WAITERS GO ON RAMPAGE

Smash Windows in New York Hotels

POLICE SWEPT ASIDE

Reserves Called to Club Rioters Into Submission.

EMPLOY FOOTBALL TACTICS

Several Thousand Strikers and Sympathizers Spread Terror Through the Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel Sections—Men and Women Rushed Off Sidewalks and Trampled Upon—Restaurant Proprietors Declare They Will Have Enough Men on Hand by Tomorrow to Replace All Strikers.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 25.—Employing football tactics of the old school, several thousand striking waiters split up their forces into flying wedge formations tonight and went on the rampage through the Broadway and Fifth avenue hotel sections. Pedestrians, men and women, were brushed off the sidewalks and trampled upon, police were swept aside and covered with ripe tomatoes and vegetable extracts and windows in several of the big hotels were smashed with bricks.

The "demonstrations," as termed by the union leaders, followed a mass-meeting in Union Square, at which the strikers were addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Samuel Quinland, I. W. W. organizers. The men were urged to hold out against the hotel men to the bitter end and if forced to go back to work to resort to sabotage until their demands were granted. Quinlan laid special emphasis in his speech on the effectiveness of French sabotage to bring employers to terms. Quinlan told the waiters they could easily make the food they served unfit to eat without making it harmful and so drive patrons from their place of employment.

Splitting up into detachments, the waiters and their sympathizers marched into the hotel district, stopping before every important hotel or restaurant to shout to the men still at their posts to quit work and join the strike. All the hotels had heavy guards of police, and the brick throwing did not last long at any one place. The police would charge the crowds, clubbing right and left, and the strikers would disperse, to reassemble a block further on to continue their rambling march.

Two windows at the Holland House were broken and three strikers were arrested, charged with throwing bricks. At the Wolcott one window was smashed and several persons hurt before the police reserves scattered the strikers. The Broadway restaurants, crippled by the strike, were all able to reopen for business tonight with hastily engaged help, and the proprietors declared they would have enough men on hand by Monday to replace all the men on strike. These, they said, would never be taken back under any circumstances unless they left the union.

The managers allied on Commissioner Waldo today for police protection, and the hotel district, from Twenty-eighth to Forty-second streets and between Fourth and Seventh avenues, tonight was patroled by extra squads of uniformed men and plain-clothes detectives.

Twenty special uniformed policemen, hired by James Regan to guard the Hotel Knickerbocker, of which he is proprietor, were arrested by order of Police Commissioner Waldo tonight. They wore uniforms and badges resembling those of the regular policemen and they were charged with impersonating officers.

Regan employed the men after receiving a letter threatening his life.

Harassed by continued disturbances at the doors of their hostelries and restaurants, members of the Hotel Men's Association issued tonight a defiant statement to the several thousand waiters and other hotel employes on strike, declaring there could be no recognition of the union and that they would not grant the other demands of the waiters.

EARLS FROM AUSTRALIA

£16,000,000 and Titles for All Promised.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—An astonishing as well as amusing story of a £16,000,000 fortune was told at the Grays Police Court last Saturday, when a youth named Walter Fentiman, of Grove Green-road, Leytonstone, was committed for trial on the charge of defrauding Mr. and Mrs. Budge, of Stanford-le-Hope, his aunt and uncle.

It was stated that he had drawn up documents representing that Mrs. Budge had an uncle in Australia who was discovered to be Earl Milner, and who was coming to England to take possession of many ancestral mansions and estates in Kent. Seven knighthoods were to be conferred on members of the family by Queen Alexandra, who, with most members of the peerage, was to attend a public thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Mr. Budge stated that on the strength of Fentiman's story he gave him £30 in all, for "copies of wills," "traveling expenses" and "lawyers' fees." He believed the story because Mrs. Budge's maiden name was Milner.

Fentiman told him to open any telegrams that arrived, and on November 14 the following message came, addressed to "Milner:"

Sir—Please come to Aylesford in morning as early as possible. Milner arrives special mail. Come with me to Southampton to meet him there. Fare, 18s.—Chawty.

"Chawty" was supposed to be the family solicitor.

Mr. Budge gave £1 for expenses to Fentiman, who appeared to be very excited, but next day the following telegram arrived:

Your Lordship—Please cancel your visit tomorrow till Friday. Special cable from Earl Milner says ship is delayed. Expect to arrive Sunday or Monday. I am waiting Southampton. Hon. Wilford arrives 2:30. All sisters meet him together at his wish at Rainham, Essex.—Chawty.

Later Fentiman said he had arranged for the redecoration of Fordwick Hall, Canterbury, at a cost of £2,052, and the renovation of Preston Hall, Aylesford, at a cost of £13,000. He gave his uncle a typewritten document, which ran:

The Milner Business.—A knighthood of seven members takes place at Preston Hall.—The old historic family mansion in the Milner family, which, after 120 years, has come once more into the hands of its ancient ancestors, will be honored by the presence of Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, Queen Maud, and Prince Olaf. The following will also be present: Sir E. Grey, Lord Roberts, Lord and Lady Derby.

Then follow the names of nearly all the persons in the peerage. Another document which Fentiman gave to Mrs. Budge was as follows:

A special thanksgiving service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, conducted by the Archbishop of York. A special edition of the "——" will be published, giving the photos of the peerage, the names of those present, including a large majority of the county families, including the Duke of Marlborough, who will be present, if health permits.

A third document gave a description of all the Milner properties, and was headed:

An earldom can be bought for £1,000. A ninth of the Milner property is £1,760,000 in hard coin.

Finally, it was stated, Fentiman declared that "Earl Milner" had arrived, but was too ill to see anyone.

Fentiman reserved his defense, and was committeed for trial.

MUSICIAN'S $10 A DAY

Misplaced Kindness of the Public Is Exposed.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—Remarkable disclosures concerning the takings of street musicians were made during the hearing of two cases at Lambeth Police Court yesterday.

John Holden, aged 32, a vocalist, and Margaret Mason, aged 25, were charged with placing themselves in a public thoroughfare for the purpose of gathering alms. It was stated that they stood in the gutter in Camberwell road, the man holding a zither and the woman a child. They were watched for 20 minutes, and the man did not attempt to play.

"On the man," said a patrolman, "was found 23s. 4d. in bronze, a threepenny-piece, and 10 song sheets; on the woman 21s. 4d. in bronze and 1s. in silver."

"Can you make £2 a day at this?" asked the magistrate, Mr. Hopkins.

"It is only on account of the holiday," replied Holden.

Mr. James Dood, who defended, reminded the magistrate that Mr. Plowden had held that a man singing in the streets was not begging.

"I differ about that," said Mr. Hopkins. "I walk about London and I see them, and I know they are all beggars. It may be Mr. Plowden does not know a beggar when he sees one. I do."

The magistrate told the man and woman they would be free to go at the end of the day. It would be a conviction for begging.

"The real truth," he added, "is that it ought to be made a finable offense to give to people of your sort."

The prisoner in the other case was Edwin Oliver, a man with a wooden leg, who played an accordion at Brixton with a black cat sitting on the curb in front of him.

A policeman stated that Oliver was found to have on him 10s. in gold, 6s. 6d. in silver, and 10s. 11d. in bronze.

Oliver told the magistrate that he started out with 16s. in his pocket. He had a wife and eight children to support. His daughter explained that he was an engineer until he lost his leg.

"Has he brought up a family on a black cat and the accordion?" asked the magistrate.

Oliver was discharged, the magistrate remarking that it was probably not his fault, but the fault of the people who gave money to him.

ROMANCE OF FLIGHT

An Exhibition of Aeroplanes and Models.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—An interesting collection of models and appliances, illustrating the history of aeronautics, will be on view to the public from today until the end of January at the Science Museum, South Kensington.

The aim of the exhibition is to demonstrate and explain the main features of the structure, control and propulsion of aeroplanes, and its educative value will be appreciated by those who visit the exhibition of aeroplanes at Olympia in February.

The model of a proposed flying-machine patented in 1842 and constructed by Messrs. Henson and Stringfellow in 1844-5 and the engine of the model and portions of the Stringfellow flying machine model of 1846-8 form a group of objects which represent a skillful attempt to solve the problem of flight.

The model of a flying machine, with one engine and propeller, which Sir Hiram S. Maxim presented to the museum in 1907, marks the beginning of modern investigation in one direction, just as the Pilcher Glider and the Lilienthal Glider do in another. Both Pilcher and Lilienthal were killed in "gliding" accidents—Pilcher in 1899, on the machine now exhibited, and Lilienthal in 1896.

Other features of the exhibition are a series of aeroplane models, including the Farman biplane and the Wright biplane, the Santos-Dumont monoplane and the Bleriot monoplane (cross Channel type). A number of machines are also on view.

NEW LONDON TRADES

Eighty Added to the List in the 1913 "Kelly."

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—The new Kelly's Postoffice London Directory, which has just appeared, is larger than it has ever been before.

It has 40 more pages than the edition for 1912. Since that was published 80 new trades have become sufficiently important to be included. As stated in the introduction: "Such new trades as appear to be necessary are added to the list every year, as fashion, science, or necessity calls them into existence."

Among the new trades are:
Aeroplane fittings manufacturers.
Bridge painters.
Copra dryers.
Lawn tennis hard court manufacturers.
Liquid fuel apparatus.
Meat cloth buyers and cleaners.
Sack and bag wire manufacturers.
Ships' hull cleaners.
Water-finding apparatus manufacturers.

It is apparently somewhat of a distinction to be in "Kelly." "The directory," it is stated, "necessarily only contains a selected portion of the occupiers of houses in the metropolis; the names are selected with gerat care by experienced agencies, but the publishers cannot undertake in any case to give any reason or explanation why a particular name has not been included."

Amid all the valuable information contained in the "Directory" there is no solution of the old problem: Why is nearly every milkman in London a Welshman?

FORTUNE IN THE STREET

£72,000 Picked Up in Paris by a Carter.

Special Cablegram to The American.

Paris, January 25.—A carrier named Schild picked up a package in the Rue de Vaugirard yesterday. Another man saw him and claimed the parcel, and when Schild refused to surrender it both men went to the police station.

When the parcel was opened it was found to contain £72,000 in bank notes, gold and valuable securities. The man who claimed it from Schild could not give a satisfactory account of himself, and as he had two revolvers and a large knife in his pocket he was locked up.

If the owner of the parcel is not discovered in a year and a day, it will become the property of the carter.

WEDDING PARTY FIRED AT

Drunken Man Hidden Behind a Hedge With a Gun.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—A number of shots were fired at a wedding party near Blyth yesterday.

After the ceremony at Horton Parish Church the members of the party, who belonged to Newsham, had to drive home by way of Seaton Sluice. While going along the coast road shots were fired at the carriages. One guest had his hat riddled, and a boy riding on the step was struck in the leg.

Some of the women fainted, and the men, after a search, discovered a drunken man with a gun behind a hedge. He was disarmed but afterward made his escape. The gun was handed over to the police.

TURKEY'S CAPITAL, DISTURBED BY WAR RIOTS, SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

FORMER JESUIT DEFENDS ACTS

D. H. BUEL SAYS HE RESIGNED BEFORE HIS MARRIAGE.

UNCALLED-FOR CRITICISM

Former Head of Georgetown University Denies Emphatically That He Failed to Withdraw Properly From the Catholic Order Before His Marriage to Miss Francis Katherine Powers, of Boston—Says Former Associates May Have Personal Grudge.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 25.—Emphatic denial that he had failed to withdraw from the Jesuit Society previous to his marriage to Miss Katherine Frances Powers, of Boston, was made in a letter received in this city today from David Hillhouse Buel, former head of Georgetown University and noted Jesuit educator, through F. H. Rogers, of Cambridge, Mass., a classmate at Yale.

The former Jesuit insists that he was in good standing and that no charges of any kind had been preferred against him when, on July 12, 1912, he resigned from the Jesuit Society by serving "proper notice to that effect on the superior of the society." Buel insists that the reasons for his resignation were proper and well known to President Gasson, of Boston College; Judge Murray, M. J. Kennedy, of Boston, and "the family, the names of whose members have been connected with that of the writer in the daily press.

"The uncalled for and unnecessary criticism of the writer given to reporters by the Jesuit Gasson, of Boston," continues the writer, "and of the Jesuit Duarte, vice president of Georgetown University, is so unusual a departure from the Jesuit methods of secrecy and concealment in such matters as to suggest they have been prompted by some personal reason."

FIGHT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Great Britain Is Beaten by Other Countries.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—The official statistical abstract for the oversea dominions and possessions, issued on Saturday, shows that their trade has more than doubled in 15 years. The following figures are given:

	1897.	1911.
Imports	£197,648,000	£478,711,000
Exports	£209,550,000	£477,000,000

The colonies' trade with Great Britain, though it has nearly doubled, has not increased so rapidly as the trade with foreign countries, as the following figures show:

Imports.	1897.	1911.
From Briatain..	£102,688,000	£196,802,000
From foreign countries	£62,873,000	£205,543,000
Exports.	**1897.**	**1911.**
To Britain.....	£103,626,000	£205,830,000
To foreign countries	£73,765,000	£2$1,446,000

The colonies, for the first time on record, bought more from the foreigner than from Great Britain in 1911.

KAISER'S HUNTING RECORD

German Emperor Has Brought Down Considerable Game.

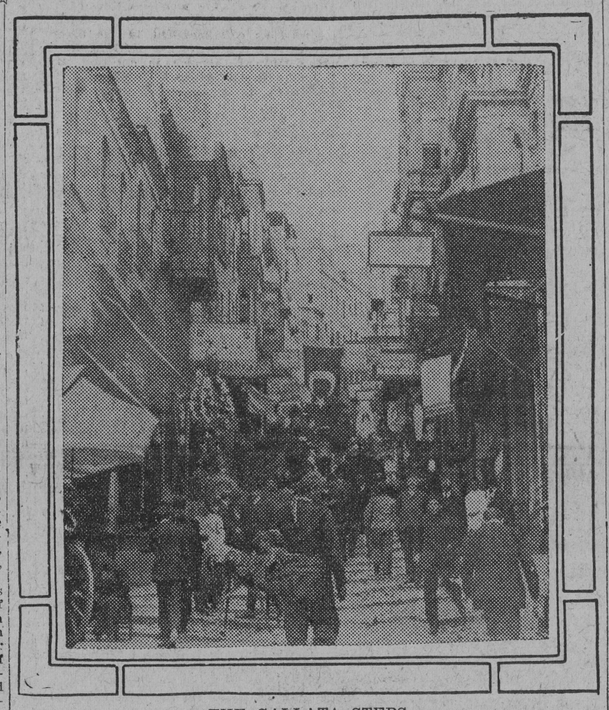
Special Cablegram to The American.

Berlin, January 25.—Details are given in Der Weidmann, a sporting paper, of the Kaiser's prowess as a mighty hunter.

The following is stated to be the total number of animals killed by the Emperor during his career as a sportsman: 2,068 stags, 98 doe, 17,950 hares, 2,686 rabbits, 121 chamois, 3 bears, 6 bison, 6 badgers, 24 peafowl, 38,578 pheasants, 98 water fowl, 1 whale, 3,126 wild boar (large size), 316 wild boar (small size), 12 antelopes, 3 reindeer, 108 woodcock, 3 turkeys, 867 partridges, 5 wood snipe, 87 ducks, 523 miscellaneous game, 2 water snipe and 532 foxes.

Army Reorganization.

Washington, January 25.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the Army, today prepared marching orders for three battalions of troops as the first step towards putting into practical operation the elaborate plans for the reorganization of the Army, which formed the basis of the conference of general officers here last week. Although not yet specified, the battalions are all in the Middle West and the result of their movement will be to perfect the organization of one full brigade, constituting such a military unit as is contemplated in the War College plan.



THE GALLATA STEPS.

TRUST ESTATE TO R. D. ROGERS

DISPUTE BETWEEN HOWARD COUNTY BROTHERS ENDS.

Settled Out of Court, All Parties Interested Having Consented to a Decree Ordering Judge Rogers to Pay to R. Dorsey Rogers $14,250. Court Likely to Be Asked to Name a New Trustee.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Ellicott City, Md., January 25.—The case of R. Dorsey Rogers against Judge John G. Rogers was settled out of court today, all parties interested having consented to Judge William Henry Forsythe, Jr., signing a decree ordering Judge Rogers to pay over to R. Dorsey Rogers $14,250, which was the fund in dispute and the corpus of the trust estate. In his defense, or rather explanation of his transactions with his brother, Judge Rogers attempted to set off about $40,000 against the trust estate, as he had given this amount to R. Dorsey Rogers at various times in his personal capacity. By filing such an answer to the petition of R. Dorsey Rogers, a question of law was raised as to the legality of this set-off.

German H. H. Emory and James Clark argued this question for two days, and Judge Rogers made an impressive argument in the court in explanation of his transactions with his brother. After the arguments had been closed, Judge Forsythe took the case under advisement and was busily engaged in preparing his opinion on the question raised, when he was asked to sign the decree above mentioned.

It is understood that when R. Dorsey Rogers gets the money he will file a petition in this court asking to be relieved of the trusteeship and that another trustee be appointed. It is understood that this will be agreeable to all parties concerned.

MODEL OF YACHT AMERICA

Original Design of Historic Craft in Worcester, Mass.

Worcester, Mass., January 25.—A wooden model believed to be the original design of the famous yacht America, which captured the Royal Yacht Squadron Cup in 1851, was found today among relics stored at the headquarters of the local Grand Army Post.

Congressman Butler Ames, who owns the America, has asked the post to sell him the model, which he wishes to present to the New York Yacht Club, holder of the cup. He says that the model disappeared after it had been taken from the cabin of the America when the yacht was scuttled in St. Johns River, Fla., by Confederates, who had used her as a privateer.

The America is now tied up in Fort Point Channel. She is still in excellent condition and probably will be under sail again.

TILLMAN HOLDS TO HIS CHARGE

RAILROAD INFLUENCE IN THE S. C. LEGISLATURE.

In a Statement Made in Reply to a Resolution of the State House of Representatives He Maintains That Public Morals in South Carolina Have Recently Rapidly Grown Bad.

Washington, January 25.—In a prepared statement today Senator Tillman replied to the resolution recently adopted by the House of Representatives of the South Carolina legislature of his state calling upon him to produce evidence in support of his charges of corruption in that body. He also made reference to the assertion he had "insulted" the legislature.

The Senator declared he had done nothing except write a letter last August just before the state primaries in answer to Governor Blease in which he charged that the General Assembly had been influenced by the railroad attorneys. This, he asserts, was a mere warning and could not be construed as a reflection on any but the holdover state senators.

"This is not the first first time I have criticised the legislature about railroad matters, nor is it the first time that state senators have criticised me for my utterances," he said. "It is not the first time that Senator Tillman has 'insulted' the legislature, nor will it be the last if he lives long enough and it keeps on doing as it has done. The people of South Carolina will retire any man they have selected for office when they come to believe that he is corrupt or corruptible. At least that is my belief.

"I have boasted in my lectures in the North that there is not enough money in Wall Street to buy South Carolina, and I believed it to be true. I still believe it to be true, but public morals in the state have rapidly grown bad in the last 10 years, and I am coming to doubt whether my boast could now be made and sustained. We will see the temper of the General Assembly by its action in purifying and protecting the primary. It has the opportunity to lift the state out of the slough of despond and disgrace in which it now wallows."

Senator Tillman said that he would not make official reply to the resolution unless it were adopted by the state Senate.

CONSUMPTION IS CONQUERED

For the first time in the history of the world has a treatment for tuberculosis been offered to the patient, allowing him to pay for same when a physician of his own selection pronounces him cured. This treatment is known as Tuberclecide, and is manufactured by the Tuberclecide Company, 116 Temple St., Los Angeles, of whom full information concerning it may be obtained.—Advertisement.

WILSON VISITS ELLIS ISLAND

PRESIDENT-ELECT ONLY SEEKING INFORMATION.

SEES IMMIGRANTS COME IN

Accompanied by the Ladies of His Family and Others, He Makes a Complete Study of the Methods Employed to Separate the Desirables From the Undesirables—He Witnesses a Number of Pathetic Scenes.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
Room 1005 World Building,
New York, January 25.

With the air of an expert investigator, President-elect Wilson examined the immigration bureau of Uncle Sam at Ellis Island today.

From end to end of the huge building he went, noting the methods for government inspectors, watching keenly the expressions of those who gained or were denied admission to the United States and quizzing any and all with whom he came into contact.

"I am here for information, not for thought," he said.

In contrast to the impassive demeanor of the President-elect was the impulsive, almost childish interest of his two daughters, Eleanor and Jessie, who were quick to show the effect made upon them by the actions of those detained in the ward rooms of the station. Mrs. Wilson, too, was demonstrative at times, especially when the party stopped to witness the meetings of those who had come across the sea to join relatives and friends.

The trip to Ellis Island was suggested by Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, a personal friend of Mrs. Wilson. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mayor H. Wittpen, of Jersey City; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Willard D. Straight, ex-Senator Everett Colby and Mrs. Colby, of New Jersey; Rev. T. A. Conover, of Bernardsville, N. J.; Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Prof. Royal Meeker, of Princeton University; Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President-elect, and the Misses Wilson.

Getting Information.

Landing at the island shortly before noon, the party was escorted to the immigration building by Commissioner of Immigration William H. Williams. In quick succession they visited the departments where prospective Americans are examined as to their physical and mental condition. Governor Wilson listened attentively while inspectors asked a stout German farmer where he came from, who his parents were, who was the king of his country, how much money he had and many other questions.

At the special board of inquiry the President-elect witnessed the formal delivery of an order for the deportation of a man named Zimmerman who had failed to pass the physical test. Hurrying from there to the dining hall, he stood outside the door while 50 immigrants, detained for examination, passed in review to the noonday meal. Here the women showed great interest.

It was while observing the last process of the law, whereby the officials satisfy themselves that friends seeking the immigrants have a bona-fide errand, that the party witnessed one of the dramatic incidents so familiar at Ellis Island. A young girl from Poland with a white shawl wrapped about her head was weeping when the President-elect came in. Commissioner William Williams explained that the woman had spied her relatives outside the lattice fence of steel behind which the immigrants are kept until duly passed, and was weeping for joy at the sight. The girl stood in line waiting her turn, but at the direction of the commissioner her case was taken up at once, her relatives answered satisfactorily the necessary questions, and the President-elect saw her dash forward into the arms of a sister, kisses mingled with tears.

The next point of interest was the room in which Commissioner Williams hears cases on which appeal has been taken. Seven cases were disposed of in 25 minutes. One of them was that of Mrs. Elia D'Graziano and her four children, detained because one of the youngsters was an imbecile. The woman had her choice of returning to Italy with her four children or sending the defective one back and remaining here with the other three. She chose the latter course.

A Disappointment.

George Rahbang formerly came to this country and got what he thought was his first citizenship papers. Then he returned home. Recently he crossed the sea again. When he came up for examination today he proudly displayed his papers, only to find that he had bought a peddler's license. He will be deported.

Whatever effect this experience had on the President-elect he showed no sign of it, as he quickly followed his guide through the corridors to other points of interest. A few moments later he jokingly referred to his party as the "bread line," as all waited outside the superintendent's office for the summons to lunch.

After the meal a visit was made to the hospital. The President-elect was very much interested in the kind of beds used and the work done along sanitary lines. The different viewpoint of the women was indicated by Miss Jessie Wilson, who wanted to know if there were any babies there. One of the nurses told her that there was not one baby in the hospital at that time.

The last place visited was the bureau of identification, where those who come here from foreign countries are allowed to meet relatives and friends.

While the President-elect looked on a young Italian girl was released from the detention cage and rushed into the arms of her future husband; a man greeted his wife and four children and the place rang with their cries of joy. For the first time since he entered the building a broad smile spread over Wilson's face.

"That's fine, mighty fine," he said delightedly.

"What did you think of the island?"

"Oh, just what everybody else thinks," was the reply. "It's very interesting."

"Have you any suggestions for its improvement?"

"Oh, no; I'm not so quick on the trigger."

The Wilson party went to the home of Mrs. Alexander, in Hoboken, where they spent the night. Tomorrow the President-elect, with Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson, will remain with Mrs. Alexander. Monday they will return to Trenton.

CUBA QUIETING DOWN

Ferrara Says Any Government Preferable to American.

Havana, January 25.—A great Liberal meeting was held here last night under the chairmanship of Vice President Alfredo Zayas, who was defeated at the recent election for the presidency. The gathering was marked by an unexpected moderation of tone. The orators deprecated any attempt to revolt. On the contrary, they expressed the wish to leave the question of the validity of the elections to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Col. Orestus Ferrara, the Liberal leader, while insisting that the Liberals had been defrauded in the elections, declared that any Cuban government was preferable to an American government, which would be the result of a revolution. This attitude on the part of the opposition, taken together with the fact that the elections in the township of Arisa were conducted without disorder, will probably have the effect of dissipating the recent persistent and alarming rumors of an impeding revolution.

WOULD LEGALIZE POOLS

Owner of the Insular Line Makes This Suggestion.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 25.—Legalized shipping "pools" to prevent rate wars was the remedy suggested today in the Shipping Trust investigation by F. Kinsbury Curtis, of New York, owner of the Insular Line. Publicity through the Interstate Commerce Commission of pooling agreements was recommended.

How his firm charters seven steamers, to run between New Orleans, New York and Porto Rico, was described in detail by Curtis. He denied that he had any rate or traffic agreements with competitors and said that giving of rebates was a practice not prevalent in the Porto Rican trade.

Monday the committee will examine Andrew W. Prentiss, president of the United Fruit Line.

ADVOCATES PAROLE LAW

Warden of Atlanta Penitentiary Expresses His Views.

Atlanta, Ga., January 25.—Parole privileges for life-term convicts who have served 15 years or more in federal prisons is recommended by William H. Moyer, warden of the United States prison here, in his annual report today.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, says the report, the conduct of 39 of the 59 life-term prisoners here was excellent, nine showed good behavior and the conduct of 11 is rated as "bad."

"I believe that the enactment of the bill now before Congress," concludes Warden Moyer, "providing for the parole of prisoners undergoing life sentence will have a tremendous influence for good."

The average cost of the maintenance of each prisoner here during the fiscal year was $205.

MISSING WOMAN

Strange Disappearance After Tour in Motor-car.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—Mrs. Alice M. Allen, a Wandsworth woman, has been missing for six weeks.

She suffered from bad health, and, as the family circumstances did not permit of her taking a prolonged holiday, she decided to act as companion to a widow. On October 8 she left home to join this lady, and the couple, after motoring about the country and staying at various places, arrived at Kilmarnock early in November.

From this town Mrs. Allen, who had written regularly, sent a letter to her husband, in which she said she was having a delightful time. Since then not a word has been received from her, and all the efforts of the Scottish police to trace her have proved unavailing.

Mrs. Allen is 34 years of age, of medium height and has a fair complexion and dark hair. She is stated to be of cheerful disposition.

HUNTING ACCIDENTS

Marquis of Exeter Seriously Injured When Horse Falls.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—The Marquis of Exeter was thrown and seriously injured in the hunting field on Saturday.

Lord Exeter was hunting with his own pack near Blatherwycke Park. His horse stumbled on a molehill and fell, rolling over its rider.

The Marquis, who was unconscious, was carried on a gate for a mile by some workmen, and then taken in a motor-car to Burghley House. It is stated that the muscles of his back have been injured and that he is suffering severely from shock.

The other members of the hunt knew nothing of the accident, and continued the run to the finish.

H. H. C. Hawker, a retired naval officer, staying at the Royal Hotel, Weymouth, was seriously injured in a hunting accident at Waddon, near Dorchester, on Saturday, and is lying in a critical state at a farmhouse.

Memorial to Titanic Musician.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 25.—A memorial to Wallace Hartley, the leader of the Titanic band, in the form of an oil painting, Outward Bound, representing a small boat with a waterman looking out to an ocean liner, has been unveiled in the Leeds Art Gallery by the Lord Mayor. It is the gift of the professional musicians of Leeds.

Sea Gull Forty Years Old.

Special Cablegram to The American.

Paris January 25.—M. Blondeau, of Quimperle, Brittany, when out shooting the other day, brought down a seagull, which had a ring on one leg bearing the inscription "1869." Return to the Zoological Station, Heligoland."

HAVE LOCATED A MONEY TRUST

Pujo Committees Will Report It Really Exists.

RULED BY A TRIUMVIRATE

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE BANKING LAWS.

An Intermediate Finding to Be Made to the Present House In Which J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National and the National City Banks of New York Will Be Named as the Core of the Combine With Country Wide Ramifications.

Washington, January 25.—A "Money Trust" actually exists. J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker and James Stillman, New York's mightiest "money barons" are its triumvirate. Its actual and potential power is a national menace.

These are the three salient conclusions of the Pujo "Money Trust" investigating committee. These are the three striking revelations of months of investigation which the committee will report probably unanimously.

On the highest authority—the chairman, Representative Pujo, of Louisiana, and its attorney, Samuel Untermyer—it was stated tonight that these are to be the principal features of the committee's "verdict," following the sworn testimony, for the first time in the history of the country, of the nation's greatest financiers.

THE REAL RULERS.

Here is the Money Trust—its heart—as outlined by a committee member tonight:

"J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank of New York and the National City Bank of New York."

J. Pierpont Morgan is the head of the firm bearring his name; George F. Baker is the ruler of the Firrst National and James Stillman, of The National City.

That the domination of these men, and immediate associates, runs in to many millions of dollars, and through their more distant associates, into billions, it is declared, will be the committee's decree.

Fifteen "lieutenants" of the great army of finance are named—with Morgan, Baker and Stillman as the "generals."

These include mighty millionaries of New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia, with ramifications extending across the continent and even across the Atlantic.

That these 18 giant organizations, with subsidiary interests control $25,325,000,000 in resources, will be declared to be proven.

The "private in the ranks" of the "trust" are said to number 180, with control, or potential interest in practically every large industry of the United States.

The Pujo committee's report is to be denominated an "intermediate finding." This is because of the halting of the inquiry to submit a report before the present Congress adjourns. It will be submitted within 30 days. Complete and sweeping recommendations to curb the "trust" will also be made by the committee. It is learned positively that it will report drastic change of the whole national banking act.

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS.

As tentatively outlined, briefly, these will be the principal findings:

Control by J. P. Morgan & Co., of banks, having $1,406,000,000 resources and $989,000,000 deposits; of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, with $1,249,000,000 assets; of 12 great railroads, with $4,379,000,000 capital and mileage of 48,000 miles; of innumerable industrial corporations with assets worth scores of billions of dollars.

"Morgan" directors on 39 corporations with resources of $10,036,000,000.

Directors affiliated with George F. Baker's First National Bank in 49 corporations with $11,542,000,000 assets.

Directors affiliated with James Stillman's National City Bank in 47 corporations with $13,205,000,000 assets.

That the concentration of wealth, conceived a generation ago, has been perfected since the 1907 panic, and is still growing.

That "interlocking directorates," lax national bank examination, weak banking laws and passive public interest are the principal causes.

That the more powerful financiers are "partners" and not competitors.

That security issues are divided under an agreement against "poaching" upon competitors' reserves, in financial territories established by unwritten laws of financial ethics.

PROPOSED BANK REFORM.

The tentative plan of reform legislation to be suggested by the committee includes:

Regulation, if possible, in absolute prohibition of "interlocking directorates," at least as to national banks.

Federal or state incorporation of clearing houses, stock and other exchanges.

Prohibit bank directors and officers from loaning to themselves from bank funds.

Supervision of bank mergers.

Prohibit control of financial institutions by "voting trustees."

Limit size of bank directorates, prohibit "dummy" directors and centralize responsibility.

Publicity of bank assets and stockholders.

Bar banks from owning stock in other financial institutions.

Prohibit insurance companies from owning bank stock, or having representations on directorates and vice versa.

Publicity to stockholders of bank loans.

Action at this session of Congress upon none of the proposed legislation is expected by the committee. It hopes, however, for early action at the extra session, and possible continuation of the investigation.

CINEMATOGRAPH ROBBERY

Novel Swindle Worked by Thieves in Germany.

Special Cablegram to The American.

Berlin, January 25.—Franz Kugler, a retired draper, while walking along the banks of the Rhine, near Cologne, was victimized in a curious way by sharpers.

On arriving at a cross-road Herr Kugler surprised two rough-looking men in the act of robbing a young and elegantly dressed woman.

Alone and unarmed as he was, Herr Kugler was unable to interfere, but he coughed loudly, and the men took to their heels.

While he was being effusively thanked by the young woman, a well-dressed stranger emerged from behind a boulder, and, stating that he was the manager of a cinematograph company, thanked Herr Kugler for the appropriate part he had taken in the little comedy. He then proposed that Herr Kugler should join the company as a cinematograph actor.

Herr Kugler accepted, and soon after it was his turn to be attacked and robbed by the robbers. Accordingly, he allowed himself to be deprived of his watch and chain, his purse and his pocketbook, after which he was knocked down and stunned.

On regaining consciousness and obtaining no answer to his cries, he discovered that he had been duped.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_156-0530