Weather.

Fair tonight and tomorrow.

No. 17,251.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1907.—TWENTY PAGES.

FOLLOWING THE FLEET HUGHES---CORTELYOU

Georgia Coast Today.

Responsible Japanese Paper Com- For the Governor With Vigor From ments on the Cruise.

TORPEDO BOATS AT TRINIDAD NO

Preparations Being Made for a Great Reception to the Squadron in Peru.

Special Dispatch to The Star, by Wireless. BATTLESHIP LOUISIANA, at sea, December 18.-The fleet is proceeding over a from noon Monday to noon Tuesday, was

The fleet is in rectangular formation, 4.800 yards wide, 1,200 yards deep, with have bearing upon the situation. the four admirals leading, the Connecticut, Admiral Evans' flagship, being the right guide. Intervals are maintained to an almost perfect degree.

At the wardroom dinner Monday night Admiral Evans announced, on the authority of President Roosevelt, that the fleet's homeward voyage would be via the Isthmus of Suez. The President's wireless message of farewell from the Mayflower Monday was received with great enthusiasm by the entire fleet. We expect to make Anagado Passage at noon on Sat-

Caught at Savannah.

Special Dispatch to The Star. SAVANNAH, Ga., December 18.-The wireless station in this city has been picking up messages from the Pacific fleet off and on since late yesterday afternoon. Most of them are reports going directly to Washington, dealing largely with the results of coaling tests which are in progress on a number of the ships. The fleet today is steaming off the lower part of the Georgia coast, but is several hundred miles out at sea. The latest reports indicate that the vessels are nearly due south from New York city, and fully 400 miles

The wireless operator on board a vessel which arrived here last night reported that he had intercepted several messages yesterday which were being sent from Washington. One of these was a copy of a telegram conveying the best wishes of the mayor and people of San Francisco to Admiral Evans and his men.

Japanese Comment. ZOKIO. December 18.-The Jiji Shimpo an independent paper which has a wide circulation in intellectual and business circles will publish an editorial article tomorrow on the dispatch of the Amerto flet to the Pacific. "This is a noteone that will attract the attention of the world. We do not entertain the idea for even one moment, however, that the purpose of the trip is to threaten Should the American fleet visit ese shores it will be given a most corthese shores it will be given a most cor-ful reception, worthy the special friend-ship between Jepan and the United States. Our only fear is that the dis-path of the fleet may encourage anti-Jepanism on the Pacific coast and bring the repretible of the regrettable inclout a repetition of the regrettable incldent at San Francisco. We trust, how-ever, that the United States authorities will take the necessary precautions in

Entertainment in Trinidad.

POOR OF SPAIN, Trinidad, December 7.- To officers and crews of the American torpedo flotilla, which arrived here Saturday, are finding many ways of enjoying themselves ashore. The officers are being extensively entertained and today made the trip to Asphalta lake. An enthusiastic reception awaits the fleet. There will be three days devoted to rac-ing, polo, base ball and other sports. A large number of the American officers have been here before, where they made numerous friends, several of whom will give private entertainments in their In addition there will be a reception and ball at the government house and other public affairs of a social na-

Sir Henry Moore Jackson, the governor of Trinidad, paid an official visit to the flotilia today. The colliers Hannibal, Leonidas and Athalie are here awaiting the battleships, and the Fortuna is momentarily expected. The supply ship Arethusa will reach port tomorrow.

Pardo to Welcome Them.

LIMA. Peru. December 18.-The Peruvian government is making special efforts to prepare a gracious welcome for the American fleet when it reaches here. Special trains will be in waiting when the warships reach Callao to convey the officers and men from the port to Lima during their stay, and all facilities will be afforded for visiting the city and its environs. President Pardo will receive Rear Admiral Evans, the command-er of the fleet, and his higher officers the day following their arrival. He has arranged a banquet in honor of the Americans which, it is expected, will be attended by some 300 officers. A grand ball will be given invitations to which have been extended to some 1,200 residents. Rear Admiral Evans and the commanders of the battleships will be taken on a special excursion to Croya, a beautiful town 136 miles from Lima, standing more

than 12,000 feet above the sea level.

The American sailors will have an opportunity to witness a bull fight. As many of them as possible will be con-veyed to the ring, and later the Peruvian sailors will entertain their American comrades at a picnic and luncheon.

President Pardo will present to each

of the American officers a handsome album containing views of Lima and

SENATORS CHOSEN.

Members of Democratic Campaign Committee.

The following Senators have been anpointed members of the democratic congressional campaign committee: James P. Taliaferro of Florida, Alexander S. Clay of Georgia, William J. Stone of Mis-Asbury C. Latimer of North Carolina, Myrtle Craig twice through the Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Robert L. causing instant death. He then committed suicide by firing a bullet into his deling an hour later. The deed was souri, Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee, Charles D. Culberson mitted suicide by firing a bunet into most of Texas and Thomas S. Martin of Virhead, dying an hour later. The deed was caused by jealousy.

Wireless Messages Off Lower Both Believed to Be Presidential Candidates.

EVERYTHING GOING WELL CAMPAIGN TO BE PUSHED

Now On.

BITTER SKIRMISHING

Between Friends of Secretary and Governor, But of Friendly Nature, Neither Fearing Knifing.

The presidential situation is rapidly crystallizing, in the opinion of the repubhereabouts, and the contest for the repubsea as smooth as a river at the rate of lican nomination is taking more definite 101/2 knots an hour. The distance covered form. Events of the past two days are thought to have been of considerable significance. Publication of the correspondence between Gov. Hughes and Martin Saxe and Secretary Cortelyou's statement

It is the opinion of men in congressional and official life interested in national politics that Gov. Hughes is to be regarded from this time on as a candidate for the nomination, "in the hands of his friends." Mr. Hughes himself will stick to the job of governor and attend strictly to the business pertaining to that office. However, no pent-up Utica contracts the powers of his friends, but the whole boundless universe of politics is theirs.

Campaign for Hughes.

The campaign for Gov. Hughes' nomi nation is to be pushed, and with vigor, from this time on. The first practical step will be taken next Thursday night when the New York republican county committee meets and a resolution will be offered to the effect that it is the belief of the committee that the republican vot-ers generally throughout the county of New York desire Gov. Hughes' name presented to the national convention. If that resolution is adopted it will be the initial effort toward securing an instructed delegation from New York for Gov. Hughes.

Politicians in Washington were very much interested in the correspondence between Gov. Hughes and Mr. Martin Serge published in The Evening Star. ence between Gov. Hughes and Mr. Martin Saxe, published in The Evening Star yesterday. Taken in connection with the declaration made by Gov. Hughes at the dinner of the Republican Club in New York, the governor's reply was generally construed to mean that he would be in a receptive mood as to the presidential nomination, but would do nothing to forward it which might interfere with his strict attention to the business of his

Governor's Remarks.

The governor's remarks to the Repub lican Club referred to were as follows: "To avoid any possibility of misappre hengion regarding my own course, I might say this further word: I do not seek a public office. The majority of people loubtless think that the distinction and power of office are an irresistible attrac-tion. If you had been constantly in my company during the last nine months, you would see that another point of view is quite possible. To me, public office means a burden of responsibility—a burden of in-cessant toil, at times almost intolerable, which, under honorable conditions and at nand of the people, it may be a duty and even a pleasure to assume, but is far from being an object of ambition.
"I have not sought, nor shall I seek, directly or indirectly, in influence the seection or the vote of any delegate to any convention, and, with reference to the action of any delegate to any convention there will be no suggestion or thought or influence, protest or reprisal in the ex-ecutive chamber."

Cortelyou and Hughes.

It is the expectation of politicians that there will be some skirmishing enforcement of their state laws, but the between the friends of Secretary Cortelyou and of Gov. Hughes at an early date, but it will not be of a bitter character. It will be more of a friendly to nature, and whithever appears to be in the lead need not be afraid of being knifed by the other. This situation will be in vivid contrast to the Foraker-Taft struggle in Ohio, which is war to the knife and a fight to the death.

It is generally believed by politicians here that Secretary Cortelyou will be a state laws. He says they are flooding candidate for the nomination. They are unable to place any other construction upon his statement published today. Of course, his decision will depend upon the progress of events in the near future in New York. These politicians fic cannot be interfered know that Secretary Cortelyou has been maintaining an independent position for the past year, looking to the possibility of his entering the contest for the nomination if he should at some future time see his way clear. the adoption of the It is known in Washington that Sec- a long discussion.

It is known in Washington that Secretary Cortelyou declined from the outset to lend his voice to the cabinet should go to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Aldrich suggested that the induction is should go to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Tillman consented to the change, chorus in indorsement of Secretary Taft for the nomination. Secretary Cortel-but insisted that any committee taking you did not deem it a necessary tribute charge of it should first be instructed to to his loyalty to the President that he take the question up. should acquiesce in the proposition that the President might designate his choice of successor. Mr. Cortelyou considered that he could be loyal to the protect themselves from the liquor traf-President in every way and at the same time maintain his own views as to the presidential nomination, and; if he so desired, forward his own interests as well as those of any other member of the cabinet. This attitude of Secretary Cortelyou has been known to President Roose-velt for nigh onto a year. There is no evidence that President Roosevelt

either misunderstood or reprehended Mr. Cortelyou's position.

Cortelyou in Same Boat. Secretary Cortelyou's friends commented upon the fact today that he is in the same boat with Gov. Highes in one respect-namely, that for the present he is going to give strict attention to the duties of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, as Gov. Hughes will to the duties of his office. The game will be played by the politicians in New York played by the politicians in New York sale of liquor was a matter of commerce while the two men whose interest are at and not of police, stake devote themselves to public affairs. The Taft boomers are pressing the affairs of their chief in many quarters. They made headway in Michigan the other day when a straw vote was taken in the constitutional convention, and an over-whelming sentiment in favor of Taft was developed. The Missouri republican state committee yesterday indorsed Secretary Taft for the nomination. The landing of Secretary in this country next Friday

Jealous Murderer Shoots Himself. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., December 18. George Perry, formerly a Santa Fe machinist at Needles, yesterday shot Miss Myrtle Craig twice through the heart, causing instant death. He therefore the powers delegated by the Concaving instant death.

will be made the occasion of a demon-stration by his friends, and the next few weeks will show decided increase in ac-

tivity of his boomers.



THE MAN WITH THE BUNDLE.

CONTROL OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

ALLEGED CLASH OF FEDERAL AND STATE JURISDICTIONS.

Senator Tillman Wants to Know What Legislation is Necessary. Local Option Frustrated.

Senator Tillman today introduced the following resolution and asked immediate

"That the committee on interstate commerce be instructed to consider and report by bill or otherwise what legislation is desirable or necessary to enable the states in the exercise of their police powers to control the commerce of liquors and all alcoholic beverages within their borders, so as to aid the cause of temperance and to prevent the encouragement by the United States government of illicit dealing in the same.'

Explaining his purpose in the matter, Mr. Tillman said it was to prevent, it possible, the circumvention of the laws in the interest of prohibition which are being generally enacted in the southern states.

"Congress attempted in enacting courts have shaded and shaded down the protection until there is practically noth ing left of it, and I want the committee to ascertain whether it is not practicable give relief. The decisions of the courts have been on the ground that the law interferes with interstate commerce, and i is on this account that I have asked to have the investigation made by the interstate commerce committee."
Mr. Tillman holds the express com-

responsible for the evasion of the the local option part of South Carolina and other local-option southern states with whisky, which is sent in from other states "C. O. D." The Supreme Court of the United States has held that such traffic cannot be interfered with because of

Long Discussion Aroused.

When Mr. Tillman attempted to secure the adoption of the resolution he aroused

proposition that "Does the senator from South Caro-designate his lina." asked Mr. Kean, "want to instruct

Mr. Tillman explained that his resolu tion simply sought to define the point at which the police power of the state be-As governor of South Carolina he

had dealt with this question. He wanted some committee to determine how far Congress can go in limiting as police power the control over interstate traffic in intoxicating beverages. Senator Clark of Wyoming, chairman of the committee on the judiciary, preferred having the resolution laid over until it

committee to report on it intelligently. A general discussion concerning the powers of states and of the Federal government was then precipitated. Mr. Ald-rich said the question had been before committee on judiciary in five or six Congresses.

The Supreme Court of the United States, declared Mr. Aldrich, held that the

Futility of a Report.

Senator Culberson suggested that a re port of a committee of Congress cannot add to or take away from the power of a state or of the federal government. The Constitution, he said, provides that Congress shall regulate interstate commerce and no act of a legislature of any

merce and no act of a legislature of any state could add to o- take from that power. If it be intrastate commerce the state alone could regulate it.

"The states," he said, "will determine for themselves how far they may go and the federal Congress will determine for itself how far the national government will go."

While all would submit to the action of the Supreme Court of the United

Aim of the Wilson Law.

Wilson law was specifically and avowedly for the purpose of permitting the states BACK FROM PANAMA ISTHMUS to regulate this question of the liquor

pieces of legislation dashed off in a delirium, and such laws are generally found
to be wanting." He would have the sovereign police powers of the states restored
in this matter, so that there would be no
in this matter, so that there would be no
in this matter, control upon the ar-

rival of a consignment. That he considered the essential necessity. Mr. Bailey said as the law had been interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States the package cul not enter a state until its delivery to the consignee,

whereupon Mr. Tillman declared that if he should send for a glass of water the water might be in the Senate before it Mr. Bailey reminded the senator from South Carolina that "the ordinary way we talk is not necessarily the way we write

"So far as I am concerned," he continued, "it would not make much difference to me whether the water was in the Senate or not, if it had not reached me. ed that he had been greatly surprised when the Supreme Court

United States handed down that decision. Bill Introduced as Substitute.

On the suggestion of Senators Knox and withdrew his resolution and offered a bill that it will be some months before the committee can complete the proposed exhaustive study of this question and report to the Senate.

ALFRED SMITH ACQUITTED.

Not Held Responsible for the Woodlawn Wreck. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, December 18.-The trial of Vice President Alfred P. Smith of the New York Central for manslaughter in connection with the Woodlawn wreck of last February, came to an abrupt termination at the opening of court this morning, resulting in a complete victory for the defendant.

Judge Kellogg, after considering over night the motion made by Delancy Nicoll, for the defense, at the close of the decided to direct a verdict for the defendant. The evidence was insufficient to let the case go to the jury in several respects, he declared. But the main point in which he found it wanting was in failing to fasten upon the defendant

Mr. Smith was greatly pleased over the decision, and so apparently were the jurymen, all of whom filed by the defendant, congratulating him and declaring that they could have given no other verdict even if the case had been left to them for decision.

The accident occurred February 16 on a sharp curve near Woodlawn Road bridge. It was asserted that the train was being driven at an excessive speed by an engineer of insufficient experience, and the prosecution attempted to establish Mr. Smith's responsibility. In the course of his comments on the

evidence Judge Kellogg said: "We must remember that we are dealing with the eneral manager, whose management is ial. Under his control are 50,000 men, 7,000 miles of track and 1,500 miles of curves. His duty lay just as much at Buf falo or Watertown as at New York. It was humanly impossible for the defendant Smith to know every man, car, switch, signal or curve on his road. This work ad to be done by others. This defendant is liable criminally only

for his own neglect," concluded the court. "For all these reasons I find that there is insufficient proof that this defendant has been guilty of that degree of negligence which is called criminal negligence, and advise to bring in a verdict of acquittal.'

Strike at Iquique, Chile.

United States Consul Hanna at Iquique, Chile, has cabled the State Department that serious trouble is threatened at that place as the result of a strike among the workers in the nitrate mines and that a force of 4.000 strikers has taken possession of the port and more are coming. There are no American interests involved so far as is known at the State Depart-

"This was," he said, "one of those hasty COL. GOETHALS RETURNS FOR A

Canal Digging as the Appropriation Will Allow.

Panama canal, and ex-Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn, a member of the isthmian the victims are white. canal commission, arrived in Washington this morning, and at once called upon the President and Acting Secretary Oliver to pay their respects. Their calls were short and afforded no opportunity to discuss at shift. On Sunday he was transferred to length any of the problems connected with the day shift, but overslept himself and the construction of the canal; though briefly they reported that everything was progressing satisfactorily on the isthmus. Col. Goethals is undoubtedly in need of rest, and shows the effect of the great strain that was imposed upon his nervous system as an incident to the assumption McCumber, Senator Tillman ultimately of the great task of solving the greatest engineering problem of modern times. He covering the subject. It was referred to has been constantly employed on the isth-the judiciary committee. It is thought mus since March 1 last. When the President decided to place army engineer of-ficers in charge of the canal construction, guided by the experience acquired in the preliminary stages of the work, he an-nounced, through Secretary Taft, that to insure the continuance of the officers in full physical and mental perfection such as was indispensable to the successful prosecution of their heavy labors, they would be granted leaves of absence periodically, at intervals of not more than six or eight months, and allowed to return to the United States to rest and recuperate

Therefore Col. Goethals has come back to Washington on leave of absence. It will be necessary for him to spend some time in conference with the congressiona committees having charge of legislation for the canal, but as soon as that is over he will give himself up to absolute rest for about two months.

Work on the Canal.

Speaking of conditions on the isthmus, Col. Goethals said that they were surely "making the dirt fly." About 30,000 men were employed and more would have jobs if the appropriation were larger. Appli- Flash on Trolley Cars Tied Up Line. cants for places as skilled and unskilled workmen were much in excess of vacancies; in fact, there were no vacancies, and men were being turned away. was not necessary to seek laborers from Jamaica. More than 100 American laborers have just returned from the isthmus. ers have just returned from the istimus. They had been turned off because of lack of money to pay for the services of any more than the present force.

Col. Goethels said there was no special significance in his return. He had been tle worn mentally and physically, and busiest time of the morning rush ..ours. wanted a whiff of American winter weather.

Praise of the Climate.

eight months on the isthmus, returned to the signal for the men to make a rush for Washington loud in praise of the climatic the doors, front and rear, and scramble conditions there. He declared that he had out on the roadway. The women followed. not seen eight mosquitoes in as many months; that the temperature had not months; that the temperature had not been excessive; that he had not suffered any illness, and in fact asserted again there was a tie-up of the bridge, so that the Isthmus of Panama was almost far as the surface cars were concerned owing to the even temperature a person of nervous temperament would in the course of a year begin to suffer, but added that as he himself did not know what on that account.

FOR WORK ON THE CANAL.

Contracts Awarded for Furnishing Six Million Feet of Lumber. Contracts for furnishing approximately 6,000,000 feet of lumber of certain speci-

fied sizes, for delivery at La Boca, in the canal zone, were mide by the isthmian canal commission today. Of this amount San Francisco will furnish 4.935.822 feet at \$101.137 and D. L. Gillespie & Co. of Pittsburg will furnish 1,101,700 feet at

Senate Votes for a Recess.

DISASTER AT YOLANDE BIDDER FOR BONDS

TWO CENTS.

Total Death List Now Placed at Sixty-Five.

WORKING AGAINST ODDS

Some Remarkable Escapes From the CITATION TO SHOW CAUSE

WATER GAINS ON WORKERS

The Sufferers Were Mostly Negroes, as There Were Few White Men Underground.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 18 .-Taking the dead bodies from the Yolande mines, where an explosion occurred Monday, will probably be completed tonight. Forty-three bodles have been recovered. Twenty-two more men, mostly negroes, are missing.

At 8 o'clock last night forty-two blackened and mangled bodies had been taken from the mine. The total list makes sixty-five victims of the catastrophe.

All day long the rescue parties toiled in the mine against fearful oaus. The hot of the Panama canal bonds to cerair and smoke from the explosion made tain banks and persons to whom it difficult to get into the lower entries, he has announced allotments. and several of the rescue party were overcome at different times and had to be brought to the surface for fresh air.

Water Is Rising.

It is believed that the last of the bodies cannot be brought out before this after-The pumps were disabled by the explosion and the rescuers are making superhuman efforts to get the bodies out of the lower slopes before the water rises

The damage to the mine itself is not as

great as first thought. In fact, officials of the company stated that work could be days, if the bodies were all out. A total of twenty-six men who were in the mine at the time of the explosion made their escape. Among these was Steve Stofko, a Scotchman. He was far down the slope in the fourth left when the explosion occurred in the sixth right. Six other men were with him, and all except Storko made a dash for the air pas-

a chew of tobacco and walked out calmly, allotted to banks at a price higher than negro of the original party got through a doghole from the air passage into the main entry and escaped. The other five are now huddled together in death in the air passage, and the rescue parties have so far been unable to reach them. Negroes were the greatest sufferers from the disaster, as less than a third of Col. Goethals, engineer-in-chief of the In the scene of desolation there is one

boy who is rejoicing at his escape, Joe Smith, who came from Georgia to this place to work in the mines, and for the did not go to work.

CLEVELAND TRACTION WAR. Experts to Fix Value of the Unexpired Franchises.

Special Dispatch to The Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 18.-In the settlement of the traction war which has been waged in this city for several years, negotiations for which are now under way, the main problem in fixing values for the basis of turning over all that the street railway interests of the city to a holding company is the value of unexpired franchises held by the Cleveland Electric Company. This problem is so speculative and the solution so vital to a settlement of the whole question that it has been decided to appoint experts to fix the value in advance of the general peace conference.

William Barclay Parsons, the New

York traction expert and designer of the New York subway, was agreed upon yesterday afternoon to represent the Cleve-land Electric Railway Company on this question, and Mayor Johnson within a day or two will name an expert to represent the city. Mr. Parsons left last night for New York, but will return Friday and remain until he has made his re-

PANIC ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE. Passengers Fled.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, December 18 .- Two trolley the Secretary's action, Mr. Austin says, he scores of passengers fled from them in fest the defendant's intention to absoin the canal zone nine months, felt a lit- in Brooklyn. The crush occurred at the A 7th avenue trolley car had reached

the center of the bridge at 7 a.m., when smoke came up through the floor, and Ex-Senator Blackburn, after spending presently flames burst through. This was At 8:10 a.m. another B. R. T. trolley Many of the passengers again got out and walked, and there was the usual crowding and delay.

In view of the recent report by the B. R. T. to the public service commission that its equipment is in first-class condition, the discovery of defective insulation on two trolley cars in quick succession was the basis of sharp comment by the delayed passengers.

WESTINGHOUSE SETTLEMENT.

Affairs of Companies to Be Turned Back to the Stockholders. PITTSBURG, December 18.-Following

several conferences between the receivers the Olson & Mahony Lumber Company of and creditors of the Westinghouse concerns, with a view of giving the affairs of the companies back to the stockholders. George Westinghouse, president of the various companies, said: "We think everything is in splendid

ate today decided that when it adjourns to staken possester are coming. terests involved State Depart
State Depart
ate today decided that when it adjourns and the sent again Saturday, with the understanding hat on the receiver satisfactory, but plans formulated for working out all details of the receiver any callers for several days. It is problem seemed to meet with favor. Everything connected with the affairs of the corporations show a most hopeful situation. A detailed report on all these matters may be made public soon."

APPEALS TO COURT

Would Enjoin Secretary of the Treasury.

Petitioner Alleges He Bid for Issue to Amount of \$3,000,000.

CHARGES VIOLATION OF LAW

No Allotment Made to Him, Although He Claims He Complied With Requirements.

Justice Gould of the District' Supreme Court today cited George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, to appear in court Friday, January 3, 1908, to show cause why he should not be enjoined from turning over or delivering the balance of \$21,450,000

The citation authorized by Justice Gould is based on a petition of George W. Austin of New York, who describes himself as a taxpayer and property owner in the United States, and who declares he made a proposal to purchase bonds of the advertised issue to the face value of \$3,000,000. He avers he agreed to pay at the rate of \$103.375 and accrued interest per \$100, and on notice of acceptance of his subscription stands ready to deposit the amount with the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York.

of the United States at New York.

Mr. Austin, by Attorneys Gittings & Chamberlin of the local bar and Henry.

M. Earle of New York, informed the court he has been advised through the public press that, in direct violation of the statutes, and in absolute disregard of the department's circular No. 68, of the \$25,000,000 of bonds allotted, only \$1,000,000 were allotted to natural persons, who were individual bidders for same, and who, in accordance with the statutes and circular, were given an equal Walked Out Unhurt.

Stofko, instead, made for the main entry and, when he saw the light of day in the distance, drank the last of his coffee, took States, and only \$3,550,000 of which were

at bid by him Declares He Was Ignored.

When he learned that his bid had been ignored and no allotments made to him, he says, he complained to the department, and its response convinces him of the Secretary's intention to disregard the statutes, and thereby commit a "malfeasance,' for which, he says, he is advised and avers Mr. Cortelyou is "not a man of sufficient means to answer to the citizens of the United States"

him.

The complainant tells the court that November 23 last he procured from the assistant treasurer of the United States at the city of New York a blank form of proposal for bids for the bonds, and in good faith and with a full understanding of his obligations and rights in the ing of his obligations and rights in the premises and knowledge of his full and complete ability to comply with the terms of the circular made a proposal to purchase the bonds to the face value of \$3,000,000, and agreed to pay therefor at the rate of \$103.375 and accrued interest per \$100, and further agreed, upon due notice of the acceptance of his subscripnotice of the acceptance of his subscription, to deposit the amount thereof with the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, and in strict accord-

ance with the terms of the circular. Advised by Press of Allotment. "The complainant says he was advised

through the public press the 8th day of December, 1907, that the defendant had allotted all of the bonds that he intended to allot (he having advised the public by notice in the public press that he would only allot \$25,000,000), contrary to and in direct violation of the acts of Congress, hereinbefore referred to, and directly contrary to the terms of the public circular issued for proposed bids for the bonds. Whereas if the defendant had complled with the terms of said circular and the said statutes, your complainant, so far as he is advised, would have been entitled to have been allotted the bonds bid for by him, and at the price and upon the terms set forth, all of which would have been greatly to the material interest and benefit of the United States, and the citizens thereof, as well as to the benefit of, and in accordance with the rights of years. in accordance with the rights of, your complainant.'

Result of Inquiry. December 17 last, when first advised of

cars on the Brooklyn bridge caught fire made inquiry and received in response from defective insulation today, and reasons which plainly, he declares, manigreat excitement. In the blockades that lutely violate the statutes and to disregard resulted lines of cars reached from the said department circular No. 68, contrary center of the bridge to the Borough Hall to the interests of the tax-paying citizens in Brooklyn. The crush occurred at the particular, as well as the interests of all others who had bid at a higher figure than those to whom the defendant had allotted the bonds and particularly one George A. Romar of the city of New York and a citizen of the United States, whom this complainant knows bid in exact conformity with the terms of the department circular for \$1,000,000 at 103.25, \$1,000,000 at 103.50, 1,000,000 at 103.75 and \$1,000,000 at 104 and whom your complainant is informed and believes and therefore states is a responsible party, perfectly able and willing to meet all and every obligation in connection with said bid, but who has been, con trary to law and the interests of the United States and the citizens thereof, wholly ignored by the defendant.

Another Bid Ignored.

"Your complainant is further informed by the parties and verily believes said information to be true, and therefore states that said Romer made a further bid for the purchase of an additional \$4,000,000 of said bonds at the price of 103.625, which bid was also ignored by said defendant, in direct violation of said acts of Congress and department circular No. 68, wherein and whereby the United States and the citizens thereof, irrespective of the rights of said bidder, had been deprived of and will be deprived and defrauded of several hundreds of thou-sands of dollars."

To a reporter for The Star, who called this afternoon at the residence of Secre-tary Cortelyou, 2111 Bancroft place north-west, to solicit an interview on the matter referred to, it was declared that Mr. Cor