FEDERAL RULE OF RAILROADS

GOV. FORT VOICES HIS STATE'S VIEW OF THE PROBLEM.

Willing That New Jersey Should Surrender Control If the Best Interests of the Country Demand It—Chancellor Day Questions Wisdom of State Control.

The prospect of forthcoming legislation by Congress on corporations was the chief subject discussed by the speakers at the annual dinner of the Traffic Club of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

At the guest table sat Judge R. S. Lovett, president of the Harriman lines; E. C. Stubbs, the Harriman traffic manager; ex-Senator William A. Clark, President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, E. B. Thomas, Ralph Peters, Walker D. Hines, B. D. Caldwell, George A. Cullen, E. E. Loomis, E. T. Jeffrey, E. G. Warfield, Supreme Court Justice Page, Col. Austen Colgate, United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise and William A. Barber.

Others at the dinner were John Arbuckle, Gen. Henry C. Barnett, the Hon. John W. Davis, Robert B. Dula, Col. John A. Hull, Charles F. McTague, James W. Osborne, Col. W. D. Washington and W. L. Woodrow. The toastmaster was Charles F. Moore.

Gov. Fort, who was the chief speaker of the evening, in his speech talked of "State Regulation of Railroads." Said he:

The problem is not to rid ourselves of corporate organizations but what lines to fix as the limit of their power and what regulation by the nation or State, or both, is essential and proper. The man who opposes fixing the limits of corporate power and the regulation of corporations by the nation or State, or both, is as much out of date as the man who this day opposes them altogether. Organizations so potential and so essential in our business life need to be brought into harmonious relations with the State. Business cannot get on without the corporation and it cannot get on unless its relations with the State are clearly defined. We must find some ground of mutual advantage.

Gov. Fort said that he did not believe that the solution lay in Government ownership nor in the State undertaking to manage or control a corporate business. The directors of a corporation are the only ones to control. If they fail the courts should be the proper place to punish them and not any board or committee set up by the State.

Gov. Fort referred to the recent special message of President Taft on corporations and said that the President's view of the power of Congress "seems to carry the doctrine as to the implied power in constitutional construction to a point that will almost 'shock the conscience' of the conservative and strict constructionist of old. He will certainly say this is proposed centralization with a vengence, and it is."

There are worse things that could happen to this republic than a greater infusion of Hamiltonian principles. Pardon me if I say here that I have great faith in President Taft, because of his great legal knowledge and judicial training, as a constructive rather than destructive statesman. He will not write anything for effect or that he does not believe to be the true legal rule on construction and clearly within constitutional powers. He may be wrong. That is human, but we must all recognize that the scope of the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution can only be settled as the courts shall expand or limit it. At present the trend of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States do not indicate any purpose to limit it. This, I think, is rather a hopeful sign than otherwise. The difficulty is to differentiate where control ends and regulation begins.

Gov. Fort said that one of the great mistakes made by railway officials has been to oppose State regulation of any kind. The American people do not like that, and the officials seem to forget that the people know perfectly well that railway property is quasi-public and not private, and that there is no such thing as private right to the exclusion of government regulation in interstate commerce.

Concerning President Taft's suggestion that State authority shall be excluded over interstate railways, Gov. Fort said that his State does not care to lose any of its corporations, but declared:

I believe in this nation, in its greatness and in the Union of the States, and if to solidify and strengthen the republic and to promote the legitimate growth and development of the industrial interests of this nation Federal incorporation seems essential I shall not be found against the broadening of national power on any theory of State lines or boundaries.

Gov. Fort said that he believed that President Taft is the right man to work out the present problem. "His whole training in statesmanship and in judicial work has tended to broaden his view, liberalize his policies, and promote conservatism in his action. He will be firm beyond question, but he will not strike until he hears; and not then, in my opinion, to the detriment of any true business interests of this great and prosperous republic, which he, with all the rest of us, so fervently loves."

"I don't think a man is qualified to run the Delaware and Hudson, the Lehigh Valley or the New York Central because he has served two or three terms in the State Legislature and a couple of terms in Congress," said Chancellor Day of Syracuse University. "I always supposed that to be able to qualify for such a job a man ought at least be able to take a clerkship in one of those roads. Commerce can't be fastened in a box by the carpentry of legislation. Things in boxes are usually inanimate.

"All this anti-trust talk and anti-corporation legislation is due largely to certain false principles and entirely wrong conceptions. The principle that each man must have an equal chance with every other man is very beautiful and entertaining to some of us, but it is brimful of fallacies.

"We were not born equal, never were equal and never will be equal. Who is the responsible authority? The Creator who made us. Sometimes a poor man becomes the equal of a rich man and an ignorant man takes his place with a learned man, but the whole thing works out by the beautiful law of evolution.

"You can't legislate a man into equality with another man. You can't make a big corporation little and a little corporation big by legislation. You can't legislate a small man into a big man. There is no real piety in the little branch road as compared with the iniquity of a trunk line.

"I am not able to understand why men who have taken hold of the corporate interests should be considered enemies of the country. I believe the men who brought forth rivers of oil and made them flow, the men who brought the iron and steel and fuel from the valleys and put energy into manufacturing plants, are public benefactors, even though they got a little profit themselves.

"I don't see why a corporation should be taxed and a business partnership that stands beside it and does as much business should not be taxed. Maybe it is because I am dull, but it doesn't seem equitable. I don't believe in commissions. They are experimental spasms and will pass.

"We have a certain commission in this State that is costing between two and three millions a year, but what has it accomplished? Are the railroads run any more honestly, are the people protected any more than they were before? If do h-ng has been done there has been a vast expenditure that should be accounted for.

"We have a great President now, and I don't believe he is going to ally himself with the forces that would destroy the great interests."

BALLOON FOR NICARAGUA.

Indianapolis Man Says He Is Building One for the Revolutionists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—H. H. McGill of Dayton, Ohio, and Jack Bennett of St. Louis will hold a conference to-morrow, presumably in the interests of the Nicaraguan revolutionists, with Capt. G. L. Bumbaugh, about buying a dirigible balloon to be used in the southern war.

Mr. Bumbaugh said last night that he had been approached about two weeks ago and began at once to secretly construct a dirigible balloon eighty feet long and capable of lifting 1,600 pounds. It is almost finished. He said that he had been cautioned to maintain the strictest secrecy. The news became known and the plans in the main are now public, although several details are still guarded.

McGill arrived here yesterday afternoon and went direct to confer with Mr. Bumbaugh. Mr. Bumbaugh said he understood American agents of the insurgents had offered McGill $100,000 to bring the dirigible to their rescue.

"If this dirigible cannot be made to make the necessary flights and carry the required amount of ammunition the chances are that I will take the large dirigible Indianapolis Star, now housed at the aerodrome at the Indianapolis motor speedway, and do the flying for them myself. I do not relish the idea much," said Mr. Bumbaugh.

According to the information that Mr Bumbaugh has received Mr. McGill and Mr. Bennett are to fly in the dirigible for the insurgents. That they are to carry bombs is as much as Mr. Bumbaugh knows. Both Mr. McGill and Mr. Bennett are experienced aeronauts, having studied aviation and having made several flights.

METZ FOR A BETTER BUDGET.

Says Professional Reformers Are a Nuisance in a City's Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Declaring that interference of civic organizations in the financial department of a city, no matter how laudable the object, is a hindrance rather than a help when theories and not practical suggestions are offered, Herman A. Metz, ex-Comptroller of New York city, said in an address at the City Club to-day that the only way to keep down municipal expenses is to have a "scientific budget."

Mr. Metz also said, speaking of real estate values for assessment purposes, that these assessments should be made public, thus setting the stamp of his approval upon this phase of the campaign now under way in this city to equalize assessments.

The budget in effect in New York, he explained, is distinct from the budget as known in nearly all of the large cities Philadelphia included. It fixes the amount for each department in the city for the year, allows no transfers from one department to another except by a vote of the Board of Estimate, and no department's expenses can exceed the sum allotted.

"In this way we know where every cent is going before it is spent," he said. "Of course, provision is made for the emergencies, this being done by special revenue bonds. The plan has worked well in New York and there is no reason why it shouldn't do the same in other cities."

Mr. Metz said that the scientific budget is a factor that is lacking in large cities.

"The sooner cities adopt it the nearer they will be to ideal government," he said.

All through his talk Mr. Metz emphasized that it is poor business to transfer appropriations from one department to cover up deficits in another. This, he said, was the basis of municipal extravagance.

Of the proposed separate assessments for this city, he said in answer to a question that the subject has two sides. The theory that unimproved land should be assessed at the same figure as improved land was not approved generally, he declared. He said he thought the assessment should be based on the rental value of the property.

"But, after all," he continued, "the real and assessed value of property is never known until the city buys it for some purpose or another. Then the difference is evident."

POLICE FORGET FORREST.

But Complainant Found Him Flourishing Openly Four Years After Indictment.

Michael M. Forrest, for whom a bench warrant was issued in General Sessions on November 23, 1905, in connection with real estate swindles that are said to amount to $160,000, was arrested yesterday afternoon. He was found running a real estate business at 47 West Thirty-fourth street and he told the police that he had been in or near New York for the last five years. Detective Russo of the District Attorney's office says that he admitted that he received the amount mentioned from about twenty-five persons to invest for them.

Forrest was sentenced in 1904 to a three year term in the penitentiary in Trenton for obtaining and failing to account for $13,000 as solicitor for the Arlington Building Association. After serving a year of his time he was freed by the Board of Pardons, and he went to live in East Orange, where his home is now, and began business operations in New York.

The complainant on whose story the 1905 indictment was found is John H. Cook, who lives at 1314 Dean street, Brooklyn. From him Forrest obtained $3,000, which was to be invested. The police were unable to find Forrest then. Yesterday Cook went to the District Attorney's office with information on which Detective Russo started out yesterday.

He had a photograph of Forrest and went to the offices of the Florence Park Realty Company. On the door was Forrest's name as secretary of the concern, and the name of F. P. Gildersleeve as president. In front of the building Russo found Forrest.

Forrest was taken to Headquarters to be photographed and afterward was locked up in the Tombs. He gave his age as 50. Assistant District Attorney Perkins has two indictments against him besides the one which led to his arrest. The case will come before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions to-morrow morning.

National Guard Changes.

Changes among the National Guard officers of Manhattan the past week are:

Lieut. James Walsh of the Ninth Regiment, to Captain of the Fourteenth Company; Lieut. George A. Thompson, to Captain of the Nineteenth; Private G. E. Murray, to Second Lieutenant of the Sixteenth Company; First Lieut. James R. Stewart, Seventh Regiment, to Captain of Company B.

Pius X.'s Message to Father McIntyre.

The Rev. James T. McIntyre, P. R., pastor of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, at Henry and Rutgers streets, has received from Pope Pius X. a picture of the holy father and an affectionate letter written by his Holiness on Christmas eve. The letter confers upon Father McIntyre, his relatives and the parishoners of St. Teresa s the apostolic blessing. The Pope also congratulates the priest upon the completion of his 25 years in the priesthood.

SAID HE HAD PARK MURDERER

BOY JANITOR'S TALE DOESN'T EXCITE THE POLICE.

Though It Did When He Phoned He Had Chased a Dark Stranger Out of His Cellar—Lost Him—New Description of the Man Who Killed Robbie Lomas.

The police of the West 152d street station had something of a thrill at 6 o'clock yesterday morning when they were told from Police Headquarters that a man had just telephoned in saying that he had shooed the murderer of Robbie Lomas out of his cellar twenty minutes before and wanted a lot of men sent up to catch him. The lieutenant on the desk tumbled three sergeants and twenty men out of their bunks and sent them up to 178th street as fast as they could get there.

They nosed about the two apartment houses at 587 and 591 for an hour without finding the dark faced man who killed Robbie Lomas in High Bridge Park last Wednesday and at the same time hurt six-year-old Arthur Shibley so badly that the doctors at Washington Heights Hospital aren't yet sure that he will get well.

The man who sent in the alarm was Alfred Gilks, the nineteen-year-old janitor on the two apartment houses in West 178th street. He told the police that at 5:30 o'clock he went into the basement of 587 to get the fire started for the day. On the way to the furnace he passed the door of a storeroom and heard a queer noise inside. He felt in his pocket for a key, but found that he'd left it next door, where his rooms are. He went back for it.

When finally he swung wide the door of the store room he saw a man sitting on the floor who laughed at him. The man was of medium height, thickly set and apparently muscular. He was dark skinned. Gilks told him to get out, but the man still laughed at him. Gilks says he took hold of him and started to lead him toward the door.

"Then he swings on me," said Gilks, "and catches me a swipe on the jaw. Can't you see it? I gets after him, but he's bigger than me and beats it up the stairs."

Gilks didn't yell to give the alarm. He ran to Audubon avenue, where he found a butcher shop open. He argued with a meat cutter for fifteen minutes before the man would let him use a telephone, because he didn't have a nickel with him to pay for the call.

"By the time I got back," his narrative went on, "the black faced guy had beat it up to the roof. Gilmartin, who lives upstairs, told me this morning he heard him going. He thought it was the cop who lives on the floor above coming home from work. The guy got through the scuttle and came down in 591. That's the last I saw of him."

Gilks says that he saw the dark skinned man hanging around the string of apartment houses that fringe the northern side of 178th street last Thursday. He so reported to the police. He thinks that the man crept into the storeroom through a window and stayed there until he routed him out yesterday. The police don't take much stock in the story. They couldn't find much evidence of a tussle except Gilks's torn shirt and weren't inclined to accept the story on his uncorroborated declaration.

Deputy Commissioner Bugher sent out yesterday 10,000 circulars in which the appearance of the murderer is described. In several particulars it tallies with that which Gilks gave of his antagonist. This is the police description:

"Between 35 and 40 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. He is of slim build, with narrow shoulders, has a dark mustache and a beard of several weeks growth. He walks with his head inclined to the right, has a vacant stare, usually carries both hands in his pockets and appears to be demented. At the time of the murder he wore a dark tan or gray overcoat of light weight and medium length and a black soft hat. He wears his coat buttoned tightly at the neck. Probably he frequents parks or the vicinity of parks."

Inspector McCafferty pointed out yesterday that the description was that of the queerly acting stranger who shot John Frederick of 817 Grand avenue last Sunday night on the New York Central viaduct at 152d street and Park avenue.

"It tallies too," said the inspector, "with that of a man seen hanging around High Bridge Park on the afternoon the two boys were shot. It seems reasonable that a man who would shooot another without cause wouldn't balk at shooting two little boys out coasting."

Inspector McCafferty travelled over the Washington Heights region in an automobile on Friday night, but he didn't find anything to help him much in his work of finding the murderer.

They buried Robbie Lomas yesterday. The police sent four or five men to 434 West 164th street to keep the curious from interfering. There were a good many persons in the street. The Rev. Thomas W. Smith conducted a short service in the third floor apartment where the Lomas family lives. The body was taken to St. Michael's Cemetery in Astoria.

The doctors at the Washington Heights Hospital said last night that Arthur Shibley had a chance to get well. They were careful to add that he is still seriously sick. They won't attempt blood transfusion except as a last resort, because they fear the effects of shock in the boy's present condition.

MIMIC ARTILLERY WAR.

Targets Shot to Pieces While the Governor Looks On—Long Service Medals.

Gov. Hughes was pleased last night when he saw the three field pieces of the First Battery trained upon a moving horse and wagon and knock both of them to pieces.

"Good! good! That's fine shooting," he said to the members of his military staff who accompanied him to the armory of the First Battery.

The horse and wagon were both made of wood, so that no feelings were hurt. It was sub-calibre shooting. The guns were drawn up just in front of the Governor's party and Capt. John F. O'Ryan put his men through a series of battle scenes in miniature. The targets were at the other end of the drill shed. A village painted on the wall was riddled, a balloon and an aeroplane were brought down with shots and at the end of the battle a screen was run across the shed and the battery shot at the enemy through this.

Before the shooting there was a presentation of long service medals to three members of the battery, First Sergt. John G. Jansen, who has served twenty-five years in the battery, and Sergt. John Gaylor and Private Henry W. Rettger, who have served for ten years in the same company. Gov. Hughes on presenting the medals said to the command:

"I have come to know much about the National Guard of our State since I became Governor, and I have come to know that it is the strong right arm of the State. It stands for the preservation of law and order. By reason of such men as Jansen the Guard is elevated in its loyalty to the State, devotion to duty and a higher ideal of citizenship. I think that the reliability of the Guard in time of trouble, its fidelity and ability are not adequately appreciated by the people at large. I consider it an honor to be able to make this presentation."

Elevated Train Derailed at 53d St. Curve.

The last car of a southbound Sixth avenue elevated train was derailed on the curve at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue at 11 o'clock last night. None of the passengers was hurt. Traffic was blocked on the north and south tracks of the Ninth avenue line and on the south track of the Sixth avenue line for an hour and a half.

HUGHES AT DUTCHESS DINNER.

The Governor and L. S. Chanler Talk to the Hudson River Folks.

Gov. Hughes, who is training for the conference of the Governors at Washington to-morrow, was the guest of honor of the Dutchess County Society at the Hotel Astor last night.

All told there were more than 400 of the Dutchess county men at dinner. Dr. Ward Bryant Hoag presided. At his right was Gov. Hughes, at his left ex-Lieut.-Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, now an Assemblyman. The others at the guest table were William D. McNulty, Charles O. Maas, Judge Frank Hasbrouck of Poughkeepsie, John J. Delany, Francis G. Landon, former Minister to Austria; the Rev. J. N. Vander Meulen and the Rev. Winfred R. Ackert. At some of the other tables were Dr. Alfred S. Ambler, Francis N. Bain, Frederick M. Bell, Justice Gildersleeve, Justice Goff, Dr. Isham G. Harris, Willis Holly, Walter H. Jaycox, Henry B. Ketcham, Francis E. Laimbeer, Herman A. Metz, Justice Olmsted, Lawson Purdy, John T. Sinnott, Frank Bryan Stephenson and Archibald R. Watson.

Dr. Hoag read a letter from President Taft, presented a loving cup to Abraham Rose, a former president of the society, and introduced John J. Delaney. Mr. Delaney talked about what a grand place New York is to live in and how much New York is doing to uplift the standard of human morality. [Applause.]

Mr. Metz had a good deal to say about the necessity of paying closer attention to the way our taxes are assessed and spent. He didn't think that city employees are paid enough and he thought that New York ought to be ashamed of itself for being so stingy. Almost any clerk in the city service could triple his salary not by being dishonest, said Mr. Metz, but merely by being a little nearsighted. They ought to get sufficient pay to do away with the temptation to graft.

The Governor got a rousing reception. He said that he had stopped in Poughkeepsie and guessed that more people stopped in Poughkeepsie against their will than at any place in the world. However, he liked Poughkeepsie. (Cheers.) The town put it all over New York in the showing it made during the Hudson-Fulton (laughter) celebration. He remembered with pleasure the emotions that surged within his breast as he sat in the little town park and watched the children the big day of the celebration. (Applause.) Dutchess was a great county. He would go further and say it was a grand county. (Applause.)

He hoped that they would keep one fact in mind, the necessity for improving county government all over the State. He didn't mean Dutchess, of course, but counties generally. There was much room for improvement. People were beginning to demand honest service and honest expenditure of the public moneys. He told them that much was being done to put the finances of the State on a business basis. An attempt is being made to get all estimates for appropriations in before tax collections are made.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler spoke after the Governor. There is too much of a tendency, Mr. Chanler thought, to take power out of the hands of the Legislature and put it in the hands of one man—the Governor.

Along about 1 o'clock this morning the Dutchess folk gave a few farewell cheers and called it a night.

TALE OF CRIME TO END STRIKE.

Three Women and a Man Held on a Charge of Conspiracy.

Three women and a man who were members of a secret committee of the striking shirtwaist operators, and who, it is charged, planned to end the strike by hiring thugs to assault and if need be kill those who took the places of the strikers, were held in $500 bonds for Special Sessions yesterday by Magistrate House in the Tombs court on a charge of conspiracy.

The defendants are Rebecca Rifkin, 464 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn; Rose Stein, 116 South First street, Brooklyn; Rose Warshowsky, 199 Avenue B, and Louis Hefler, 212 East Tenth street. They were formerly employed by Wiesen & Goldstein at 130 West Seventeenth street.

The complainants are Benjamin Boskoff of 73 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Ashendorf of 211 East 105th street, and Meyer Podolsky of 117 Ames street, Brooklyn. They work for Wiesen & Goldstein.

Boskoff said that he went on strike with the defendants and was a member of the secret committee that met at 306 East Broadway on the night of December 15 last to discuss the strike. At this meeting, Boskoff testified, it was decided to hire thugs and begin a campaign of force and intimidation.

"They gave $5 to me to hire some boys to kill Charles Ashendorf," said the witness. "But I didn't think this sort of thing would win us any sympathy, and I decided to have nothing to do with it. I told the committee so, gave back the money and two days later went back to work.

"Becky Rifkin afterward met me on the street and told me that if I continued to work I should be killed. I stayed away from home two weeks in fear of my life. On January 10 I was assaulted by three men on the street."

"You said you were to hire boys?" inquired L. W. Walsh, lawyer for the strikers.

"No, not children—loafers," was the answer.

Mrs. Walter Weyl of the committee of the Women's Trade Union League, which is aiding the waist strikers, reported last evening that another arbitration committee had been appointed consisting of three members of the executive committee of the union and two members of the Women's Trade Union League to effect settlements with individual employers. According to Mrs. Weyl three individual members of the Manufacturers Association settled yesterday.

MRS. GAYNOR AND MRS. MORSE.

They Meet in Atlanta Where Their Husbands Are Serving Terms in Jail.

ATLANTA, Jan. 15.—When Mrs. C. W. Morse came to Atlanta to visit her husband, who is in the Federal prison, she learned that Mrs. John F. Gaynor was living here under an assumed name and hunted her up. She found Mrs. Gaynor residing in fashionable apartments under the name of Mrs. J. F. Davis.

The meeting was tearful. Mrs. Gaynor was the more composed, having become accustomed to seeing her husband in prison, and she comforted Mrs. Morse when the latter became hysterical.

Mrs. Gaynor has been living here for many months and has been visiting her husband as often as the prison rules allow. She is very retiring, but has apartments on the most fashionable street in Atlanta.

Her husband, John F. Gaynor, and his partner, B. D. Greene of New York, are serving terms for complicity in Savannah harbor frauds, which also resulted in the disgrace of Oberlin M. Carter. Gaynor and Greene have sixteen months more to serve.

Not Erie's Agent for Athletic Sports.

Supreme Court Justice Whitney sustained yesterday a demurrer by the Erie Railroad to a suit brought against it for damages in behalf of a child who was injured by falling from the ladder of a lighter moored in the North River on which the child with a number of others was playing "follow my leader." The Court found that while the captain had permitted a number of little girls to go aboard the lighter and play "it was not within the scope of his employment to invite strangers aboard for their own entertainment, still less to invite little children into a dangerous situation."

PRINCETON DEFEATS HARVARD

SCORES THREE GOALS IN INTER-COLLEGIATE HOCKEY GAME.

Victory a Surprise to Followers of the Sport—Harvard's Line Unable to Get by Princeton's Defence—Read Assists in all Three of the Goals Scored.

Princeton's hockey team furnished a big surprise last night in the game played in the St. Nicholas Skating Rink. It was expected that Harvard's team would have an easy victory, but instead Harvard went all to pieces and could do nothing with the Princeton defence and the Tigers managed to score three times during the evening, while Harvard failed to tally.

There was a representative college crowd in the rink and enthusiasm ran high. Each team had its partisans. Before the game started the best that most of the Princeton followers hoped for was that their team would score, and some few bets were made that way. Harvard had shown so well in the games played that it was supposed that it would go on improving, but few had figured that Princeton would improve too. There has been ice at Princeton, which has given the players opportunities to practise; besides Gus Hornfeck, who is coaching the team, has instilled some real hockey into the players, and they showed it last night.

From the start almost Princeton was the team that pushed the play. Time after time the puck was in Harvard's territory and Chadwick had to stop many hard shots. The Princeton forwards covered the men on the Harvard line beautifully and gave the men from Cambridge few opportunities to get in their team work. When they did succeed in getting down to work the defence of Princeton was impregnable. Read played well at cover point. His strength stood him in good stead and many a Harvard player went to the ice when he tried to scrap with Read.

Read made several brilliant runs and he figured in the three goals scored. Peacock at goal was perhaps the star of the game. He stopped many hard shots, directed the attacks and never once lost his head. But for his work Princeton would not be in the position it now holds in the tournament with three victories and no defeats. McKinney played well too. His work counted everywhere and he was always where he should be and doing most effective work. He skates fast, passes well, checks cleverly and is always on the job. Kay as rover was another player whose work told and the wings were always in position, so that there was often good team work.

No changes were made on the Princeton team during the contest. Three substitutes were put in for Harvard, but even the fresh men could not score against the Princeton team. Once during the second half when the play had been fast Peacock was heard calling to Read and telling him that they wanted a rest. Read promptly pulled at his shoestring, which came untied, and then calling the attention of the referee to this condition the whistle was blown and Read was able to fix his shoe while the other players were looked after by their trainers. An odd accident happened to Assistant Referee E. du Fresne. He fell while making a turn on the ice, doubled his foot under him and hurt it so that he had to retire, and O. Cleghorn took his place.

Princeton got the puck on the faceoff and Kay was the first to shoot. Then Hicks made a good rush but lost the rubber to McKinney, who cleverly dodged and shot. Sawyer shot but failed, and Foster and Hicks got through the Princeton line and sent a hard one at Peacock, who neatly turned it aside. Read carried it back to Harvard territory. Then the fighting was near the Harvard goal and several good ones were sent at Chadwick, but not one counted.

For a time the game slowed down. The pace had been too fast and the players had to get their wind. Kay and McKinney did some clever passing and Foster made a run. Then Gardner fell and hurt his ankle, but continued in the game a little longer.

The first goal was made by Angell after 15 minutes 28 seconds of play. Read had carried the puck down the centre of the rink and passed it to Angell on the side. Angell took the pass well and slammed the rubber toward the net and it got by Chadwick.

Gardner was then taken out of the game and Duncan put in and the new player livened things up very much. The playing was fast, but soon Princeton had the puck again in Harvard's territory and three hard shots were sent at Chadwick, each of which he stopped. The half ended with the score 1 to 0 in favor of Princeton.

In the second half Harvard tried to rush things as they did with the game against Cornell, but the line could not do anything against the Princeton forwards. The puck was rushed up and down the rink and after 3 minutes 39 seconds of play Read got the puck on the left side. He made a spectacular rush and got by all the Harvard players. He dodged Huntington at point and scored on a fine hard shot.

Sawyer almost scored a minute later and then he had to rest a minute for tripping. Hornblower neatly tripped Read, but the referee did not see him. Peacock had to stop three hard ones, and with a little more headwork Harvard should have scored. With ten minutes left of the half Foster was taken out and Blackhall took his place. Then Leslie retired and Cutler went on the line, but even thus reenforced Harvard could not score. Hornblower sent in three shots at Peacock one after the other and at short range, but Peacock had his eye in good shape and each was neatly turned aside.

When the game was almost ended Read rushed down the centre of the ice and got by the Harvard line. He fell when he tried to pass Blackhall, but McKinney was covering Read well and at once took the puck along and scored. This was the third goal and with only five seconds more to play there was no more scoring.

The lineup

Princeton.	*Positions.*	*Harvard.*
Peacock	Goal	Chadwick
Blair	Point	Huntington
Read	Cover point	Foster
Kay	Rover	Hicks
McKinney	Centre	Gardner
Sawyer	Left wing	Leslie
Angell	Right wing	Hornblower

Score—Princeton, 3; Harvard, 0. Goals—Read, Angell, McKinney. Substitutes—Duncan for Gardner, Blackhall for Foster, Cutler for Leslie for Harvard. Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club of New York. Assistant referees—E. Du Fresne and O. Cleghorn, Wanderers H. C. Goal umpires—Cooper Smeaton, Wanderers H. C. and R. J. Von Bernuth, Columbia. Timers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers H. C., and George Harmon, Wanderers H. C. Time of halves—20 minutes.

YALE PLAYS FINE HOCKEY.

Beating Amherst by 5 to 3 Before Carnival Crowd.

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 15.—Before a brilliant social gathering attending the ice carnival Yale showed Amherst a few of the finer points of hockey in its 5 to 3 win on Pratt Field to-day. After tiring the Amherst forwards Yale scored all her points in the first half, shooting hard from a perfect alignment close to the Amherst goal.

In the second period Amherst put up a fierce defence and by clever team work carried the play into Yale territory, scoring two goals. Yale was frequently penalized for "roughing" and the Amherst forwards lost several chances to score by loafing offside.

Columbia and West Point Tie at Hockey.

WEST POINT, Jan. 15.—West Point and Columbia hockey teams played each other to a standstill here to-day and although each side attempted many shots at the cage none succeeded in scoring. Several times Harding got clear of the crowd and rushed the length of the court, but Waldrick at goal turned aside his attempts. Clark for the Army also made several sensational runs. On account of the darkness it was impossible to play an extra period, so Columbia will come to West Point later in the month and play again.

THREE WEAPON FENCING.

Fencers Club Wins From the New York. Team.

In the three weapon competition last night at the New York A. C., under the auspices of the National Fencers Association, the members of the Fencers Club won out from the entries, which were only from local clubs.

The final in foils was between V. P. Corti, New York A. C., and George H. Breed, Fencers Club. The latter was at his best in both defence and attack, particularly in the repostes, and won the bout very cleverly. In the final with duelling swords, in which but one touch settled the decision, W. H. Bowman, New York A. C., beat Dr. C. T. Adams, Fencers Club. Now all square by competitions the issue was up to the win in the sabre contests. This was the usual slambang, knock and drag out affair, and A. Z. V. Post, Fencers Club, for long a champion at the bustling sport, won from A. G. Anderson, New York A. C., in the finals.

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STIRRING RELAY RACES.

Columbia Beats Pratt Institute at Post Office Clerks' Games.

The annual indoor games of the Brooklyn Post Office clerks at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last night turned out to be the best affair of its kind on the other side of the bridge so far this season. The programme, which if anything was a trifle unwieldy, embraced all classes of competition, there being twenty-five events in all. The armory was crowded to the doors and the management had a hard time to keep the crowd under control.

The event to arouse the spectators most was the mile relay for colleges, the struggle being between Columbia, Pratt Institute and the College of the City of New York. With Frank G. Trast in the first quarter the Blue and White team went into the lead, but when about a furlong on his journey Trast sprung a tendon in the left leg. He was game to the core, though, and unlike most runners dragged himself along to the finish.

He finished in second place, and despite the painful accident came within a couple of yards of Koch, the Pratt Institute runner. It was a stirring battle to the finish between Pratt and Columbia, the Blue and White gaining the victory by inches.

Another good relay contest was the mile event for the Young Men's Christian Association. The West Side branch did the trick cleverly from scratch, with the Harlem branch, on the 45 yard mark, a good second. The mile relay for high schools pleased the younger element among the spectators and was won by De La Salle Institute with 40 yards. Erasmus Hall, with 15 yards, was second by about 6 yards.

The summaries:

One Mile Run; Handicap—Won by R. Silbernagel, Mohawk A. C., 55 yards; L. Condit, Hastings A. C., 80 yards, second; A. G. Knight, Irish American A. C., third. Time, 4 minutes 28 1-5 seconds.

100 Yard Run; Handicap—Won by E. A. Prev, Irish American A. C., 5 yards; B. Dewar, Irish American A. C., 5 yards, second; L. Mahan, Hastings A. C., 8½ yards, third. Time, 9 4-5 seconds.

One Mile Relay; Handicap—Closed to Y. M. C. A.—Won by West Side Y. M. C. A., scratch, with G. Schnabel, C. Fenneran, R. Hocking and B. Trerise; Harlem Y. M. C. A., 45 yards, second, with A. Fischer, A. Barrett, C. Weber and F. Gish; Union Y. M. C. A., 40 yards, third, with T. Meehan, H. Buckner, C. Sonders and D. Kulm. Time, 3 minutes 35 seconds.

One Mile Relay, Handicap; Closed to Sunday Schools; senior—Won by Central Presbyterian, 70 yards, with E. Quinn, D. Hackett, A. Parkhouse and E. McClurkin; Central Congregational, scratch, second, with B. Seymour, D. Valentine, A. Wynne and J. Lee; Cuyler Presbyterian first team, scratch, third, with C. Bowes, T. Chesnut, A. Semken and H. Van Wort. Time, 3 minutes 35 4-5 seconds.

440 Yard Run; Novice—Won by Charles Teevan, Fathush A. C. Darts, Seventy-first Regiment A. A., second; L. Hemenway, Y. M. C. A., third. Time, 56 2-5 seconds.

Medley Relay, Scratch—First man to run a mile, second 880 yards, third 440 yards and fourth 220 yards; closed to police, firemen, municipal and Federal departments—Won by Water Department, with G. V. Bonhag, A. Fogerty, H. Morrissey and W. Walters; Navy Yard team, second, with A. Nell, C. Jacobson, J. Patten and G. Thees; Postal Clerks, third, Brooklyn, with R. Mullener, T. Hynes, A. Reilly and W. De Baub. Time, 8 minutes 21 2-5 seconds.

880 Yard Run, Handicap—Won by James E. Buckly, Loughlin Lyceum, 35 yards; I. McDowell, unattached, 24 yards, second; E. Gillmore, Domican Lyceum, 25 yards, third. Time, 1 minute 58 1-5 seconds.

One Mile Relay Intercollegiate, Scratch—Won by Columbia University first team, with Trask, Paton, Counselman and Boorman; Pratt Institute, second, with W. Koch, R. Beckwith, E. Sanford and R. Ogg; College of the City of New York, third, with T. Dolan, J. Dolan, P. Groginsky and D. Bogan. Time, 3 minutes 37 4-5 seconds.

300 Yard Run, Handicap—Won by R. E. Goggin, Pastime A. C., 11 yards; J. Richmond, New York A. C., 9 yards, second; Vernon Parke, Pastime A. C., 14 yards, third. Time, 32 2-5 seconds.

Two Mile Military Athletic League Handicap—Won by Seventy-first Regiment, 51 yards, with M. Gels, R. J. Egan, G. Steuerwald and J. McNulty; Twenty-third Regiment, 70 yards, second, with H. Haywood, W. Haysitt, C. Walther and W. Berker; third, Thirteenth Regiment second team, 68 yards, with H. Cohn, N. Hirschen, J. Hardmeyer and H. Brabant. Time, 7 minutes 57 4-5 seconds.

One Mile Walk; Handicap—Won by M. McHugh, Pastime A. C., 20 seconds; R. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum, 25 seconds, second; J. Duffy, Acorn A. A., 40 seconds, third. Time, 7 minutes 22 4-5 seconds.

Five Mile Bicycle; Scratch—Won by W. Van Den Dries, New York A. C.; W. Buckingham, Twenty-second Regiment, second; W. Raleigh, Acorn A. A., third. Time, 13 minutes 21 3-5 seconds.

220 Yard Run, Obstacle; Scratch—Won by H. de Loiselle, New York A. C.; J. Nager, Acorn A. A., second; H. E. Cloughly, New York A. C., third. Time, 58 seconds.

One Mile Relay; Interscholastic; Handicap—Won by De La Salle Institute, 40 yards, with M. Newenhouse, G. Scannell, D. Scannell and J. Meenan; Erasmus Hall, 15 yards, second, with M. Young, H. Gamble, W. Renfrew and A. Strahman; Curtis High School, 30 yards, third, with B. Storey, A. Goodman, J. Drebinger.

NEWS OF THE ATHLETES.

Hard Task Confronts Capt. Halpin of the New York A. C.

Of the men who devote their spare hours toward helping along the cause of track and field sports the busiest this year will be Capt. Matthew P. Halpin, of the New York A. C. A double task presents itself, for not alone will he have to reorganize the track team, but the hardest job will be the establishment