

FIREMEN DISCOVER A TRIPLE KILLING

Called to a Blaze in New York House Find Father Shot Two Sons and Himself

A VICTIM OF MELANCHOLIA

Herman M. Moritz, Real Estate Man, Corners, Clubs and Shoots His Two Boys Before Suicide - Outbreak Climax of Melancholia.

New York, N. Y., Mar. 17.—Herman M. Moritz, a retired real estate dealer, whose home was in No. 2210 Aqueduct avenue, The Bronx, sent his wife and servant away from home, shot his two sons to death, set fire to the house and then killed himself.

The man had been suffering from melancholia longer than a year, and his condition had become much worse in the last week. Nothing had been said by him up to the time of the shooting.

The family was wealthy and each of the slain boys would have received from the estates of their mother and grandfather about \$250,000.

The victims were George, 17 years old, a student in the Bordentown Military Academy, in New Jersey, who died in his school uniform after he had been shot three times as he crouched in a closet in a bedroom, and Walter, 12 years old, who was chased by the maniac from the second floor to the cellar and shot down near a coalbin behind which he had tried to screen himself.

It was not until the firemen had extinguished the blaze which the crazed man had kindled that any one had any idea Moritz had murdered his two sons. The body of George fell out of the closet when they opened the door to see if any traces of fire could be discovered there.

Before Moritz did the shooting he took both his boys out for a long walk, which they enjoyed exceedingly, having no idea their father in sending their stepmother and the servant away merely was clearing the way for murdering them and killing himself.

Mrs. Anna Moritz, the wife, who had gone to Englewood, N. J., at the request of her crazed husband, was informed there of the triple tragedy. She returned hurriedly to New York, and is prostrated in the home of friends in The Bronx, Borough President Miller of The Bronx, who was counsel for Moritz and guardian of his two boys, took charge of the Moritz home.

Moritz retired from the real estate business four or five years ago, after having prospered. He owned, among other properties, the three-story frame house in which the tragedy took place.

WANT FULL ARBITRATION.

Railroad Men Demand That All Questions of Difference Be Submitted.

Chicago, Mar. 15.—Representatives of 25,000 locomotive firemen and engineers on forty-nine railroad systems in the West demanded to-day that the managers assume the responsibility.

The managers assert that to arbitrate questions of discipline would demoralize the service and establish a precedent which they cannot afford to have established.

The controversy involves practically all the railroads west, northwest and southwest of Chicago extending to the Pacific coast. Four small systems are not represented, but in the event of a strike it is said their traffic is dependent on the operation of the other systems, so that should the firemen go out it would cripple if not tie up the entire West.

LIEUT. JANNEY KILLS HIMSELF.

Wife of Infantry Officer in Manila Sees Him Do It.

Manila, Mar. 15.—Lieut. Clarence H. Janney of the Twelfth Infantry killed himself with a pistol in the home of Lieut.-Col. Ames at Fort McKinley at a dinner party before a dance. There were present at the time Mrs. Janney, Lieut.-Col. Ames and other officers.

Lieut. Janney, it is said, left the dinner table, having become angry at something, and left the house. He returned in a short time and fired his pistol into the air outside. Then he re-entered the house, flourishing his revolver and shot himself, standing near the dinner table.

Second Lieut. Janney enlisted in the regular army from Virginia in 1903, when he was 22 years old.

MILLIONS FOR BETTER TEETH.

Boston Man Founds Dental Infirmary to Be Free to All Children.

Boston, Mar. 15.—Thomas A. Forsyth, a wealthy resident of this city, plans to give \$2,000,000 for the care of the teeth of Boston school children. As a perpetual foundation by which every child in the city from birth to the age of 16 years may receive the best expert dental services free of charge this donation will prove a boon to thousands of school children who otherwise would never have this care.

MORGAN PLANS BIG MOTOR CAR TRUST

Combined Capital of Companies Mentioned is \$91,000,000 and Yearly Output 70,000 Cars.

New York, N. Y., Mar. 17.—Wall street believes that J. P. Morgan is grooming the automobile manufacturing trade preparatory to leading it into a mammoth corporation that shall exercise in the automobile field an influence as powerful as that exercised in the steel trade by his billion dollar Steel Trust, and as that to be exercised in the copper markets of the world by his proposed billion dollar copper merger.

This was indicated by the announcement that J. P. Morgan & Co. had purchased the majority of the stock of the Everitt-Metzger-Flanders, or T. M. F. automobile manufacturing company of Detroit, for the purpose of combining it with the Studebaker company.

The combination of these two companies, it was pointed out, would, with the General Motors Company as the unit for the Middle West and the United Motors Company as the unit for the East, lend itself readily to any larger combination that might be contemplated.

It is in this way, Wall street recalled, that Mr. Morgan forms all his great industrial combinations. First he forms independent concerns into units and then amalgamates these units into one big entity.

It is intimated that within a few years the automobile manufacturing business of the country will be as completely monopolized as the Standard Oil Company is, if not more so.

These units were suggested as likely factors in a combination:

General Motors Company, controlling about one dozen automobile manufacturing concerns, the principal being Rainier, Oldsmobile, Cadillac, Buick, Oakland and Rapid and Reliance trucks; present capital, \$60,000,000.

Estimated yearly output, 40,000 cars.

United Motors Company, controlling Maxwell-Briscoe, Columbia and Brush present capital, \$15,000,000.

Estimated yearly production, 15,000 cars.

Studebaker Company, controlling the E. M. F. Studebaker and Flanders cars present combined capital about \$15,000,000.

Estimated yearly output, 15,000 cars.

Total present capitalization, \$91,000,000.

Estimated total output, 70,000 cars.

Estimated output this year of all companies in the United States, 200,000 cars.

NATION WIDE STRIKE MAY BE.

Pennsylvania Federation of Labor Passes Resolution.

New Castle, Pa., Mar. 14.—The ninth annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, in session here, unanimously passed a resolution asking that in the event of an arbitration of the Philadelphia strike question falling, the American Federation of Labor call a nation-wide strike of organized and unorganized workmen.

The resolution was presented to the delegates by W. D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

The permission was granted and Mr. Mahon in a stirring address asked for the motion to pass the resolution. The motion was forthcoming promptly and passed with a unanimous rising vote, the delegates cheering.

The resolution was forwarded by wire to President Gompers.

LILLIS IS RECOVERING.

But It is Uncertain When He Can Be Removed to His Home.

Kansas City, Mo., Mar. 14.—Jere F. Lillis, President of the Western Exchange Bank, who was assaulted Sunday morning by John P. Cudahy at the latter's residence, is reported to be steadily recovering.

Attendants at St. Mary's Hospital said, however, that it was uncertain when Lillis would be removed from the hospital to his home. Asked if his injuries would be permanent, they said that would require some time to determine.

The physicians say there now is no fear of blood poisoning, suggested by the fact that the kitchen knife used by Cudahy was said to have been rusty.

GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE SON.

But Lewis Hopkins's Sacrifice Fails, and Death Comes.

Washington, Mar. 15.—Francis Hopkins, 7-year-old son of Lewis Hopkins, grandnephew of Johns Hopkins, founder of the university that bears his name, died of meningitis.

The boy had lain in Providence Hospital seven weeks, and after submitting to two operations the physicians decided that a third, with the transfusion of blood, probably would save his life. The father hurried here on a special train, and a quantity of his blood was transfused to his son.

After the operation the boy rallied, but death resulted from exhaustion following his long illness.

For New Agriculture School.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 16.—The establishment of another link in the chain of State schools of agriculture and domestic science, to be in Middletown, is provided for in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Silvers of Orange. For the purchase of the site \$50,000 is appropriated.

ROOSEVELT ARRIVES FROM THE JUNGLE

Famous Hunter is Warmly Greeted as His Boat Steams Into Khartoum

IS ESCORTED TO THE PALACE

Ex-President's Wife and Daughter Join the Party—Enthusiastic About His Trip, Roosevelt Says "It Was Splendid"

Khartoum, Mar. 17.—Looking the picture of health, and physical fitness showing in every line, Theodore Roosevelt came back from the long trail over which he has spent nearly a year in the pursuit of game. Thousands had gathered here to see him, and they described from afar the familiar form and smile, made so even to those who had never before set eyes on the ex-President of the United States by the many pictures of him which have recently been published.

Col. Roosevelt and his son Kermit, both looking as hard as nails, were wearing khaki hunting suits. As he stepped ashore from the steamer that had brought him down the Nile it was rather a boisterous expression as he regarded the group of British officers that had gathered to greet him.

Their black soldiers who formed a guard presented arms as the former President stepped on land. The scene was perhaps an unpleasantly abrupt reminder of the formalities and conventions of the modern world.

The incident, however, had no lasting effect. The Colonel soon was fairly boisterous with good nature and smiled broadly as he heard a battery of cameras click around him.

Slain Pasha, Inspector-General of the Sudan, and others received and escorted the Roosevelts, father and son, to the Palace of the Sirdar, where the introductions were made. An hour later the two travellers crossed the Nile to meet Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel. As the train pulled into the station Miss Ethel was looking out of a car window and Col. Roosevelt and Kermit were alone before the train came to a halt.

They ran joyously along the platform, shouting a greeting and waving their hats frantically. Happy embraces and warm words of welcome followed.

When the party alighted all were conducted back to the palace. In an interview Col. Roosevelt spoke repeatedly with the utmost enthusiasm concerning the trip which is drawing to a close.

"I believe after all," he said, "that I am glad to be back. It was splendid while it lasted but it lasted long enough."

DEER TRUST GETS BLOW.

Must Produce Books in New Jersey or Forfeit Its Charter.

Trenton, N. J., Mar. 16.—The Deer Trust suffered another severe blow in New Jersey when Supreme Court Justice Swayne, sitting at Trenton, decided that the minute books of the directors meetings must be produced before the Hudson County Grand Jury.

An order was signed directing the National Packing Company, Morris & Co., Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. to produce the books desired by Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven, even though they are kept outside the State. Failure to do so will result in the Supreme Court nullifying the charters of the companies.

TO END TRACTION STRIKE.

President Kruger and W. D. Mahon Hold Conference.

Philadelphia, Mar. 16.—The first step taken by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company toward settling the dispute with its striking employees, and incidentally ending the sympathetic strike which had then been in progress for ten days, was taken when President C. O. Kruger of the Rapid Transit Company conferred with W. D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. The meeting of the labor leader and the Rapid Transit official was the result of outside influences.

REPRESENTATIVE PERKINS DEAD

Had Been Ill in Washington Hospital for Several Weeks.

Washington, Mar. 14.—Representative James Brock Perkins, of Rochester, died here at Garfield Hospital, after an illness of several weeks.

James B. Perkins was born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., Nov. 4, 1847. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress and re-elected to the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses.

Jersey Auto Visitors' Bill Dead.

Trenton, N. J., Mar. 17.—The Senate to-day defeated Assemblyman Edge's automobile bill, which permits non-resident automobiles to come into the State for three periods of five days each without taking out a license.

Bills were passed appropriating \$12,000,000 for the erection in Washington of buildings for the departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings From All Over the Globe

DOMESTIC.

The Governor of Georgia refused to introduce Commander Perry at a lecture to be held in Atlanta on the ground that he had not proved the truth of his polar assertions.

Pence negotiations were declared off by the committee of ten of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's striking carmen.

Justice Hirschberg, in the Supreme Court, appellate division, referred to the New York Stock Exchange as "an association of gamblers of Wall street."

The Hamburg-American line announces a new service direct to New Orleans to carry immigrants into the Southern States.

A united Protestantism was demanded by 100 New York pastors representing all denominations. At their gathering they organized the Clerical Conference, which will meet regularly.

W. C. Maxwell and Frederick G. Frieser of the Wabash Railroad and D. O. Ives, formerly of that road, pleaded "not guilty" in New York City to indictments charging them with granting rebates.

Millet's painting "Shepherd and Flock" was stolen from the Golden Gate Park Museum in San Francisco, being cut from its frame while many visitors were in the place.

President Taft attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Thomas K. Laughlin, in Pittsburg.

Democrats of all sections are becoming interested in Mayor Gaynor, of New York, as possible nominee for the Presidency.

Suffragist and anti-suffragist orators discussed for four hours at Albany the resolution to amend the State constitution so as to permit women to vote.

Directors of the New York Central declare a quarterly dividend of 1-1/2 cent, placing the stock upon a 6 per cent annual basis.

Plot of four convicts to dynamite Dannemora Prison was discovered soon after the escape of two convicts from Sing Sing.

The annual report of the American Tobacco Company shows more than 50 per cent of dividend on \$10,000,000 common stock outstanding.

WASHINGTON.

The Administration railway bill was taken up for consideration in the Senate, but in a half-hearted way.

President Taft sent a special message to Congress, urging that the government take control of the seal islands in Bering Sea.

The legislative appropriation bill was passed by the House.

President Taft makes clear that the tariff situation with Canada has reached a critical stage.

Orders are issued by the Navy Department for the withdrawal of the seven hundred marines on board the Buffalo at Corinto, Nicaragua, to Panama.

Major Henry S. Howe, United States Army, retired, died in his home in Washington, 88 years old.

Detailed reports are called for by the United States navy on the use of oil as a fuel.

The funeral of Representative Jas. B. Perkins was held at Washington; the body was taken to Rochester.

By a practically unanimous vote the subcommittee of the House Naval Committee decided against bestowing any reward upon Commander Robert E. Peary until he had furnished further proofs that he had discovered the North Pole.

FOREIGN.

The French Chamber expresses confidence in the government's promise of full investigation of the Church liquidation scandal.

Mrs. Breshkovskaya was sentenced to exile in Siberia; she has refused offers of friends to pay for special privileges.

Mr. Roosevelt and members of his family made a trip to the battlefield at Kerner, returning to Khartoum, where they were guests at a dinner at the palace.

Lord Roseberry moved in the upper house that the peers resolve themselves in a committee of the whole to consider reforms and presented a resolution that a peerage should not afford a right to a seat.

The Japanese press sees a presage of war in Mr. Jacob H. Schiff's speech, says a special cable despatch from Tokio.

Secretary Laughlin of the American Embassy in Germany denied the report that his brother Thomas McK. Laughlin, who committed suicide in Pittsburg, behaved erratically while in Berlin.

The French government will reopen all the accounts connected with the liquidation of Church property and hopes through cancellation of certain sales to recover some of the losses caused by defalcation.

Great Britain is aiming to check America's progress in the Orient. Timothy Harrington, M. P., former Lord Mayor of Dublin, is dead. British naval estimates for 1910 showed an increase of \$27,805,000 over the preceding year's figures. China is sincere and successful in her fight against opium, according to Bishop Bashford, an American Methodist. Nicholas Tschalkowsky was acquitted by a Russian court, but Mme. Breshkovskaya was exiled for life.

ASSAILS STANDARD OIL AS A MENACE

Frank B. Kellogg Gives Government's Side to the Supreme Court

CALLS ITS METHODS UNFAIR

Roosevelt Corporation, He Says, If Let Alone, Would Control All Industries in Five Years—Asserts It Has Waved the Black Flag on Land.

The Chances Are 4 to 3 Against Standard Oil.

Since only eight members of the Supreme Court are hearing the Standard Oil case, owing to Justice Moody's absence, there are seven possible divisions of the court—three majority decisions for or against the defendant corporation and an equal division, which would affirm the decision of the lower court. The possible divisions are:

Table with 2 columns: For Standard Oil, Against Standard Oil. Rows: 7 to 1, 6 to 2, 5 to 3.

Washington, Mar. 17.—Holding up the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as a danger to the country and its organization as a commercial precedent that must be eradicated from the business world, Frank B. Kellogg vigorously arraigned the corporation before the Supreme Court of the United States. It was the Government's turn to be heard in the argument on the subject of the dissolution of the "Standard Oil," as decreed by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri.

"They have waved the black flag over the land as others have done over the ocean. Do I deny they have demonstrated their ability? No. They have competed with an ability unequalled in this country.

"With its ramifications, its influence and its money powers, give it carte blanche, let it combine, as Mr. Watson suggests, and let it cut prices, as Mr. Milburn speaks about, and I predict it will control every industry in this country in ten years—yes, in five years.

"What makes a great country? Not great corporations. It is the individual; the independent proprietor with the star of hope that has always been held out to man before him. Your Honors, it is but a step from combination to socialism, and but another from anarchy."

With a quiet emphasis, more impressive than mere noise or spectacular waving of the hand, Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the Government, thus suggested reasons to the Supreme Court of the United States why the Standard Oil Company should be dissolved.

Following John G. Milburn, who concluded his argument for the Standard within a few minutes after court convened, Mr. Kellogg spoke for nearly four hours.

"This company has been under search as no other concern has ever been," said Mr. Milburn, in closing his argument. "The power of the United States Government as it exists has reached right into the vitals of this organization.

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TRENTON CAR MEN WIN ALL DEMANDS

Business Men Force Settlement After Day of Riot Ending in Probable Double Murder.

Trenton, N. J., Mar. 17.—A double shooting, as a result of which one man will die, marked the ending of the strike of employees of the Trenton Street Railway Company, the men getting practically all their demands.

At least fifteen men were injured during the rioting. Three strike-breakers are in hospital, one is supposed to be drowned, having been thrown into the Assanpink Creek by a mob, and five are in jail.

Trenton business men brought about a termination of the strike. The men get increased pay—twenty-three cents an hour—the abolition of an objectionable "swing" system and the substitution of a ten hour day; the reinstatement of all employees discharged for union activity and an agreement to arbitrate all future disputes.

This ends a two days' strike that has been the most serious in the city's history. The victory for the men is due largely to the fact that public sentiment was universally behind them. Hardly any one rode in the few cars that were operated during the strike.

Philadelphia Business Men Plead for Peace.

Philadelphia, Mar. 14.—The United Business Men's Association, which is composed of merchants whose trade has been hurt most by the general strike, put several peace movements in motion this afternoon.

They voted enthusiastically for every plan suggested from an appeal to President Taft to the threat of a receivership for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

The big labor movement has resulted in the granting of certain concessions to workmen in at least two of the big industrial plants of the city. At Baldwin's Locomotive Works, where the sympathy strikers succeeded in bringing out 2,311 men, according to the company's statements, the men have been granted a half holiday on Saturday.

Cars are now running in greater number than since the strike began. Washington, Mar. 14.—President Taft was appealed to to use his good offices to stop the general strike in Philadelphia. The appeal came in a telegram from E. E. Greenwaldt, President of the State Federation of Labor of Pennsylvania.

2,000 IN PAPER TRUST STRIKE.

Third Brigade and a Troop of Cavalry Under Orders.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 14.—Gov. Hughes and Brig.-Gen. James H. Lloyd, commanding the Third Brigade, National Guard, conferred regarding the threatened situation caused by the strike of the employees of the International Paper Company throughout the State. It is understood that all organizations in Gen. Lloyd's brigade are practically under waiting orders, including the Second Battalion, Tenth Infantry and Troop B (cavalry) of Albany.

J. T. Carey, President of the International Brotherhood of Pulp and Paper Makers, said at Watertown that there were 2,000 employees of the International Paper Company on strike.

INSURANCE AND BALLOONING.

Claims May Be Collected if Flights are Only a Diversion, Says Court.

Denver, Col., Mar. 14.—If ballooning is indulged in as a diversion, insurance money may be collected in case of accident or death, according to a Supreme Court decision to-day in a case to recover \$2,000 insurance upon the life of Frank Van Fleet, who was killed in a balloon accident at Grand Junction.

Col. John I. Rogers Dies.

Denver, Mar. 15.—Colonel John I. Rogers, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia, and for twenty years the biggest stockholder in the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club died here to-day of heart failure.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

MILK—Per quart, 3 1/2 c. BUTTER—Western extra, 32@33c; State dairy, 24@27c. CHEESE—State. Full cream, special, 17 1/2 @18c. EGGS—State. Fair to choice, 23@24c; do, western firsts, 24@25c. APPLES—Baldwin, per bbl., \$2.75@4.25. DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, per lb., 15@24c; Cocks, per lb., 14c; Squabs, per dozen, \$2.00@5.25. HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., \$1.15. STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 70@80c. POTATOES—State, per bbl., \$1.37@1.50. ONIONS—White, per crate, 40@75c. FLOUR—Winter patents, \$5.60@6.10; Spring patents, \$5.60@7.05. WHEAT—No. 2, red, \$1.26 1/2; No. 1, Northern Duluth, \$1.26 1/2. CORN—No. 2, 65 1/2 c. OATS—Natural white, 50@52c; Clip-ped white, 50 1/2 @53c. BEEVES—City Dressed, 8@11c. SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., \$5.00@6.00. CALVES—City Dressed, 10@16c. LAMBS—Per 100 lbs., \$8.50@9.50. HOGS—Live