously any attempt to remove him from Nebraska.

John M. McFarlane, who is Savis's attorney, says that if any crime has been committed it was in Nebraska and that steps will be taken Monday to attach the necklace and seek redress for his client's arrest. Savis is still in jail, where he is held at the request of the New York authorities. The local police authorities expect Otto Heinze to arrive in the city tomorrow or Monday to make claim for the necklace. Mr. McFarlane declares Savis will claim the reward offered for the jewels.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND HER HUSBAND.

Says He Disappeared Last Tuesday After Getting \$1,800. Mrs. Henry Dunkak, of No. 304 West 121st street, asked the police yesterday to look for her husband, who, she said, had disappeared after receiving a check for \$1,800. Dunkak was assistant to the chief accountant at the office, No. 213 West 125th street, of the legislative committee which has been investigating the finances of the city. Mrs. Dunkak says she has not seen her husband since last Tuesday morning.

According to Mrs. Dunkak, her husband's salary had been held up for some time through red tape, and he had just received a check for \$1,800, his salary for that period. She fears that he has met with foul play. She says he never stayed away from home before.

Arnold, Constable & Co. DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY SPECIAL SHOWING OF New Spring Models in Costumes, Suits and Coats HIGH CLASS MATERIALS AND DESIGNS, REPRESENTING THE LATEST PARISIAN IDEAS FOR CALLING, LUNCHEON, DINNER OR EVENING WEAR. ALSO A NUMBER OF EFFECTIVE MODELS IN CAPES AND MOTOR COATS.

Monday, March 8th. VERY IMPORTANT SALES.

Imported Satin Brilliants. These satins have a high, brilliant lustre; soft clinging texture for evening or street dresses, and include all the latest colorings shown in the new model Gowns, including Sky, Pink, Mauve, Lilac, Peach, Apricot, Corinth, Wistaria, Catawba, Mole, Taupe, Deft, Electric, Souris, Chinchilla, Hussard, Hobine, Paruch, Vieux Rose, Rouen, Prunelle Martini. Value \$1.25

Black Satin Directoire. 35 inches wide, superior finish. Value \$1.75

Black Satin Directoire. 35 inches wide, brilliant lustre. Value \$2.00

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs. UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES. Another lot of 650 dozen, identically the same fine qualities as recently sold by us.

MEN'S, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 in. hems. Value \$4.50 doz., 3.00
MEN'S, 1 inch hems. Value \$6.00 " 3.50
MEN'S, 1/4 in. hems with initials. Value \$3.00 " 1.80
WOMEN'S, initial and wreath. Value \$3.00 " 2.00
WOMEN'S, initial and wreath. Value \$6.00 " 3.00
WOMEN'S, corded and cross bar. Value \$3.00 " 1.80

Spring Dress Fabrics. COLORED SATIN PRUNELLA, plain and fancy stripes, new street shades. Special value, yard, 1.25, 1.50

BLACK MOHAIR SICILIAN, superior quality, high lustre, 42 in. Value \$1.00 per yard. .75

SPECIAL VALUES IN Women's Spring Suits

SERGE SUITS, navy and black, 40 in. coat, Princess skirt, 37.50
SERGE SUITS, black and colors, dressy model, gored skirt, 28.50
RAIN COATS, English cloth, 25.00

Broadway & 19th Street.

John Daniell SPRING OPENING Tuesday, Mar. 9

OF TRIMMED HATS

TAILORED SUITS AND WAISTS

Silk Specials

6,000 YARDS ROUGH PONGEE, in a choice assortment of colors, including the latest tints. This is a heavy, lustrous and thoroughly reliable quality; value 59c. Special at 39c

5,000 YARDS BLACK TAFFETA, full yard wide; bright lustre; rich dress quality; guaranteed to give satisfactory wear; usually retails at \$1.10 per yard. Special at 77c

Novelty Laces, Nets and Bandings

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERED NETS on fine Brussels net, in white and Paris shades; 36 inches wide; \$1.10 values. Per yard 89c

NOVELTY BANDINGS embroidered on net, in all the latest colorings; exclusive designs. Per yard 1.25 & 1.55

BLACK CHANTILLY DRAPERY NETS, 42 inches wide, thread lace designs; \$2.50 and \$3.00 values. Per yard 1.85 & 1.98

WHITE AND ECRU TUCKED NETS, 32 inches wide. Special, per yard 88c

TUCKED BLACK CHIFFON CLOTH, 18 inches wide. Per yard 2.25

Novelty Dress Trimmings

COLORED FRINGES, ORNAMENTS and TASSELS. All the leading shades.

WHITE CROCHET BUTTONS, Ornaments and Drops to correspond, plain and fancy Jet Buttons, all sizes; per dozen, from 25c to \$10.00

Women's New Spring Waists

WOMEN'S BLACK TAFFETA AND MESSALINE SILK WAISTS, in tailored effects, lace yokes and trimmed with braid and silk folds; value \$6.00. Special 4.98

WOMEN'S WHITE COTTON CREPE WAISTS, tucked yoke, collar and cuffs trimmed with narrow lace edging; value \$2.50. Special 1.98

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

DRY COLD STORAGE FOR RUGS FURS GARMENTS

EXPERIENCED FURRIERS IN CHARGE

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PAMPHLET

The Most Satisfactory Method of Protection from Moth. Our Fireproof Buildings Offer an Additional Safeguard.

Burglar-proof Vaults for Securities and Silverplate.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES for Household Furniture of Every Description.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, Telephone 5888-38th. 38 East 42d St., New York.

STUDENTS GAG AND ROB SENIOR?

Sterns said he had been set on by ten masked men, but believed by him to be students in Oberlin. He said they bound and gagged him, and were rifling his pockets when footstepers alarmed them. Dean Miller has ordered all the students to show an alibi for the hour in which Sterns was attacked. It is believed the attack was the result of the desire of a band of students for money to celebrate Oberlin's victory over Ohio Wesleyan in a debate last night. That they selected Sterns is blamed to his habit of strolling enthroned in meditation.

Oberlin Men Must Prove Alibis—Money Needed to Celebrate Victory in Debate.

According to Mrs. Dunkak, her husband's salary had been held up for some time through red tape, and he had just received a check for \$1,800, his salary for that period. She fears that he has met with foul play. She says he never stayed away from home before.



The Most Extraordinary Tests to Which Musical Instruments Have Ever Been Subjected

Twenty-six PIANOLA PIANOS on the 45,000 Mile Cruise of The American Battle Fleet

WHEN Admiral Evans' fleet sailed from Hampton Roads in December, 1907, there were twenty-six Pianola Pianos distributed among the different ships. On its return last week, a special representative of the Aeolian Company was sent to Old Point Comfort to inspect these instruments. Without exception every Pianola Piano examined was found in excellent playing order.

Besides tuning and such slight regulation as fourteen months constant use would naturally involve, they were practically in as good condition as when the fleet departed.

These Pianola Pianos were the common property of the different messes to which they belonged. They were not played by one or two people as would be the case in a private home, but were used by anywhere from a dozen to a hundred or more different individuals.

According to the testimony of the officers and men, the different Pianola Pianos were played almost continuously during the whole fourteen months of the cruise, and shared with the big guns the interest of all visitors who came aboard.

The Battle Fleet covered over 45,000 miles in its trip, crossing the equator four times. It passed from the extreme cold of the Straits of Magellan to the heat and humidity of the tropics.

It is of the utmost importance that the distinction between the Pianola Piano and other so-called Player-pianos be understood. Only pianos containing the genuine Pianola and bearing the word "Pianola" upon the fall-board are Pianola Pianos. The means provided for artistic playing—in its musical quality as a piano and in its durability as assured by the thoroughness and fidelity of its construction,—the Pianola Piano occupies a class separate from, and superior to all other instruments of its type. It is on sale in Manhattan only at Aeolian Hall.

Pianola Pianos, \$550 to \$1150 Moderate Payments

The Aeolian Co. AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th Street, NEW YORK

