Wickersham to Complete Preparations for Grand Trunk-New Haven Inquiry To-day.

CIVIL ACTION USELESS

Grand Jury Inquiry Abandoned Here, It Is Said, Because It Would Grant

Immunity.

Washington, Nov. 21 .- Attorney General Wickersham probably will complete his preparations for an extensive direct investigation of the proposed traffic agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at a conference here to-morrow with United States Attorney Wise, of New York, and Assistant Attorney General Adkins, who has charge

of the inquiry. At the close of the conference it is ex pected that William H. Benham, a special agent of the Department of Justice, will leave. Washington for New York and New England to examine the books and records of the two companies, to determine whether their proposed arrangement will destroy competition between them in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It developed to-day that, in case the Department of Justice ultimately moves against the roads, the action in all probability will be in the nature of a criminal Officials are unable to see what could be accomplished by a civil because the federal government could not force the Grand Trunk to complete the extensions said to have been abandoned in Southern New England.

One reason for the abandonment for the time being of a grand jury inquiry at New York was, it is understood, that testimony before a grand jury under subpoena would grant immunity to the witnesses in case violation of law was shown. It is the desire of the Department of Justice to grant immunity to no one unless necessary. President Mellen of the New Haven and President Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk have offered to place their books at the disposal of the government, and the Attorney General hopes to develop the facts through such a direct examination. If this method falls, a grand jury inquiry will be resorted to. Attorney General Wickersham possesses

copy of the proposed agreement between the two roads, but it is said not to afford any evidence of violation of law. It is understood to relate to trackage privileges to be granted the Grand Trunk by the New Haven and does not mention the alleged suspension of work on the Grand Trunk's extensions.

Assistant Attorney General Adkins to-day held long conferences with Chairman MacLeod of the Massachusetts Railroad ssion and Chairman Bliss of the Rhode Island Utilities Commission, both of whom presented further arguments on behalf of New England in opposition to the proposed agreement.

College Paper Attacks New Haven Road as Inefficient.

By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Haven, Nov. 21.-Although President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad good citizenship, rather than in the inrecently received an honorary degree for terests of any political organization." signal services as railroad president, "The Yale Daily News" to-day bitterly attacked the line as selfish and inefficient. It is the first time "The News" has stched into a public service corporation. It says editorially:

For years all Yale, with the public at large, has endured in humble silence the greedy selfishness and inefficiency of the New York. New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It is high time that public sentiment be aroused against that corporation. With serges disregard for the comfort and safety of its passengers, it has climbed the steps of monopoly to a throne of railroad dictatorship in this section of the country, and the public is entirely at its mercy.

the country, and the public is entirely at its mercy.

Its antiquated wooden cars, its forlorn equipment, its miserable service brand the New Haven road, the only road between awo of our largest cities, as among the least efficient in the country.

In the number of wrecks within the last few years the road stands supreme, and there is no excuse for them. When tragic disasters begin to have almost a monthly recurrence, when three trains come to grief in a single week something should bring the New Haven road to its senses. The danger of travelling on this road has become so real that one cannot undertake a journey to New York without a shudder. This is lamentable even for those who are not commuters. If ever anystragedy from the recklees negligence of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Radiroad should cast a shadow over this community people need not be surprised at it.

RECALLS LOSS OF TITANIC which shall insure an honest vote." Straus and Guggenheim Estates

Swear Off Taxes Here. Recollections of the Titanic disaster were brought up yesterday when the personal assessments on the estates of two of respect to his memory. its victims were sworn off in the Tax De-

The estate of Isidor Straus had been assessed for \$2,000,000. Jesse Straus, his son and executor of his estate, deposed that the estate consisted principally of real estate, and that what personal property there was had been used in the es-

tablishing of various trust funds. The personal estate of Benjamin Guggenheim, another Titanic victim, was assessed for \$1,000,000. Isaac Guggenheim, a brother and executor of the estate, swore

that the estate consisted almost entirely of non-taxable securities. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., against whom a personal assessment of \$500,000 had been

made, appeared in person and swore that his legal residence was in Huntington, Long Island. The assessment was can-

POLICE CAPTAINS SHIFTED

Four Transfers Made "for the Goed of the Service." "For the good of the service" was the only explanation offered for the transfer

of four police captains by Commissioner Waldo yesterday. The transfers are: Captain Michael J

Reidy, from the West Chester station, in The Bronx, to the Parkville station, in

Captain John F. Flood, from the Bedford avenue station, Brooklyn, to the ing of the city and for the advancement Highbridge station.

Captain William H. Shaw, who only yesterday was fined twenty days' pay for failing to maintain proper patrol in his

SQUARELY FOR FUSION

McManigal Declares "Times" County Committee Adopts Without Dissenting Vote Resolution Urging Alliance.

TAFT'S NAME IS CHEERED OBJECT TO AID M'NAMARA

Message of Condolence Sent to Family of Vice-President Sherman-Tammany Attacked.

The Republican County Committee came out squarely yesterday for fusion in the coming municipal election. At its first meeting since election, held last night at the Murray Hill Lyceum, the following resolution was adopted with enthusiasm and without one dissenting voice:

Whereas, the Republican party in pre-vious municipal elections has united with all good citizens to defeat Tammany Hall,

all good citizens to defeat Tammany rian, and.

Whereas, the Republican party placed upon the statute books the laws providing that all municipal elections shall be held in years when there is no state and national election, and
Whereas, the Republican party is committed to the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs;

Be it resolved. That the Republican Committee of the County, of New York affirms its belief in the principles of non-partisanship in municipal government, and expresses the hope that there will be an effective union of all good citizens and civic and political bodies without regard to party in a movement to defeat Tammany Hall and to give the city a clean, efficient administration.

There was a large attendance at the

There was a large attendance at th meeting, and far from a spirit of disappointment over the recent defeat being apparent, there was, rather, a spirit of enthusiasm for future battles.

Majority, If United.

In opening the meeting Samuel Koenig, president of the committee, said that the result on Election Day proved gal said: what they had always contended it would, that the Republican party, united, was in a majority in the nation.

"This is no time to make any criticism of men who differ with us," said Mr. Koenig, "but it is a time to say that the Republican party in the County of New York will continue in loyal support of the principles of the Republican party. We are not weakening anywhere in our line, but we are more firm in our belief that in a short time the principles of the Republican party will be vindicated and the

of the nation again." Mr. Koenig said that there would be no state election for two years and no national election for four years, but the Republican party had a great responsibility

people ready to trust us with the affairs

of him into the ranks of good citizens in municipal elections goes. We do not believe in injecting state and national issues YALE BLAST FOR MELLEN into municipal affairs. What the attitude of the Republican party in the elec tion next year will be it is, perhaps, too early to define. I hope that the Republican party will co-operate with all good citizens in selecting a ticket opposed to Tammany Hall and in the interests of

May Come to Senses.

Frederick C. Tanner, leader of the 25th James B. on the "Times" job. He only smiled. fusion resolution, said:

three years one man's personality will posed "to get rid of" Miss Marcy C. Dye. not dominate the affairs of the Progressive party, it will give the people an headquarters, "because she knew too opportunity to come to their senses and much." abandon senseless and foolish hero-worhas ship, If they have that opportunity we from Los Angeles after blowing up the are going to find out that the hope of Times Building, James B., going by way the country is in perhaps the young, per- of San Francisco, dropped four infernal haps the old, but at any rate the rein-

vigorated Republican party." Mr. Tanner said he did not believe that the Progressives in this city were going of detectives I thought something was to tie up to the non-fusion ideas of any up," said McManigal. "I told James B. state chairman who formerly lived in he probably had told them everything. Erie County and now lives in Westchester County, or another citizen who swore off his taxes here and now lives in Nassau County. ,"I don't believe they will

he declared. A resolution introduced by Abraham S. Gilbert, chairman of the law committee, for the appointment of a committee of seven to draft and advocate a substitute for the Levy election law that would be 'plain, simple, accurate and fair to all parties and to independent bodies, and

stand by any such rule or ruln policy,

There were applause and cheers when the name of President Taft was mentioned. A resolution was passed deploring the death of Vice-President Sherman and extending sympathy to his family, and the committee then adjourned out of

NEW YORK BOOMERS HAPPY

Merchants' Association Adds 1,128 Names to Roster.

In its four-day campaign for larger membership the Merchants' Association made an increase of 1,128 members, and at Massachusetts ballot, the voters would a luncheon in Delmonico's, downtown, be voting for all candidates on the ballot. yesterday, it was decided to continue the campaign for two weeks longer and an- their money's worth otherwise if they nounce the results obtained at another did not. luncheon to be held on Thursday, December 5. It is expected at that meeting that the association will have achieved the or more constables when they are enpurpose of its campaign, which is to

double its existing membership. Henry R. Towne, president of the association, made a brief address at yester day's meeting. He said that the effect of this week's campaign could not be justly estimated for several weeks, when the efforts of the various committees would

have had time to bear fruit.
"The press," he said, "has given us splendid support. It is one of the greatest business interests in New York, and as such it has a business motive for cooperating in our movement, for everything which promotes the trade and welfare of New York operates directly to party, said he would follow "Tim" Woodpromote the interests of the press of New York. The manner in which it is assist- jaws of hell," if necessary, and loud that they had lent Cummins and the Car-Captain Dennis J. Brennan, from the ing us shows, however, that it is not Highbridge station to the West Chester prompted merely by selfish interest, but is seeking to meet its responsibilities as of its great business enterprises.

"The most significant fact as to the work we have carried on this week is one hand, and good government, home the demonstration it affords that New precinct, was transferred from the Park- York business men can 'get together' and other. ville station. Brooklyn, to the Bedford that allegations to the contrary are not

SECOND COAST OUTRAGE

Auxiliary Was Saved Because It Was Too Well Guarded.

Explosions Planned, Witness Testifies, to Take Suspicion

Off James B .- Christmas Gift Delivered.

Indianapolis, Nov. 21.-Equipped with twelve quarts of nitroglycerine, Ortic E. McManigal, in December, 1910, went to Los Angeles commissioned to destroy the "Times" auxiliary plant, and by "adding a few more to the list of dead" to take suspicion off James B. McNamara, who had killed twenty-one persons in the wreck of the Times Building two months before.

McManigal so testified to-day at the 'dynamite conspiracy" trial. He named men other than the McNamaras as having inspired the second Los Angeles dynamite plot. He said he was prevented from arrying it out by the discovery, on reaching Los Angeles, that the auxiliary plant was too well guarded and illuminated at night. Instead, he set a bomb in the Llewellyn Iron Works plant to explode on Christmas.

McManigal and James B. McNamara had been hiding in the Wisconsin woods, McManigal said, like a pair of pirates, each with a red handkerchief about his head, in conformity with the game laws. and a rifle over his shoulder, when a number of detectives appeared at their odging house. Eluding the detectives, they came to Indianapolis. So elated was John J. McNamara over the escape of his brother that he proposed that McManigal start at once for Los Angeles. McMani-

gal said:

John J. said he had been to a labor convention at St. Louis and had seen Tveitmoe there and that Tveitmoe wanted some more explosions to come off on the Coast. James B. said he would like to go out and do it, but J. J. objected, saying they were looking for a man of his description on the Coast, and it would ce a good idea for a stranger to do the jobs and get back East as soon as possible, and then the authorities would think their man was still in Los Angeles. He said I was to cause three explosions—the "Times" auxiliary plant, the Baker Iron Works and the Llewellyn Iron Works. He said: "Put a good mess of it under the "Times" auxiliary and add a few more to the list of dead. They've been questioning Tveitmoe and Anton Johannsen out there, and we'll throw them off the track." Johannsen out the them off the track."

He also told me to fix up some kind of suitcase with a bomb in it so that it uld explode when anybody opened it. publican party had a great responsibility next year.

"The Republican party believes in non-partisanship in municipal affairs," he added, "and we believe that it makes no difference what national or state platform a man holds to so far as the welcoming of him into the ranks of good citizens in

After telling about the placing of dynamite in the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles, the witness added:

Angeles, the witness added:

Then I went to San Francisco and called at Labor Temple. There I met Clancy He appeared about to faint when I sald Jokingly: "I've come to get the Los Angeles dynamiter," for he had been reading about the explosion. When he learned who I was he became caim. We talked about James B. and about Michael J. Young, of Boston, as being mutual friends. He said Tveitmoe was out, but he would give him my message that the Christmas present had been delivered. I asked him what had become of M. A. Schmidt and David Caplan, who helped James B. on the "Times" job. He only

"In so much as in the next two or Herbert S. Hockin in which it was pro-McNamara's stenographer at the union

McManigal also stated that in escapina machines in the bay between San Francisco and Oakland.

When I saw James B. in the company and I was going to quit right there. That was why he wanted me to hold up the can for him to shoot at'

MAY AMEND ELECTION LAW

Progressives Want a Primary, but Would Retain Ballot. Israel Ludlow, chairman of the law

ommittee of the Progressive State Committee, has suggested a number of changes in the election law, which will probably be presented to the Legislature y a member of the Progressive party in the form of amendments.

To remedy the difficulty that the Progressive party finds itself in, not being able to have an official primary this fall because the members of the party are not enrolled, it is suggested that a new party that has placed a state ticket in the field be allowed to enroll at registration time and that the enrolment shall stand in case the party becomes official through the casting of 10,000 votes in the ensuing election. In regard to the form

of ballot Mr. Ludlow says: "It seems that the present form is the best that can be devised. If we had the They would not think they were getting

"Even in town meetings with the present form of ballot they vote for six titled to vote for only five."

KINGS MOOSE DODGE Motion Declaring for Fusion Laid on Table.

The Committee of Sixty-nine of the National Progressive Party of Kings County met in the Johnson Building, in Nevins street, Brooklyn, last night, with Timothy Woodruff presiding.

Edward A. Curran, referring to the diversity of opinion among Progressives as to the policy to be followed by the new ruff and Controller Prendergast "into the cheers greeted the statement.

George J. Houtain, leader of the 17th Assembly District, offered a resolution one of the chief agencies for the upbuild- that the municipal campaign be fought not along party lines, but should be a distinct line-up between Tammany Hall, "Beckerism" and its allied evils, on the protection and decent citizenship on the

Upon a unanimous motion this fusion resolution was laid on the table.

REPUBLICANS COME OUT SAYS TVEITMOE URGED HYDE COMPELLED LOAN, SAYS ROBIN

Let's have what's in yours on this sub-

"I refuse to answer," articulated the witness, with deliberation.

"Why do you refuse to answer?" "On the ground that it might, in another country, incriminate me." "How might it incriminate you?"

"That is for me to judge." "When last did you use your true name?" persisted Steuer, but the court sustained the objection to this question, and the cross-examination ended.

Recess to Confer with Court.

Mr. Steuer asked the court that a recess be granted so that he might go over with the court, without presenting the situation to the jury through his questions, what he wanted to ask the witness concerning his experiences as an alleged lunatic. And, much to the surprise of all, Justice Goff granted an adjournment until this morning until 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Steuer said later that, unless the justice permitted him to interrogate Robin concerning his flight to Dr. Carsister's efforts to have him adjudged insane and his appearance before a commission in lunacy, he would not cross-examine the witness further.

The lawyer appeared rather elated over the court's ruling on this point so far. "It seems to me," said he, "a vital exception."

In the matter of Robin's parentage, it will be remembered that while Robin was awaiting trial in the Tombs in January, 1911, District Attorney Whitman confront ed him and Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, his sister, with Herman Rabinovitch and his wife, from Williamsburg, both of whom were then seventy-five years old. Dr. Robinovitch had previously set forth in her affidavit to the Supreme Court asking that a commission be appointed for her brother's person and property that her parents were still in Russia and she was the next of kin and only heir of

Mrs. Rabinovitch walked suddenly into the room where alienists were examining Robin, looked at him closely for a moment and then started toward him with outstretched arms, calling him her son. The prisoner wheeled toward her, snart-"Is this man your son?" the District

Attorney asked her. "Yes, yes, he is my boy," replied the old woman, who sank to a chair and be-

gan to weep. Then the old man came in, and, peering closely at Robin with his dim eyes, also called him his son. But Robin denied both of them. He insisted that his parents were still in Russia and political extles. He thought they were in Siberia, he said; he had not seen them since he was six

Whitman's Key to Indictment.

District Attorney Whitman supplied is opening address, which he delivered transaction which led to the Hyde indict-

The evidence will show that when Hyde had the conversation with Robin, which will be proved, that such conversation was had at the request of William J. Cummins, who was the principal owner and controlling factor in the Carnegie Trust Company, and of Joseph B. Reichmann, its president. Both of these men have since been convicted of criminal offences in connection with their dealings with the Carnegie Trust Company. Bemann, its president. Both of these men have since been convicted of criminal offences in connection with their dealings with the Carnegle Trust Company. Before the negotiations between Hyde and Robin, Cummins and Reichmann had done everything in their power to compel a loan from Robin or his bank to the Carnegle Trust Company and had failed. Thereupon Hyde was summoned to their aid, and the resources of the City of New York were used in this instance, as we shall show they were used in many other instances, to save, for the time being, the friends of the defendant Hyde. Robin at first refused the request even when Hyde added his demand. Finally, however, Hyde threatened that he would withdraw the city's money entirely from the Northern Bank if Robin continued in his refusal. No man living knew better what that meant than Robin, who pleaded with Hyde that he hadn't \$130,000 in the bank to turn into the coffers of the Carnegle Trust Company. A scheme was then devised to raise money immediately, and a promise was given that further funds of the city would be deposited in the Northern Bank. The cash on hand, which the Northern Bank then had, would not stand the making of the loan of \$130,000. It did, however, have some securities in its vaults which might be sold to raise the necessary money, and this procedure was discussed at the conference, and Robin, under the pressure put upon him by the defendant Hyde, agreed that he would sell these securities, get the money and loan it to the Carnegle Trust Company, This was done, as we shall show you by the testimony of witnesses, members of the executive committee of the Northern Bank.

The reason why the Carnegle Trust Company absolutely had to have the money at that particular time and when

the executive committee of the Northern Bank.

The reason why the Carnegle Trust Company absolutely had to have the money at that particular time, and why a few hours delay might have been fatal, was this: The Banking Department was making one of its semi-annual examinations of the Carnegle Trust Company. The examiners had found a shortage in the capital investment of the trust company. Its officers were trying to cover up this shortage. The securities, which had been removed from the capital investment, had been sold to raise cash, so that the company's apparent cash reserve would be over the legal limits.

This \$150,000 transaction was only one of a series of connected transactions. In various banks in the City of New York on a particular day, the Chamberlain deposited a sum of money, sometimes \$75,000, sometimes \$100,000, and generally on the same day the bank would make a loan to Mr. Cummins or some of his associates of the same amount or an amount slightly smaller than the city deposit. These loans to Mr. Cummins would not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases could not have been made, and in many cases of the sum of the case of the sum of the case of the sum of the case of the sum of the c

Apparent Profit in City Money.

Apparent Profit in City Money.

The money deposited by the Chamberlain in the banks was at a uniform interest rate of 2 per cent, while the loans by these banks made to Mr. Cummins and his associates carried 6 per cent interest, but were secured in general only by the guarantees of Mr. Cummins and his associates. Apparently, the banks entering into these transactions made a gross profit of 4 per cent on the city's moneys so received and loaned.

Hyde is not on trial for these transactions with other banks, but only for the 1130,000 transaction which was first mentioned. Proof of the transactions with the other banks will be offered for the sole purpose of showing the criminal intent and purpose of Hyde in his dealings with Robin in the transaction of \$130,000.

A significant bit of Robin's testimony. useful as an opening for the testimony of all those bankers who told the grand jury negie Trust Company money following the receipt of city deposits, was this quota tion from his conversation with Hyde on that summer evening in Wall Street: "Hyde said to me," said Robin, "if you

loan this money I'll give you as much and more. Leave it to me. If you lend the boys half a million I'll give you half a million. If you have any friends in the banking business who will lend them any money I'll give them as much as they loan and 25 or 50 per cent more. Anything

you can for them.'

Hyde himself benefited from his alleged but both to-night and o-morrow night zeal in the cause of Cummins et al. Said the drivers are to hold meetings to dis-

he:

The benefit or personal advantage to Hyde will be shown not only by his interest in Cummins and the Carnegie Trust Company and his common cause with them, but also indirect financial advantages which he received from the Carnegie Trust Company through the action of Cummins and his associates after he rendered the signal service to them of securing \$130,000 for them when it was a vital necessity. Incidentally, I will remind you that the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company at any time must necessarily have brought upon Charles H. Hyde severe criticism in being the only City Chamberlain to use as a depository the Carnegie Trust Company and that he deposited there \$1,000,000 belonging to the City of New York.

"Got the Money for Himself."

"Got the Money for Himself."

He frequently made use of Cummins a a man of business to advance funds to people or institutions in which he. Hyde. was interested. But we will show you that he turned to the Carnegle Trust Company and got the money for him-self by secret and covert methods.

The District Attorney then threaded the labyrinthine transactions involving John V. Smith, the Chamberlain's secretary and Charles P. Norcross, netting Hyde, i los F. MacDonald's sanatorium, his is charged, a total of something like \$22,000. But this is one of the important points

on which the defence takes issue with the prosecution. Before Mr. Whitman began his opening address in the morning John B. Stanchfield, who, with Max D. Steuer, is representing the former City Chamberlain, moved that the indictment against his client be dismissed on the ground that the allegations set forth in its four counts did not constitute a crime, one of his main points being that Hyde had not personally benefited from his alleged coercion of Robin.

The defence will argue that Hyde, or the strength of his private fortune, could at any time have got \$22,000 from any bank in the city, and without collateral or guarantee other than his own signature. He and Steuer had searched diligently, Stanchfield said, through every conceivable record in the entire Carnegie Trust litigation and had been unable to discover a motive for the crime with which Hyde was charged.

Justice Goff overruled the motion, but gave Mr. Stanehfield permission to introduce it again later in the course of the trial. Mr. Stanchfield said he would do so just before the defence opened its case.

WILSON PLANNING POLICIES

Place Hunters, He Says.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 21.-"I am not thinking of the Cabinet and appointments nowadays," said President-elect Woodrow Wilson to-day, "but much bigger things than that."

Mr. Wilson, though ostensibly resting, is at work on his plan for the reform of the tariff, currency and other important questions. He said that he was in no hurry to begin office filling, n the morning, the key to the intricate and recalled instances when the personnel of the Cabinet was not known until after inauguration.

> here of politicians, Mr. Wilson said that he did not expect any one to call on him to discuss future appointments or policies. He would get a cold reception if he came, Mr. Wilson intimated.

lock, will give a banquet in honor of Zeitung." who says he has his informa-the President-elect, who, on Monday, tion from an absolutely authorite source. will attend the session of Parliament Savannah, Ga., Nov. 21.-William J Bryan and William F. McCombs, chair-

man of the Democratic National Committee, dined here together to-day at the home of Pleasant A. Stovall, a lifelong friend of President-elect Wilson. Mr. Bryan would neither deny nor affirm that he met Mr. McCombs for a

conference. He declared he had made

enough denials recently in regard to

rumors concerning the next Cabinet. IDAHO WILSON'S BY 1,110

Governor's Plurality Over Roosevelt in Kansas Is 23,547.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 21.-Woodrow Wilson carried Idaho in the recent election by 1.110 votes, according to the official count, The official returns give: Wilson, 33,983; Taft, 32,873; Roosevelt, 25,511.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 21.-Woodrow Wilson carried Kansas by a plurality of 23,-547 over Roosevelt. Taft was 45,279 behind Roosevelt. The official figures, given out by the Secretary of State to-day, follow: Wilson, 143,670; Roosevelt, 120,123; Taft, 74,844; Debs. 26,807. Roosevelt carried 31 out of the 105 coun-

ties and Taft carried two. Debs carried Crawford County, the first time in the history of the state a Socialist has carried a Kansas county.

Carmen

\$1,050 WEBER

PIANOLA

PIANO as good

as new for \$475.

VISITORS WELCOME

LONDON'S TAXICAB CRISIS STORM COSTS 100 LIVES Petrol Up 70 Per Cent, Causing Strike Talk Among Men.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Nov. 21.—Another taxicab crisis has arisen in London, this time you're doing for me. I want you to do all due to the greatly increased price of petrol. Whether it will lead to another Mr. Whitman attempted to show how strike it is impossible yet to foresee, cuss the situation.

It looks as though there will be three thousand fewer cabs in the streets, which is about one-third less than the usual number. The price of petrol has increased 70 per cent, which means an added cost to the men of 30 cents a

Apart from tips, they estimate that the driver at present earns an average of no more than \$3 90 a week. Add another 30 cents a day as their contribution to the increased cost of petrol, and they will have left only \$1 80 a week, on which it is, of course, impossible to

TRACTION MERGER GROWS

London Directors Anxious to Own the Preference Shares.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Nov. 21 .- The offer made by the directors of the Associated Omnibus Company to purchase from shareholders their preference shares indicates yet another extension of the Speyer traffic combine. The company already has a working agreement with the London General Omnibus Company, one of the constituents of the amaigamation, having recently bought from it a number of motor omnibuses which by the agreement ase under the control and management of the larger

The possession of the preference shares by the directors will facilitate the ultimate complete fusion of the Associated Company with the com

The absorption by the latter of the British Automobile Traction Company is also foreshadowed.

BORSTAL SYSTEM WORKS British Penitentiary for Ado lescents Gives Results. [By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Nov. 21 .- Some results of the Borstal reformatory system, start ed in 1900, have just been published. In 1911 there were 946 cases under de tention, of whom 186 were boys and 60 girls. It is declared that no less than Not Thinking of Cabinet or 82 per cent of boys and girls treated He was attended by a mounted escort according to this method have been reclaimed and are leading useful lives.

> The Borstal system is a prison with prison rules, prison discipline, cells, warders and all the rest of prison paraphernalia, but at the same time it partakes of the nature of a school where the inmates, by dint of good conduct, can obtain rewards and privileges not dreamed of in the old-time British prisons.

CZAROWITCH INCURABLY ILL

Said To Be Suffering from With reference to the possible visit

Tuberculosis at Hip Joint. Berlin, Nov. 21.—The Russian imperial crown prince is suffering from tuberculosis of the hip joint and hemophilia, excluding any hope of his complete restoration to health, according to the St. Peters-The Governor, Sir George M. Bul- burg correspondent of the "Vossische

CHINA TO DEFY RUSSIA

Republic Ready to Fight for Possession of Mongolia.

San Francisco, Nov. 21 .- Cable dispatches received from China by local Chinese announce that the republic is preparing to go to war with Russia for the possession of Mongolia. The big secret societies which fostered the revolution have been exchanging dispatches with President Yuan Shih-kal.

Dispatches have been received here by Yow Gook Har, secretary to Fung Chi You, Secretary of State of Yuan Shihkai's Cabinet, to the effect that an arms of 60,000 has been mobilized in Peking and that General Wong-Hing, hero of the revolution, has been appointed its leader. According to a report, General Wong-Hing already has ordered his army north to Mongolia, with instructions to establish military rule and drive Russian soldiers

APPROVES BRONX P. O. SITE. Judge Noyes, in the Federal District

estimate of the dead in the hurricane and tidal wave which visited the western part of Jamaica places the number at more than one hundred in the coast town alone. Details which are gradually coming in indicate great devastation in the western section, where sugar factories and buildings, almost without exception were unroofed or wrecked, and the banana fields recently planted were com

Practically all the lighters, coasting sloops and small craft in the harbors of Green Island, Montego Bay, Lucea and Savanna la Mar foundered, and a large proportion of the crews were drowned Many persons living in these towns lost their lives in the collapse of buildings,

The houses of the American colony at Montego Bay were badly damaged, but no casualties are reported. The Governor General of Jamaica, Sir Sydney Olivier, reached Montego Bay to-day, and found conditions so direful that he immediately ordered the dispatch of several hundred additional tents and large quantities of food supplies from Kingston. The rallway lines are now working within twenty miles of Montego Bay, but the telegraph ines are still disorganized.

the highest in a century. One coasting

CANADA TO AID BRITAIN

Ottawa, Ontario, Nov. 21.-The second session of the twelfth Parliament of Canada was opened this afternoon by the Duke of Connaught, Governor General. and was received on his arrival at the Parliament buildings by a guard of honor and a royal salute. The speech for mally opening Parliament was read it the Senate chamber to a gathering of great brilliance. The most important

During the last summer four member of my government conferred in Londor with his majesty's government on the question of naval defence. Important dis-cussions took place, and conditions hav-been disclosed which in the opinion of m been disclosed which in the opinior advisers render it imperative that fective naval forces of the empire be strengthened without delay. visers are convinced that it is it of Canada at this juncture to affor sonable and necessary aid for the pose. A bill will be introduced ingly.

All the other proposed measures ternal interest, except those in reference

to trade arrangements with the West Indies and reductions in cable rates

Andre Frey and Lieut. Laurent in Separate Accidents. Paris, Nov. 21 .- Two aviators wers

Frey was well known on both sides of the water. He finished third in the international aviation race at Chicago in September of this year. He received his pilot's license on June 10, 1910. To-day he was undergoing military training, and had just finished a regular practice flight He stopped his engine at a height of about eight hundred feet and planed down beau tifully until within a hundred and fifty feet of the ground. Then suddenly the right wing of the monoplane shot up and the machine dropped to the earth. Frey was badly crushed. The cause of the ac-

ly in perfect condition. Lieutenant Laurent and Sapper Chenu were making a flight near Etampes at a peed of sixty miles an hour when a squall caught the aeroplane as the pilot st tempted to make a sharp turn and dashed it to the ground with terrific force. Laurent was killed, but Chenu escaped with

Yesterday's fatalities bring the toll of

Every one contemplating the purchase of a piano or player piano should see these instruments—the latest development in an industry already in the midst of great changes

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MANY SAILORS DROWNER Ship at Savanna La Mar Hurled Half a Mile Inland by

Hurricane in Jamaica Severest

in Western Section.

Tidal Wave. Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 21.-The official

pletely wiped out.

The tidal wave at Savanna la Mar was

vessel was washed half a mile up the main street. Fully 90 per cent of the houses were blown down by the hurricane. The two principal hotels were unroofed, as were all the churches and the railway station. The sea swept over the streets in the lower section of the town, and rows of dwellings were piled up in a gigantic heap at the mouth of a gully, where the largest number of the dead bodies were recovered. An American tourist who happened to be in that town during the hurricane said that forty bodles had been recovered up to the time of his departure.

Bill To Be Introduced to Help Strengthen Naval Forces.

issue in the following words:

transactions of the ministers of the crown

TWO AVIATORS KILLED

killed to-day, one, André Frey, at Rheims, and the other, Sub-Lieutenant Laurent, at Etampes.

cident is a mystery, as the aeroplane had been thoroughly tested and was apparent-

Gourt, confirmed the report yesterday of Commissioners Samuel Park, Robert Morrison and George Page Ely, appointed to condemn parcels of land at Mott avenue, 19th street and Spencer Place, The Bronx. as a site for a postoffice. The government acquired the land for \$180,000.