

TRUST DECISIONS CAUSE ANXIETY

TAFT AND ALDRICH CONFER ON THEM.

Supreme Court's Action Will Have Momentous Financial and Political Results.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A conference which was held at the White House last night between President Taft and Senator Aldrich was only the forerunner of others in the near future, the outcome of which probably will be the early issue through some appropriate channel of a statement dealing with a situation which is widely discussed here privately, yet which apparently nobody thus far has seemed to read to make the subject of public utterance.

POWER OF CONGRESS. Can't Establish Corporations, Says Mr. Spooner.

Ex-Senator John C. Spooner, who was a speaker at the dinner of the American Paper and Pulp Association, at the Waldorf, said: "President Taft is one of the noblest men ever placed in high office in this country; he wants to do what is best for the country, but he has a tolerably difficult legacy. I don't know how he is to work it out, but I do know that it must not be worked out on lines that revolutionize the government of this country or violate the Constitution of this country."

TAXICAB WRECKED. "Joy Riders" Hit Trolley Post at Yonkers.

Four employees of the New York Taxicab Company were on a "joy riding" trip which ended with the wrecking of the car at Central and Yonkers avenue, in Yonkers, yesterday afternoon. One of the men was so badly injured that he may die.

SENATOR ALDRICH'S VIEW.

Not is other legislation contemplated which might be expected to relieve the tension, Senator Aldrich said to-day, before his departure for New York: "I can conceive of no legislation within the power of Congress which can meet this situation; either in anticipation to the Supreme Court's decision or subsequent to it."

BOY OF TEN IN JAIL.

Ten-year-old Branslaus Niemaszek, of No. 336 West Kinney street, Newark, N. J., was the principal figure yesterday in an unusual case. Arrested at his home by a constable from Sheriff Harrigan's office, he was cast into the county jail on a body execution to satisfy a judgment of \$75 and costs, and he remained there, a civic prisoner, until Assemblyman Duane E. Minard, his counsel, supplied a bond for double the amount of the judgment.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE HELD.

Coroner's Jury Sends Him to Grand Jury After Inquest on Wife.

Maurice Lustig, a private detective, was held for the grand jury by a coroner's jury yesterday, the verdict being that his wife had died from strychnine poisoning, probably administered by her husband. Lustig was sent to the Tombs without prejudice to any subsequent application for bail.

HIGHER PRICES FOR YEARS.

So Professor Jenks Predicts if Gold Production Continues.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, agrees with those economists who ascribe the increase in the cost of living to the increased production of gold. To a large number of farmers here for Farmers' Week at the State College of Agriculture, he said to-night: "Money is no more fixed in value than the articles it purchases. There is no sign of a let-up in the increased production of gold, and unless some change is made in our monetary system, we may expect prices to go up for years to come."

ALL EAGER FOR NEWS.

The proverbially delicate relation which "the market," "Wall Street" and the financial world generally bear to the news and gossip of the three great branches of the government makes it superfluous to point out the effect which the decisions of the Supreme Court, one way or the other, in these great cases will certainly have in the field of finance.

Industrially, as Mr. Wickersham said to the court, practically the whole scope of modern corporate organization is in one way or another involved in these cases; "good" trusts and "bad" trusts apparently have a stake in the affair. If the court should sustain the judgments of the courts below, it might call for industrial readjustments of far-reaching effect. Political leaders here, closely reflecting the views of leaders of industry, express the more or less vague hope that the court should its judgment sustain the government and be hostile to the de-

T. ROOSEVELT, JR., IS ENGAGED

SON OF EX-PRESIDENT TO WED.

Betrothal to Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander Announced in This City.

Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander, of No. 42 West 47th street, announced yesterday afternoon the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt were at the Alexander home when the announcement was made, returning to Oyster Bay late in the afternoon.

BAKER TO GO AWAY MAY NOT RETURN AS POLICE HEAD.

Mayor, After Suspending Two Policemen, Says Commissioner Goes on Vacation.

Sordid details of an alleged assault upon an intoxicated woman in the back room of a barber shop by two policemen, reported to Mayor Gaynor by Raymond R. Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts, yesterday, resulted in the suspension of two men and the formulation of charges upon which they will be tried next week.

MORGAN BACKS DEAL.

Railway Buys Vancouver Mines for \$11,000,000.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—Backed by J. P. Morgan and associates in New York, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, represented by Mackenzie & Mann, it was announced here to-day, has obtained possession of the great coal mines and coal bedding areas of the Dunsmuir interests on Vancouver Island for \$11,000,000.

CAR WRECKS SHOP.

Smashes Door and Windows—Woman Passenger Hurt.

An eastbound Kingsbridge trolley car in Fordham Road, The Bronx, while going rapidly down a steep grade between Valentine and Tiebout avenues, early last night, left the track and, grinding over the pavement and across the sidewalk, crashed into a butcher shop at Tiebout avenue, forcing its way two-thirds into the shop.

WAS "GOING SOME."

Syracuse Man Saves His Cincinnati Property.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—For W. Snowden Smith, of Syracuse, it can be stated that he was "going some." This is what he did between yesterday noon and noon to-day.

NEW VANDERBILT GIFT TO YALE.

Alfred G. Senda \$100,000 Check, Making \$175,000 So Far Given by Him.

New Haven, Feb. 10.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who has made several gifts to Yale, having promised to give the university a total of \$250,000, has sent a check for \$100,000, bringing the amount of his gifts up to \$175,000. He has promised the remainder before next New Year's.

DEFICIENT IN ENGLISH.

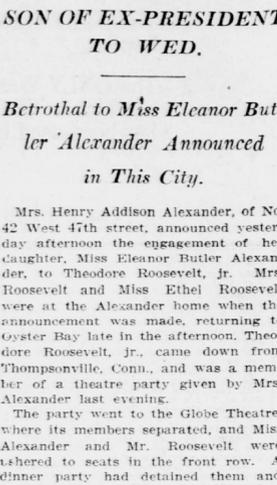
Brilliant Mathematician Must Quit Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Feb. 10.—An odd case is that of Midshipman Edward D. Gill, of Kansas, who, though one of the most brilliant mathematicians in the third class, is compelled to resign from the Naval Academy because he cannot pass his examinations in the English subjects, which are generally regarded as trivial in comparison.

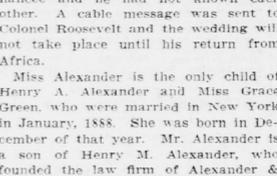
KING EDWARD MAY MEET CZAR.

London, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to "The Daily Chronicle" from Helmsingfors says it is understood that King Edward will meet the Emperor of Russia the coming summer in the Finnish Gulf.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., AND HIS FIANCEE, MISS ELEANOR BUTLER ALEXANDER.



MISS ALEXANDER, WHO IS TO WED THE EX-PRESIDENT'S SON, IS THE DAUGHTER OF MRS. HENRY A. ALEXANDER, OF THIS CITY.



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MERCHANT ARRESTED.

Conspiracy to Defraud the Customs Is Alleged.

In line with the work that resulted in the indictments found in the automobile importing frauds was the arrest yesterday of Pietro Larini, of Larini & Co., commission merchants at No. 2 Stone street, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the customs, made by G. F. Lamb, of the law division of the Custom House. Larini was arraigned before United States Commissioner Glichrist and pleaded not guilty. He furnished \$2,500 bail for a further hearing.

MUST GET RID OF RUFFIANS.

We must get rid of all ruffians on the police force. Also please ascertain and report to me who the other two policemen were. Let the captain of that precinct, and also the inspector of that district, come before me to-morrow. The whole disgraceful affair occurred so openly and is so notorious in the neighborhood that it is incredible that the captain and inspector should not have learned of it in the earlier part of the case. The policeman taken also at your disposal, but is too vulgar and shocking to be made public.

LEPROSY FROM HAIR.

Girl Clerk Infected by Imported European Product.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—A case of leprosy has been discovered in Detroit. The victim is a girl clerk in a hair store. Her identity is suppressed by the Health Board. Several physicians have examined the girl, and most of them agree on the diagnosis. They also agree that the patient contracted the disease from hair imported from Europe, cut from the head of an infected peasant girl.

WOMAN WAS WELL DRESSED.

The testimony agrees that the woman was well dressed, but had been drinking. Weitzel admitted that he bought whiskey at the woman's request, but said she had only one drink while he was there, according to Commissioner Fosdick. After fifteen or twenty minutes Weitzel went away. Asked if he thought it right to leave an intoxicated woman in such a place, Weitzel replied that she wished to wait for her message.

THREATENED MILK FAMINE.

Chicago Producers Want Better Prices and May Curtail Output.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Chicago is threatened with a milk famine unless the big companies meet the demand of the producers' association for an increase in the price. The attitude of the retail dealers will be shown by the dictation of the Borden company, whose contracts with the producers will soon expire. The Borden company recently raised the price of milk to the consumer one cent a quart and the producers demand an increase of 20 cents a hundred pounds wholesale. The association which is making the demand controls 75 per cent of Chicago's supply, and threatens to curtail it.

MISS GRUENING INDICTED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Miss Martha Gruening, of New York, the young Smith College graduate and a leader in the women's suffrage movement, was indicted by a grand jury here to-day on the charge of inciting to riot. She was arrested in the recent strike of the shirtwaist operators. True bills were also found against fourteen of the strikers and their sympathizers.

TO MAKE KENTUCKY "DRY."

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—The fight of the "drys" in the Kentucky Legislature was given a new turn to-day when Representative George C. Waggoner offered two bills, one aiming to prevent the manufacture or sale of liquor in Kentucky and to amend the constitution, giving the people the right to vote on state-wide prohibition.

LITTLETON FAILS TO SHAKE MOE

BAD DAY FOR DEFENCE IN ALLDS CASE

Littleton Tries to Discredit Star Witness, but Documents Tend to Prove Story.

Albany, Feb. 10.—Again to-day Hiram G. Moe, trustee of a church for twenty years, Sunday school superintendent and self-confessed bribe go-between, was the central figure in the Senate investigation into the death of Senator Benn Conger's charges that Jotham P. Allds in 1901 took a \$1,000 bribe. Despite the utmost efforts of Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Allds, Moe's main story remained unchanged on foot, and he even got on the record, with the aid of documents, some facts relating to his memorable journey to Albany regarding which he had been unwilling to testify from memory alone.

For the defence the day was a bad one, for there were admitted in evidence to corroborate Moe's story books of the First National Bank of Groton, which recorded the receipt and exchanging of the \$5,500 check on April 22, 1901, the day Moe swears he got money with which he paid \$5,000 in bribes to three legislators next day. Also Moe gave the name of John Newell, employe of one of the Conger bridge companies, as that of a man whom he had met in this city the day of the alleged bribe giving.

Of course, the defence did everything possible to discredit Moe and his testimony. Mr. Littleton brought out a long series of loans made to Moe by various members of the Conger family and the Conger banks. He laid great emphasis on the fact that the person who is expected to testify to Moe's presence here on April 23 is a Conger employe. By this and Moe's financial difficulties he tried to show that the men attempting to prove that Allds actually took a bribe all were under the influence of the Congers, and so naturally would have an obvious motive for their testimony.

UNSHAKEN AS WITNESS. Thus at the end of the day Moe himself, as a citizen and a business man in his little community, may have suffered considerable damage, but as a witness he remained unshaken. On the face of the returns the Conger side has substantiated Moe's story in almost all its details, except the actual meeting of Allds, Benn Conger and Moe, and the giving of the alleged bribe to the majority leader of the Assembly.

The \$5,500 check has been put in evidence. Books of the bank have been put in evidence showing that two drafts of \$3,000 each were issued against it on April 22, 1901. Guernsey Williams, a friend of Moe's, to-day swore that on that day he identified Moe at a Syracuse bank. The two drafts are in evidence, showing that Moe presented them at the Syracuse bank, obtained cash for them, and that they were forwarded to New York from the Syracuse Bank in sufficient time to be put through the New York Clearing House on April 23.

Moe's statement of his presence in Albany has not been corroborated yet. Senator Benn Conger will be put on the stand to-morrow, unless the time—a short session—is taken up with more examination of Moe or some preliminary witnesses. At any rate, Benn Conger and Newell are expected to testify to Moe's presence here. Conger in his sworn charges already is on record regarding the giving of the bribe to Allds. Thus the main portion of the plaintiff's case is outlined, and its chief points are strongly backed up by documents and oral testimony, while the defence apparently has done little to shake this accumulation of evidence. To be sure, there is much more to come on each side, and one of the best lawyers in the Senate to-night laughingly declared that he had seen many a legal case open overwhelmingly in favor of one side and end with a judgment in favor of the other.

ALLDS PEOPLE FIGHT HARD. The Allds people fought hard against the admission of this documentary evidence bearing out part of Moe's story. Evidently Mr. Littleton realized that the corroboration of any part of the story would tend to make more easy belief in all of it. This documentary evidence was not properly admissible as corroboration, he argued. Any or all of these details if proved did not prove that Moe gave Allds the bribe.

"To allow a witness," said Mr. Littleton, "the test of whose credibility and veracity and strength of character is being made, to corroborate himself by saying that at a particular time he cashed a check, therefore he paid the proceeds of that check to somebody—there is a great gap between those two propositions. There is a greater gap between offering in evidence the record of a journal which contains an entry of a check and proof of the fact that he paid the money to some particular person. In other words, he cannot give himself character by showing that some entirely irrelevant thing which he did was actually done."

But Senator Davis, chairman of the committee of the whole, ruled that this evidence should be admitted. So admitted it was, while Mr. Littleton's face sank for a moment and the Conger contingent looked jubilant.

Along toward the close of the day's session came another incident which indicated the keen necessity for the defence to shatter Moe's composure and tear his story to tatters. Jay Conger was being cross-examined by Mr. Littleton, who sought to interrogate him about Moe's indebtedness to the Mechanics' Bank, a Conger concern. Mr. Osborne objected on the ground that this was a collateral matter, and therefore examination of the witness regarding it was improper.

LITTLETON TO THE DEFENCE. Mr. Littleton sprang to the defence. Moe, he said, was not a mere witness; he was one of the principals in the

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. Its purity has made it famous. Advt.

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