

**TAFT SPEECH LIKED LEADERS IN BUSINESS GIVE VIEWS.**

**"Altogether Excellent," Says Gary—Clews Expects No Effect on Stocks.**

Widespread approval by well known men greeted the publication yesterday of the speech delivered by President Taft at the Lincoln Day dinner of the Republican Club last Saturday night. Men prominent in the business and financial world hailed it as a masterly statement of existing conditions and as possessing some of the "alarming" features, long heralded by certain interests, as representative of what the policy of the administration was to be. It was believed by many that President Taft was peculiarly felicitous in that part of his address where he opened the door in invitation to the business men of the country to meet the government half way in solving the problems of the time. It was pointed out that although the administration of course would uphold the laws, he coupled with it the assurance that this would be done in the way best calculated to prevent a destruction of public confidence in business.

**EXCELLENT SAYS GARY.** Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, did not overlook yesterday any word in the speech. He was unable to be present at the dinner, but in his apartments at the Waldorf, by the newspaper reports before him, Judge Gary told a reporter of The Tribune yesterday that the President's address was "conciliatory in its tone and altogether excellent." He referred to it as being a strong presentation of the policy of the present administration concerning the subjects referred to.

"It is plain, explicit and comprehensive," continued Judge Gary. "Its tone, though firm and vigorous, is nevertheless calm and entirely free from prejudice or passion. The utterances are those of a statesman as contrasted with such as might be expected from a demagogue or even a mere politician. The speech was timely and will be of great benefit to the business interests of the country."

That part of the address which refers to the questions in which I am particularly interested should not be objected to if I understand the position of the President, although it is possible something might properly be added as to detail or method.

"I like the statement that those engaged in modern business, especially of transportation, shall pursue the policy with respect to their competitors of 'live and let live.' This condition cannot be realized either by unreasonable combinations nor by destructive competition. The President states that the laws of the country must be enforced, as every one sworn to execute the laws must insist, but he removes the sting by further stating that this will be done in the way best calculated to prevent a destruction of public confidence in business.

"I think this expression is of great significance, for the administration will find all of the important interests of the country, whether they are in the courts or otherwise, disposed to meet the government half way in reaching a solution which shall protect property and promote business success, and yet, at the same time prevent injustice or oppression to any. There will be, I believe, no cause for court proceedings if all of us will honorably and cheerfully meet the administration on a fair basis.

**FRIENDLY ADJUSTMENT.** Personally I think the government ought to and will give due consideration to the fact that there are many conditions in ownership and methods which have been reached without any intention to violate the laws of the country and without opposition on the part of the administrators of the law, and should not be attacked, to the prejudice of those peculiarly interested, without full opportunity to reach an adjustment which will harm no one.

"I see nothing in the utterances of the President opposed to this view, and on the contrary, much in its favor. The arguments of the President relating to the questions he discusses in detail are unanswerable. The people throughout the country have to some extent been in a fever of excitement during the last few weeks, and the speech of the President was therefore opportune."

Henry Clews, the banker, said: "The President's speech was about what was expected of him. He simply reiterated what he said in his speeches on his swing around the country. He shows a firm attitude against the law-breaker. Enforcement of the laws is the proper function of the Chief Executive. It is what he is there for. The laws must be enforced to preserve peace and order. If trusts and corporations break them with impunity, individuals could not be expected to do differently. I do not believe the speech will have any effect on securities, as the Stock Exchange has already discounted it."

**MAKAY'S VIEWS COINCIDE.** Although not intended as comment upon Mr. Taft's speech, Clarence H. McKay, on returning from an inspection trip in the South, said in commenting on business conditions: "The Postal Telegraph Company's plans for extensions, enlargements and general expansion of facilities throughout the South will be carried out as demands require in all directions. Pending decisions by the Supreme Court may be, and doubtless are, important, and proposed legislation in Congress may or may not be enacted, but what of it? Properties are not going to be confiscated and the country is not going to smash. On the contrary, we have only to rid ourselves of silly apprehensions of 'Anton official assaults upon legitimate business to enjoy the general prosperity."

A significant statement was made last night by one of the Liberal whips, Mr. J. M. F. Fuller, who, in a speech at Trowbridge, admitted that within the last three days quite possible that the House of Commons would reject the budget. They did not know what attitude the Nationalists would assume, he said, and it was quite possible that they might within a few months have to fight another general election on an issue of supreme importance to the democracy of the country. According to the latest report, Winston Spencer Churchill will succeed Mr. Gladstone at the Home Office, Augustus H. Balfour and John Burns retaining their present posts as Chief Secretary for Ireland and president of the Local Government Board, respectively.

**FIND GIRL'S BODY**

**Washed Ashore Near Atlantic City—Warrant for a Man.**

Atlantic City, Feb. 13.—Frozen stiff, the body of Jane Adams, who disappeared from this city on Friday evening of last week, was washed ashore to-day at Ventnor. After thawing out the body County Physician Souder discovered that death was due to a heavy blow over the left eye, which had caused a hemorrhage of the brain. When she left her sister and Arbis Siler on the pier last Friday evening Miss Adams was accompanied by William Siler, the older brother of her sister's companion. The younger couple went to a dance hall on the pier. Later, when they reached the Adams home, on North Missouri avenue, they found that Jane had not returned. Her mother was worried and went to the Siler home, where William said he did not know what had become of Jane. Mrs. Adams had a warrant issued for his arrest, but he has not been seen about his home since the day following the disappearance of the girl.

**PERIL OF 88 PERSONS.**

**Six Vessels Hastening to Wreck of the Lima.**

Valparaiso, Chili, Feb. 13.—Immediately on receipt of the news that the Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima had been wrecked on a reef in the Huambin Passage, in the Strait of Magellan, and that eighty-eight persons had been left aboard, the Chilean government sent the protected cruiser Ministro Zenteno to the rescue. Following quickly in the wake of the cruiser are five steamers, which the navigation company ordered to proceed at top speed to Magellan. The fate of those who were left behind by the British steamer Hatumet, which rescued 205 of the passengers and crew, will not be known until the Ministro Zenteno, which carries wireless, arrives there. No further word was received to-day from Ancud, where the Hatumet put in with the survivors. According to late dispatches received last night, there is some hope that the remainder of the passengers and crew on the Lima may be able to hold out if aid reaches them quickly. The Hatumet, after taking off 205 persons, was compelled to proceed on account of the danger of being swept on the rocks by the storm. The persons left on the Lima include the captain, five officers and two first class passengers.

**CHARCOT'S BAD LUCK.**

**Long Series of Accidents to the Pourquoi Pas.**

Punta Arenas, Chili, Feb. 13.—Further details have been received here of the voyage of the Pourquoi Pas, which is now returning with Dr. Jean M. Charcot's Antarctic expedition. The Pourquoi Pas, on reaching the region of ice on her trip to the South, stranded on the coast of Graham Land, but was refloated after three days. On the resumption of the voyage the steamer had a long series of accidents. She was in collision with a number of icebergs and lost her middle engine to the pressure of the ice. The crew, however, managed to construct a jury rudder.

There was considerable suffering among the men during the many months in the Antarctic regions, scurvy and heart disease being the chief ailments. The scientific observations were conducted with the greatest care and thus the object of the expedition was in part realized. Numerous journeys were made over the ice, but it was impossible to use automobiles on account of the bad condition of the ice fields. The stranding of the Pourquoi Pas and the collisions with bergs caused a serious leak at the outset of the expedition, which proved impossible to repair. Water flowed in at all times and the pumps were in constant use until the end of the voyage. The steamer was exposed to violent storms on the return trip as far as the Strait of Magellan, and was compelled to put in at an obscure harbor for two days to repair the engines. A scarcity of provisions and coal, the damage to the ship and the exhaustion of the crew made necessary the return.

**ASQUITH WEAKENS.**

**Rumor of Concession to Irish Party—Hint of Election.**

London, Feb. 13.—Rumor is busy with the Prime Minister's visit to the King at Brighton on Saturday, but Mr. Asquith went immediately for the week end into the country, and neither the names of the new ministers nor anything authentic regarding the government's policy has been allowed to leak out. It is believed that final decision will be made when the Premier communicates the King's views to the Cabinet Council to-morrow. It is said, however, that at the last moment Mr. Asquith yielded to the Extremists and the Redmondites, and, on the ground that a discussion of the address and the budget would postpone the question of the veto of the House of Lords until after Easter, has consented to introduce the veto bill before the budget, even though this course endangers the budget and may bring about another general election in a few months.

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**FINE SAYS CARNEGIE**

**PRAISES MAYOR FOR TAX UTTEANCES.**

**In Characteristic Letter Says Real Estate Should Be "Tax Heavier."**

Andrew Carnegie has sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor thanking him for calling attention to the "folly and injustice" of the personal property tax. Mr. Carnegie's letter is full of approbation of the Mayor's suggestion that the tax be "abolished"—and of other examples of condensed spelling. The Mayor, in his reply, confesses to feeling "compelled" to compliment Mr. Carnegie on his spelling. Among the many communications received by Mr. Gaynor bearing on the matter of abolishing the general personal property tax Carnegie is the only one that submits for consideration "tax heavier," "wealthy citizens," "newly assessed," etc. Mr. Gaynor says in his reply that, like Mr. Carnegie, all correspondents on the subject are in favor of doing away with it. If the "intelligent will of the community" calls for immediate action looking to the repeal law the Mayor promises Mr. Carnegie to have it prepared and sent to Albany.

**MR. CARNEGIE'S LETTER.**

As a contributor to the personal tax, I venture to call your attention to the folly and injustice. An examination of the list of those who pay reveals the fact that the tax is levied on a few and upon surprisingly small amounts. The absence of many names of rich persons is equally surprising, and these are not the greatest evils of the tax. The most serious evils of the tax are the conditions which appear in the city by paying only upon a mere fraction of the value of the property. I understand that the law only requires individuals to pay upon what they are assessed, and still leaves the majority of the property on the whole personal property or would be required to pay upon a mere fraction of the value of the property. The law is a mockery, and it is a disgrace to the city that it should be so. The law is a mockery, and it is a disgrace to the city that it should be so.

**HELD UP FOR REPROBATION.**

Speakers in New York every now and then hold me up for reprobation because I only pay upon five millions of personal property, seemingly ignoring the fact that I am assessed the same rate as the rest of the city. In your speech last evening at the unveiling of the Jessup statue you very properly rebuked me for not paying the same rate as the rest of the city. I am disposed to believe that no charge made against me would be more just than that I have not paid the same rate as the rest of the city. I am disposed to believe that no charge made against me would be more just than that I have not paid the same rate as the rest of the city.

**DOESN'T WANT DELAY.**

I earnestly hope, Mr. Mayor, you will not postpone until next year the bill as proposed. You have put your finger upon one of the greatest sources of disorder in the city. The Mayor's letter to Mr. Carnegie has always been "Believe me, intelligent people understand the advantages of the New York personal tax, instead of nothing," and advised citizens to pay the same rate as the rest of the city. But it is important that the masses understand what millionaires do. We must justify our existence.

**QUOTES NEWSPAPERS.**

"I see nothing in the utterances of the President opposed to this view, and on the contrary, much in its favor. The arguments of the President relating to the questions he discusses in detail are unanswerable. The people throughout the country have to some extent been in a fever of excitement during the last few weeks, and the speech of the President was therefore opportune."

**MAYOR'S REPLY.**

Mayor Gaynor replied in the following cordial letter: "Your letter is one of the many coming to me about the personal tax. They are all in favor of doing it. But you are the only one who expressed the desire to abolish it. I feel 'compelled' to compliment you in that respect. But what about the fate of Roosevelt when he tried to do it? He tried to make other people try it, sea or hay. I hope your expression of earnest hope that I do not postpone applying to the Legislature until next year. Of course, I have no power to advocate anything contrary to the intelligent will of the community. If you would like to have it prepared and sent to Albany, or maybe a law giving its local option to the mayor would be more proper. I note the newspaper editorial approvals which you quote. It is a great thing to have the approval of the newspapers, which most of ours are. The less said about the other few the better."

**SCHUMANN-HEINK'S RANCH.**

**Singer Buys Land in California for Her Boys.**

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Schumann-Heink, the singer, has purchased 200 acres of land in San Diego County for \$20,000. The property is in the beautiful El Capon Valley, and includes the known as the Villa Caro Ranch. The property was bought from Colonel E. D. Fletcher and W. B. Gross, of this city. The singer will erect a home for her children on the ranch. She has been invited to retire from the concert stage, but expects to spend as much of her time as she can spare superintending improvements on her newly acquired property, where, she says, she will teach her boys to be great teachers.

**SOCIALIST RIOTS**

**POLICE WOUND MANY IN GERMAN CITIES.**

**Sharp Affrays at Berlin, Halle and Essen—One Man Fatally Hurt.**

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Demonstrations by the Socialists throughout the empire after mass meetings held to-day to protest against the suffrage bill, resulted in serious affrays between the demonstrators and the police at many places. In Berlin several policemen were severely wounded by stones thrown by rioters, and scores of Socialist supporters were injured by the sabres of the police. Reports from places outside of Berlin give a number of casualties. The most serious riot occurred at Neumunster, in Holstein, where a workman was mortally wounded by a knife thrust through the lungs; another's hand was cut off and a third lost an ear. At Halle, after the close of the meetings, about two thousand Socialists attacked the police, who drew their sabres and wounded many persons. At Konigsberg, where the Socialists returned in a body from the suburban meetings, the police, in attempting to divert the crowds into the side streets, used their side arms. They also made a number of arrests.

At Duisburg, on the Rhine, the Socialists in a series of street demonstrations after the meetings, came into collision with the police. The latter used their sabres and several of the paraders were cut and bruised. At Cologne huge crowds assembled in Cathedral Square, intending to march in order to the meeting places in the suburbs, but strong cordons of police held the chief thoroughfares, and forced the crowds to take the side streets. The meetings were so largely attended that the authorities closed the halls after they were filled in order to prevent overcrowding. The speakers urged the Socialists not to offer resistance to the police. Sharply worded resolutions of protest were adopted.

In the suburbs of Berlin about forty meetings were held in crowded halls. The majority of them were peacefully conducted, but in Rixdorf, a southern suburb, the population of which numbers nearly one hundred thousand, an immense crowd gathered in the public square and listened to speeches by several of the leaders. A police lieutenant called on the people to disperse, but they refused to obey. The police thereupon tried to break up the meeting, and some of the crowd responded with a shower of stones, slightly wounding the lieutenant and policeman.

After the meetings large processions straggled through the principal suburban streets singing the workmen's "Marsellaise." Some of them tried to reach the central sections about the Schlesienplatz, but the police held all the approaches, and dispersed the crowd with great difficulty. Later in the afternoon the police ordered a crowd, composed largely of half-grown youths, at the Kronprinzener-Graben, to disperse, but were greeted with shouts of "Blood-hounds!" and a shower of stones. An officer ordered the men to charge with drawn arms, and several of the rioters were wounded. At Essen also several Socialists or their supporters were cut by the sabres of the police, but no one was dangerously injured.

**TROOPS CALLED OUT.**

**Over Forty Persons Hurt at Halle—Frankfurt's Riot.**

Halle, Saxony, Feb. 13.—Serious disturbances occurred here this afternoon at the close of several Socialist mass meetings against the suffrage bill. A great crowd gathered in the square before the theatre shouting, "Down with the Junkers!" "Away with Bethmann-Holweg!" groups of them singing the workmen's "Marsellaise." The police summoned military assistance, and a company of infantry soon arrived at double quick. The crowd, however, had meanwhile dispersed before the police with drawn sabres. Many persons were wounded and about forty of them were treated at the university hospital. There were many arrests. According to the official report with stones, but eyewitnesses deny this.

Frankfurt-on-Main, Feb. 13.—Election demonstrations led to a collision with the police this afternoon. After a number of Socialist indignation meetings the crowds tried to form processions and march to the centre of the city. The police were stationed at various points and refused to allow the parades to proceed. Fifty arrests were made, the prisoners including the Socialist editor, Herr Wendel, who, while passing the Bismarck monument shouted, "Hurrah for universal secret suffrage!"

**BLACKJACKS IN THEATRE.**

**Gang Invades Moving Picture House—Revolver Ends Trouble.**

Twenty-five men, said by the police to be members of an East Side gang, entered the balcony of a moving picture and vaudeville house at No. 25 West 125th street at about 7 o'clock last evening and threatened to make trouble. They created much excitement and annoyed the audience seated below by throwing things at them. When the manager and owner tried to remonstrate with them they pulled their blackjacks from their pockets and were quieted only when James England, the doorman, drew a revolver and ordered them out. The police of the East 104th street station were informed of the trouble, but the men had disappeared when the patrolmen arrived.

**HERMANN JURY STILL OUT.**

Portland, Ore., Feb. 13.—After thirty-six hours spent in consideration of the case oflinger Hermann, tried for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the Blue Mountain forest reserve, in this state, the jury at 11 o'clock to-night was still unable to reach a verdict. Judge Charles E. Wolverson at that time ordered the jury locked up for the night.

**RAID ON POLICE**

**BUGHER DESCENDS ON A STATION.**

**Takes Ten Men To Be Identified by Prisoners Who Charge Clipping.**

The investigation of clapping charges against policemen assumed the proportions of a raid on the East 104th street station yesterday, when Acting Police Commissioner Bugher visited the station in his automobile and ordered four policemen to accompany him to Police Headquarters. The men were not aware of the charges against them until they were identified by three prisoners in the Tombs, who had complained of alleged cruelties at their hands when they were arrested on January 22. District Attorney Whitman forwarded the charges after the three men had been sentenced to terms in jail for the robbery of a small quantity of candy from a Harlem store. According to their statements, the prisoners were taken to the East 104th street station, and while awaiting the usual police examination were clubbed and otherwise mistreated. Commissioner Bugher refused to comment on the examination after the prisoners had picked the policemen from a line of ten uniformed men. The inquiry was made more impressive by the quiet at Police Headquarters yesterday. The officers were on duty when the Acting Commissioner and Inspector Schmittberger arrived with the four policemen, whose names were given as Matthew Hogan, James O'Sullivan, George Rowley and William Haver.

After a short preliminary examination the four policemen were ordered to the Tombs, where they were met by six men from the Mulberry street station. Then the ten men were ordered to hold their hands over the precinct numbers on their coats and stand in line. A lieutenant was stationed on either side of the policemen. When the line had been formed, George Levy, of No. 200 East 101st street, who was sentenced to imprisonment for two and one-half years as the result of the robbery, was taken into the room. He identified the four men from the East 104th street station. Frederick Veilmann, of No. 1907 Third avenue, and Joseph Monahan, of No. 1948 Second avenue, who received sentences of six months and three months, respectively, then were called to look at the policemen. They also picked out the same men.

Although Mr. Bugher and Inspector Schmittberger carried out the examination with rigid secrecy, the circumstances which led to the charges were made public in police channels last night. According to the report, the prisoners first complained of the alleged clapping to the Tombs warden. Then they were taken before an Assistant District Attorney, whose report to District Attorney Whitman was finally given to the Acting Police Commissioner. The men were arraigned in the Harlem police court on January 22, charged with being suspicious persons, after they had been arrested at 230 Second street and Second avenue at 2:30 o'clock that morning. They had several pounds of candy, which later was claimed by Isaac Pearlman, of No. 109 East 110th street, who said that his store had been robbed on the night of the arrest. Then the charge was changed to burglary, and last week Judge Rosalsky sentenced the three men.

While yesterday's proceedings at first caused a sensation at the police station and at Headquarters, the uniformed police officials later regarded the charges as a part of a conspiracy to prevent the prisoners from being sent to jail. The four men who were identified at the Tombs were not suspended after the investigation, and they were not ordered to appear for trial. It was said last night at Police Headquarters that the investigation was practically ended.

**AMATEUR BANDITS IN TROUBLE.**

**Youngster's New Air Rifle Goes Off and Wounds Newsboy in Hand.**

Sauntering forth with his new air rifle yesterday, eleven-year-old Isaac Platt, of No. 282 State street, Brooklyn, met a newsboy at Smith street, and ordered him to hold up his hands. The newsboy was Morris Baker, twelve years old, of No. 256 Atlantic avenue. Smiling he complied with the amateur bandit's orders, but the next instant his laughter gave way to a different emotion, for he grabbed his left hand and howled that he was shot. Isaac was so frightened by what he said afterward was the accidental discharge of the rifle, that he stood still, and a policeman on his way to Police Headquarters, a few doors away, arrested him. An ambulance was called for Morris, who went home with his wounded hand in bandages, and Isaac was taken to the Children's Society to be arraigned in the Children's Court this morning as a juvenile delinquent.

**OIL FUEL FOR BRITISH NAVY.**

**Fifty Thousand Tons Reported Ordered for Warships.**

London, Feb. 13.—"The Daily Express" asserts that the British Admiralty has decided to adopt the principle of oil fuel as a substitute for coal in the navy, and has ordered 50,000 tons of liquid fuel for the current year. HERO OF 26 BATTLES A SUICIDE. Woburn, Mass., Feb. 13.—Major Ambrose Bancroft, a veteran who fought in twenty-six battles of the Civil War, committed suicide by hanging at his home here last night. His body was found to-day by a member of his household, who went to his room to awaken him. For several years Major Bancroft had been failing, both mentally and physically. He was seventy-eight years old. He leaves a wife, who is now visiting their son, Dr. Irving R. Bancroft, in Los Angeles, and a daughter.

**KING GUSTAF'S RECOVERY.**

Stockholm, Feb. 13.—The condition of King Gustaf was so satisfactory to-day that no official bulletin was issued.

**TAFT FAVORS BUGHER**

**Deputy Police Commissioner May Be Surveyor of Port.**

From one of the numerous visitors to the city to attend the Republican Club dinner it was learned yesterday that Frederick H. Bugher, Deputy Police Commissioner, was the choice of President Taft for Surveyor of the Port, to be appointed to succeed Surveyor Clarkson on April 15, when the latter's term expires. Collector Loeb said, when asked about the report, that he knew Mr. Bugher had been considered for the place last year, but that he had heard nothing about a renewal of the intention to appoint him. Surveyor Clarkson also spoke of the fact that the Deputy Police Commissioner had been prominently mentioned for the surveyorship last year, but of the recent report he knew nothing. When Mr. Bugher was first said to be the choice of the President for the office there was opposition from several influential sources. It has been thought lately that Mr. Bugher would succeed Mr. Baker as Police Commissioner. The salary is \$7,500. The surveyorship carries with it a salary of \$8,000.

**AIR TRIP OVER SEA.**

**Brucker's Plan to Cross Atlantic to Porto Rico.**

Madrid, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Tenerife says that in his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon Joseph Brucker, the aeronaut, will be accompanied by Colonel Sba and A. Mesner. The dirigible Orontavia will be used and the aeronauts will strive to reach New York by way of Porto Rico and Cuba and up through the South.

**MELVILLE ON PEARY.**

**Rear Admiral Says Explorer Is Victim of Naval Jealousy.**

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Declaring that the United States navy is controlled by a class of men whose petty jealousies and selfishness are slowly but surely disrupting the whole service, Rear Admiral George W. Melville (retired) to-day expressed his concealed disgust at the latest turn in the North Pole affair. He charged that Commander Robert E. Peary is a victim of jealousy, and so long as a navy holds such men as Peary's promotion to the rank of rear admiral, the discoverer of the North Pole will receive no suitable remuneration nor honor beyond a medal proposed to be given to him by Congress. Admiral Melville declared that there is no law that can bar Peary's promotion to the highest office in his corps, with the relative rank of rear admiral, retired, carrying with it the pay of an active officer.

**DR. F. A. COOK IN CHILI.**

**Reported Sailing Northward—An Interview Refused.**

Valdivia, Chili, Feb. 13.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer, and his wife arrived here on board the German steamer Orisris, having taken a cabin at Montevideo. Dr. Cook travelled under the name of T. Craig. He and his wife sailed north to-day. He declined to give an interview. The steamer Orisris sailed from Hamburg on January 1 and from Antwerp on January 3 for Callao. Presumably she touched at Montevideo, where the Cooks are said to have boarded her, but her call there has not been reported. William L. Cook, Dr. Frederick A. Cook's brother, refused last night to discuss in any way the report that the explorer was in Chili.

**FEARED LAW, LET MAN DIE.**

**Foreigner Was Afraid to Cut Father-in-Law Down.**

Cleveland, Feb. 13.—A misconception of American law on the part of Otto Pich gave John Zahour, his father-in-law, who was trying to commit suicide, a chance to die. Pich found Zahour hanging in the pantry of his home, at No. 3283 Croton avenue, and keeping himself away from the wall by pushing against a shelf. He was still alive. Pich had heard that it was illegal for any one but the coroner to interfere under the circumstances, and he left at once in search of somebody who could summon that official. Meeting a policeman, he explained the case to him. The policeman made a quick run to the Zahour home and succeeded in detaching father-in-law before life was extinct. Zahour died in an ambulance, however, on the way to a hospital.

**A LOYAL CORNELL HEN.**

**She Lays Eggs Marked with the College Colors After Taking a Course.**

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 13.—So contagious is the Cornell spirit that a white Ithaca hen of the most unblemished character has been persuaded, after a course in dietetics, to lay eggs marked with the Cornell colors of Agriculture, to lay eggs bright with the Cornell colors. The yolks are red and the albumen white. A harmless dye was given to the hen with her feed, and when it was seen that her plumage began to turn a delicate pink her eggs were examined and found to be more deeply colored still. Other admixtures of dye turn the yolk of the egg pink and the hen's feet pink.

**MAN AND BABY OVERBOARD.**

**Barge Captain Drowned Under Ice—Baby Rescued Unconscious.**

Benhardt Hewkenard, captain of the Jay Street Terminal Company's Barge 1, was drowned in the East River under several heavy cakes of ice off the foot of Market street last night. His body had not been recovered up to midnight. Captain Hewkenard, with his wife and baby daughter returned to the barge at 10:30 o'clock last night from a visit to friends. He assisted his wife to climb a ladder from the deck to the roof of the barge and then, with the baby in his arms, started up the ladder. Hewkenard had half ascended the ladder when he slipped on the ice coating the rungs and fell into the river. His body disappeared from the view of his wife while the baby landed on a heavy cake of ice, unconscious. The baby was rescued with a boat hook and taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

**GENERAL PROBE**

**SEEMS LIKELY WILL BE HELD AT ALBANY IF NEEDED.**

**Speaker Wadsworth Says Developments So Far Do Not Warrant It.**

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Albany, Feb. 13.—If from further investigation of the bribery charges against Senator Jotham P. Aldis anything tending to throw discredit on the Legislature or any particular member of legislators is brought out, the Republican leaders of both houses will take steps to bring about a general "hoodie investigation" by a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly. This statement can be made definitely. This attitude is very largely the result of the conference of President Taft, Governor Hughes, Speaker Wadsworth, Senator Depeew, State Chairman Woodruff, Otto T. Bannard and Lloyd C. Griscom at Mr. Griscom's home in New York yesterday. The full and frank discussion of the situation by those men showed that however they might have been divided over party policies at various times they were united in determination to clear the name of the Republican party from suspicion of covering corruption. The Senate's investigation will be completed as a specific case, isolated from other matters. But if anything amplifying the statements about the 1903 corruption fund is shown on the record, and this material shows the debauching of legislators, the fullest investigation will result.

**LEADERS WATCH DEVELOPMENTS.**

Speaker Wadsworth to-night expressed his views frankly on this question to the Tribune correspondent. "The legislative leaders are watching developments in the Aldis bribery investigation with great interest," said he, "to see if evidence is produced to necessitate a general legislative investigation of the situation. No such material seems to have been produced yet."

It was reported here to-night that resolutions calling for a general investigation would be presented to-morrow night in both houses of the Legislature, possibly by the Democratic leaders. This, however, could not be verified, and it is not likely that in the present state of affairs the Republican leaders will let their Democratic adversaries get the start of them in that fashion to create campaign material. The political effect of this affair is realized thoroughly. Senator Benn Comger's story may or may not have been true, but Republican leaders are acting as if every word of it was gospel. At the beginning of the Senate's inquiry there were skeptics who professed to discern a large whitewash barrel and a capable operator in the immediate foreground, but no longer is there any thought of a sham investigation. Neither is there any notion that legislative leaders will shy at responsibility for whatever other investigations may become necessary to restore and retain public confidence.

**OLD POLITICIANS SCARED.**

In other words, the most case hardened politicians, hitherto almost impervious to public sentiment, are about scared out of their wits, while clean men of the younger type, like Speaker Wadsworth, are willing to take the lead in legislative action to rehabilitate their party. Some of these notions were expressed by the Speaker to-night in commenting on the Griscom conference. Said he: "At the informal conference held at Mr. Griscom's house on Saturday the principal subject of conversation was the serious effect which it was feared the Aldis case is having on the party. No person present sought to minimize the seriousness of this situation. No person attempted to lay down any definite programme which the party is to take or make any definite proposal whatsoever. No suggestion or comment which gave rise to a difference of opinion among those present was made. It was the earnest hope of all that the Senate should so conduct the present investigation as to free it from any suspicion of attempting to apply whitewash or being influenced in the slightest degree by any political pressure. The intimation contained in some newspaper accounts of what went on at the conference that there existed a division in sentiment in the conference is absolutely false."

**GOVERNOR WON'T TALK.**

Governor Hughes declined to make any comment on the conference other than to say, "I had a very pleasant trip."

Already, however, the word has gone out here that President Taft made plain his views that in the critical situation existing it would be folly for Republican leaders to continue to oppose the Governor's general legislative policies. He showed that he and Governor Hughes were in complete accord, apparently, and the hint was too broad to be lost. Therefore, it has become evident that when the investigators get through investigating they will turn to and a legislator enact a direct primary law which is pretty certain to be satisfactory to the Governor, though it may not be the identical bill introduced by Senator Hinman and Assemblyman Green. Real state supervision of telegraph and telephone companies also seems assured, together with some amount of ballot reform.

**MR. MOE DEFENDED.**

**Pastor Takes His Part from Pulpit—Conger Talks.**

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Senator Conger and Deacon Hiram G. Moe, with half a dozen other residents of Groton, returned to their home village last night, and to