



POLITICS FLARES UP AT KANSAS CELEBRATION

Senator Bristow Sharply Resents Secretary Fisher's Attack on "Hypocritical Progressives."

PRESIDENT WELL RECEIVED

He Congratulates the State on Its Fifty Years of Progress and Reviews Its Early History.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Hutchinson, Kan., Sept. 26.—President Taft, Governor Stubbs, Senator Curtis, Senator Bristow and other prominent citizens of Kansas stood together on the platform at the Kansas State Fair today and took part in something closely approximating a love feast at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Kansas as a state.

Governor Stubbs had introduced the President with a eulogy of the people of Kansas which left little more to be said on that subject. The Governor was supported by the Insurgent, Senator Bristow, who sat on his right. Without warning Governor Stubbs introduced Secretary Fisher.

When he arose and faced the big crowd Mr. Fisher was silent for fully a minute. Then he said slowly: "I am one of those who count themselves Progressives."

"I am a true Progressive," he continued. "I believe in true progress, but not in hypocritical, demagogic progress; not in that kind which says it is in favor of a progressive policy and then opposes any kind that is proposed. Like President Taft, I am a middle-of-the-road, straight-to-the-goal Progressive, and we Progressives believe that President Taft meant what he said when he said he was just that. I believe in judging men by what they do, not by what they say, and I believe you do. President Taft is a man who does things."

And again the audience answered with a cheer.

Governor Stubbs immediately introduced Senator Bristow.

"We men of Kansas," the Senator said, "may at times have taken up strange notions, but we have always had the courage to contend for what is right." The audience applauded.

"We are always willing to grant," Mr. Bristow went on, "that the other fellow is just as honest as we are, but we want him to grant that we are just as honest as he. I want to say to Secretary Fisher and President Taft that in working out the problems of the day we will have our part and we will have our say, to the end that there shall be equal justice to all and special privilege to none."

"I am going to introduce a man you will know," said Governor Stubbs, and he presented Senator Curtis.

Curtis Praises President. "Secretary Fisher," said Senator Curtis, "you are just back from Alaska, and the people of this country will believe what you report concerning conditions there. I as one Senator, will be there to stand with you and the President to solve the Alaskan question and to serve the people of this country. The people of Kansas believe that President Taft is big enough and broad enough to be President of all the people."

And the people of Kansas, at least the fifteen thousand within the sound of Mr. Curtis's voice, endorsed the sentiment with prolonged cheering and applause.

Hutchinson is a thriving town of eighteen thousand inhabitants, but from all the surrounding country the people come to attend the fair and to welcome President Taft. It is estimated that thirty thousand passed the entrance gates.

President Congratulates Kansas.

At the fair grounds the President reviewed a singularly interesting procession made up of the military and of a number of beautiful and artistic floats. An informal luncheon followed, and then the President made his chief address of the day at the grandstand. He said in part: "The trials through which the state has come undoubtedly have given a character to its institutions. They are bold and original in thought, courageous in execution. They may differ with them in their conclusions, other upon politics or upon other issues, but he must respect the sincerity and the energy, independence and courage with which they support their conclusions and carry them to their logical result. "The history of the state is of intense interest. The burning issue of the two great conflicting parts of the United States was decided into an essence in the birth and growth of Kansas to a state. She furnished the battleground where the combatants of the entire nation in a Kibbilla war tried by wader of battle to further their respective causes. She was born in a struggle, and her early years were only those of suffering and travail. In the half century of her life as a state she has new reached great prosperity. May it always continue."

President Taft next denned his Masonic apron and laid the cornerstone of Hutchinson's new municipal building. He delighted his audience form of government for all the larger towns and for the concentration of responsibility in the hands of a few men.

MRS. BREEN SEEKS DIVORCE

Husband of Croker's Daughter Served with Papers While in Ogdensburg. Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A special to "The Post-Standard" from Ogdensburg says: "Jack Breen, who was here recently as driver of the string of show horses owned by J. R. Stratton, of Peterboro, Ont., was served with papers in a suit for divorce while in this city."

Jeffery Farnol

Author of "The Broad Highway," has written a serial story for our Sunday Magazine. See the opening chapter next Sunday of

"The Money Moon"

The illustrations will be by Arthur I. Keller. Be sure to get the next Sunday Magazine of the New-York Tribune

GREAT GUNS HAVE TEST

The 13.5-Inch Rifles on British Battleship Orion Fired.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 27.—The battleship Orion's 13.5-inch guns have been tried with remarkable effect. So tremendous was the concussion that windows were shaken in Southsea, ten miles away. The structure of the ship well withstood the test and showed no damage. All those engaged in the firing operation wore wool-padded earplugs. Hardened glass skylights and portholes were badly fractured, and the coverings of canned goods in the ship's stores burst and much crockery was smashed. The decks were not buckled by the blast, thanks to the manner in which they were specially strengthened, but the bottom of one of the ship's boats fell clean out.

POLICE FIND SABELLA'S SON

Lad Kidnapped in July Was Wandering in Williamsburg.

Vincenzo Sabella, the seven-year-old son of a fruit importer at No. 105 Elizabeth street, who disappeared on July 11 from his home, No. 380 Broome street, was found late last night at Broadway and Sixth street, Williamsburg, by Patrolman Jarrett. He was taken to the Clymer street police station, and word was sent to the parents and to Police Headquarters in Manhattan.

The fact that the boy was missing was reported to the police a few days after his disappearance by the boy's father. Hardly had the search for him started, however, when the father told the police that his son was not missing. He also denied his former statement that he had received letters demanding money.

The boy was taken to Police Headquarters, where he told a story of having been induced to go away with a big man, who gave him a penny. The lad said he travelled some distance in a car and was then put in a five-room apartment, where a man and a woman lived.

ABUSE LED HER TO KILL

Mrs. Patterson Says Husband Capped Cruelty by Insult.

Denver, Sept. 26.—"He spat in my face and called me the vilest name a man can call a woman," was the reason Mrs. Gertrude Gibson Patterson gave today for killing her husband, Charles A. Patterson, formerly a Chicago broker, here yesterday. Her attorneys, it is learned, will offer "temporary insanity, the result of long abuse and final insult," as a defense.

A Chicago legal firm today instructed a prominent Denver lawyer to defend Mrs. Patterson, which fact is taken to suggest that her Chicago friends may have come to her assistance.

Mrs. Patterson today told her counsel that three months after her marriage Patterson sent her to Europe with \$15,000, she said, was paid to Patterson. She charged that she supported Patterson by keeping boarders in Chicago, and that he repeatedly abused and beat her when she failed to give him money.

These assertions are contradicted by statements made by Patterson to his attorneys, when preparing to contest the divorce action begun by his wife, who alleged cruelty.

Mrs. Patterson today declined to state whether her husband fired the first shot, but added:

"I have evidence in my husband's own handwriting that will undoubtedly clear me before a jury."

She said she went to see Patterson yesterday to get him to withdraw his suit against Emil Strous.

"This he agreed to do if I would sign over to him my Denver home and certain Chicago property," she said, "but I refused. That's how the quarrel began."

HARRIMAN MEN'S ULTIMATUM

Give Road's Executive Until Tomorrow to Hear Demands.

Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 26.—Thursday has been set as the date for the final crisis in the controversy between the Harriman railroads and the Federation of Railway Employees. An ultimatum giving Vice-President Kruttschnitt until that date to reopen negotiations with the federation, represented by the presidents of the nine international shop craft unions composing it, was dispatched to the railroad officials today, union officials here assert.

It had been planned to get into communication with Mr. Kruttschnitt in Chicago. It was learned, however, that he had left there, and a message was sent to him in New York.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—It was reported in labor circles here tonight that the action of the International Association of Machinists in Davenport, Iowa, in favor of a strike would result in an order for all men employed in the federated trades by the Harriman lines to go out to-morrow.

L. V. HARKNESS'S LONG CRUISE

His Yacht Wakiva May Go as Far as Australia.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, Sept. 26.—The steam yacht Wakiva, one of the handsomest of its kind in the world, owned by L. V. Harkness, the Standard Oil man, is fitting out in East Boston for a cruise contemplated by the owner, which will take him to the Mediterranean and possibly Australia. The trip will last from six months to a year.

THREE MEN SHOT IN HARBURGER'S DISTRICT

James Ahearn, Tammany Leader, Badly Hurt and Taken to Hospital.

ARREST ELECTION BOARDS

Only Notable Upset Is Apparent Defeat of Edward H. Healy by Alfred Simons—Dady Beats Ely.

Aside from the few contests for leadership decided at the primaries yesterday the most exciting features of the day brought forth were a fight in which James Ahearn, the Democratic leader of the 19th Assembly District, came out much the worse for wear, and a shooting affray down in the 10th District, resulting in the injury of three persons.

Late last night trouble broke out anew. The entire board of the 23d and 24th Election districts of the 19th Assembly District was arrested. At the close of the polls Edward Kilroe, a watcher for James J. Hines, who was contesting the leadership with Ahearn, wanted to help count the ballots. He was told he wasn't wanted, and a fight followed. A patrolman who was on duty there decided the best place to settle the trouble was at the West 123d street station, and so he marched the men there.

The board of the 11th and 12th Election districts of the 21st Assembly District was also arrested, charged with violating the primary laws. It did not become known until late last night that Ahearn was in St. Luke's Hospital badly bruised and with one arm broken in two places. The hospital authorities said the Tammany leader was in a private ward with his wife, who had been summoned from Plainfield, N. J.

The story of the way he received his injuries runs as follows: Some time ago Ahearn went on the ball bond of three men, but when they got out of jail they displayed their gratitude by leaving his club and going to the ranks of James J. Hines, his opponent. Ahearn went to the judge in the case and said he wanted to discharge his obligation as bondsman. Afterward, armed with warrants, he went yesterday afternoon to the headquarters of the 5th Election District of the 19th Assembly District, at 106th street and Amsterdam avenue, to find the men.

Hines's supporters tried to bar his progress at the door, and then his own cohorts joined the fray. A general mix-up and free-for-all fight followed. The patrolman on duty was from a strange precinct and did not know Ahearn from Lord Kitchener, and so he sailed into the middle of the affair, trying to preserve peace and order with his heavy riot stick. Ahearn got most of the smashes, and was hustled away in a taxicab to the hospital.

Still another version was that Ahearn was attacked by guerrillas, and this was the story which a representative of the injured leader told late last night.

Shot in Harburger's District.

Bitterness and bad feeling came to a climax yesterday afternoon in the 10th Assembly District, where Julius Harburger reigned for years, and as a consequence three men were shot by crowd fighters, who melted away in the fog and escaped. Both the factions in the district indignantly disclaim all knowledge of the affair. None of the men was seriously wounded.

The Democratic clubhouse is at No. 40 Second avenue, and the Republican clubhouse is next door, at No. 42. The polling place was just across the street, at No. 41, and there was a great throng in the street yesterday afternoon. The police had a difficult task keeping the thoroughfare open for traffic.

Not long before 6 o'clock five men appeared in front of Tammany headquarters. One of them drew a revolver and fired three shots. One of the bullets struck Thomas Derrillo, a bartender, twenty-six years old, of No. 423 East 17th street, in the abdomen. The bullet glanced to the left and made a bad flesh wound, but Derrillo fell to the ground unconscious. Another bullet hit James Costello, twenty-four years old, a special policeman of the force, in the left arm, and the third missile hit Max Orgal, twenty-three years old, a clerk, living at No. 55 East 4th street, in the right arm.

The shots quickly dispersed the crowd, but while the majority ran out of danger not a few went to the aid of the injured men. Nobody, however, seemed to pay any attention to the man with the gun. The police were unable to find any one who would or could identify him.

Patrolman George Mahoney, of the old West 20th street police station, ran out of the polling place at the sound of the shooting, and as he started across the street a .22-caliber revolver, with three exploded shells, fell at his feet. He stooped to pick it up, and the example of the man who threw the first gun was imitated, for another revolver fell near the policeman. This was a loaded .38-caliber pistol.

The wounded men were taken to Bellevue Hospital by Patrolman George McGorry, of the West 37th street police station. They said they did not know who shot them.

Healy Apparently Beaten.

From a political point of view, the only notable upset in the Manhattan and Bronx Republican contests came in the 32d Assembly District, where, on the face of the returns, Edward H. Healy, the leader, was defeated by ten votes by Alfred Simons, who got 532 votes, as against 522 for Healy. There were twenty-nine contested ballots. Twenty of these were claimed by Healy and nine by Simons, and the ballots will have to be passed upon by the Board of Elections before the final result will be known.

Healy said last night that he was positive that he would win on the official count, but the victory, if he wins

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GOV. DIX REMOVES GRESSER OF QUEENS

Charges of "Corruption and Incompetence" in Borough Declared Well Founded.

FRAUDS IN MANY DIRECTIONS

President of Borough Failed to Protect City Against Dishonesty on the Part of His Subordinates.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Sept. 26.—Governor Dix today issued an order to remove Lawrence Gresser from the Presidency of the Borough of Queens in New York City, confirming the report of Samuel H. Ordway, who was appointed by Governor Hughes in September, 1910, to hear the charges made against him. The Governor in his statement accompanying the order said that he "finds from the report and from the evidence that corruption and incompetence were general in the departments of Queens Borough from April 30, 1908, down to and including the first six months of 1910."

"It appears," continues the statement, "that political contributions were regularly assessed; that employees were removed from office for political reasons; that the construction of sewers has been unreasonably delayed; that the highways have been neglected or improperly repaired; that frauds were committed in the construction of culverts, in padding payrolls, in the petty cash funds and the Sewer Department, and that apparently a large proportion of the subordinates of the Borough President were corrupt and inefficient. The existence of such conditions is not compatible with the existence of reasonable competency and efficiency in the Borough President or with the view that he has actively exercised his duties.

Inefficient and Incompetent.

"I therefore approve the conclusion of the Commissioner that Mr. Gresser has been inefficient and incompetent, and has been neglectful of his duty to protect the city and the Borough of Queens against fraud and corruption on the part of his subordinates."

The Governor in his statement quotes from the report of Commissioner Ordway, in which the commissioner says: "I am of the opinion that he has been inefficient and incompetent and has been neglectful of his duty to protect the city and borough of Queens against fraud and corruption on the part of his subordinates and that Lawrence Gresser should be removed from his office of Borough President."

The charges against Gresser were made in July, 1910, by Charles Pope Caldwell, William F. Matthews and Arthur E. Keating. In August of the same year more charges were filed against him by Charles A. Brodek and the governors of the Progress Society of the Rockaways.

Mr. Gresser formally answered both these sets of charges, making a complete denial. Commissioner Samuel H. Ordway made his final report last June, and on September 12 the Governor gave a public hearing in the executive chamber on the motion for the confirmation of the commissioner's report.

Mr. Gresser has held public office in Queens County practically continuously since May 1, 1896, and has been Borough President since April 30, 1908, having filled the unexpected term of Mr. Belmont, resigned, until December 31, 1909, and thereafter holding office by election.

"He was therefore," says the Governor, "chargeable when he took office, on January 1, 1910, with full knowledge of the existing conditions in the government of the borough."

Victims Ignorant of Conditions.

"There is no ground to believe that when the voters elected him in November, 1909, they were aware of the wrongdoings in the departments under Mr. Gresser, and which were fully set out in the commissioner's report; hence he is not entitled to claim immunity as from a vote of confidence.

"The Commissioner recommends the removal of Mr. Gresser for inefficiency and incompetency and neglect of duty. To pass on this recommendation I must estimate his character as well as his administration in his present term. In this view the conduct of his department throughout both his terms must be considered, though still respecting the rule laid down by my predecessors that specific acts of a preceding term are not subject to censure.

"The president of a borough must administer the borough's affairs through subordinates. The charter provides a system of department heads under the president and subject to his appointment, investigation and control. While no public officer should be held responsible for isolated misdeeds not within his actual knowledge, he must be held to account for general and widespread corruption, in efficiency and incompetency in the departments under him, without regard to his actual knowledge."

Charges Made in 1910.

Two sets of charges were preferred against Gresser. On July 22, 1910, the first charges were filed by Charles Pope Caldwell, William F. Matthews and Arthur E. Keating, and on August 2, 1910, additional charges were filed by Charles A. Brodek and other governors of the Progress Society of the Rockaways petitioning Governor Hughes to remove Gresser. Denials were filed by Gresser and on September 20, 1910, Mr. Ordway was appointed to take evidence as to the truth of the charges.

Commissioner Ordway, after extensive hearings, reported to Governor Dix on July 16 last. The Governor gave a hearing on September 12 on a motion for the confirmation of the report, at which large delegations of Queens residents appeared both for and against the accused. Gresser's friends contended that although there had been wrongdoing by subordinates under his administration

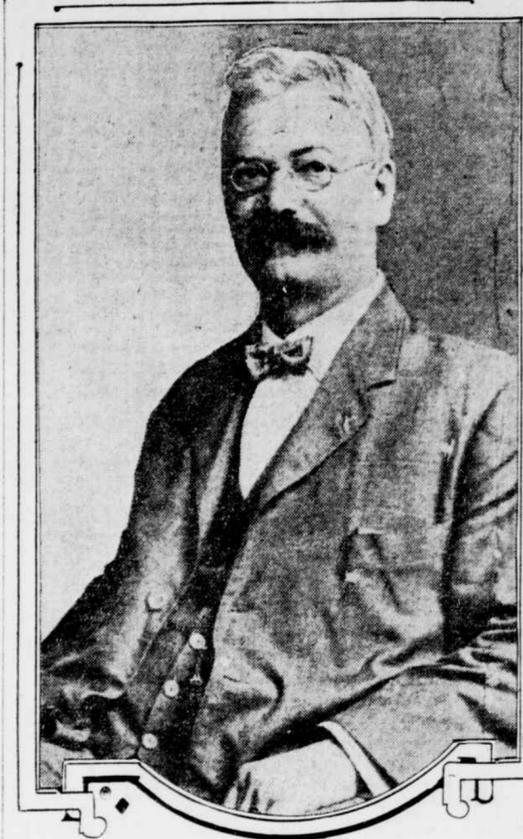
WOMEN LIVE AS MEN

One Worked 22 Years as Shoemaker—Other a Farm Hand.

Albany, Ore., Sept. 26.—Only after she had been committed to the state insane asylum by the Lynn County Court, yesterday, was the discovery made that Miss Ray Leonard, sixty-two years old, an old resident of Lebanon, has for twenty-two years been masquerading as a man. She came to Lebanon in 1889 with her father, saying that they were from Maine. Both worked as shoemakers, and when the father died eight years ago Miss Ray kept up the shop alone.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 26.—Dressed as a man and working as a laborer on a farm near Melien, Wis., according to an agreement made between her father in Italy and her cousin, which was to be binding for five years, Monica Dossette, an Italian woman thirty-five years old, was brought here by United States Immigration officers today. The woman is about four feet six inches tall and weighs between ninety and a hundred pounds. Pending deportation the woman has been placed with an Italian family here.

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LAWRENCE GRESSER. President of the Borough of Queens, who is removed from office by Governor Dix.

ROCKEFELLER'S FIRST JOB Obtained It Fifty-six Years Ago, and Celebrates.

Cleveland, Sept. 26.—John D. Rockefeller issued his first statement to the public in many years today. It came as a message, expressing his thankfulness for a long and successful business career, following the gaining of his first job, fifty-six years ago. Incidentally, it revealed the fact that the oil king held only one "job" in all his life. Here is the statement:

"The fact is flying over Forest Hill today in memory of fifty-six years ago, when I secured my first and only situation, in the forwarding and commission house of Hewitt & Tuttle, on the river. I am very grateful for this memory.

The statement was made by Mr. Rockefeller to his brother-in-law, George Rudd, who telephoned it to the papers. Hewitt & Tuttle years ago was with offices on the Cuyahoga River front.

CRUCIFIED BY INDIANS

Mexican Tortured When Rebellious Tribe Sacks Town.

Mexico City, Sept. 26.—Wenceslao France, a resident of Acala, State of Chiapas, was crucified by rebellious Chamula Indians when they sacked that place last Saturday, according to dispatches received by "El Imparcial" tonight from Tuxtla Gutierrez, the state capital.

The story was brought to the Red Cross headquarters by Franco's wife and confirmed from other sources. The woman was left for dead, after having been stabbed several times with a lance by an Indian. Women and children were slaughtered by the mob, one of whose leaders was a fanatical priest. He was killed.

Refugees say the Indians massacred babies, tossing them high in the air and catching them on the tips of their lances.

FIVE KILLED IN FIGHT

Three Negroes, Sheriff and Deputy in Street Row.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 26.—Sheriff W. D. Preston, of Desha County, and Deputy Sheriff Barney Stiel, of Little Rock, were killed in a pistol battle with negroes near Dumas, Ark., late this afternoon. Three negroes were also killed.

Preston and Stiel were endeavoring to arrest several of the negroes wanted in Little Rock.

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FARMERS TO START STORE.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—Members of the Farmers' Union in Bath County are taking steps to establish a co-operative store and a bank, to be capitalized at \$5,000. The farmers intend to buy their staples in large quantities. If the movement succeeds, it is intimated that promoters will advocate the establishment of the plan in all of the Southern states where the union is strong.

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STEEL TRUST IS NOT TO DISSOLVE

Directors Issue Statement That No Negotiations to This End Are in Progress.

"NOT RESTRAINING TRADE"

Declare Company Has Scrupulously Observed the Law and Recognized Rights of Competitors and Consumers.

A statement signed by J. Pierpont Morgan and ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, issued by Mr. Gary late last night, set at rest the rumors that the United States Steel Corporation was contemplating dissolution or disintegration, either voluntarily or at the demand of the federal government.

It is the belief of the directors of the company that the organization is legal and that its management is proper. According to the statement the directors are advised by its counsel that its existence is not in violation of the Sherman act as interpreted in the recent decision of the Supreme Court. The statement follows:

Pursuant to the unanimous vote of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at a meeting held this afternoon, at which there were present J. Pierpont Morgan, H. C. Frick, Norman B. Ream, P. A. B. Widener, Robert Winsor, Elbert H. Gary, George W. Perkins, John F. Dryden, Samuel Mather, Daniel G. Reid, Henry Walter, James A. Farrell and James H. Reed, the following statement is published:

"No negotiations whatever have taken place between the Steel Corporation and the Department of Justice looking to the dissolution or disintegration of the corporation. The corporation was organized for business reasons, and purchased its various plants to promote such business and not to restrain trade or obtain a monopoly. In all its operations the company has scrupulously observed the law and recognized the just rights of its competitors and the consumers of its products. So far as its directors are aware, no complaint has ever been made against it by either of these interests. The directors are advised by its counsel that its existence is not in violation of the Sherman act, as interpreted in the recent decisions of the Supreme Court.

"In view of this record and this advice, the directors feel that their duty to their stockholders, their employees and the public requires that they should set at rest all rumors to the effect that they are contemplating any voluntary dissolution or disintegration of the corporation, or have any belief that it is subject to such dissolution or disintegration by legal action. We believe that the organization is legal, that its management is proper, its properties are of immense intrinsic value and the corporation is of benefit to the public interests.

"J. PIERPONT MORGAN, "ELBERT H. GARY, "Committee of board of directors."

Against Voluntary Dissolution.

A steel man familiar with the affairs of the Steel Corporation said yesterday: "You may rest assured that the Steel Corporation is not going into voluntary dissolution. If the corporation were forced to dissolve it would mean a revolution in the steel trade in general. More difficulty would be experienced in competing in foreign markets, as costs would certainly go higher. The Steel Corporation, with its low cost of production, is the only concern today that can compete with the German and British steel manufacturers. The export business of the company alone keeps close to 25,000 men employed, and what is more important, this business is heavier in periods of depression. In other words, it keeps men employed who would otherwise be idle."

He added that while the statement of Attorney General Wickesham on Monday would seem to indicate that he had a suit against the Steel Corporation in mind, he believed that no hasty action would be taken.

Yesterday's meeting of the directors was the first that Mr. Morgan has attended since his return from Europe. Among the other members of the board who were present were George W. Perkins, John F. Dryden, Robert Winsor, Daniel G. Reid, P. A. B. Widener, Henry Walters, Robert Mather, James A. Farrell and ex-Judge E. H. Gary.

The following statement, which had been read at the meeting of the board, was given out by Judge Gary: "Existing conditions are affecting business to the extent that, instead of being booked for forward delivery, customers are buying only for immediate requirements. Several weeks' volume of prompt business, strange as it may appear, is larger than usual, specifications running upward of 20,000 tons a day. Of the 4,500,000 tons on the books, of which 920,000 tons is inter-company business, it may be said that from the standpoint of mill operations it is better business than an ordime contract order of double the tonnage, inasmuch as it represents active business capable of specifications in sufficient volume to require the operation of our mills on the present basis for some months to come."

The weekly meeting of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation was held yesterday also, but so far as could be learned only routine business was transacted.

Conference in Late Afternoon.

Shortly after the meeting of the directors had adjourned there was a conference held in Mr. Morgan's library. Those participating in the conference were Mr. Morgan, Judge Gary and Mr. Stetson. The conference lasted until 4:30 o'clock, and Judge Gary came out alone. He then stated definitely that a statement would be given out by him at the Waldorf-Astoria at 11 o'clock.

After Judge Gary had left, Mr. Morgan came out of the building and entered his automobile and went aboard the Corsair which is at anchor in North River.

When Mr. Morgan left the meeting of the directors of the Steel Corporation, in the Empire Building, he appeared to be in a very bad humor and his manner was not improved by a failure on the part of the elevator man to stop for him as it passed the seventeenth floor. Mr. Morgan banged on the grating and called "Down! Down!" in thunderous tones.

The elevator man had evidently heard the voice, and lost no time in stopping and returning. When Mr. Morgan

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