

TO BE BRIDGE PROBE
END OF LEGISLATIVE
INQUIRY FAR OFF.

Admission of "Boodle" Fund
by Osborne Not Likely
To Be Disregarded.

The Telegraph to the Tribune. Albany, Feb. 12.—Disclosures already made in the Senate investigation of Senator Ben Conger's charges that Jotham T. Allis in 1901 demanded and took a \$1,000 bribe have lifted the lid, and there is nobody here willing to hazard a guess as to where legislative revelations will stop. It is certain that when the inquiry is taken up next week the names of the two other legislators to whom "Deacon" Moe swore he gave \$4,000 and \$1,000, respectively, will be revealed. Moreover, it became virtually certain to-day that a direct challenge will be made to the Legislature, in such fashion that it may not be disregarded, to investigate the entire matter of bridge company legislation and alleged boodling. This will be based on the admission of James W. Osborne, counsel for Senator Conger, that in 1902 the bridge companies raised a corruption fund, and his statement that in that and subsequent years no legislation hostile to these companies was adopted. This material already is in the record of the Allis-Conger case. It is considered by those who want to see the Legislature purged of all stain, to be enough in itself to warrant a motion for a joint legislative committee, with full power to conduct an inquiry into that matter, and such others as might come up by reason of this first inquiry. The initiative for this move may not come from the Legislature itself, but circumstances may so shape themselves that the Legislature, if it refuses such an inquiry, will be placed in the position of declining a direct challenge to vindicate itself.

"AT LEGISLATURES THROAT."

On the face of the record, the shadow of the bridge looms black across the Capitol to-night, declared a prominent man here. "The hand of the bridge companies is at the throat of the Legislature, and private reputations, public honor and legislative dignity and purity, in the public estimation, have vanished like the envelopes which Moe swears he took out of his pockets. Now, will the Legislature take steps to test this matter, which appears on the record, or will it let this picture of the bridge corruptionist throttling the Legislature remain in the mind of every citizen?" The Allis-Conger case will be settled as a specific matter. Its issue must rest on the testimony to be taken in the next week or two. In the end it must be practically a question of veracity between the fellow senators, backed by such substantiation as the various documents and witnesses produced for the adversaries may yield. The lawyers on both sides have agreed that there was a bridge boodle fund, and the record of the case furnishes ample evidence about the motive which would have prompted its use. The general opinion to-night is that, as has been indicated in the Tribune dispatches, there can be no clarification of this situation without adequate investigation wide and deep enough to leave no room for concealment of any relevant thing.

HINT OF ALLDIS DEFENSE.

When the Allis bribery inquiry is resumed Tuesday morning Senator Conger will again go on the stand for direct examination. This will not last long though, and there will be a few other witnesses, it seems likely, for the Conger side. His case is already in. The Allis defense is to come. It will be that Allis never received a cent, that his opposition to this highway legislation was due to the request of Senator Thomas C. Platt, and that Conger's charges were due to personal spite because the Conger legislation of last year, intended to relieve the bridge companies from some of the restrictions of the highway law which Allis helped to frame, was defeated by Allis's help. The defense really will come when Lewis E. Carr begins his cross-examination of Senator Conger. That will take at least two days, according to present plans. The Allis lawyers have indicated very plainly their belief that if any money was disbursed in 1901 to kill the proposed highway legislation, it was handled by Ben Conger himself. The questions of Martin W. Littleton showed on their face his assumption that the Moe episode was "taken" to relieve Ben Conger of the stain of bribe giving personally, and to furnish corroboration of a story which otherwise must have been a direct blow between the two Senators.

CARR TO EXAMINE CONGER.

On that line the cross-examination of Ben Conger will be conducted, and it is perfectly safe to say that his examination under the tender ministrations of Mr. Carr will not be altogether agreeable. The ordeal of "Deacon" Moe is not needed, by any means. The Allis lawyers have much material regarding which they intend to examine him, to complete the defense Senator Allis himself will take the stand. What effect on the inquiry the expected revelation of the names of the other legislators to whom Moe swore he gave bribes will have is very uncertain. Senator Conger has sworn that neither he nor any member of the Legislature. The identity of these men has been hinted at very broadly, and it is best not to guess, and possibly the investigation because of this, it is fair to stretch out for a couple of weeks yet.

WOMEN APPLAUD MEN'S COOKING.

The Club Club, composed of prominent men of Christ Presbyterian Church, Raynors, last evening prepared, cooked and served a dinner in the lecture room of the club, at Avenue 45 and 42d street, and won warm applause from many women, including daughters and cousins of the men. The proceeds of the dinner will be devoted to the church building fund.

MEMPHIS SPECIAL.

Leave N. Y. daily 9:25 P. M. Pennsylvania Station. Memphis sleeping cars to Memphis, Tenn., via New Orleans, La., and Gulf of Mexico, Arkansas, Texas, and Western Tex. 3:30 Broadway.

A. BELMONT TO WED
BANKER ENGAGED TO
ELEANOR ROBSON.

Actress Closed Season Last
Night in Brooklyn—Wed-
ding Next Month.

Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Robson and August Belmont was made last night to a wide circle of intimate friends. Mr. Belmont's attentions to Miss Robson for more than two years and the efforts of their mutual friends to bring them together on every favorable opportunity resulted last spring in rumors of an engagement, which were denied, but in spite of these denials the engagement has been expected for a long time, and its official confirmation did not greatly surprise the friends of Miss Robson and Mr. Belmont.

Miss Robson closed her season last night at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, as Glad, in Mrs. Burnett's play, "The Dawn of a To-morrow," and at the same time ended her successful artistic career, passing with the fall of the curtain from professional to private life. She will return to her home here, where she will remain until the marriage.

Miss Eleanor Robson, although of English parentage, has lived the greater part of her life in this state. She was born in England and was brought by her parents to this country as a child. At the age of seven she was placed in a convent school of St. Peter's Academy, West Brighton, Staten Island, where she remained until she was eighteen. It was then necessary for her to choose a calling, and she chose the stage, a profession in which her mother, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook, had already achieved conspicuous success and later as Mrs. Wiggs, in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," won for herself fame and fortune.

MISS ROBSON'S STAGE CAREER.

Miss Robson's first appearance, in 1897, as Margery Knox, in "Men and Women," at the California Theatre, San Francisco, was in a large measure purely accidental. She was traveling with her mother, who was playing an important role in the production, when the actress taking the part of Margery Knox became ill. The management had no understudy, and Miss Robson volunteered. She went on without previous experience, and with a few hours' study made a decided impression. During her stage career she played a wide range of characters. Her classical roles were Juliet, in "Romeo and Juliet"; Kate Hardcastle, in "She Stoops to Conquer"; and Constance, in "Browning's 'In a Balcony'."

Miss Robson began her successful career as a star at the Garden Theatre, in this city, as Mary Ann, in "Merely Mary Ann," about five years ago. The play was removed to three different theatres in New York and had an unbroken run extending over a whole year. Its production in London in the Duke of York's Theatre won for the actress esteem in literary and artistic circles, and she claimed among her friends the late Marion Crawford, George Bernard Shaw, Isabel Zangwill, Lewis Parker, Fannie and Pinero.

August Belmont is the head of the firm of August Belmont & Co., bankers, which, in addition to its own large interests, is the accredited representative of the Rothschilds in America. He was born in this city on February 18, 1857, and was educated in the Deory School, Hampton, Conn., Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard University, where he was graduated in the class of '75.

He was married in 1881 to Elizabeth Hamilton Morgan, daughter of Edward Morgan and grand-daughter of Matthew Morgan, a well known merchant. She died in Paris in 1898. Mr. Belmont has three sons and a granddaughter. His eldest son, August Belmont, Jr., was born in 1882 and was married to Alice W. de Goleorina in 1906. Their daughter, Jessie Morgan Belmont, was born in 1907. Raymond Belmont, the second son, was born in 1888 and was recently graduated from Harvard. Morgan Belmont, born in 1892, is now attending St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. Since the death of his wife Mr. Belmont has lived much alone, either in his home, in East 34th street, or his country seat at Hempstead, Long Island. His sons have passed most of their lives either at boarding schools or in college.

BELMONT'S MANY INTERESTS.

Mr. Belmont entered the banking firm founded by his father, at No. 23 Nassau street, in 1875. Since that time he has been identified with many corporate interests, among the most important of which was his activity in improving the rapid transit facilities of the city, devoting much attention to the planning and construction of the subway. At present he is chairman of the boards of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company.

Among other railroad interests, he is a director of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Long Island, the New York & Long Island Traction Company and the New York & Queens County Railway Company. Among his steamship interests are the American-Asiatic Steamship Company and the North American Transportation and Trading Company. In the insurance field he is a director of the Alliance Assurance Company of London, the Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. He is a director, as well, in the Bank for Savings in the City of New York, the Manhattan Trust Company, the Phoenix National Bank and the National Park Bank of New York.

He has been actively associated with turf interests in this state, being president and director of the Westchester Racing Association. He is president of the American Kennel Club, a director of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company and a director of The New York and Florida Special.

AUGUST BELMONT AND HIS FIANCEE.



AUGUST BELMONT.
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New Theatre. He is a member and was formerly president of the New York Athletic Club, is flag officer of the Corinthian Yacht Club and a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Manhattan and Country clubs.

The marriage of Mr. Belmont and Miss Robson will take place some time next month. The wedding will be a quiet one, at Miss Robson's home, No. 302 West 77th street. Only the family and a few intimate friends will be present. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will sail for a short trip through Europe, returning to open the country home at Hempstead in time for the races at Belmont Park.

SAVED THE TRAIN.

Operator, His Foot Mangled,
Struggled to His Key.

The Telegraph to the Tribune. Mankato, Minn., Feb. 12.—Rudolph Elmquist, an eighteen-year-old telegraph operator, prevented a disastrous wreck to-day. It is Elmquist's custom to go to his home in Stillwater on an evening freight train.

In trying to board a caboose he slipped, fell beneath the wheels and one foot was badly mangled. When the crew saw he had failed to get aboard, the train was stopped and backed up after having proceeded some distance. Elmquist saw the train backing, and knew the northbound Twin City passenger train was almost due. He dragged himself, suffering excruciating pains, over the snow back to the office, got the door open and wired the following message:

"My foot is cut off and No. 271 is coming back to pick me up. She will have to have help against No. 142, which is due at Mankato in a few minutes." Then he fainted and fell across the desk.

BRYAN ON LIQUOR.

Declares for County Option
and Denounces Saloons.

The Telegraph to the Tribune. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—W. J. Bryan has come out for county option in Nebraska. He declares that the right of the government to regulate the sale of liquor cannot be denied, and the right to make the county the unit of regulation is just as plain. The people who pay the taxes, he contends, should have a voice in determining the system to be employed for regulating the sale of liquors.

Bryan's declaration will appear as an editorial in the forthcoming issue of "The Commoner." One significant passage is as follows:

"The saloon—not every one, but as a rule—is an alliance with vice. I understand it is constantly used to debauch politics and to prevent the intelligent consideration of public questions. The liquor interests interfere in all matters that may even remotely affect their interests. They made themselves odious at the last session of the Nebraska Legislature.

PEABODY COMPLAINT FILED.

Government Sues Banker for \$343,000
and Interest.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The complaint in a suit brought by the United States government against George Foster Peabody, banker and financier of New York, for judgment in the sum of \$343,000, with interest from January, 1896, was filed in the United States Court here to-day. The damages are based on an alleged conversion by Mr. Peabody and his agents of government lands in the Salt Lake Meridian, in Carbon County, Utah.

GALLS NAVAL MEN JEALOUS.

Allen Sees Their Influence at Work
Against Peary.

Portland, Me., Feb. 12.—The jealousy of the naval officers is what prevented the House Committee on Naval Affairs from reporting in favor of the bill to make Commander Peary a rear admiral, said Commander Peary's ally, Allen, who introduced the bill in the House. There are countless instances on record, he continued, of opposition to the advancement of an officer of the army and navy, and I could not see why there should be any opposition to the advancement of Commander Peary. I have been told that the hostility of General Greely and Admiral Schley had something to do with the attitude of the committee.

THE POPULAR TRAIN SOUTH.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The New York and Florida Special, leaving Albany for New York, will leave Albany at 9:25 A. M. following day. Dining, drawing-room and stateroom sleeping cars. Arrives New York at 12:15 P. M. daily. 1215 E. way.

FIFTY-ONE DROWNED.

Eight-eight Persons Left on
Wrecked Steamer.

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 12.—The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Humboldt Passage of the Strait of Magellan and will probably be a total loss.

The chief pilot and fifty passengers were drowned.

Anand, Chile, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Strathairn has arrived here with 183 men and women and seventeen of the crew of the steamer Lima, which is on the rocks in West Humboldt Passage, Strait of Magellan. The steamer went ashore in a storm on February 5.

The steamer officials report having left eighty-eight persons aboard the Lima, their rescue being impossible. They had no drinking water, the tanks having burst. The first mate of the Lima and fifty passengers were drowned.

The stranded steamer Lima is a British vessel, owned in Liverpool and plying between that port and the ports of South America. She was last reported as sailing from Bahia Blanca, Argentina, on January 28 and was on her way to Chilean and Peruvian ports.

The Lima is 401 feet long, registers 3,115 tons and was built in Glasgow in 1907.

The place where the steamer was wrecked is probably Humboldt Passage, located between the south shore of San Pedro Island and Chiloe. It is a narrow passage, full of dangers and very difficult of navigation. Humboldt rocks, two in number and sixty feet high, mark the entrance to this passage.

THE NINA SIGHTED.

Naval Tug, Feared Lost,
Now Here.

According to a wireless message received at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday, the naval tug Nina, which left the Norfolk (Va.) and last Sunday bound for Boston, and had not been heard of since, had been sighted with her propeller disabled, but coming to New York under her own steam.

Much anxiety had been felt for the Nina. Eight government vessels had been sent out to search for her, and the wireless apparatus all along the coast had been kept busy. Rear Admiral Murdock, commandant of the Brooklyn yard, sent out two of the yard tugs, the Pontiac and the Apache.

The Nina is one of the oldest of the naval tugs, having been built in 1865 by Rainey & Archibald, of Chester, Penn. She is schooner rigged, of 339 tons measurement, and is assigned to duty as tender to the third submarine division. She carries a crew of thirty-two men, under command of Chief Boatswain John S. Croghan.

Wood's Hole, Mass., Feb. 12.—Making heavy weather in a driving snowstorm, the naval tug Nina was seen last Sunday morning, off Cape Henry, by the tug Savage, Captain Hand of the Savage said to-night. The weather became so bad that the Savage turned back with its tow of three barges, but the Nina kept on.

LEONCAVALLO ILL.

Composer's Death from Heart
Disease Feared.

Milan, Feb. 12.—Ruggiero Leoncavallo, the composer, is seriously ill from heart disease, and his death is feared. His brother has been summoned to Milan by telegraph.

Leoncavallo is best known by his opera "Pagliacci." He was born in Naples in 1856. He was trained in music in the Conservatory at Naples and made a tour as a pianist at the age of sixteen. He is a man of letters as well as a musician and is a Wagner enthusiast, having done much to make that composer popular in Italy.

Others of his operas are "Medici," "Savonarola," "Cosme Borghia," "Triumphant," and "Zaza." He first visited this country in 1906.

SHOT MOTHER DEAD.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Pointed
Revolver at Her and Fired.

Mrs. Agnes Brady was shot and killed about 9 o'clock last night by her nine-year-old son John. The shooting occurred in the flat on the top floor of No. 690 East 138th street. Mrs. Brady had been out walking with her two sons, John and Thomas, a baby in arms.

William, an eleven-year-old boy, was left at home. In looking through his father's room he found a loaded revolver. When the mother returned William attempted to hide the weapon, but John, his younger brother, caught sight of it and pointed upon it.

MAYOR WALKED 14 MILES.

Had Agreed to Raise Flag in Nesconset
if He Had to Swim.

Mayor Gaynor walked fourteen miles over the muddy country roads from St. James to Nesconset and back yesterday in order to fulfill his promise to raise the flag which he had given to the town. Lincoln's Birthday was appointed for the raising. The committee was prepared to postpone the ceremony until a message was received from Mayor Gaynor that he would raise the flag if he had to swim to Nesconset.

MAIL LAY IN LOCKER FOUR YEARS.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 12.—Sixty-eight letters and sixty-nine postcards mailed four years ago were delivered this morning to the persons here to whom they were addressed. The mail was found in one of the lockers at the postoffice, and when Postmaster Pollitt communicated with the authorities at Washington he was instructed to have the mail delivered at once. The discovery of the overdue mail came about through the request of a substitute carrier for a locker of his own. In cleaning out this locker the undelivered mail was found, and it is said, a reference to the records showed that John J. Murray, a carrier, who had been dismissed, was using the locker at the time the mail should have been delivered.

TRAFFIC REASSURES BUSINESS WORLD;

HUGHES DEMANDS UNSPARING PROBE

SEES OPPORTUNITY IN
ALLDIS CASE.

Governor Says Republican
Party Will Gain Through
Fearless Action.

Governor Hughes declared last night in ringing terms that the Republican party must face courageously the situation that has developed in Albany and purge itself of evil and of leaders who have misrepresented the people.

Speaking at the Lincoln Day dinner of the Republican Club in the Waldorf the Governor did not refer specifically to any case, but the diners understood that he had reference to the Allis investigation and other things that have developed in the political situation in the state.

This is no time to retire in dismay from any disclosure, he said, but to reveal the truth and show the people that anything that may have been done by any of its representatives in opposition to the principles of justice and fair dealing.

In this connection the Governor said: "Now, I want to say a word about the State of New York. And I desire to say something about the state of the State of New York. (Great laughter.) Lincoln is a national name. Lincoln was a Republican and brought into great place by the Republican party. But his power and his accomplishments and his character have transcended the limits of any party, and he is claimed justly by the people without regard to any party, yet we can never go back to the early days of the party that we love without claiming Lincoln as in a sense peculiarly our own. We cannot go forward to the days that we fear without abiding absolutely by the principles which moved Lincoln. We must always correct our compass by that fair judgment and that consideration of those postulates which underlie all governmental action. And so it is that with the Republican party of the State of New York, and at this time, we merely have to saw through the oak clear and steadily as Lincoln sawed through his oak to get through with our work and commit ourselves to the judgment of the people of the state."

IS NOT DISCOURAGED.

"There are some who look forward with perturbation, and it would be idle to disguise the fear and uncertainty which attaches to events now before the public. But I do not look forward with any sense of discouragement. What is the Republican party? The Republican party is composed of the Republicans voters of the state, and there are no men in the state, taking that party as a whole, more desirous of fair and uncorrupt administration and just action than the members of the Republican party."

"If they suffer aught, they suffer by misrepresentation; they suffer because they have not been faithfully represented or led, and not because there is any unsoundness in the party itself. All that we need is to have that moral purpose which distinguished the party in its early days once more express itself decidedly in the State of New York, to carry it forward to a victory which can alone be justified when that moral purpose is in evidence before the people."

"We want party harmony. We want to work together as a party. If we are to have party harmony that amounts to anything, it must be the harmony of health; it must be the harmony of party soundness; it must be the party harmony that has nothing in it which fails to represent the demand of the people, and that the party—that the government of the state—shall be pure and honest and faithful."

"This is not a time to retire in dismay from any disclosure. The party can stand anything except being untrue to itself and allying itself with the evil that may be in it. It needs to purge itself of evil; it needs to get rid of that which can justly be condemned, and it shows itself before the people, what it really is representative of—I say it with- out disparagement to the honorable men who are in other parties—representing the sound judgment and conscience of the electorate of the State of New York."

TIME TO GO FORWARD.

"What we need now is to go forward. The party, if it sees fit, can make the great mistake of allowing itself to be regarded as justly represented by what will be unfailingly condemned, or it can go forward showing that it is not represented by aught of evil. But if in any department of administration there has been a failure to abide by those principles of justice and fair dealing which are the foundation of free institutions, and if aught of them, or much of them, may be laid at the door of the Republican party or those who have represented it, the obvious and the necessary course for the Republican party is to show to all men that that does not represent the principles or purposes of the party, and that they are going forward with an insistent demand for a continuance of better things."

"Now! if we will stop talking fearfully and in whispers of an awful punishment which may be meted to the party because of what may have been done by those belonging to the party, and see to it that what the party now stands for shall be right and fair; that we shall deal justly and squarely, meeting every thing as it is presented so as to satisfy the conscience of the people of the State of New York, the Republican party, with its record, will be invincible in the State of New York, under proper leadership."

"Lincoln was a great man, but he was in a great crisis. And it takes a great man in a great man, and so with a party when it is in a crisis, when there are all sorts of odds to be faced, then is the time to show that it is a grand old party, equal to its tasks of government, and, what is so difficult, equal to the task of arising above what is evil and corrupt in itself, and meeting out the punishment, and pursuing steadily the ideal which makes it worthy of the confidence and continued support of the American people."

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