ONE CENT In City of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken.

New-York Tribune.

ONE CENT In City of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken.

VOL. LXIX....No. 23,147. To-day, fair. To-morrow, fair; west winds. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1910.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ★ PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

TUG MEN GO OUT

PILOTS QUIT WHEELS AT MIDNIGHT.

Harbor Freight Service of Four Railroads Crippled—Some Employers Give In.

Between two hundred and three hundred masters and pilots of tugboats went on strike at midnight this morning, crippling pretty thoroughly for the time the harbor service of four railroads for the movement of freight in the East and North rivers. The companies affected are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Lehigh Valley and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The Arbuckle company, of Brooklyn, was affected also.

The law provides that no pilot can quit without giving adequate notice of his resignation under penalty of forfeiting his license. To provide against this it was said at the headquarters of the Masters and Pilots' Association yesterday that every member working had given notice to his employer that he would resign at the latest on or about midnight of March 31 unless a settlement satisfactory to the men was reached.

Luther B. Dow, general manager of the Masters and Pilots' Association, said that the decision to call the strike when the men declared their resignations effective was not made until the last moment after negotiations several weeks long had failed to bring an agreement.

The pilots on boats of these employers to the number named were affected: New York Central, 60; Bush Terminal Company, 5; New York, New Haven & Hartford, 47; Lehigh Valley, 28; Baltimore & Ohio, 12; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 31; Central Railroad of New Jersey, 20; Erie Railroad, 24; Brooklyn Eastern Terminal Company, 11; Arbuckle company, of Brooklyn, 6.

It was reported yesterday that the Erie Railroad had headed off matters by offering an advance in wages of 6 per cent, which was accepted, and that a day or two ago the Pennsylvania Railroad gave a similar advance, which was also accepted, these settlements being ratified by the union, although not what had been asked. The New York Central, the Bush Terminal Company and the Brooklyn Eastern Terminal Company granted the demands yesterday afternoon.

The demands of the men as originally made included one for an eight hour workday, with every other Sunday off, the pilots, it was alleged, having to work twelve hours a day. After a conference with the companies the eight hour day was dropped, and compromise demands, of a twelve hour day, with every Sunday off, a week's vacation every year with pay and an advance in wages of $5 a month were made as the final concession of the pilots. When these demands were refused, a day or two ago, the strike was ordered.

Will Protect Property.

"We have arranged," said R. C. Cowan, the assistant general manager, "that as we have no personal feeling against the companies, as little loss as possible shall come to consignees for perishable freight, such as fruit, fish or meat. This will be taken care of by men ordered on strike, if necessary, even if they have to work after midnight. They will also take vessels into their berths if they would otherwise stay in midstream, in case it is necessary. We will not have any hairsplitting for five minutes or half an hour or more when it comes to the protection of property."

Early in the day the association chartered the steam lighter E. J. McCormack to inform the men at the piers that the strike was on. It was arranged that she should carry a square blue flag on her peak when she went to the vicinity of the piers where the men were to quit.

A firm of strike breakers was employed to hire pilots a day or two ago to be ready to act as strike breakers in case of trouble. In response to advertisements many men were selected to be in readiness to take the places of striking pilots. They had to show that they were licensed.

A committee of the railroads involved sent a statement of the situation to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor last night by telegraph, calling the prospective situation a very serious one. The dispatch said the public was bound to suffer.

About four hundred cooks, firemen and deckhands employed on the harbor tugs met in the rooms of the Harbor Boatmen's Union, at No. 85 West street, last night. No decision to strike was reached.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, and all outsiders were barred. The men were addressed by officers of the union and by national organizers of the International Seamen's Union of America. The speakers advised them to be careful and to take their time about declaring themselves on strike. The speakers predicted a settlement of the difficulties in the near future.

FRENCH POWER IN AIR.

Senate Approves Request for $4,000,000 for Aeroplanes.

Paris, March 31.—General Brun, Minister of War, replying in the Senate to-day to criticisms on the inactivity of the department of aeronautics as compared with that department in Germany, said that the statements regarding the strength of the latter country in this direction had been exaggerated. Germany, he said, had six units at the outside, France, while only three were actually in commission, had four others. The problems of the respective merits of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes were receiving the most careful attention, and he intended to ask parliament for 4,000,000 in four instalments, to be used for aeronautical purposes.

The Senate approved these statements and adopted a vote of confidence.

HEAVY SNOW IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit, March 31.—Eighteen inches of snow is reported at Tower, fifty miles north of Alpena. At Sault Ste Marie the mercury has fallen 31 degrees since last night.

SKIPPED WITH AUTO.

Police After Man and Woman in Deal to Buy Machine.

Central Office detectives and Frank J. Homan, the keeper of a garage at No. 317 West 59th street, are looking for a large touring car, which was driven away from the Hotel Manhattan yesterday evening, the police say, by a young man and a woman who are known as Mr. and Mrs. M. Morton.

Homan advertised recently that he had the car on sale, and yesterday he went to the hotel and took the couple for a ride, to show them the machine. On returning to the hotel, Homan says, the woman left him in the writing room, telling him that she would return presently with word from her husband, who was outside, as to the purchasing of the car. That was the last Homan saw of her. When he went to the street the car was not in sight. He learned that no Mr. and Mrs. Morton were guests at the hotel.

Both were well dressed, the man about twenty years old, and the woman apparently about nineteen.

DOG ATTACKS SINGER.

Young Woman Badly Bitten Before an Audience.

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," it has been said, but the wisdom of the poet was flatly contradicted at the German Village, in 40th street, near Broadway, last night, when a bulldog sprang at Miss Gladys Clifford, who was entertaining the visitors at the resort with her choicest collection of assorted songs, and sank his teeth in her right cheek.

The restaurant was crowded at the time. The dog had been sitting quietly at the feet of its owner, Harry Nelson, of No. 41 West 32d street, when the young woman arose and began her song.

"Let loose the dogs of war," warbled Miss Clifford, while violin and fiddle squeaked in defiant sympathy. The dog jumped up and suddenly launched himself at the young woman. She fell and he fastened his teeth in her cheek. Waiters and musicians rescued her and she was taken to Dr. George Doty, of No. 241 West 38th street, who cauterized the wound. The animal was sent to the Board of Health for an examination to determine whether it had rabies.

KILLS AUTO OWNER.

Tool Thrown by Farmer Whose Mules Were Frightened.

Roswell, N. M., March 31.—Sylvanus Johnson, a wealthy citizen of Roswell, is dead from the effects of a blow on the head from a wrench hurled at Johnson's chauffeur a week ago by an unknown farmer.

While speeding near Roswell Johnson's automobile frightened a team of mules being driven by a young farmer, and the latter threw his wrench at the chauffeur. The wrench struck Johnson, who sank back in his seat unconscious and with a crushed skull. The farmer escaped.

TORNADO IN AUSTRIA

Train Blown from Rails—Many Dead—Heavy Snow.

Trieste, Austria, March 31.—The fiercest tornado in years, accompanied by a heavy snow, has caused great damage and serious loss of life in Southern Austria. A passenger train was blown off the rails near Muggia and rolled down an embankment, four persons being killed and eighteen injured.

Steamship navigation has been suspended and great damage done in the new harbor. Several steamers of the Austrian Lloyd Line dragged their anchors and narrowly escaped wreck.

Vienna, March 31.—This city is suffering greatly from a heavy snowstorm, which has extended over a large part of the country. Many accidents are reported, and several deaths, and the tramway, telegraph and telephone services are practically at a standstill.

KEEPS OYSTERS PURE.

They Can No Longer Be Fed Before Sale.

Washington, March 31.—Oysters can no longer be fed—or, as the trade term goes, "floated in brackish water"—before they are offered for sale. The Department of Agriculture has ordered that the practice must stop at once. The order affects the entire oyster trade of the United States, and is of immense importance to dealers.

The department recently gave a hearing to the oystermen, who maintained that the quality of the oyster is improved by the floating process. The department, however, holds that to "float" an oyster after it is taken from its bed gives means for the oyster to take on contamination from the water and offers risk of typhoid.

Oystermen from the New Jersey beds came in an organization two hundred strong to Washington a few weeks ago to protest against the order, holding that its enforcement would ruin them.

CHINESE ASK DAMAGES.

Expelled from Manila, Each Wants $20,000.

Manila, March 31.—The six Chinese who were deported from Manila by the government at the request of the Chinese Consul and are seeking readmission by writs of habeas corpus, have begun suit for damages against Governor General Forbes, Chief of Police Harding and Chief of Secret Service Crowbridge. They allege that their seizure and deportation was an illegal act, and each asks $20,000.

A SHOCK AT CATANZARO.

Catania, March 31.—A slight earth shock occurred at Catanzaro to-day, but no damage was done.

ETNA'S LAVA FLOW GREATER.

Catania, March 31.—The eruption of Mount Etna increased to-day. The lava is flowing in the direction of Corello at the rate of 112 feet an hour.

HAFFEN SEES LIGHT

THE MAYOR'S LETTER LEADS HIM TO QUIT.

Says He Does Not Wish to Embarrass Justice Davis by Holding Place.

Louis F. Haffen, former Borough President of The Bronx, sent a letter to Corporation Counsel Watson last night in which he declined his appointment by Justice Vernon M. Davis, of the Supreme Court, as a commissioner of estimate and appraisal in the matter of the opening of East 174th street, in The Bronx. Mr. Haffen, through his attorney, Louis O. Van Doren, said that he was unwilling to inconvenience or embarrass Justice Davis by accepting the appointment. The appointment had aroused the indignation of Mr. Watson and of the Mayor.

Mr. Haffen's letter to Corporation Counsel Watson follows:

In view of the letter of the Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, to you, dated March 31, 1910, and to avoid the inconvenience and embarrassment therein indicated as about to be caused the Hon. Vernon M. Davis, justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, because of his having honored me by the appointment as commissioner of estimate and appraisal in the matter of the opening of and extending of East 174th street, in the Borough of The Bronx, I hereby notify you that I decline the appointment.

At the same time Mr. Haffen sent this letter to Justice Davis:

I am deeply sensible of the honor you have conferred upon me in naming me as a commissioner of estimate and appraisal in the matter of the opening and extending of East 174th street, Borough of The Bronx, but I am unwilling to allow that appointment to be made the cause of inconvenience and embarrassment to you.

I have always been willing personally to defend myself at any expense and with any amount of labor against accusations arising from my twelve years' administration as President of the Borough of The Bronx. It is my duty and right so to defend myself at all times and under every circumstance. But I cannot impose this burden on others, and especially am I unwilling to allow my appointment as a commissioner of estimate and appraisal in a street opening proceeding to interrupt the orderly transaction by the Supreme Court or any of its justices of the great public duties with which it and they are intrusted.

For these reasons I now decline the appointment and inclose to you a copy of a letter declining it, which I shall cause to be delivered to the Corporation Counsel on April 1, 1910.

When Justice Davis saw a copy of the Mayor's letter he read it through carefully, but declined to comment on it directly. Later, however, he intimated that the gage of war thus offered was to be accepted. Justice Davis said that Haffen's fee would only amount to about $250, anyhow, as the amount involved in the condemnation proceedings was only $35,000.

Earlier in the day the Mayor sent the following letter to the Corporation Counsel:

the court does not forthwith substitute some one in place of Mr. Haffen on the commission, I think it will be our duty to lay the matter before both houses of the Legislature, as they have, under the constitution, supervision of the conduct of judges and power to remove them. To have such an appointment made after the effort which we have made to do away with the waste and abuses of the public funds in condemnation proceedings by having honest and fit men appointed as commissioners therein, is discouraging to the last degree, and, in addition, is an affront to the Governor of the state, who so recently removed him from office for official misconduct.

We may as well have this matter out now and once for all. Several of our judges here have been to see me heretofore and are most anxious to have these condemnation proceedings put on a proper footing and that proper commissioners be appointed.

Robert Davis, father of Justice Davis, has been an inspector of regulating and grading in The Bronx since 1886. He served under Mr. Haffen when the latter was Borough President, from 1897 until his removal.

TRIAL WEDDING PLAN

Ex-Fiancé Now Says Contract Was Invalid.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 31.—A remarkable marriage contract was brought to light to-day when Henry Webendorfer, sixty years old, a New York rope manufacturer, filed an amended answer to the $50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Mary Horner, thirty years old, of this city. According to the terms of the contract, Webendorfer and his expected bride might separate at any time, at the will of either, and thereafter live apart. The clause was inserted while Webendorfer and Miss Horner were making preliminary arrangements for the alleged engagement, which followed, and was intended, it is affirmed, as a means of freedom for Webendorfer in case he should find marriage a failure.

Webendorfer now says in his answer to the suit that the provision was "contrary to the interests of society and the policy of the State of New York," and the entire contract is therefore wholly unenforceable. Six months ago Webendorfer broke his engagement to Miss Horner and married a widow.

The provision included a clause for a cash payment to Miss Horner of a stipulated sum by Webendorfer in case of a separation, the amount to depend upon the length of time the couple should have lived together. The suit is scheduled for trial before Justice Mills, in the Supreme Court here, in April.

CASE OF JAPANESE SPIES.

Habeas Corpus Writ Granted by Supreme Court at Manila.

Manila, March 31.—Lawyers obtained a writ of habeas corpus to-day from the Supreme Court directing the military authorities to produce in court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the two Japanese who were arrested in connection with a plot to get plans of the fortifications at Corregidor, Cavite, through the purchase of photographs from an American soldier.

MET. LAWYER UP

ASK COURT TO DISBAR H. A. ROBINSON.

Vouchers Show Alleged Payments to Police, Opposing Lawyers and Court Clerks.

Through the signing of an order of reference yesterday by the Appellate Division it became known that the Bar Association had been since October, 1908, investigating secretly the professional conduct of Henry A. Robinson, as general counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and as a result of its inquiry has recommended his disbarment by the Appellate Division. The court will appoint a referee.

The Bar Association reported that Robinson, who was connected with the Metropolitan for fifteen years prior to 1908, was guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct and malpractice in approving vouchers turned in by his assistants, detectives and investigators which, it was charged, represented improper and even corrupt expenditures for the purpose of delaying or defeating the claims of persons against the railroad company. The period covered by the complaint was between 1899 and 1902.

The grievance committee of the Bar Association obtained possession of 117 vouchers, representing in many cases the alleged corrupt expenditures. Included in this lot of vouchers was one for $10 submitted by Ambrose F. McCabe, an assistant of Robinson, for a dinner for Justices Conlan, Fitzsimons and Haskell, of the City Court, at that time.

Former Justice Joseph F. Daly, who, with former Justice Edward W. Hatch, are counsel for Robinson, asked indignantly regarding this voucher whether it could be believed that trial justices of the City Court could be corrupted with a dinner.

Payments to Many Persons.

There are dozens of other equally interesting items in the vouchers, including payments to policemen, to court employes and money for the entertainment of jurors in cases. There were also heavy expenses incurred in "interviewing" the physicians and witnesses for plaintiffs in accident cases. Several times there appears the term "roping."

Concerning the payment of money to policemen, Robinson said:

"We had a curious experience in the upper part of Columbus and Lexington avenues, where there were many accidents. The policemen would put down bogus names of witnesses on the station house books, and would then send this notice to our inspectors:

"'Tell your law department I have the names of the witnesses.'

"I have never heard but what they produced good witnesses, but it was their method of getting money out of the corporation."

Some of the Items.

Some of the items that appear in the vouchers are these:

Shea case, death, expenses roping plaintiff, clerk's fee and disbursement, $40; expenses plaintiff and brother and roping them, $4.

Renas case, bill of $100.95, including disbursements shadowing and roping plaintiff, his attorney, and attorney's female typewriter, $31.70; expense interviewing plaintiff's physician, $6.50.

McQuade case, August 26, 1897, two suppers, plaintiff's doctor, $14.

Kaust case; case of accident, December 5, 1899, expenses at night, 125th street and Park avenue, with plaintiff's two witnesses, Fay and Bowers, and disbursements with friends for purpose of keeping them away from home, $11.60; hotel bills, suppers and breakfasts, $5.50.

Money to Policemen.

Case of McDavitt, paid Officer von Tonslein, services rendered, $20.

Beardsley case, December 27, 1898, Officer Peter Deneen, $25.

Erhard case, paid Officer Frank Fletcher, time lost, $50; Officer George N. Ross, time lost, $50; same case, Officer Fletcher, $25; Officer Ross, $25; paid Officer Renay, services rendered, $20.

Griffith case, Officer Kassacher, services rendered, $20.

Pray case, Officer Franklin, services rendered, $25.

McKellar case, Officer Whitman, $10.

Hexter case, Officer H. E. Sloat, $15; Officer James Flood, $10, March 26, 1900.

Barry case, Officers Flood and Powers, $10 each.

Howes case, March 28, 1900, Officer Vilet, services rendered, $20.

July 10, 1899, special room in Brooklyn near courthouse, $50; courthouse services to John Neal, $100.

Erhard case, information on trial of case before MacLean, $100, June 27, 1900.

Grossman case, December 17, 1899, dinner and theatre tickets, cab hire for witnesses of plaintiff, $21.90.

Freestone case, March 19, 1900, special for extra work on jury, three days for two, $30.

Goodness case, March 1, 1900, special disbursements with Sheriff and court clerks at Queens, $50.

McNamara case, March 1, 1900, special disbursements with Sheriff, Westchester County, $25.

The $100 expenditure in the Erhard case before Justice MacLean, it was explained, was necessary because the company found itself in a hole and the friends of the plaintiff insisted on liberal inducements to bring them to court.

Spent Money with Judges.

"What do you mean by roping?" one of the committee asked Robinson.

"That is detective slang for going out and getting close to them, and finding out what they know about the accident."

As to the $10 payment to A. F. McCabe for expenses with City Court Judges Hascall, Conlon and Fitzsimmons, Robinson said:

"In my opinion the gentlemen in the office were poorly paid, and I consented to their spending money and charging it to the company. Mr. McCabe said, 'I was out last night to the Manhattan Club, and had some judges with me. I want to charge it up to the company.' I said, 'All right.'"

Robinson, who asked permission to make a statement, said in reference to the payments to court clerks that it had been the custom to give them Christmas presents. "The payment for a clerk in Brooklyn in 1900 was when Judge Gaynor was sitting, and there was an enormous amount of business. We arranged with a clerk or assistant to copy off three or four copies of the calendar every day," he said.

The records show that in 1900 the Metropolitan paid out $457,769 in claims and the expenses of the legal department were $257,581. In 1902 the claims paid amounted to $903,716 and the expenses to $564,369.

CHIEF WITNESSES AT FIRE INSURANCE INQUIRY YESTERDAY.

J. B. LUNGER. Vice-president of the Travelers Insurance Company.

HENRY C. WILCOX. Vice-president of the American Surety Company.

ELIJAH R. KENNEDY.

MURDER BY BURGLAR.

Masked Man Kills One Woman and Wounds Another.

Springfield, Mass., March 31.—Miss Martha B. Blackstone, of No. 25 Elliott street, a daughter of C. J. Blackstone, was murdered by a masked burglar in the home of Mrs. Sarah J. Dow, Round Hill, at 8 o'clock this evening. Miss Harriet Dow was shot in the head and removed to Springfield Hospital in a dying condition. The murderer escaped.

Mrs. Dow, her two daughters and Miss Blackstone, who was a guest for the night, were seated in the living room about a small table, solving a picture puzzle. The first intimation they had of an intruder was a demand for money from the dining room. They looked up to see a masked man in the dark doorway, threatening them with a revolver. Mrs. Dow replied:

"We have no money," but Miss Blackstone jumped to her feet and ran screaming into a reception room.

The burglar said: "If you want to be killed, keep on screaming," and fired as he spoke, killing Miss Blackstone instantly.

The murderer then turned the revolver on the group, shooting Miss Harriet Dow in the head. He ran to the front door, leaped over the piazza railing and disappeared. The police have no clew to him.

AMBULANCE CRASH.

Struck by Trolley Car and Driver Seriously Hurt.

While a Norwegian Hospital ambulance was dashing to the scene of an accident in Brooklyn yesterday it crashed into a streetcar and the driver, John Mulcahey, was seriously injured.

Michael Clutscheck, Frank Scewensky and Henry J. Smart, all workmen for the F. C. Farnsworth Company, construction engineers, were putting up a huge steel rack in the Bush Building, No. 1, at the corner of 37th street and Second avenue, when the massive frame suddenly fell from its supports and pinned down the men.

A call was turned in to the Norwegian Hospital and an ambulance was sent. A trolley car ran into it at Third avenue and 39th street and Mulcahey was hurled out, landing on his head. The ambulance lost a front wheel and the surgeon telephoned to the Fourth avenue station for a patrol wagon, which took the driver to the Norwegian Hospital. In the mean time an ambulance from Seney Hospital picked up Scewensky. Dr. Carr returned for Clutscheck, who was more seriously injured than the other two men. Two of his ribs were fractured and he was injured internally. The other men suffered severe contusions and bruises and were treated at the scene of the accident.

EDIBLE ROSE FRUIT.

Berkeley Horticulturist Produces "Mock Pineapple."

Berkeley, Cal., March 31.—Hugoo Lilienthal, a local horticulturist, announces the discovery of an edible fruit from the climbing rose. He declares that this fruit will in course of time take the place of the loganberry, to which it is allied.

Lilenthal succeeded in obtaining the fruit by cross grafting. The fruit, which he says is nutritious and has a flavor like a pineapple, may be eaten either raw or cooked.

WHIMS OF A RICH MAN

Liner Sailing for Bremen Has a Passenger of Odd Ways.

John Matthiesen, a boniface of Portland, Ore., does not like to dress for dinner or have his meals served in too many small portions. He doesn't care much for the class of passengers who travel in the first cabin, and to please all these little whims he sailed for Bremen yesterday in the second cabin of the North German Lloyd liner George Washington.

Three large staterooms were engaged by Matthiesen—one for himself and wife, one for his twenty-two-year-old son, Edward, and one for some twenty pieces of baggage which he did not care to let go into the hold, with a new 60-horsepower touring car which he is expressing to and from Bremen at a cost of $400.

Father, mother and son sparkled with diamonds on the pier, and when it was suggested that he would have trouble with the customs officials on his return the merry boniface pulled out of his pocket itemized and receipted bills for about $20,000 worth of jewelry.

MARIE CORELLI SERIOUSLY ILL.

London, March 31.—Marie Corelli, the novelist, is seriously ill at her home, Mason Croft, Stratford-on-Avon. She is suffering from pneumonia, and her condition causes alarm.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 5c. per case of 2 glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

HOTCHKISS GETS EAGER WITNESSES

BUCKLEY AS ALLY OF "ANDY" HAMILTON.

Kennedy, Back on Stand, Lugs in Croker and Platt at Insurance Inquiry.

Though it has not been made a part of the record of the investigation which Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss is conducting, it may safely be put down as a result of yesterday's hearing that memory and recollection are more carefully matured in the casualty and surety insurance line than in the fire insurance field.

Officials of companies of the first named line succeeded the fire insurance men as witnesses before Mr. Hotchkiss yesterday, and their prompt manner of recollecting dates and amounts of payments astounded the previous witnesses beyond measure.

Henry C. Wilcox, vice-president and general solicitor of the American Surety Company, and W. J. Griffin, first vice-president of the National Surety Company, were almost eager to make a clean breast of their Albany affairs, which were in fact practically summed up in one incident of a $10,000 encounter with the late Andrew Hamilton.

When asked about recent activities of William H. Buckley in connection with his company, Mr. Griffin showed a slight lapse of memory, but, as it appeared from letters brought in by Alfred Hurrell, counsel to Mr. Hotchkiss, the Buckley relations with the National Surety Company in 1908 were administered entirely through the president, William R. Joyce, so Griffin's lack of recollection was pardonable.

Stewart Browne's Letter.

Stewart Browne, the organizer of the International Banking and Trust Company, stock of which William H. Buckley put up as collateral for some of his loans from the Phenix, was sworn and occupied the witness chair long enough to hear Mr. Hotchkiss read into the record of the investigation a long letter written by Browne to the Superintendent after he had been apprised of his connection with the case by a Tribune reporter. The letter consisted mainly of a reiteration of the statements which he made to The Tribune on Wednesday night denying that either William H. Buckley, Edward E. McCall or ex-Senator Louis F. Goodsell had ever received from the International Banking and Trust Company or its predecessor or successors any unearned fee or gratuitous stock.

Mr. Hotchkiss was not ready to examine Browne until he had gone over some additional data connected with the matter of the Buckley loans transferred from certain trust companies to the Phenix, and Mr. Browne was excused until this morning's session.

Elijah R. Kennedy, the Albany man of the fire insurance interests for twenty-one years up to 1901, resumed the stand for a short period, and, though displaying a remarkable recollection of details concerning instances in the dim past when he had spurned the traps of legislators or politicians, his recollections of things nearer the present, such as the 1901 gift giving, described a continuous diminuendo which allowed him to furnish but one new name for the list of recipients of his presents.

Emmett Rhodes Got $800.

He tacked on $2,000 to the amount he had previously stated as having gone to Commodore P. Vedder, and told of an $800 disbursement to Emmett Rhodes, the insurance lawyer who received $10,000 from the National Board of Fire Underwriters for his services in securing the Congressional repeal of the stamp tax act.

This brought the total amount accounted for up to $7,000 odd, including the regular expenses of $3,311.98, and leaves between $700 and $800 of the gift fund for which the recipients have not yet been named.

"Who are those other politicians?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss. "They must have been cheap ones."

But Mr. Kennedy wouldn't stand for that.

"I never knew any cheap politicians," he said, "but they might have been men who did only a little work for me."

Further, Mr. Kennedy informed Mr. Hotchkiss that he never used middlemen. He said J. Sloat Fassett was one of his friends in his Albany days.

"I avoided middlemen and that kind of cattle," said Kennedy. "To see them means employing lobbyists to influence men in the Legislature. Why, in the last two Democratic administrations it was common talk that all you had to do was to go to an office in the Trinity Building and arrange what bills you wanted.

Refers to Croker and Platt.

"Wasn't it the same for the Republican administrations?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Yes, I guess it was," replied Kennedy.

"And the offices one would go to were not very far apart as to distance, were they?" pursued Mr. Hotchkiss.

"No, nor as to quality," was Kennedy's response.

In the last two Democratic administrations, it was taken that Mr. Kennedy referred to the office of Peter F. Meyer, in the Trinity Building, where Richard Croker had his downtown headquarters, and the Republican office, which Mr. Hotchkiss referred to as "not very far as to distance," was understood to be the office at No. 49 Broadway of the late Thomas C. Platt.

John B. Lunger, vice-president of the Travelers' of Hartford, testified at some length concerning his relations with Mr. Buckley, the lobbyist, but beyond giving an amusing instance of how Buckley had tried to secure prompt settlement of a big bill by using the name of the late John A. McCall, the insurance man from Connecticut added little to the record of the investigation.

Edward E. Clapp, who in 1892 was one of George F. Seward's men in the

MAY 15, SAYS ALDRICH.

But Others Look for Much Later Adjournment.

Washington, March 31.—That Congress may be able to adjourn by May 15 is the belief of Senator Aldrich, expressed today. The Senate leader made this prophecy on leaving the White House, where he conferred with President Taft on legislation in which the administration is interested. This is the first prediction of importance yet made as to the date of adjournment. Several influential members of Congress believe it too optimistic, and think that opposition to certain features of the administration's programme may carry the session much further along.

SAVED FROM RIVER.

Woman and Rescuer Exhausted When Help Appeared.

There was an exciting life and death race in the East River at the entrance to Hell Gate last evening, when the steam launch Blue Bell aided in the rescue of Mrs. Dixie Jackson, who had leaped into the river from the foot of Main street, Astoria. When those aboard the launch caught sight of Mrs. Jackson she was struggling in the arms of George Eck, of No. 71 Grand avenue, Astoria, who had jumped in after her.

The tide was running down the river and Eck was struggling to keep the woman's head above water as the swift current bore them both away from the shore. The launch came along just as Eck was about becoming exhausted. He and the woman were taken aboard and later Mrs. Jackson was sent to St. John's Hospital.

Mrs. Jackson is twenty-three years old, and lived with her brother-in-law, John Hirsh, at No. 131 Ridge street, Astoria. Her husband died several weeks ago. Eck saw the woman walking along an old unused pier, heard a scream and saw Mrs. Jackson in the water. He jumped in after her at once. At the hospital last night it was said the woman would recover.

SUGAR CASE TO SOUTH

Investigation Takes Long Jump to New Orleans.

Harry G. Waters, one of Collector Loeb's deputies, and two men from Naval Officer Kracke's office are in New Orleans investigating the American Sugar Refining Company's operations in that port for the federal grand jury. Deputy Collector Waters is an expert accountant. He helped Henry L. Stimson in the sugar investigation here.

Winfred T. Denison, assistant United States Attorney General, has charge of the investigation in New Orleans. The examination of the books of the company in the main office, at No. 117 Wall street, books that contained records of operations at all the branches, led to a determination to extend the inquiry to the refineries at the Crescent City.

Waters and his assistants will also aid the federal grand jury down there in the investigation of the Nottingham mosquito net appraisals, which has occupied the jury for several months.

OF INTEREST TO STRAPHANGERS

Judge Holds Seat Belongs to "Man Who Gets It First."

St. Louis, March 31.—"Title to a seat in a streetcar rests in the man who gets it first in preference to the man who sees it first," declared Judge Kleiber here to-day, his decision settling a long disputed point in the conduct of straphangers.

William Glover, who got a seat first and fought to keep it from Oscar Wagner, who saw it first, was thereupon discharged.

GENERAL BELL SHIVERED.

When Mr. Taft Told Him of Trip to Fort Myer in Automobile.

Washington, March 31.—President Taft today called on Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, to inquire about the condition of the officer, who was injured in an automobile accident some days ago. The President found the general well on the road to recovery. It is reported that when Mr. Taft jocularly said he had made the trip from the White House to Fort Myer in his automobile, General Bell shivered, something, his fellow officers say, he never did in the face of the enemy.