

Information about her real name or her early life on the ground that it would bring trouble and grief to others and that it had nothing to do with the present case anyway.

She came to New York in 1893, she said, first working as a stenographer. Then she ran furnished room houses for a time. When pressed for the name she had gone under then Mrs. Goodie replied that it was Pollockman Skelly and not she who was on trial.

Commissioner Walsh urged an answer and Mrs. Goodie refused by asking if she would go to jail if she refused an answer. The Commissioner reserved decision on this point and the question went unanswered.

In her recent occupation she said she had been known at different times as Mrs. Fair, Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Goodie. She went into her more recent business in October, 1910, when keeping furnished room houses, because of impracticable and, as she expressed it, was "starving," qualifying this by saying, "Well, pretty nearly starving."

For three years, said Mrs. Goodie, she was an invalid, living in a furnished room on money she had saved and on the proceeds of the sale of furniture.

In reply to questions from Mr. Grant regarding her acquaintance with several gangsters she told her story of the holdup by Gyp the Blood and three others and said she had paid Jack Zelig \$125 a month protection money after that. She refused to say whether she had lived in Fort Edward and Saratoga. She said she was unmarried, but that she called herself "Mrs." because she was the head of her establishment and that it added a little dignity.

Won't Tell Where Her Money Is.

She refused also to tell the name of the bank from which she drew money out of which she said she had paid Skelly the \$25. "That money is mine," she said. "I earned it. It is nobody's business where I got it or in what bank I kept it." She persisted in her refusal, although Commissioner Walsh directed her to answer.

The only occasions on which Mrs. Goodie refused to answer the questions put to her by Skelly's lawyer were when the questions were on her affairs outside the Skelly case, things such as regarding that incident and regarding her business within the last two years she answered freely.

Commissioner Walsh adjourned the trial until 10 o'clock this morning with the cross-examination on any point of interest or importance.

Mr. Buckner, counsel to the Aldermanic committee, reported to the committee at its executive meeting on Thursday that the investigators employed by the committee and assigned to work on the records at Police Headquarters had been complaining to him continually of being hampered in their work by the orders of Commissioner Waldo. Mr. Buckner said that he had been to see the Commissioner and that the latter had declared that he did not consider the methods prescribed for the work of the investigators to be unfair.

The chief complaint was that the investigators were not allowed to look over the records which were kept in but had to requisition them one by one and look them over in the small room which has been assigned for their use.

The committee decided to visit Headquarters yesterday. Only the majority members appeared to make the inspection. The three Tammany members remaining away.

At Headquarters the members of the committee were ushered into the Commissioner's office. Winfield R. Sheehan, secretary to the Commissioner, stopped the newspaper men.

Committee Can't See Files.

The committee first visited room 209, a room 15 to 15 feet assigned to the investigators in which the fourteen of them spend their working hours. Members of the committee remarked upon the commodiousness of the other rooms in the building and said later that this was the smallest room they saw except the bathroom adjoining it. Then they went into the complaint clerk's room and asked Capt. Zane, who was in charge, to show them some of the files.

The lieutenant refused, saying that it was against his orders. The committee, going into session then and there, called before E. V. O'Daniel, one of its investigators.

Mr. O'Daniel said that when he first received the assignment he was permitted to work for a few days in the record and file room and to look over the records where they are kept, but that he then was ordered to be confined to room 209, records to be shown him only upon requisition to Robert Kennedy, executive secretary to the committee. The disadvantage of this, he said, was that an investigator had to imagine what was wanted to look at, and he added it was impossible to make anything like a thorough investigation of a city department under such conditions.

The next day after Mr. Waldo was on the stand at the inquiry for three hours regarding reinstatements the order came that the investigators could have only a limited number of papers from a file at a time. This was returned before another was received. This delayed matters still more, he said.

Then it was after the Michael Imbrale case was brought out that an order came from the Commissioner that records should be brought to the investigators only upon the personal requisition of Commissioner Waldo.

Under this order, said the investigators had to go to get papers at all when the Commissioner was out of the office or out of town. O'Daniel said that the efficiency of the investigation had been reduced at least 50 per cent, and in the case of the detective bureau 75 per cent, by this series of orders. The investigators have no way at all of getting at the systems and methods of filing and preserving records of the department.

to requisition them and had no idea of what documents there were which his imagination had not suggested.

G. L. Bergen, an investigator working with Mr. Clowes, said that on the first day of the requisition order, a Friday, he asked for certain papers, which he received on the following Monday; and that on the Tuesday he asked for certain papers and received them on Thursday. Now, he said, the Commissioner had ordered that a receipt be taken for each paper requisitioned and the making out of these detailed receipts not only was halting the work of the commission by the delay but also was occupying the time of the department clerks.

Hampered at Every Turn.

J. H. Bradlock, an investigator assigned to make an examination of the printing bureau, had to have special credentials from Mr. Buckner to be admitted. The first day he was there, he said, Mr. Kennedy stood by him most of the day.

The employees have been directed not to speak to him so that as a result he could not get a reply to the simplest question but had to find out everything for himself. He now has to go back to room 209, he says, and requisition any papers he wants to be brought to him there.

After looking into various matters of the printing bureau he sought to examine the bureau, noting the working time of the various employees and the time it took to get a piece of work done.

He told Mr. Kennedy of this purpose and there came soon after an order from the Commissioner that he could not have the discipline of his men impaired by constant surveillance and that therefore Bradlock could remain in the bureau only fifteen minutes at a time. The period of time which must elapse between these fifteen minute inspections has not been determined yet.

C. V. Howard, the next investigator questioned, said that he had been ordered by the committee to collect data on examinations, promotions, trials, dismissals and reinstatements. After a special letter from Mr. Buckner had obtained him the privilege of looking at the card index in the chief clerk's office he found that he could get along twice as fast if somebody could read the cards to him as he took notes.

The chief clerk Kip excluded a sixteen-year-old boy he sought to bring in for this purpose. Mr. Kennedy said he was powerless to do anything without orders from the Commissioner. It was the Wednesday before Thanksgiving and Mr. Waldo was out of town.

On the Monday following Mr. Buckner saw Mr. Kennedy and secured the admittance of the boy assistant.

Protest to Waldo Was in Vain.

Mr. Buckner explained yesterday that he had protested to Corporation Counsel Watson, following his ineffectual protest to Commissioner Waldo, calling Mr. Watson's attention to the provision of the Charter giving the Board of Aldermen "access to the books and records of all city departments." Mr. Watson replied, he said, that he had no time personally to look into the matter, but had referred it to Assistant Corporation Counsel William McMurtrie Spear.

Mr. Spear told Mr. Buckner that things would be "all right," but the counsel for the committee said they had grown worse rather than better. The correspondence between Mr. Watson and Mr. Buckner was on November 16 and 18.

Last week Mr. Buckner assigned one of his assistant counsel, Harold S. Deming, to make a comprehensive report on the workings of the detective bureau. After one day's work in the bureau Mr. Deming was told that he could not work in that bureau longer but must move to room 209.

Only Seat a Hot Radiator.

From Headquarters the members of the committee went to the West Forty-seventh street police station, where they have had three investigators, in an effort to get at the workings of a typical police station.

The committee found that its investigators were allowed to go no further than the outside room or master room, to which the public generally is admitted, and that they had not been allowed to sit down except on a hot radiator. He had piled newspapers on this, they said, but even then the heat came through, so they had stood on their feet nine hours a day taking notes.

They had not been allowed to see the blotter, or any papers or even blanks. Chairman Curran asked Capt. Walsh, the regular commander of the precinct, if the men would be permitted to sit down if the committee furnished the chairs. The captain said they would not.

When the committee arrived at the station house Capt. Meyers, one of the two extra captains who have been assigned to the precinct, to assist Capt. Walsh since the investigators have been there, said that he would have to get permission before allowing them to look over the building. After a twenty minute wait Lieut. Falconer reported that he could not get hold of any one in authority at Headquarters. It was then 5:20 o'clock—who could give the permission?

Chairman Curran told the lieutenant he would like to know whether anybody was in charge in Headquarters at that hour. There was more telephoning and the lieutenant returned and said there was a call over the police wire for Alderman Dowling, who is the leader of the Tammany minority of the committee. Mr. Dowling was not there.

At 5:34 Lieut. Falconer returned with authority to allow the Aldermen to inspect the station house. The Aldermen asked to see the blotter and there was still more telephoning after which the lieutenant said that Mr. Waldo had gone for the day and the authority for this could not be obtained.

The Curran committee will consider on Monday, just before its public meeting, what action it will take with regard to police hindrances it investigated yesterday.

Waldo Asks Whitman's Help.

Commissioner Waldo announced yesterday afternoon that he had asked District Attorney Whitman to cooperate with him in his investigation of the stories against members of the Police Department with a view to such criminal actions as might seem warranted.

The Commissioner has not determined yet whether any action will be taken against Police Officer Eugene Fox for his refusal to answer any of the questions put to him by Deputy Commissioners Walsh and Dillon Thursday night. Fox is the policeman who was accused by George A. Ship and Thomas J. Dorlan in their testimony before the Aldermanic committee on Wednesday.

He refused to answer questions put to him on advice of his counsel, Louis Grant, who also is defending Police Officer Skelly. Charges of insubordination are in preparation against him but the question has been raised by his counsel whether such charges will hold in the case of a policeman under suspension.

BOARD FINDS EDISON CONTRACTS ILLEGAL

Says Two Big Consumers Get Current Below Rate Fixed by Law.

The Public Service Commission found fault yesterday with contracts between the New York Edison Company and Gimbel Bros. and the Broadway Realty Company, which operates the Bowling Green Building. Commissioner Maithe wrote an opinion in which he declared that the contracts were illegal, and the commission adopted his view of them.

Mr. Maithe pointed out that the Edison company supplies electricity to the consumers at the regularly published rate of 3 cents a kilowatt hour, but he said that in each case the consumers rented back to the Edison company floor space at a sufficiently high rate to reduce materially the cost of the electricity.

He found that in one of two contracts made on January 27, 1910, with Gimbel Bros., the Edison company agreed to furnish electricity in excess of a specified amount at 3 cents a kilowatt hour, which is the legal rate to large consumers. In the other contract the Edison company agreed to rent from the firm space in its basement for a sub-station and to pay as well the difference between 2 1/2 cents a kilowatt hour and the price charged under the other contract for electricity.

The commission criticized the making of the rental value of the basement space depend upon the amount of current consumed, holding that there is no conceivable relation between the two.

The contract with the Broadway Realty Company was made several years before those with the Gimbel Bros. and was similar. It provided that the building should pay a flat rate of 3 cents a kilowatt hour for current, but that if the current used reached more than a specified amount the excess should be credited to rental.

"Thus," says the opinion, "the reality company was to get the last 116,667 kilowatt hours for nothing, was to call it rental and get a lower rate for current than other consumers were receiving."

The Commissioner criticized also a contract made with the Press Publishing Company, but did not declare it illegal.

It was pointed out last night in behalf of the consumers that the amount of rental to be paid for sub-stations was a matter which could be settled only between the Edison company and the owners of the space and that the value of the space was variable, depending upon the value of the sub-station to the consumer, which in turn was dependent upon the amount of current required.

FOSS MAY JOIN BULL MOOSE.

Massachusetts Governor Said to Be Planning to Desert Democrats.

Boston, Dec. 20. Reports are current that Gov. Foss, three times elected Governor on the Democratic ticket, may switch under the Progressive banner at the end of his next term. Today he sent for Charles Sumner Bird, his defeated rival for the Governorship at the last election, expressing the wish to confer with him. The coming Senatorial election and political and social legislation especially desired by the Progressives will be discussed at this conference.

Attention was called again today to the report that the Governor before the last State election sent a verbal message to Col. Roosevelt saying that he was entirely in sympathy with the aims and policies of the Progressive movement.

Creelman's Resignation to Take Effect January 1.

The resignation of James Creelman, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will take effect on January 1. Mr. Creelman's resignation has been in the hands of the Mayor for three days. The Mayor has asked him to think better of it.

UNITED CIGARS advertisement featuring a list of cigars like 'Flor de Murias Perfecto', 'La Retina Fancy Tales', and 'Orlando Bismark'. Includes the slogan 'The Spirit of Christmas is more thoroughly associated with cigars than any gift a man can receive.' and 'Also an exceptional line of the leading brands of imported cigars in all sizes.'

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST TOBACCO TRUST FAILS. Judge Orders Verdict for Defense in Case Brought by E. Locker & Co.

CHARGES NOT PROVED. Plaintiffs Asked \$300,000 for Injury to Their Jobbing Business.

A jury in the United States District Court last night returned a verdict in favor of the American Tobacco Company in the Sherman law damage suit brought against that concern by E. Locker & Company, independent tobacco jobbers of Brooklyn. In this suit, the first of its kind brought in the Federal courts of this district, and one of the first instituted since the passage of the present anti-trust statute, the plaintiffs demanded treble damages to the extent of \$300,000 on the ground that the American Tobacco Company, in its efforts to stifle competition, impaired the plaintiffs' business.

SIR THOMAS AT PRESS CLUB. Entertained at Dinner and Smoker—Tells Some Stories.

The Press Club entertained Sir Thomas Lipton last night at a dinner and smoker, and what he had to say about the Temple Bazaar, the president and toastmaster, had acclaimed Sir Thomas as the best news-paper man he had ever known the 200 members and guests went upstairs to hear Broadway's leading artists.

FELLED WITH PRISONER'S SHOE. Policeman Knocked Out While Helping Aged Man to Bridge of Signs.

While helping a seventy-five-year-old prisoner up the stairs that lead from the Tombs police court to the Bridge of Signs yesterday, Policeman Walter Miller was assaulted and knocked down by another prisoner just above him on the stairway. The assailant was David Blum, 38 years old, who with the old man had been sentenced to thirty days for begging.

SALESWOMAN GETS DAMAGES. Department Store Head Must Pay \$5,000 for Charming Dishonesty.

Pittsburg, Dec. 20.—It cost Henry Buhl, Jr., head of the department store of Bock & Buhl, \$5,000 to say things about Anna C. Wilson, a saleswoman. That is the sum that a jury awarded Miss Wilson today in her action for \$20,000 damages.

HUNTS VAINLY FOR HIS BROTHER FROM PERU. Jose Leguia, Ex-President's Son, Missed Juan at Steamship Dock.

CONSOLE JOINS SEARCH. Prof. Bingham, With Whom Boy Travelled, Sends Message That Doesn't Explain.

FULLY FINANCED BUT BROKE. Testimony Reveals Peculiar State of a Wisner Mine.

New Brunswick's Oldest Woman Pleaded as a Debutante.

New BRUNSWICK, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Priscilla Insee, widow of John B. Insee, celebrated her 101st birthday today by holding a reception from 2 o'clock until 10 o'clock at night at her home, 305 George street. She was as much pleased over the reception as a debutante would be and was as interested in all the preparations that were made for it.

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MRS. WHITE GETS BACK JEWELS. Pays a Judgment of \$4,928 Obtained by Tecla & Co.

RECLUSE'S WILL ATTACKED. Brother and Sister of Mrs. Fredericks Contest Barber's Claim.

DUKE DOES NOT USE "DAMN." Tobacco Man Says Word Is Not in His Vocabulary.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days.

Correct Dress for Men. ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made Clothes.

Holiday Gifts for Men. Purchases made now may be returned after the holidays for exchange or refund of money.

Overcoats \$15 to \$65. Raincoats \$5 to \$30. Dinner Coats \$18 to \$38. Vests \$4 to \$12. House Coats \$5 to \$20.

Shirts \$1.50 to \$5.00. Gloves \$1.50 to \$6.00. Scarfs 50c to \$3.50. Hosiery 25c to \$3.00. Robes \$5 to \$35.

George F. Benjamin. 14th Ave. Building, Broadway Cor 24th St.

He's sure to appreciate a gift purchased from an establishment dealing only in "Correct Dress for Men."

Creelman's Resignation to Take Effect January 1. The resignation of James Creelman, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will take effect on January 1.

Miss Wilson charged that Buhl dismissed her from his service after charging her with dishonesty.

A circular letter sent out by the A. L. Wisner Company on April 1, 1907, and an article in the Investment Herald for that month were introduced as evidence yesterday in the United States District Court, where Archie L. Wisner and John J. Meyers are on trial for use of the mails to defraud investors in mining and oil stocks. These documents, that the Manhattan Nevada Gold Mines Company had been withdrawn from the market because the company was fully financed.

According to the testimony of W. H. Fraser, cashier of the Manhattan Nevada Gold Mines company, that concern was forced to cease operations on June 30, 1907, for lack of money.

George W. Storck, a special bank examiner and certified public accountant of the Department of Justice, testified that the capitalization of the Manhattan Nevada company was \$5,000,000, but that his examination of the books had failed to disclose other assets than \$207,500 worth of deposits in the bank and \$25,000 worth of debts owed to them by the other Wisner Companies. These debts, Mr. Storck explained, could not be regarded as assets.

The article in the Investment Herald, a publication got out by the Wisner company, asserted that the treasury of the Manhattan Nevada company had plenty of money wherewith to "complete the development of the properties on a large scale and to erect a suitable mill." The trial will be continued at 10:20 o'clock Monday morning.

Mrs. Marlon G. White, wife of Walter C. White, vice-president of the White Company of Cleveland, went to the Sheriff's office yesterday with money to pay a judgment of \$4,928 for in the City Court by Tecla & Co. for jewelry she got and didn't pay for. The Sheriff then surrendered jewels taken from Mrs. White at the Plaza on Wednesday and also the keys to trunks which had been attached to the hotel.

Mrs. Helen S. White, who also lives at the Plaza, had her furniture attached by the Sheriff's deputies yesterday. She is the wife of William L. White, formerly a Congressman from Cleveland and president of the American Cliche Company. Her property was attached in a suit by Mrs. Marlon J. White to recover \$1,500 on a loan. Her husband and James R. Ellis, an auctioneer, have also put in claims for the property attached.

A foreclosure sale of property owned by Mrs. Helen S. White, at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-seventh street, was ordered yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Amiel because of Mrs. White's failure to pay the interest on a \$75,000 mortgage held by Edward Severin Clark.

The apparent mystery is puzzling Mr. Higginson and Jesse. "The whole incident is unexplainable to us," said Mr. Higginson, "and we have yet to receive any information that will help us in making it out."

The Consul thinks that Prof. Bingham may yet be chafing over the way in which the Peruvian Government objected to his digging up all the ruins he could find and bringing them to this country. He said that Prof. Bingham had always been treated with the greatest courtesy, but that he seemed to have taken it amiss that the Peruvian Government would not allow him to bring sections of the city of Machu Picchu back with him.

The partition of the estate of Oscar Fredericks, the aged recluse, who was suffocated by smoke from a fire in her apartments at 22 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, on Thanksgiving day, is asked for in papers filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The property involved includes a valuable piece at Livingston and First streets and another at 223 Madison street.

The proprietor of the barber shop, Anthony Oreckino, one of the few people who ever saw the eccentric woman, claims to have properly under a will he holds, his claims are contested by Mrs. Fredericks, Fredericks' children and Arthur Fredericks of Seattle, sister and brother of the dead woman. Mr. Fredericks is also named as one of the plaintiffs in the action, as is Public Administrator Frank V. Kelly.

The petitioners ask that their rights be determined and the property partitioned among them if possible; otherwise, the courts are also asked to determine Oreckino's rights, if any.

Did you at that occasion say to Mr. Hillman "the jobbers be damned?" asked Mr. Nicol.

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