

Chicago. The local freight agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Erie Railroad, the Lackawanna and the Central of New Jersey were witnesses, and produced their records of shipments to and from the storage plants and the managers of the local branches of the Swift, Armour, Hammond and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plants were also summoned, with their records. The books were held for inspection and the witnesses were excused for the day.

ARMOUR IS SILENT.

Doesn't Know What He Will Do About Indictment.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The matter is in the hands of our attorneys. I do not know yet what I shall do, said J. Ogden Armour to-night when asked about the indictments returned to-day by the grand jury in Hudson County, N. J., against packing companies and individual packers, including Mr. Armour.

Mr. Armour's attention was called to the declaration of Prosecutor Garven, that if the packers refused to come voluntarily he would ask for their extradition. Will you waive extradition or will you fight it? Mr. Armour was asked.

SEEK FEDERAL AID.

Warehousemen Want Supervision of Cold Storage.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Federal supervision of cold storage warehouses is to be asked of Congress by the American Warehousemen's Association, which met here to-night. Representatives of storage houses from every large city east of Chicago attended the meeting.

HEARS NEW YORK WITNESS.

Packing Inquiry at Chicago—Prices of Hogs Still Rise.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Seven witnesses appeared before the federal grand jury to-day in its investigation into the methods of the so-called Beef Trust.

BORDEN'S RIVAL UP.

Slawson-Decker Man Says They're Bitter Enemies.

The affairs of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company were taken up yesterday in the investigation of the methods of milk dealers instituted by the Attorney General. The company was organized in 1902. There is a New York company and a New Jersey company, all but 5 per cent of the latter's stock being owned by the former.

MORE SEATS AT ONCE.

Two-Minute Headway in Subway by March 7.

An improved subway service is to be started at once by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, but the order issued last week by the Public Service Commission for a two-minute headway service below 56th street up to 82d p. m. and a three-minute service until 1 a. m. has been suspended until March 7.

Hunyadi Janos Natural Laxative Water. Recommended by Physicians. Refuse Substitutes. If you have never used it before, try it NOW for CONSTIPATION.

NOT AFTER CONNERS

SCORNS ALL ALLIES.

Democratic League Is Going to Go Its Own Sweet Way.

The executive committee of the Democratic League met the Kings County committee of that body as the guests of Edward M. Shepard at a dinner in the Hotel Bossert, in Brooklyn, last night, and Mr. Shepard and ex-Mayor Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn explained to all the reasons for the league's existence.

Prominent Democrats not connected with the league, such as William J. Conners and Charles E. Murphy, got passing mention, but it was explained that the league, in spite of the many allegations to the contrary, and in spite of Conners's declaration made last Sunday, was not working for the downfall of Mr. Conners, nor to displace any one in the regular organization.

In the last few days the state chairman has been insisting in declaring that Thomas M. Osborne, as head of the new league, was allied with Murphy in the fight against him, but he may enjoy his interrupted Florida vacation now, safe in the announced policy of the league, made last night by both Mr. Shepard and Mr. Osborne, that they proposed to make no alliance with any organization.

The head of the league made a few remarks, however, which his hearers assigned to either Conners or Murphy, as their inclinations influenced them.

The workings of Democracy are such, said Mr. Osborne, "that when a candidate or independent committee is stumped or a bad man into prominence he has to be accepted and treated for what he is—the representative for the time being of that particular community."

The league denounced the Buffalo and the Carnegie Hall conventions, he continued, not because of the men who conducted them, but because of the denial of Democratic precept and practice that occurred, because of the daily elected delegates who were unseated, because of the committee who were foisted upon the party without election, because of the result of those and other outrages was to deprive the party of its best men.

Mr. Osborne did not "point with pride" to the Democratic party in the state; in fact, as he put it, "bad as were the conditions in the Republican organization, in the Democratic they seemed to be worse."

For the future, the future of the next campaign, he thought the indications were strongly in Democratic favor, with a big "if." The "if" was that success could not be won if Democrats put up what he termed a "wall of dogmatism," to search for our very best material, not a time to compromise, to dicker and to deal, and if we do these things we shall find our anticipations of a Democratic victory again defeated.

The policy of principle of political righteousness, Mr. Osborne said, had shown its worth within the last forty-eight hours, but this apparent reference to the result of the Thursday battle of the Murphy-Conners factions brought no response from his audience. His hearers took it with rather puzzled looks, as if seeking the connection between the policy of political righteousness and the two leaders of the Albany committee meeting.

For a platform for the state, if he had the framing of it, Mr. Osborne cited half a dozen planks, such as primary reform, ballot reform, reduction in the number of elective offices, reform in the system of public expenditures, and the placing of telephone and telegraph companies under the Public Service Commission law, which have already been put forth by Governor Hughes as his policies.

Mr. Shepard, in introducing Mr. Osborne, reviewed the history of the origin of the league. The result sought was, he said, "to bring to the organization what for years it had not had, a support as nearly unanimous as the imperfections of human nature permit from the Democrats of the state."

"The league was not formed, and has not intended," said Mr. Shepard, "to make an attack on any man. It has not sought, and will not seek, to displace Mr. Conners from the state chairmanship."

Affirmatively the league would beg all who have practical and official responsibility, he continued, not to make state politics an incident of local or municipal situation and not to elect or displace any one for purposes of local politics or for any factional advantage.

Mr. Shepard professed to see trouble ahead for the Republican organization because of the opinion of Governor Hughes in regard to the income tax law proposed by the President. The Republican pledge of tariff revision downward, he contended, had been broken, and the prosecution of monopoly, he said, was insincere because the Steel Trust was still immune.

He concluded with a eulogy of Mayor Gaynor and his administration, in which he linked Messrs. Mitchel, McAnery, Steers, Miller and Gresser with the Mayor, as the administration, "or at least the Democratic majority of it," but added that he had nothing against the "Republican minority," Controller Fendler and Borough President Cromwell, who, he believed, were "cordially supporting the Democratic majority."

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker spoke briefly, excusing himself on the ground of a sort throat, and Mr. Shepard ended the festivities with a toast to John H. McCowey, the Democratic leader of Kings County, who, he said, was doing good work in Brooklyn.

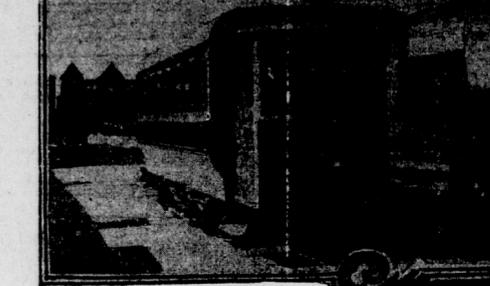
"Are you disposed to accept the Democratic candidacy for the governorship next fall?" asked Mr. Osborne when he had spoken.

"I am not in the habit of crossing bridges until I come to them," replied the leader of the Democratic League. "When the time comes I will be prepared to answer that question if it is put to me."

Mr. Hedley's objection was that it would be impossible to switch cars and cut down the trains from eight to five on the express and from five to three on locals and still keep up the headway fixed by the commission. Mr. Connetta has reported to Commissioner Rustis, who has special charge of the matter, that as the switching is all to be done above 96th street, where headway prescribed is four minutes, there is ample time for switching. Besides, he points out, the rush of passengers increases and decreases gradually, so that by cutting down and increasing trains gradually the situation will be better met. The object of the commission is to have a seat provided for every passenger when that is possible—will be the better, attained.

THE OLD AND NEW IN CITY TRANSPORTATION.

AN EDISON STORAGE BATTERY CAR IN 25TH STREET.



CONGER WITNESSES

Continued from first page.

—matter ruled out yesterday—brought another lively fight, in which Senators Grady and Brackett again took leading parts. Mr. Littletton contended that it was most important in his case to show that Aills, though recorded as voting for this bill, really did not do so, and fought it where possible. Senator Brackett reiterated his statement that to admit such evidence would open the way for the endless manufacture of evidence by a man in his own defence.

Grady agreed with the Aills lawyer and maintained that what happened in this instance in 1909 might easily have furnished motive for Conger's attack on Aills in 1910. He declared it was "insufferable" that there should not be a "full, frank and free discussion" of the case, but that lawyers' objections should be interposed to shut out matter going "right to the heart of the matter."

To cut out further speechmaking, Senator Davis said he would rule on the question later, after Grady had threatened to appeal from the ruling of the chair if the chair ruled as he did yesterday. That appeal would have made necessary a call of the Senate, many of whose members had left town.

GRADY'S STAND SIGNIFICANT?

Senator Grady's stand is significant if it foreshadows a leaning of the Democratic Senators toward Aills. The investigation has reached a stage where speculation about the opinions of the various Senators will not do, and every word on the floor of the Senate that indicates an inclination one way or the other is eagerly taken up and discussed.

In the debates that have accompanied the taking of testimony thus far the so-called "insurgent" Senators—those who attended the now famous meeting at the Ten Eyck which framed a protest against the selection of Aills as majority leader and to whom Conger first breathed his charges—have consistently stood by Aills's accuser.

Some of the Democrats have expressed sentiments regarding the admissibility of evidence similar to Grady's; but there has been nothing to show that the minority will act as a unit when the final vote is taken. The value to the Democratic party of a verdict adverse to Aills is openly recognized. If Aills is acquitted, all Conger's testimony involving the Republican organization in the scandal will fall. But counter to this is the opinion that Conger and his witnesses have delivered their shots with such lasting effect that the people of the state may not be satisfied to take a judgment of the Senate in favor of the defendant. More than one Democrat has expressed the belief that the turning down of Conger's charges would react against Republican prospects at the coming state election as severely as their vindication, although in a different way.

Mr. McKinstry was introduced by the Aills side, evidently to show that Moe could not have been in the Speaker's room on the adjournment day in 1901, as he testified. McKinstry testified that he reached the Capitol before the Speaker did that day and stayed in the room with him from the time he came until the session began. He said that Benn Conger did not call there with any attorneys, the warrant will not be served until to-morrow.

NEW ALBANY BILLS.

Schulz and Foley Have New York Charter Amendment.

Albany, Feb. 25.—Senator Schulz and Assemblyman Foley to-day introduced a greater New York charter amendment, providing that when a single street opening embraces lands in more than one borough the commissioners of estimate and assessment may be residents of any one of such boroughs. At present the commissioners must be residents of the boroughs in which the street opening is effected, the law not covering proceedings including land in more than one borough.

A bill by Assemblyman Goodspeed would permit the Commissioner of Docks in New York to acquire wharf property in the Borough of Brooklyn, at the foot of State street, without attempting to agree on a price with the owners.

If a bill by Senator Schulz becomes a law all dwelling houses whose valuation is \$3,000 or less shall be exempt from taxation. A bill by Senator Hill provides that the tax of 2 cents on stock transfer shall be on each \$100 of face value instead of upon each share of \$100 of face value.

LORAIN STEEL FOR AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Australia, Feb. 25.—The Victorian government railways have accepted the tender of the Lorain Steel Company of the United States for steel rails and fish plates to the amount of \$500,000.

CHARGE MRS. VAUGHN

Her Arrest as Husband's Slayer Ordered in Missouri.

Kirkville, Mo., Feb. 25.—Prosecuting Attorney Reiger announced to-night that a warrant charging Mrs. Alma Vaughn with poisoning her husband, the late Professor J. T. Vaughn, had been sworn out and is now in the hands of Sheriff Williams. Under an agreement with her

attorneys, the warrant will not be served until to-morrow. Dr. J. R. Hull, the family physician, also accused of the crime, was released on \$7,500 bail to-day.

Mrs. Vaughn voluntarily came from Monroe City to-night to answer any charge that might be made against her. A special grand jury spent the day investigating the death of the Normal School instructor.

MURPHY ARRESTED

Continued from first page.

represent about five thousand men. This was announced at the headquarters of the carpenters this afternoon.

At a meeting of deposed officers of the local streetcar men's union, who were forced from their offices following a factional quarrel several months ago, the resolutions were adopted condemning the leadership of Pratt. The resolutions also advise the strikers to return to the cars, and says the deposed union officials realize the futility of opposing the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

A jury in the Criminal Court here this afternoon refused to convict an alleged rioter, although he admitted throwing stones. Judge Davis declared that the jury's action was a "voluntary miscarriage of justice." He discharged the jurors from service.

The only disturbance of any proportion reported to-day occurred at 5th and South streets, in the southeastern part of the city. Two cars were in collision and several passengers were slightly injured. The neighborhood is in one of the slum sections of the city, and a great crowd quickly gathered and started in to wreck the cars. The policemen on the cars were powerless, and they sent in a hot call. When reinforcements arrived the mob showed some resistance when ordered to scatter, and riot sticks were brought into play. After the melee was over several persons were suffering from wounds produced by the policemen's clubs.

Organized labor is backing the strikers strongly. Frequent meetings are being held by leading union organizers from all parts of the country, who are here to aid the motormen and conductors in

STORAGE CAR TESTED.

Equipped with Edison Battery, Runs Over Crosstown Line.

"Back to the farm" was the reflection of every Dobbin employed in hauling the cars of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown Railroad Company yesterday as the Betch car, equipped with the Edison storage battery, made its exhibition run over the company's system. The trip covered the four miles of the system, from the car barn at No. 212 West 28th street down to Eleventh avenue and the 23d street ferry, then in 23th street and First avenue to the East 34th street ferry and back to the barn.

The four took about fifty minutes, although the car has a speed of fifteen miles an hour. It is 26 feet long, 7 feet 6 inches wide and weighs 10,000 pounds, while cars of similar size built under the plans now in ordinary use weigh twice as much. The motive power is supplied by two hundred battery cells, which furnish ten horse power, and are guaranteed to run a car a hundred and fifty miles. The storage battery car will be put in regular service on Sunday for ten days, and if it proves successful will be adopted for the road.

L. J. Mayer, son of the receiver, was the host yesterday, and among those who made the trip were Ralph Beach, builder of the car; F. H. Ferris, an engineer of the Public Service Commission; Thomas E. Mullaney, chief engineer of the Third Avenue Railroad system; R. F. Goff, general manager, and C. F. Bancroft, superintendent of motive power of the Boston & Northern, or Old Colony system, of Boston.

CONVICTED OF EXTORTION.

Arnold C. Scheuren, a private detective of West Hoken, was found guilty in the Court of General Sessions yesterday of trying to extort money from Marcus A. Schurmacher, of No. 125 East 11th street. Schurmacher and others testified that Scheuren had threatened to place him in the light of a "treating" if he did not give up \$300 or \$500.

every way which their experience can suggest. Among those who are here are Patrick Glida, national organizer of the United Mine Workers; Resin Orr, international treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees; Timothy Healey, of New York, president of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; Thomas P. Behney, of Cincinnati, executive committeeman of the Pattern Makers' League of North America; John Scott, of Montreal, Canada, national organizer of the Union of Stationary Engineers; Matthew Comerford, of New York, national president of the Union of Stationary Engineers, and Robert McLean, of New York.

SCHWAB SHUTS DOWN.

Bethlehem Steel Plant Closed Following Rioting.

Bethlehem, Penn., Feb. 25.—The Bethlehem Steel Company closed down to-night, and it is said, will remain closed until the local police authorities are able to give protection to the men who remained loyal to the company.

This step was taken because of serious rioting early this morning, when a mob of five hundred foreigners attacked the steel company's employees as they were going to work. The same crowd of rioters made a second attack to-night when the men were leaving the plant. The only men left in the mills are the furnace men, whose presence is necessary to protect the property of the company.

About nine thousand men are employed in the various departments of the Bethlehem Steel Company, this concern being the chief industrial operation of the town. The Sheriff is swearing in a number of men to-night, and it is believed that as soon as assurances are given that these men, combined with the police force, are able to cope with the rioters the plant will again be put in operation.

Down the Trail Grand Canyon of Arizona. This titanic gash in the earth's crust is a mile deep, many miles wide, 217 miles long, and painted like a sunset. See the Grand Canyon this season, en route to or from winterless California, on the California Limited. Carries a Pullman for the Canyon. Two to five days' time, \$6.50 railroad fare, a reasonable hotel bill at El Tovar (management of Fred Harvey) and a few dollars for rim and trail trips—that's all the extra expense. Write me for illustrated booklet—"Titan of Chama," "El Tovar," and "California Limited." Santa Fe All the way. G. C. Dillard, General Eastern Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry. System, 377 Broadway, New York.

Come to San Antonio; the most delightful winter resort in America! Here in the famous Alamo, where the Texas heroes died and the ancient mission lingers the romance of old Spain. Here the finest hotels in the South; oysters and other sea food from the Gulf. Here you can live out of doors; enjoy golf, polo and the Country Club, and the 182 miles of boulevard roadway for automobiles. The climate is dry and bracing, and makes for health and happiness. Write for our beautiful tourist book, the edition de luxe, "San Antonio the Beautiful," free.

John B. Carrington

Sec'y Publicity League 100 Chamber of Commerce San Antonio, Texas.

BELMONT AN ARROW COLLAR with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole 15c. each—2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

THE Union Dime Savings Bank Has Removed Its Place of Business and Is Now At 701 6th Ave. and 40th St. Fronting Bryant Park.

"Every Telephone is a Call Box for a Taxicab." "Modern taxicab operation would be well nigh impossible without the telephone." says an officer of one of the leading Taxicab Companies in New York City. "When we started in the motor cab business twelve years ago, residence telephones were few and many of our patrons sent in their orders by mail. To-day telephone service is universal, and all that our patrons need to know is our telephone number." "In our general offices we have a telephone central of our own, where all telephone calls are received. From this telephone central we have a private line to every one of our cab-stands which are distributed all over the city. When we receive a call for a taxicab, we immediately telephone it to the cab-stand nearest the point from which the call originates. In this way not only are we able to give prompt service, but also to utilize our equipment to its fullest extent." "How many telephones are there in New York City?" asked this official. "Approximately 370,000," we replied. "Well," he said, "that means that we have 370,000 call boxes through which we can receive orders, for every telephone is a call box for a taxicab." In a similar manner the telephone can be utilized to summon carriages, baggage and express wagons, or conveyances of any sort. By the way, have you a telephone? NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.