

Brooklyn, acted as guide for the upstate party on its arrival in the Criminal Courts. While the members of the Canal Board were seated in a semi-circle about Mr. Whitman's desk in his private office for a conference before going into the grand jury room, James C. Stewart, accompanied by his brother, Alexander Stewart, and Almutz C. Vandiver, member of the law firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, counsel for Stewart, arrived and were ushered into the room.

It was determined that the grand jury would not have time to examine Stewart, so he left the Criminal Courts with his brother and Mr. Vandiver for his office, subject to telephone call by Mr. Whitman.

The Secretary of State was before the grand jury a short time. When he came out he said to newspaper men that at first he could not recall the Stewart matter until he looked up the Canal Board records. His attendance at the meetings was perfunctory, he said, and his action at all times was guided by the recommendations of Peck, Bense and Attorney General Carmody—except, he said, "in matters of state land grants for power sites." Those matters, he explained, he always investigated himself.

Kennedy's Feelings Hurt. Kennedy was before the jury nearly an hour. It was reported that he was sharply questioned about the affairs of his office in relation to deposits of funds in New York banks, and on being asked what was the largest bank in the state was unable to answer. At any rate, Mr. Kennedy left the grand jury room in high dudgeon and declined to speak a word with the reporters who saluted him.

Luzansky said his testimony did not "throw any light on the records of the board." Before going into the grand jury room Peck submitted to Mr. Whitman for publication a voluminous report of the advertising and awarding of the McGovern and Stewart contracts. His examination by Mr. Whitman in the grand jury room was not confined to this report.

As a result of the long secret conference between Mr. Whitman and Stewart, it was rumored last night that the District Attorney now has sufficient evidence on which to base an indictment against James E. Gaffney for an attempt to obtain money under false pretences.

This means that Stewart must have furnished additional details to Mr. Whitman regarding the nature of the "representations" made by Gaffney to the contractor when he prefaced his demand for the \$150,000 by asking Stewart about his state contracts. The presumption is that Stewart's solicitor represented that the Canal Board would award contracts on his bids for a certain sum of money which was to be paid to him.

Thomas Hassett, former secretary to the Board of Water Supply and one time confidential secretary to C. Gordon Reel, was indicted for attempted grand larceny and attempted extortion by the grand jury in December on testimony of Anthony C. Douglass, former Mayor of Niagara Falls, who told the grand jury that Hassett took him down to a Church street cafe and left him there while he (Hassett) said he was going to confer with the Water Board at No. 165 Broadway.

When Hassett returned, Douglass said, he told him that "those fellows upstairs" wanted \$50,000 to award him the "siphon" contract on the aqueduct. Douglass declined to pay Hassett the money. The contract went to T. A. Gillespie & Co., the highest bidder.

Members of the Water Board told the grand jury that Hassett had no standing or influence with the board. The award to Gillespie is still under investigation.

BARNES OPPOSES STATE-WIDE INQUIRY

Continued from first page.

state has lost about 75 per cent of the amount, but you are all right." It is substantially that, and they had no right to do it.

"The law is just as manifest as it can possibly be. And, if the District Attorney does not do his duty about it, I am going to ask the Governor to appoint a deputy Attorney General as soon as I can get some final announcement on his part."

J. H. Dealy, of Amsterdam, appeared before Osborne at the investigation today as attorney for Peter V. Baird, president of the Mohonk Contracting Company, which constructed the road in Montgomery County. This job was characterized yesterday by Osborne as "a direct steal of the state's money." Dealy said his client would decline to testify voluntarily, and asked if he could cross-examine witnesses, which privilege was granted.

Mr. Osborne called B. F. Weeks, a highway inspector, to give more testimony concerning the road which Baird's company constructed. He brought it out that the state furnished the oil for this road.

"I can't understand why the state became a sales agent for oil," said Mr. Osborne.

Osborne then produced a statement from the Highways Department showing that in 1912 the state purchased from the Barber Asphalt Company 3,635,728 gallons of oil out of a total of 4,805,173. The balance was split up among several other companies.

The purpose of bringing out these figures was to substantiate the charge that the Barber company had been given practically a monopoly in the sale of oil to the state for highways. The basis of the charges preferred against John N. Carlisle, Highway Commissioner, by the Warner-Quinlan company, was that this monopoly was continued after he became head of the Highways Department last spring through the wording of the highway specifications, so that only Barber asphalt oils could be used.

After adjourning the hearing until Tuesday Mr. Osborne left for New York this afternoon.

11 INDICTED IN BANKRUPTCY FRAUD

Two Lawyers Among Those Accused by Federal Grand Jury.

PERJURY CHARGES ALSO EXPECTED

Girl Who Refused to Testify Changes Mind Under Coerced Threat.

INDICTED ON FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCY CHARGES.

Jacob Stein, Phelps Stein, his son, of Jacob Stein & Sons, and Salaman Papert and Philip Flahkin, his sons-in-law. Henry N. Bonis, Samuel N. Bonis, Isaac Weinstein and Samuel N. Samuels, of Bonis & Co. Louis Malvin, of Louis Malvin & Co. Henry Kuntz and Alexander Bloch, lawyers.

The United States Grand Jury yesterday reported an indictment charging eleven persons with conspiring to defraud the creditors of Jacob Stein & Sons by concealing assets from the receiver and trustee in bankruptcy. Of the eleven nine were in court, pleaded not guilty, with permission to change their pleas within ten days, and were released on bonds of \$5,000 each. The other two arranged through counsel to plead this morning.

Additional indictments charging perjury against some of those indicted yesterday and involving others in the charge of conspiracy in the Stein case are expected to-day or Monday, as are indictments in the case of Samuels & Co., braud merchants and allied concerns and other bankrupt firms which have hitherto escaped public mention.

For Henry Kuntz, one of the indicted lawyers, who was not in court, it was stated that he was engaged in a trial in court, and Louis Malvin was also declared to be so engaged as to make his appearance impossible. Assistant District Attorney Sarfaty at once asked for a bench warrant for Malvin, whose bail, \$6,000, is higher than any of the other defendants, but when assured by counsel that he would be produced waived its issuance.

Jury Hears Plot Story.

The alleged conspiracy, according to the evidence the government possesses, began January 9, when a check for \$5,000 was given to Stein & Co. by Bonis & Co., who did business at No. 121 West 27th street. This check was indorsed by Stein, and later by Kuntz.

On January 11 and 12 Jacob and Phelps Stein, who, with Herman Stein, another son of Jacob, who is not a party to the proceedings, he being in Europe at the time, made up the firm of Stein & Sons, packed up a large quantity of furs, and on the afternoon of January 11 Kuntz is alleged to have hired a room at the Hoffman House. There, according to the telephone records of the hotel, calls were sent to the addresses of Henry H. Silver, an attorney, who filed a petition in bankruptcy against the firm the next day, and to the members of the firm of Bonis & Co., as well as to Jacob Berman, of Manowitz & Berman, also in the fur business and creditors of Stein & Co.

According to Berman, Phelps Stein said he had a lot of goods to dispose of; that he was going into bankruptcy, and had an opportunity of squaring an indebtedness to the firm of Manowitz & Berman and at the same time give it a chance to make some money before falling. Berman consulted a lawyer, whose name is withheld, and was advised to keep out of the case.

However, Berman, with his partner, Louis Manowitz, went to the Hoffman House. There they found the persons already under indictment and some others. As the story was told the grand jury, the partners were offered furs worth \$7,500 for \$14,000, and told that the Bonis firm had offered \$11,000 for the lot. Berman and Manowitz refused the offer.

Then, it was testified, the question as to how far the work of stripping the place should go was taken up. The elder Stein was in favor of leaving a considerable amount of furs. A lawyer is said to have advised that everything in sight should be taken, as "the firm might as well be hanged for sheep as well as lambs."

Say Store Was Stripped.

The next morning the work of stripping the store began, but not before Manowitz & Berman had notified Stephen Brooks Rosenthal, of Rosenthal & Heermance, counsel for the Fur Merchants' Association, of the plan under execution, and agents were on hand to follow the goods when the transfer began. The transfer was completed when Henry H. Silver filed a petition in bankruptcy against the Steins. Ten minutes later Rosenthal filed a petition and Ernest K. Coulter was appointed receiver.

Coulter found property in the Stein store worth less than \$2,000. Liabilities, according to the books, he found to be \$124,000. On the strength of the information furnished by Rosenthal he recovered about sixty bales and boxes of furs valued at \$2,000. Of this amount Bonis & Co. provided sixteen packages, Flahkin two packages, Papert eleven packages and twenty-nine packages which Phelps Stein had sought to get out of the Custom House. Detectives are still at work trying to obtain other goods.

In the Samuels case yesterday Miss Belle Ettinger, the bookkeeper who was Wednesday was cited for contempt for refusing to testify before the grand jury, changed her mind. Her testimony relates to the manner in which the books were kept.

Yet another bankruptcy case under investigation in which an entire family is missing is that of the National Leather Company, of which Israel Doushki was president. He left his place of business, at No. 35 Spruce street, in charge of his sixteen-year-old son, Leonard, last fall and went to Europe. Later the firm failed for \$25,000. In the bankruptcy proceedings it was established that the boy sent goods to London and that he and his mother had disappeared.

Disabled Liner Returns to Port.

Copenhagen, Jan. 29.—Owing to the bursting of a low pressure cylinder on board the Scandinavian-American liner United States while on her voyage to New York to-day, the vessel returned to Glasgow for repairs. She has 24 passengers on board. The passengers are to be transferred to another steamer at Glasgow.

N. Y. TELEPHONE TO PAY

Agrees to Advance Money for Its Own Appraisal.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Albany, Jan. 29.—The New York Telephone Company informed the Public Service Commission to-day that it would furnish the money for the appraisal of its property in New York City. A legislative telephone committee, of which Senator James A. Foley is the chairman, has been making an investigation in order to reduce the New York City telephone rates, and the purpose of the appraisal is to determine how much of a cut may be made without injuring the company's financial standing.

Governor Glynn has approved the advancement of the money by the telephone company. The appraisal will cost more than \$100,000.

WALKS AFTER FATAL BLOW

Man, Whom Girl Hit with Hatchet, Seeks Hospital Alone.

Frank Angelo, twenty-four years old, walked a mile and a half from his home, No. 46 East 167th street, to Lebanon Hospital yesterday after he had been hit in the back of the head with a hatchet. His condition is serious, and the police and coroner have taken the man's story. Angelo said a girl hit him with the hatchet. He gave her name, and detectives are looking for her. He alleges that the girl came up behind him and hit him first in the neck and then in the head. He fell, and she ran away. Angelo then got up and walked to the hospital.

RUN ON BANK DUE TO GIRLS' GOSSIP

Continued from first page.

made to the Superintendent of Banks, showed the investments to be:

Bonds and mortgages in the City of New York at 60 per cent of the appraised value of the property	\$5,202,436.00
Bonds of the State of New York	2,285,909.00
Other state and county bonds	1,231,500.00
Bonds of the City of New York	15,307,500.00
Bonds of the cities of Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis St. Louis and Seattle	7,212,600.00
Railroad bonds (first mortgages)	2,200,000.00
Banking house and lot	400,000.00
Real estate	109,966.79
Interest accrued to date	1,173,925.25
Cash on hand and in the following banks and trust companies: Bank of Manhattan Company, National Bank of Commerce, United Trust Company, United States Trust Company, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Second National Bank	2,830,371.96
Total	\$107,508,917.10

"The deposits were \$7,155,663.67 and the surplus at par values \$10,740,248.43.

"We regret that a number of the depositors, owing to the rumors which have been circulated, have withdrawn their money, thereby losing interest. The bank is sound and solvent, has ample cash on hand and in banks and there is not the slightest reason for uneasiness on the part of the depositors."

The directors who signed this statement were John E. Parsons, Frederic W. Stevens, Charles A. Sherman, Henry W. de Forest, W. Irving Clark, William J. Riker, Charles S. Brown, William W. Appleton, Charles A. Peabody, Thomas Diamond, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Robert Bacon, Lewis B. Gawtry, Walter Trimble, Henry R. Hoyt, August Belmont, Charles H. Tweed, Otto M. Edlitz, William Sloane, James Knowles, Thomas Denny, Pierre Jay, John E. Cowdin, James Alexander, Nicholas Biddle and George F. Baker, Jr. The trustees signing it were Walter Trimble, president; Frederic W. Stevens, first vice-president; Charles S. Brown, second vice-president; Adrian Iselin, Jr., third vice-president; Lewis B. Gawtry, secretary, and James Knowles, controller.

Thinks Girls Started Run.

No one knows just how the run was started, but officials of the bank believe that a couple of girls—strangers in the bank—became alarmed at the number of persons who were drawing their interest on Monday night, and told their friends that something was wrong. The bank keeps open until 10 o'clock on Monday nights for the convenience of persons employed during the day. Last Monday was the first night for the payment of interest, and while the crowd was not an unusual one for a bank with 15,307 depositors, the officers of the institution believe that the two servants, having never seen it before, became alarmed.

There was only a slight increase in withdrawals on Tuesday, but on Wednesday the reports apparently began to get circulated, because the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by \$36,979. Officers of the bank estimated that more than \$800,000 was paid out yesterday. Most of the accounts were \$500 or less, a majority of the depositors being women.

After they got their money many stood around in the hallway or in front of the bank in a sort of dazed condition. They had their money, but did not know why they had withdrawn it. The same was true of many persons in line. They did not know why they wanted their money, except that a friend had telephoned or telegraphed to them to get it. That was the only reason.

A number of plainclothes men mingled with the depositors both inside and outside the bank. They were on the lookout for crooks and pickpockets, who, it was feared, might be on the watch for easy pickings.

The Bank for Savings was established in 1819. Last week, Mr. Trimble said, it purchased and paid for \$500,000 of the recent issue of state bonds.

WED ON A DARE, NOW SHE REPENTS

Mrs. McCann Asks Court to Undo the Knot Tied Ere She Was Seventeen.

Mrs. Miriam C. McCann and Elmer C. McCann were married March 31, 1912, on a dare, and Mrs. McCann discovered yesterday in the Supreme Court that legal machinery moves far more slowly than the ceremonies of parsons. McCann's father is a former Mayor of Newburgh, N. Y., and president of the Storm King Bank, of that city.

Mrs. McCann is suing for the annulment of her hasty marriage on the ground that both she and her husband were under legal age. She was not quite seventeen at the time, and he was a year older.

Mrs. McCann's mother, Mrs. Lillian E. McDonald, was appointed her guardian for the suit. McCann had no guardian named, so Justice Blanchard set the case back until that formality could be complied with.

LEDERLE BLAMED IN MILK TROUBLE

Critics Say He Should Have Solved Pasteurization Last July.

DEALERS MAY RAISE GRADE C PRICE

Retiring Health Commissioner Accused of Plan to Embarrass Successor.

Ernest J. Lederle, who retires as Health Commissioner on Sunday, was accused yesterday of creating an embarrassing situation for his successor, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, in leaving as a legacy for enforcement on February 1 the sweeping regulations for the pasteurization of all milk sold in this city other than the highest grades, which are an insignificant part of the supply of 2,500,000 quarts that come into this city every day. The charge was made by Paul E. Taylor, secretary of the New York Milk Committee, who declared it was a question which Lederle should have solved last July.

The retiring Commissioner had nothing to say on the milk situation yesterday when an interview on the subject was requested. Speaking of the milk problem, Mr. Taylor said:

"Last April Commissioner Lederle formed regulations for the pasteurization of Grade C milk which were scheduled to go into effect on July 15, but did not. Then the date for their enforcement was set for a time that would let it hang over into another administration. By doing so it has caused an embarrassing situation, especially for the incoming Commissioner."

An investigation conducted by the Milk Committee, Mr. Taylor said, developed the fact that a number of milk dealers had not taken steps to meet the regulations on the grounds that the new administration would probably grant an extension of time to get its bearings.

While retail grocers who handle large quantities of Grade C or "loose" milk have not as yet advanced prices, they have threatened to do so if the wholesalers put up the price on this grade following pasteurization.

One of the big wholesale men said it was almost a certainty that the price of a forty-quart can of Grade C milk would be increased 10 cents after pasteurization, and this would most likely go into effect the latter part of February or early in March. A plentiful supply of milk at the present time was one means of keeping down the price despite the regulations.

"If the price is increased to us," said an official of one of the retail associations on the East Side, "then we will put up the price. Then the consumer will have the kick coming to him."

MILLIONAIRE HELD FOR RICH RANSOM

"Blackmailers" Ask \$75,000 for Release of Francis L. Clark, of Spokane.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—According to an anonymous letter received by a morning paper, Francis Lewis Clark, the Spokane millionaire, is being held for ransom of \$75,000 by "blackmailers" in or near this city. Clark disappeared from Santa Barbara on January 17, after seeing his wife off on a train, and was thought to have committed suicide by throwing himself in the ocean.

The letter, demanding the ransom for Clark's release, was addressed to "Chief of Police" and dated Los Angeles, January 27. It said:

"We are holding millionaire Clark for ransom of \$75,000. State in 'The Examiner' if his folks will pay it or not. He is well taken care of. Yours, 'THE BLACKMAILERS.'"

Across the top of the letter was written: "Notice: Make prompt reply in the papers, as he is very anxious to get out." Those who knew Clark intimately view the letter seriously. Mrs. Clark, who is at Paso Robles, dictated the following reply to the note, with the request that it be published as demanded in the letter: "I want to communicate with you more fully concerning my husband's disappearance. I want to know where the money is to be paid and in what manner. I want to know the motive that inspired the supposed kidnapping. If my husband is held for ransom I will entertain the proposition contained in the letter addressed to Chief Sebastian, but before I definitely commit myself I must know more."

While the local police admitted that the letter might be a hoax, every effort was made to trace the writer. Falling in this, it was announced, negotiations will be opened for the return of Clark, if he is held captive.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 29.—Theodore Clark, son of Francis L. Clark, who, it is said, is being held for a \$75,000 ransom on the Pacific Coast, left his apartments on the Harvard "Gold Coast" yesterday, and is now speeding across the continent to take charge of the search for his millionaire father. Clark is a Harvard freshman.

THREE LEGISLATORS QUIT Canadian Assemblers Under Fire Tender Resignations.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Montreal, Jan. 29.—J. Octave Mousseau, chairman of the Private Bills Committee of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, and Louis Philippe Berard and Achille Bergevin, two members of the Quebec Legislative Council, to-day tendered their resignations as members of the provincial Legislature, following the vote against them by "The Montreal Daily Mail," namely, that \$150 was paid to Mousseau, \$50 to Berard and \$10 to Bergevin for their services in furthering in the Legislature an act to incorporate the Montreal Fair Association, a decoy measure promoted by the Burns Detective Agency.

The resignations are accepted as a complete vindication of "The Daily Mail" in its action for clean government.

IMPATIENT AT WILSON

London Financiers Think It Time He Acted on Mexico.

London, Jan. 29.—The relations of the United States with Great Britain in regard to the Panama Canal tolls, the controversy between Washington and Tokio over the California alien land ownership legislation and President Wilson's policy toward Mexico are subjects of long dispatches to-day from British correspondents in Washington, but there is a singular lack of editorial comment on those questions.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" is the only newspaper to mention Mexico. It says that President Wilson has laid himself open to a charge of having chucked up "No Huerta" and then run away, and it concludes: "It is a position that becomes worse for the prestige of the Washington government every day on which nothing happens."

Financiers here interested in Mexico are becoming impatient at the lack of action shown by President Wilson. A meeting of the Mexican section of the London Chamber of Commerce is to be called soon to discuss the replies to a circular recently sent out to its members asking for their views as to whether it would be advisable for Great Britain to join with France and Germany in asking President Wilson to take some steps to adjust the financial position of Mexico.

The summons sent to Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, to come to London for a conference has caused no surprise here, as it was announced on January 5 that this would be the first step toward his transfer to Brazil. The six months for which he was appointed to Mexico will expire in the middle of February.

LONELY GIRL, 15, KNIDNAPS CHILD, 5

High School Pupil Wanted a "Younger Sister" to Share Her Love.

Fondness for children caused Ethel McDermott, fifteen years old, a Bushwick high school girl to become a kidnapper. Her deed gave Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glover, of No. 66 Grove street, East New York, the fright of their lives, and won a holiday for one thousand pupils of Public School 75, until Hope Glover, five years old, was found by the Brooklyn police.

Ethel lives with her widowed mother, Mrs. Annie McDermott, of No. 26 Montauk avenue. Her only brother is away at boarding school and she has no little sisters.

The mother works at night and Ethel got so lonesome that she decided to adopt a baby sister unbeknown to her mother or the parents of little Hope Glover. She carried out her idea Wednesday afternoon after school and until Hope was restored to her frantic mother Ethel and her new sister had the time of their young lives.

Of course Hope had to stay in a cellar while Mrs. McDermott was at home, and, of course, she had to be checked with another little girl while Ethel went to school, but outside of that the two girls had a glorious time with ice cream, candy, streetcar rides and such. And more than that Ethel had a little sister of her very own all night and part of two days.

The end of Ethel's kidnapping career was reached at the Liberty avenue station when she promised the police she would not repeat her deed and Mrs. Glover said she would not prosecute her.

Before the little girl was found Principal Mills of School No. 75 told his young charges of the loss of Hope, who was to enter the kindergarten there Monday. He released them from their classes to join in the search.

"I have longed for a baby sister or a baby brother as long as I can remember," said Ethel when telling her story to the police. "I just fell in love with little Hope. I saw her in front of her house. I persuaded her to come with me. I promised her candy and ice cream. I loved her so and was so happy that I never thought of how worried her poor mother would be over her absence."

"But, then, I meant to keep her only for a couple of hours. I had 15 cents, and we had an ice cream soda together and then I rode to my home with her."

"When I got home mother was upstairs. I hid Hope in the cellar until mamma had gone to work. I told Hope she mustn't be afraid of the dark. She was awful good and didn't cry a bit. She ate some candy I had bought."

"When mamma went away I sneaked down into the cellar and took Hope to bed with me and undressed her, and we slept lovely all night."

"In the morning I dressed her and we had coffee and bread and cheese for breakfast, and then I took her outdoors with me. I had to go to High School to take an examination, and so I asked a little girl to take care of Hope until I called for her in the afternoon."

"When I called for Hope the girl's mother said my little friend had been turned over to the police. I was heartbroken and went to the Liberty avenue station to try and get her back again, when a policeman took me in charge."

"But I really did not mean to kidnap my little friend. I just wanted to borrow her for a few days because I was so lonesome."

Ethel had placed the child in charge of Dorothy Brunner, eight years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brunner, of No. 418 Shepherd avenue.

STOLLWERCK BROS. LOSE

Chocolate Makers Must Pay \$90,638 to Kin Here.

Albert N. Stollwerck obtained yesterday a verdict for \$90,638 in the Supreme Court against Stollwerck Brothers, chocolate manufacturers in Cologne, Germany, the members of the firm being his father and uncle. Stollwerck sued to recover on notes which the firm gave to him when he quit the management of their factory at Stamford, Conn.

Because of friction with the members of the firm Stollwerck quit their employ and has allied himself with the Brewer Chocolate Company, of Jersey City, a competitor. It was said that the firm refused to make good the notes, which he discounted at a bank, to discredit young Stollwerck in the chocolate industry and which would interfere with his plan to compete with his father's concern.

MAN DIES IN FOG; TRAFFIC HELD UP

Harbor Shipping Blocked by Heavy Mist; Ferries All Delayed.

MANY HAVE NARROW ESCAPES IN STREETS

Unidentified Victim of Culver Line Train Supposed to Have Lost Way in Gloom.

A fog that cost one life, held up shipping and delayed traffic settled over the city yesterday. By nightfall it was so thick that the eye could hardly see beyond a range of twenty feet, even in places that were well lighted.

In Brooklyn a Culver train ran down an unidentified man at Gravesend and Sixteenth avenues shortly before 9 o'clock. There were no witnesses to the accident, and it is supposed that the man lost his way in the fog and did not see the approaching train. The man was about twenty-eight years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighed about 175 pounds. His clothing was of ordinary quality.

The harbor traffic felt the worst of the fog. In the forenoon, while dense enough to retard traffic, it did not actually block the incoming and outgoing vessels. The White Star liner Cedric, scheduled to leave port at noon, backed out into the stream on time and, steaming under more steamers, got safely to Quarantine, where she was forced to anchor on orders of an inspector of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service, who was not satisfied with her wireless equipment. The big vessel, whose lifeboat and lifesaving equipment had been thoroughly examined, was found to be up to standard in these requirements, but insulation on her wireless apparatus was found wanting, and she was detained until this was installed.

After anchoring in Quarantine the third officer boarded a tug and steamed to the Battery, where he took aboard two electricians, who put the wireless in such condition that the Cedric was permitted to go to sea.

Two women who had boarded her at the pier to say goodbye to friends were carried down the Bay and were taken back on the tug.

When the Cedric was about to weigh anchor and make the channel the fog thickened again and she was delayed for several hours.

Traffic in the city was seriously impeded. Taxicabs nosed their way through the streets like ships at sea, blowing their horns every few yards and sending people who were crossing the streets scurrying to the sidewalks. At the Plaza it was so thick that the hotel was invisible from across 50th street.

Thousands of commuters living on Staten Island and using the municipal ferriesboats were from three-quarters to an hour late in reaching their homes from business in Manhattan. According to seafaring men, the fog was the worst in twenty years.

The ferryboat Richmond, of the municipal ferry, with 150 passengers aboard, left the Battery at 4:30 and did not arrive at St. George until 7:30. All the other ferries ran from fifteen to twenty minutes late.

LEGAL WEB CLOSER ABOUT "CURLY JOE"

Banked \$14,913 in Ten Days.

The District Attorney also continued putting in evidence the specific deposits made by Cassidy in various banks about the time of the convention, October 6, 1911, which nominated Willett. Between October 3 and 13 the boss of Queens deposited \$14,913. If the deposit of \$5,100 in the Corn Exchange Bank branch in Long Island City on September 29, which was testified to on Wednesday, be added, the total of Cassidy's deposits in less than a month amounted to \$20,013, \$5,000 of it in cash.

Justice Jaxcox will have to decide today whether it is incumbent upon him to take the witness stand for the defense in accordance with the affidavit of Robert M. Moore, counsel for Walter, that the justice is a material witness. If he agrees with Mr. Moore the case will have to be tried all over again before another justice.

At the behest of both Mr. Elder and Mr. Moore Justice Jaxcox sent the jury out of the room at the beginning of the session yesterday and then publicly announced that his decision not to admit Cassidy and Walter to bail during the trial had no connection whatever with a rumor that an attempt had been made to tamper with the jury. No such rumor had come to his ears, he said, and he ordered placed on file copies of those newspapers which had circulated the report, that he might consider what punishment he would mete out to those responsible for it.

BAR TO HONOR CULLEN

Reception at Hotel Astor for Former Chief Justice.

Some features of the income tax will be explained to the New York State Bar Association this morning by the author of the act, Representative Cordell Hull. Judge Hull's speech will be to the thirty-seventh yearly meeting of the Bar Association, over which President Alton B. Parker will preside. Judge A. T. Clearwater, of Ulster County, will talk on "The Deterioration of the Trial Jury."

Former Chief Justice Cullen, of the Court of Appeals, will speak in the evening at Carnegie Hall on "The Decline of Personal Liberty in America." Following the address a reception will be given at the Hotel Astor to Judge Cullen and the officers and members of the association by the New York County Lawyers' Association.

SURGEONS OPERATE ON GENERAL VILLA