

FORKER BEGINS HIS FIGHT

WITH A STATEMENT AS TO HIS STANDARD OIL WORK.

Virgil P. Kline Says He Gave Important Advice to the Company in Times of Legal Stress—Forker After the Separation, but Won't Scramble for It.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Senator Forker gave out to-day a statement consisting mainly of a letter from Virgil P. Kline, attorney for the Standard Oil Company, setting forth the nature of the Senator's services to the Standard Oil Company in Ohio for two years prior to January, 1908.

"Now that the election is over, and the people have read and studied the returns, I deem it an opportune time, and my duty to my constituents as well as to myself, to publish the following correspondence:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1908. Virgil P. Kline, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.

DEAR SIR: In view of the views of Mr. Hearst and the discussion now going on in the newspapers as to the character of my employment by the Standard Oil Company, and the services I rendered under such employment, I would be glad if you would write me in regard thereto and give me permission to use your letter on the occasion should seem to require it. I make this request because I was employed by you personally and because you are entirely familiar with the scope of that employment, the services rendered, and, in short, the whole matter and the circumstances under the circumstances, I prefer that you rather than myself should speak on these points.

With assurance of continued regard, I remain, very truly yours, J. B. FORKER.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1908. Hon. Joseph B. Forker, Cincinnati, Ohio.

In December, 1905, at the time you were employed by me there was pending against the Standard Oil Company in the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio very serious and difficult litigation. A proceeding in contempt had been instituted by the Attorney-General charging that company with having willfully violated the order of the Supreme Court directing it to withdraw from the trust agreement. The company had refused to do so, and a considerable volume of testimony taken.

There was also pending against the Buckeye Fire Line Company, a proceeding in contempt charging it with being a member of a trust in violation of the anti-trust laws of the State; also a like proceeding against the Ohio Oil Company and the Ohio Fueling Company, which had a similar character, at that time I think, threatened against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and which was brought in January, 1906. These were so-called "contempt" cases of the Standard Oil Trust.

These bills in quo warranto were all filed in the Supreme Court and asked for the revocation of the charters of the said several corporations and the possession of the properties, and the dissolution of the various companies. Many millions of dollars of property were thus involved in the litigation already pending against the Standard Oil Company in addition to other litigation threatened.

It was in the midst of these difficult cases, with the very serious consequences incident to any adverse decision, that I turned to you for assistance and advice.

The Standard Oil Company of Ohio had endeavored in good faith to comply with the order of the Supreme Court, and the certificate holders had by a resolution passed at a meeting held in New York in March, 1902, determined not only that the Standard Oil Company of Ohio should withdraw from the trust, but also to what form of future organization of the constituent companies should be taken that they might not be open to any further attack.

For more than a year testimony was taken at various places, full transcripts of that evidence furnished you as the witness returned from you as to the lines upon which it ought to be met.

The testimony having been closed, the contempt case was finally submitted to the Supreme Court, and on December, 1906, an entry was made by the court finding the defendant not guilty of contempt and dismissing the proceedings.

A little later the four other cases were dismissed, the dismissal of the last case being made by the Court at the suggestion of the then Attorney-General, Judge Sheets.

Your employment extended over a period of more than two years during which time I was repeatedly in consultation with you, and there was no phase of litigation of which you were not fully abreast all the time, and your counsel was always approved by my associate counsel and by my client, and there never was a particle of effort upon your part to conceal your relations to the interests we represented.

Since from the attitude of the company being one to desire to evade the law or the decree of the court, it had faithfully endeavored to comply therewith, and so far as the Valentine trust law was concerned, we were not trying to subvert or obstruct, to evade it. You understood perfectly our desire and cooperated with it to put these large properties on a basis of conformity to the decrees of the court and of the law, so that they might be safely and securely held by their owners.

Your efforts greatly contributed to the success of the litigation and the preservation of the property by its owners, the time of your employment and when it ceased, as it did, according to my recollection, somewhere about the first of January, 1907, there was no intimation of any source whatever of any intention of attack on the part of the Federal Government. That did not come for more than four years afterward, and so far as I know, and I have been intimately in touch with the company for more than seven years.

You may make any use of this letter you wish. With kindest regards, I am, very truly yours, VIRGIL P. KLINE.

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VINTAGE CHAMPAGNES

Do not order champagne by brand merely—the vintage is equally important.

Order "Monopole Red Top '98" or "Dry Monopole Brut '98" as a mark of quality on non-vintage champagnes in America, but commanding a premium abroad.

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dated October 5, and his answer thereto, dated October 6. These letters are self-explanatory.

While you did not have anything to do personally, so far as I am aware, with my employment, yet you were familiar at the time with all the other facts stated by Mr. Kline.

If your recollection as to them is in accord with his I would be very much obliged if you would write me a letter so stating and give me authority to use it in connection with Mr. Kline's letter.

I hope you will not think I am imposing upon you in making this request, but will understand that under the circumstances I naturally hesitate to speak of either the character or value of my services.

Very truly yours, J. B. FORKER.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, 26 Broadway, NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1908. Hon. J. B. Forker, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I was associated with Mr. Kline in the cases he refers to in his letter and know that the statements contained in his letter are true. Yours truly, M. F. ELLIOTT.

With the publication of these letters, which added to my former statements should in my opinion, satisfy any fair-minded man, I submit to the Leg. signature, as every other candidate must do, the question as to who shall be my successor in the Senate.

I do not mean by this statement that I do not intend to give any further attention to the impending contest, but rather that I do not intend to engage in any unseemly scramble.

Whatever may be the result I shall always be profoundly grateful for the many distinguished honors I have enjoyed at the hands of the people of Ohio. I shall always have the satisfaction of knowing, whether anybody else does or not, that I have under all circumstances served my State and my country faithfully and efficiently, and whether right or wrong never more so than in regard to these questions in connection with which I have been criticized.

FORT NOT FOR TAFT'S CABINET

Governor of New Jersey Denies Rumor of Prospective Appointment.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 15.—Speaking of the report that he might become one of the members of Taft's Cabinet, a report which was circulated with more persistence following a chance meeting he had with the President-elect yesterday in Jersey City, Gov. Fort was emphatic to-day in his denial that anything of the kind would eventuate.

"You may state positively that I am not a candidate for any office under the sun," he said. "Further than that, I will be Governor of the State of New Jersey, if I live, until the clock strikes 12 on the last day of my term in 1911.

"There was nothing in our talk in the Jersey City terminal. We talked on general topics and politics was not mentioned. I happened to meet Mr. Taft to go with him to Brooklyn, where he made an address at the dedication of the monument to the Revolutionary soldiers. On our way back we found that there would be no train for an hour and a half for Washington, and I suggested to the President-elect during that time, I came out to Newark on the same train and left at the Market street depot, after which I made for home."

"I had thoroughly pleasant time with Mr. Taft and enjoyed the wait in Jersey City, but there was no political significance in it."

The Governor asked if it was true that he would appoint Edmund Wilson of Red Bank to succeed Robert H. McCarter as Attorney-General. He said: "I will make no announcement of the name until Tuesday as something may happen to upset it all. I don't want to get caught."

Mr. Wilson has been for years a member of the State Railroad Commission, and it is said that when he steps out of his office to take the Attorney-Generalship Ex-Sheriff Frank H. Sommer of Essex will be appointed to the commission. For one term Mr. Wilson was prosecutor of the pleas in Monmouth county.

SOFFER AMONG SOCIALISTS

PROF. PERRIN DISTURBS THE REV. PERCY GRANT'S MEETING.

He's Been Going to Gatherings of the Steepest for 25 Years Chiefly for Amusement, and He's Found It. He Tells Them, Whereupon They Scowl.

Prof. Raymond St. James Perrin, who has written several books of philosophy and who has repudiated recently the Babist religion because one of its leading apostles in this city told him that he lived the prophet now in prison in Persia could make a river run uphill if he wanted to, was the chief speaker last night at the social unrest meeting in the parish house of the Church of the Ascension.

Prof. Perrin's subject was "The Scientific Principles of Religion," and he irritated some persons in the audience right at the outset by saying that he really thought it would be foolish to subject them to a scientific discourse. He said he knew it was audacious to talk about the scientific principles of religion in a church anyway, because all religions in good standing among the orthodox based their worship upon the conception of a personal God, whereas science knew that God was not a person but a principle.

Those in the front rows kept their eyes fixed during these remarks upon the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, who was presiding, but the clergyman's countenance continued to wear the expression of polite attention which it had assumed when the speaker was introduced.

The professor asserted that the Rev. Alexander Irvine was the greatest Socialist he knew because Mr. Irvine made socialism synonymous with religion. "Some of you Socialists," continued Prof. Perrin, "say that socialism has nothing to do with religion, and that's just where you make your mistake. I've been attending socialistic meetings for the last twenty-five years, and I think I am the fittest philosopher I ever saw."

You certainly haven't any economic system worth serious consideration, so if socialism isn't a religion, what is it? The Socialists shifted their seats and scowled, but Mr. Grant betrayed no emotion of any sort, and the speaker went on to explain that nations had to work out their own material and social systems. Several of its large furnaces should be rebuilt before they are forced into work, but the press of immediate business is not to compel the owners to fire them.

Other plants of the company that will resume operations soon are the Wisconsin mill at Ninety-fifth street and the river mill at the Ironville mill, and the Deering five hundred men will be given night work here. At the Ironville mill, at Ninety-fifth street and the river mill, the work will get night work, and at the Kirk yards of the C. L. S. and E. Railroad 800 men will start work after a long lay-off.

Three new blast furnaces of the Indiana Steel Company at Gary, Ind., will be put in operation about December 15, giving 1,000 men work.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 15.—The United States Steel Corporation will begin the manufacture of steel here on January 1. At that time two of the gigantic furnaces will be blown in. The opening of the works will be gradual, but one department at a time will be put into operation. At the docks there are piled up 150,000 tons of ore, which will be more than enough to last until the opening of navigation in the spring. The iron that will be brought in this season, ultimately there will be sixteen furnaces, but there are only eight of them in course of construction.

The furnaces are built in units of four. The first and fourth have not been started, but the second and third are practically complete. The gas blowing house, which sends the gas into the power house for use of the engines, is complete, and several of the engines were tried out yesterday. Instead of using gas compressed air was forced into the furnaces and the blowers.

The rest of the engines proved satisfactory.

BRITISH MONEY WILL COME For Investment Here, Says the Duchess of Manchester's Papa.

Eugene Zimmerman, father of the Duchess of Manchester, arrived yesterday from the Channel Islands from Ireland. He said he would return to pass the Christmas holidays with the Duchess. He has been cultivating an interest in British politics and says that the return of the Duchess to England means the upbuilding of the protective policy in England and the revival of British industry. He said that the Duchess and her family were elected and idle money on the other side would flow here for investment.

Old money, he said, by the Duchess were Major B. Shaw Wood, Lionel W. Harris, Ira Nelson Morris, Capt. R. N. Hill, Cecil Higgins, Fleming Tucker, and Edward S. Woodward and Trobridge Hall.

Frick Company to Repair Big Coke Plant. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company announces that it will spend \$50,000 at once in repairing the big Trotter plant. Most of the expenditure will be made under ground, making the plant water tight.

MURDER, NOT SUICIDE. Mystery of the Killing of Elmer Conover Near Atlantic City Deepens. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 15.—Discovery to-day by Coroner's Physician Souder that the hole in the skull of Elmer Conover, found dead at the Edge of Bay oyster beds yesterday morning, was not a mystery to the man. It had been shot by a poacher. The man's skull was pierced by the blow removes the theory of suicide. Police are searching for any information of a fight and believe that Conover may have been killed by an enemy who struck him down from behind and then threw his corpse into the water.

BOOM IN THE STEEL WORKS.

New \$3,000,000 Steel Car Plant to Be Built Near Pittsburgh—Work for Many.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—The Harman and Gould interests, as well as the Pennsylvania Railroad, have entered into competition at present for the site of the new \$3,000,000 steel car plant which is to be erected by the United States Steel Corporation, and the corporation has demanded of the roads one thing before it will consider any one of its present many sites in the Pittsburgh district—that the Pittsburgh freight rates be guaranteed to prevail at this plant for many years to come. Even though the plant may be built fifty miles from Pittsburgh the same rate as that to and from Pittsburgh must be guaranteed.

There is a rumor that the plant will be built at Monaca, Pa., in the Monongahela Valley at a point reached only by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that there will be cutting off the Washaw and the Baltimore and Ohio. The corporation has more than a mile of frontage here, and it will be necessary to move a wire mill, but this has been intended for years.

All over the Pittsburgh district the effect of President Corey's announcement of intentions to spend \$5,000,000 is felt. Three hundred additional men have been called to work at the Monaca Steel Wheel Company, where \$1,500,000 is to be spent in improvements. It is necessary to get a rush of work out of the way in order to make improvements. About 500 additional men were taken on at Homestead last night, where 1,000,000 more is to be spent. The James A. Laughlin independent interests will put many more men at work to-morrow, but will not give figures, an official of the concern declined to say whether they will create a boom out of a steady return to normal conditions.

It developed to-day that the National Trust of Michigan was placed on full time last week, but that those back of the concern did not care to have this made public.

The Westinghouse Electric Company has been forced to place two of its big departments on double time and expects to put more of them on this time during the week.

The Carnegie Steel Company announces that it will blow in two more blast furnaces next week at the Erie and Company. The Republic and Erie Company announces to-night that to-morrow morning every furnace it owns in both the Republic and Erie districts will be blown in. Several of its large furnaces should be rebuilt before they are forced into work, but the press of immediate business is not to compel the owners to fire them.

STEEL MILLS TO START UP. Four of the Illinois Company Plants Will Resume Work To-day. CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The Illinois Steel Company announced last night that beginning to-morrow morning work would be resumed in at least four of their plants after a seven hundred men will be put to work in the plate and slab mills of the main plant at South Chicago alone.

Other plants of the company that will resume operations soon are the Wisconsin mill at Ninety-fifth street and the river mill at the Ironville mill, and the Deering five hundred men will be given night work here. At the Ironville mill, at Ninety-fifth street and the river mill, the work will get night work, and at the Kirk yards of the C. L. S. and E. Railroad 800 men will start work after a long lay-off.

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LIBERAL LANDSLIDE IN CUBA

GOMEZ AND ZAYAS CARRY EVERY PROVINCE.

Victor and Gov. Magoon Exchange Congratulations—Cuba Ready to Go It Countrywide. The Success American Evacuation and \$20,000,000 Bond Issue.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 15.—Conclusive returns from 1,250 out of the 1,408 electoral colleges show a Liberal victory in every province. The Senate will be entirely Liberal, while the House will possibly be one-third Conservative. The elections produced a surprisingly complete Liberal landslide.

The total known vote was: Conservative, 118,729; Liberal, 1,183,785. Probably 70 per cent. of the total registration voted, which is a very large proportion considering that registration was compulsory. The Conservatives are deeply disappointed. They believed they would surely carry two or three provinces, and possibly the elections.

There was splendid order everywhere, a circumstance which is made the subject of congratulatory cables. Gov. Magoon is particularly pleased. He has written to President-elect Gomez saying: "Please accept my sincere congratulations upon your selection by the people for the high office of the President of the Republic of Cuba. The honor which you have received is augmented and your gratification undoubtedly increased by the fact that the election was the completely fair and untrammelled expression of the will of the electors recorded at the polls without interference or restraint and in due and orderly observance of the requirements of the law."

"The confidence of your countrymen is a jewel of great value. It comes to you in the form of the highest trust the country can give, and I repeat my congratulations."

The Governor also wrote to Senor Zayas, Vice-President-elect, saying in part: "Office comes to you as an expression of confidence and respect by your countrymen and in recognition of your merits and services."

Senor Gomez replied, and in the course of his answer said: "I am glad to hear these elections have been held indeed make me feel proud and would be for me a source of genuine pleasure, whoever might have been the victor, because it tells once more that Cubans are capable of self-government, and in a manner perhaps never before so unequivocal marks the complete and spontaneous triumph of republican ideals, of democratic methods of political freedom—in a word, of principles without which no country can be what we wish Cuba to be, a truly free country."

"The value and significance of the trust confided to me are such that within the bounds of what I consider the strict fulfillment of my duty I shall apply all the energies of my will and all thoughts of my mind, with all the earnestness of my heart, to consolidate in a permanent manner that which a country requires to be strong and happy—law and peace."

"I cannot refrain from expressing the profound and sincere gratitude which Cuba owes the great country of Washington and Roosevelt, which you have the honor to represent, a gratitude that will be forever deep rooted in my soul as a Cuban."

Now comes the arrangement of the programme for the evacuation of the island by the Americans. There has never been an announcement concerning the departure of the American army. This subject will be taken up by Gov. Magoon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Two messages from Gov. Magoon of Cuba to President Roosevelt relating to the elections held in Cuba yesterday were given out at the White House to-day. The first despatch was dated November 14 and was sent before the result of the election was known. It was as follows:

HAVANA, Nov. 14, 1908. The President, Washington: Election successfully held to-day. Absolute tranquility throughout the island. Great enthusiasm exhibited by the people and vote cast will exceed that of August 1. About 66 per cent. of registered electors voted. I have not the slightest doubt that whatever may be the result, it will be cheerfully acquiesced in by the Cuban people, who to-day have clearly demonstrated again their ability to hold orderly elections without intervention of police or other armed forces at polls. Magoon.

The second despatch, dated to-day, follows: HAVANA, Nov. 15, 1908. President Roosevelt, Washington: Liberal Presidential Electors were elected

CAMMEYER 6th Ave., Cor. 20th St. You Need Not Take Our Words That They Are The Best For Our "Standard" \$3.00 Shoes for Women And Our "Harvard" \$3.00 Shoes for Men. Will Themselves Prove to You That They Are By Far The Best \$3.00 Footwear on the Market and that they are equal in every particular to the four and five dollar Shoes sold at other stores. Are you not willing to save this difference in price? Come and examine these Shoes. We Guarantee Every Pair. The "STANDARD" \$3.00 Shoe for Women, in Russian Calf, Patent Leather, Black Kid and Gun Metal Calf, Button and Lace. The "HARVARD" \$3.00 Shoe for Men, in Patent Leather, Wax Calf, Black Kid and Russian Calf, Button and Lace. We Put Them on Display in Our Sixth Avenue Windows. "CAMMEYER" Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit.

in each of the six provinces of Cuba by large majorities, removing all doubt as to preference of the Cuban people. Major-General Jose Miguel Gomez, Liberal candidate for President, and Senor Alfredo Zayas, Liberal candidate for Vice-President, will be elected to the respective offices by the Electoral College when it assembles. Under the law of Cuba Senators are elected by senatorial electoral colleges, one such college for each province. The members of the colleges were elected yesterday, and although the returns are not completed, the Liberal vote on Presidential Electors, such as size as to indicate with certainty that the Liberals have elected Senatorial electors in all provinces. The new electoral law provides for proportional representation in the House of Representatives in the Cuban Congress, that body will contain a minority of Conservatives. Magoon. C. F. U. to Help Pours. Moses Oppenheimer, a member of the committee which is trying to secure the freedom of Jan Janoff Pours, the Russian refugee who is now in the Tombs awaiting the disposition of his case by the Federal courts, asked the Central Federated Union yesterday for its cooperation. Oppenheimer declared that the treaty with Russia should be abolished. For a did not regard the Russian Government as a civilized institution. It was decided to cooperate with the Pours defense committee to the fullest and to contribute to any expenses necessary.

The Transmission of Intelligence. THE various means of communication devised and used from time to time are recognized as definite landmarks in the world's progress. Each has served or is serving its useful purpose; some have passed away; others remain and will remain. This is the electrical age. The transmission of intelligence by electricity has changed the habits of man and made the world immeasurably more compact. The telegraph, the cable, the telephone; each aids and supplements the other. These three potent agencies meet different needs, serve different purposes, but without conflict work to a common end—that of bringing mankind into closer social and commercial relations. The creation of a comprehensive telephone system marked a new era in the art of communication. Telephone service is unique in that it affords opportunity for the direct and immediate exchange of ideas. Through its efficient aid social and business methods have been revolutionized. Its value to each individual and each community increases with its growth. Its maximum value will be reached when one comprehensive system, reaching all and covering the entire land, is fully developed. The telephone, once a private convenience, became in the course of a few years a public necessity, a great public utility. The transition brought new responsibilities and obligations. Our aim shall be, as it has been, to fairly meet and discharge every proper responsibility and obligation. Our conception of these we shall state in our next bulletin. New York Telephone Company The New York Telephone Co.

