

THE WEATHER.

Probably fair and much colder with cold wave today; Thursday fair, brisk northwest winds.

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TRIAL SMIRCHED WITH BRIBERY

McNamara's Investigator to Appear and Face Charge Today.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS

Three Were Arrested and Will Appear to Answer Charges Today—\$4,000 is Thought to be Involved. Many Bank Notes

Los Angeles, Nov. 28.—The ugly smirch of suspected bribery was trailed today across the trail of James B. McNamara for the alleged murder of Charles Haggerty, one of 21 victims of the Los Angeles Times disaster.

Tonight a pleased prosecution and a dumfounded defense took stock of the day's work of Samuel L. Brown, chief investigator of the State, who arrested three men and stacked District Attorney Fredericks' desk high with bank notes taken from the arrested men's pockets in Fredericks' presence.

Bert H. Franklin, a former deputy United States marshal, now employed by the McNamara defense as an investigator, released late today on an \$10,000 cash bail, is to appear in court tomorrow to answer charges of bribery and attempted bribery sworn to by Brown.

George H. Lockwood, a summoned witness, and C. E. (Cap) White, an alleged stockholder, both arrested with Franklin, are at liberty, and, according to District Attorney Fredericks, they will appear as witnesses against Franklin.

Five hundred dollars, taken from Lockwood's pockets, is declared by the prosecution to have been the first payment of a sum which he would receive if he should prevent an adverse verdict in the McNamara case, and \$3,500 found on White, declared to be the balance to be paid when the jury was discharged.

Rumors of a grand jury investigation to determine where the money came from, flew thick and fast throughout the day. No grand jury is in session, but one may be called. This is not necessary so far as Franklin is concerned, because his case can be taken care of through an information filed by the District Attorney. Investigator Brown said that no more arrests would be made tonight.

There was nothing commonplace about the arrest of Franklin. It was no hotel room, or saloon scene, familiar to followers of exposés. A former deputy United States marshal acquainted with criminal methods and the methods devised to catch criminals through his former employment, was arrested on a street corner in the heart of Los Angeles' wholesale quarter in broad daylight, while a detective, disguised as a laborer, stood close enough to hear what was said.

Detective Brown, sheltered by his assistants to catch the three men before two of them could take their hands out of their pockets after, it is alleged, they had stuffed the money into them.

So, hands in pockets, the men were marched to the hall of records, where the McNamara trial is staged on the fourth floor. District Attorney Fredericks waited for them on the 11th floor. Hands in pockets, they entered the office. When the hands came out, Brown declares, the yellow bills clung to their fingers.

Twenty minutes later Lockwood, the witness, and White, supposed stakeholder, went out of the swining doors free men, hardly enough to have elapsed to allow the dictation and signing of a statement, if this were done. Announcement that they would appear against Franklin as State witnesses followed them out.

Franklin, unperturbed, remarked that the State would find that it was mistaken, and had no case. Questioned as to the legal status of Lockwood arose as soon as the report of the arrest gained circulation. He had not been reached by any venire subpoena. Unless some one other than an officer of the court told him he was on the venire he did not know. If he did not know he was a witness, he could not have been bribed, technically, to "hang a jury or do anything else to it," the State contends.

District Attorney Fredericks, however, asserted that Lockwood was legally connected with the jury from the moment his name was drawn from the jury wheel last Saturday.

TO RAISE LARGE FUND

Require Changes in Constitution of Veterans' Organization

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28.—Because plans to raise a large fund elsewhere to further the work must be preceded by certain changes in the constitution of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, the executive council of that organization in session here today decided to postpone final decision as to an endowment fund until after the next general re-union of the associated bodies with the Confederate Veterans' Association at Macon, Ga., in May, 1912.

Reports made today from various sections of the country show the work of the organization to be in a thriving condition.

GRAND PRIZE RACE THURSDAY

Indications Are That It Will be Run Under Less Favorable Conditions in Race for Vanderbilt Cup.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 28.—Indications tonight are that the grand prize race will be run Thursday under less favorable conditions than existed when Ralph Mulford in record time won the Vanderbilt cup race yesterday.

Despite the unfavorable weather today, several of the world famous speed kings entered in Thursday's contest, tried out their racers today. Victor Hemery, the leader of the Benz trio, drove his 120 horse power demon in the fastest time of the day, negotiating the 17 miles in 16 minutes.

Much interest today was manifested in the application of Bob Harmon to enter the grand prize race in a Benz. His application which would have required unanimous vote to approve, was almost unanimously rejected, as three Benz cars are already entered.

It is said, however, Harmon will be among the contestants, as it is expected that he will drive the Marmon in the place of Joe Dawson, who was injured recently in an accident on the grand prize course.

The prospects are that on account of the weather conditions the record of 74.9 average miles an hour made by Ralph Mulford will not be broken Thursday, despite the fact that much more powerful cars are entered in the race.

It was learned tonight that Bob Burman and Jot Matson plan to make desperate efforts on the Santa Monica course to surpass Mulford's record of 74.9 for 202 miles made yesterday. Intense rivalry has been precipitated by Mulford's accomplishment and many famous drivers are planning to capture the laurels.

ONLY ECHO OF RIOTING.

Irish Play Produced in New York Last Night Without Trouble.

New York, Nov. 28.—There was only an echo tonight of the rioting which accompanied the performance of the "Play Boy of the Western World" in its initial performance here last night. Shortly after the start, when the scene was reached that was considered the most objectionable by those who thought that it libelled the Irish race, a sibilant scream of hisses was again evoked. The burst of applause that came simultaneously, however, practically counterbalanced the opposing demonstration and thereafter the evening of the audience was more moved to applause than to expressions of disapprobation.

Seven men in all were ejected from the theatre during the evening. The presence of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who occupied a box with Lady Gregory, the patroness of the Irish players, was observed from all parts of the house and the Colonel was loudly applauded, both when he entered and when he left the theatre. He took dinner with Lady Gregory before the performance. The colonel would not discuss the play.

Late this afternoon a committee of well-known Irishmen called on Mayor Gaynor and asked him to stop the production. The mayor said that he would delegate Chief Magistrate McAdoo to attend the performance and report to him. After the curtain had gone down tonight, Mr. McAdoo, asked as to the report he will make, said that as his only mission was to deliver the play were "immoral" his task was "an easy one."

DIES FROM POISON

Supposed to Have Intended Committing Suicide

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Eugene A. Romeo, 35 years of age, of Jackson Ave., Fla., died at a hospital here today from the effects of poison, taken, in the opinion of the coroner, with suicidal intent. Romeo was a passenger on the steamer Parthian which arrived today from Jacksonville. He was found in his stateroom in a stupor by the captain of the steamer who had noted his passenger's absence from meals.

A letter addressed to an aunt in this city gave color to the suicide theory. Romeo had been in ill health for the last year.

CONTROL OF NAVIGATION ONLY

Attorney Says Federal Government Has No Control of Water Power

Washington, Nov. 28.—Rome C. Brown, of Minneapolis, counsel for waterpower interests in Minnesota, Illinois and elsewhere, today told the Inland Waterways Commission that the power of the Federal government with respect to streams was confined solely to control over navigation. All other powers, he contended, had passed to the States, which in turn, in some cases, passed these powers to riparian owners. The Federal government, he said, had no control over waterpower rights in either navigable or non-navigable streams.

COTTON FARMERS MEET.

To Perfect Plans to Reduce Acreage is Suggested.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 28.—Governor C. B. Colquitt, of Texas, chairman of the recent cotton conference, which met in New Orleans to discuss means for upholding the price of cotton, has suggested that cotton farmers throughout the South meet in county mass meetings December 16th, to perfect plans looking to the reduction of acreage in 1912. Governor Colquitt has asked the Governors of all cotton growing States to arrange for such meetings.

The Ceylon production of tea has decreased owing to the planting of rubber on tea lands.

FOUR MEN ARE SENTENCED TO DIE

Two Boys are Sentenced to Life Imprisonment at Chicago.

CONFESSED KILLING FARMER

Neither of the Boys are Under Eighteen—Held Up Farmer and Slew Him With Unmerciful Treatment

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Four men were found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death, and two boys were sentenced to life imprisonment, by a jury tonight for the murder of a truck farmer on the outskirts of the city a month ago.

The four sentenced to death are Ewald and Frank Shilowski, A. Phil Sommerling and Thomas Schultz. The two sentenced to life imprisonment were Frank Kita and Leo Suchomski, both 16 years old. None of the four on whom the jury visited the death penalty is of age. The youngest of them is 18 years old.

The boys robbed and killed Fred W. Gruselow in spite of his application for life because he had a wife and baby to support. All confessed. In his final plea for death penalties, Assistant State's Attorney Edward S. Day made an unique closing argument for the prosecution. It consisted solely of excerpts from admissions made by the boys to the police and on the witness stand without comment.

The story he pieced together in effect was: Gruselow had nearly reached the city with a load of garden produce when the six boys set on him with two revolvers, two butcher knives, a club and a hammer. He alighted from his wagon and was struck down with the club. He pleaded for his life, on his knees, offering the boys all his possessions because he had a wife and a baby a month old at home, but the answer of the youths was to beat him into unconsciousness with the club and hammer.

After the man was unconscious he was stabbed four times with the butcher knives, the corpse was dragged into a nearby thicket, a club was jammed down his throat and several bullets were fired into the body. The boys were arrested while trying to sell some of the booty.

Chicago, November 28.—Ewald Shilowski is 24 years old; his brother is 21; Sommerling, a brother, is 19; Frank Shilowski, is 34 years old and Schultz is 19 years old.

The jury was out only two hours, and only one ballot was taken in each case.

MRS. O'SHAUGHNESSY CLEARED.

Jury Finds She Was Inane at Time of Killing Husband.

New York, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy, who madly reasoned that to save her unfaithful husband's soul she had to kill him, was cleared by a jury this afternoon of all blame in slaying him. They found after two hours' deliberation that she was insane at the time of the shooting. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy was led back to her cell after the verdict was returned in accordance with the custom prevailing in insanity cases. Tomorrow she will be brought into the court again to face two experts who already have testified to her present sanity. Her counsel and the District attorney will ask the jurors if she is now insane and according to their replies the court will give her liberty or order her incarceration in an asylum.

The woman faced trial with the full expectation of going to the electric chair. When she heard the verdict she fell insensible in the arms of a court attendant, and although she recovered consciousness almost immediately she failed to recognize those about her for several minutes.

JOKE CAUSED DEATH?

Thought That Lady "Drank Poison Through Practical Joke.

New York, Nov. 28.—Preliminary investigation of the death of Mrs. Tristram Shanks, the singer, who died early Sunday morning, from the effects of carbolic acid taken in the golf club house in Van Cortlandt Park, was negative today, so far as concerns the coroner's theory that death resulted "from a crude practical joke." Half a dozen men who saw the woman stagger and fall testified, but none had seen the poison before she drank it, and most of them said they knew nothing of the existence of a glass bottle labelled "vermouth," which the coroner believes contained the poison and was placed in a spirit of fun beside her plate.

Mrs. Shanks claimed to be a daughter of the ecclesiastical canon of Trinity Church, Dublin.

KILLS TEN CAROLINIAN.

Grand Jury Indicts Tennessee Man on Charge of Murder.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28.—E. L. Nonemacher was indicted today by the Shelby county grand jury on the charge of first degree murder. Nonemacher fatally shot J. F. Martin, of Reidsville, N. C., in a Memphis hotel Saturday. The "unwritten law" will be his plea. Today's action by the grand jury will preclude Nonemacher's liberation on bail, granted yesterday by the city police court.

IMPROVEMENT OF WATERWAYS

Rivers and Harbors Congress to be in Session at Washington Next Month—Congressman Ransdell Talks of Movement

New Orleans, Nov. 28.—Congressman J. E. Ransdell, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, will leave for Washington tomorrow to assist in the preparations for the eighth annual convention to be held in that city December 5-8.

"It is of the greatest importance for the success of the National Waterway Movement," he said today, "that a large and enthusiastic convention be held in Washington next month. We have the greatest cause for encouragement from the rapid progress made since our organization began active work six years ago. At that time less than \$20,000,000 per annum was being expended for all the great water courses of this republic while now the annual appropriations exceed \$30,000,000. If the present Congress continues for the next two years the same wise policy adopted by its predecessors, the success of our waterway movement will be well established.

"But we must not be too sanguine yet awhile. The Democratic party, in power in the House of Representatives for the first time in sixteen years, is committed to a policy of economy, retrenchment and reform. I am in hearty accord and sympathy with these views but would deem it most unwise for my party to turn backward as far as the improvement of our waterways is concerned.

"While we have every cause for congratulation on past results and the goal of our hopes is almost within sight, we have not yet won the battle and must continue our efforts with vigor and determination."

SPECIAL SESSION COURT

Ordered to Complete Trial in Patterson Case

Denver, Col., Nov. 28.—In order that the jury may retire tonight to consider a verdict in the case of Gertrude Gibson Patterson, charged with the murder of her husband, Judge Allen ordered a special session of the court. All afternoon till dusk in the dingy little court room, a relic of Denver's early days, the defendant sat, nearly all the time in one posture, her elbow on a table and her head resting on her hand, concealing her countenance from the jury. Her eyes were fixed across her eyes shutting out the sight of Prosecutor Benson as he painted the killing of Patterson as the deliberate climax of a completely selfish life.

Attorney Benson closed an impassioned arraignment of the defendant by exhibiting the coat worn by Patterson when he was shot. He pointed to the powder mark on the back and gave it to the jurors for close examination.

Attorney Hilton, for the defense, painted his client as the unfortunate victim of two men.

He asserted that any of the assaults which Patterson, as told by witnesses, made on his wife, would have justified her in killing him.

At the night session Attorney Hilton finished argument for the defense. An hour was consumed in reply by the prosecutor and the case was given to the jury at 9:40 o'clock.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Judge Allen ordered the jury locked up for the night. He told the jurors he would be in court before 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, so a verdict cannot be returned before that hour.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 28.—C. A. Nichols, president of the Guaranty State Bank, United States Commissioner at Muskogee, and wealthy property owner in Muskogee and Ashville, N. C., dropped dead on the street here today of heart failure.

OUTLINES.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce received a sensation yesterday when Wharton Barker, a retired banker, said that Roosevelt's election in 1906 was due to the aid of the financial interests. Barker said a New York financier told him Roosevelt had "made a bargain" on the railroad question. He also stated that the ex-President knew the details of the panic of 1907 prior to the time the depression came—Hang Yang has been occupied by Imperial forces in the China. Wu Chang has made a provisional capitulation and the government is getting a strong hand, but the rebellion is in no wise ended.—Congressman J. E. Ransdell, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which will be in session in Washington next month, in speaking of great importance for the success of the waterways movement before the coming session of Congress.—Representative Littleton, of New York, has requested the chairman of the House Committee of Inquiry into the Steel Trust to call an investigation of assaults made on his integrity.

Investigation upon the grounds that he has no authority to do so—Four boys have been sentenced to die and two to life imprisonment at Chicago for the murder of a farmer. None of the boys is over eighteen years of age.

New York markets: Money on call firm 3 to 3 1/4 per cent., ruling rate 3, closing bid 3 3/8, offered at 3 1/2. Spot cotton closed dull. Flour quiet and lower to effect sales. Wheat, spot No. 2 red 96 1/4 elevator export basis to arrive and 97 1/4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot easy, new export 89 1/4 f.o.b. afloat to arrive, futures nominal. Rosin and Turpentine quiet.

IMPERIALISTS WIN OVER THE REBELS

Hang Yang Occupied While Wu Chang Has Provisionally Capitulated.

NO NEWS OF LI YUEN HENG

Government Position Strengthened in China, But Rebellion is in No Wise Ended—Foreign Settlements Suffer.

Peking, Nov. 28.—Hang Yang has been occupied by the Imperial forces, which crossed the Han river, 20 miles above that place. Wu Chang has made a provisional capitulation and it is evident that the government is getting a strong hand in that part of Hupeh province where a few weeks ago the rebels seemed to have supreme control.

There is no news of Li Yuen-Heng, the revolutionary commander, and it is not known whether he led the defense of Hang Yang or directed it from Wu Chang. It is not believed that the rebels will surrender, as they fear slaughter, but will prefer to take chances in flight in the open country. The rebels yesterday endeavored to obtain the terms offered by Yuan Shi Kai three weeks ago, but it is reliably reported that Lieut. Gen. Chang Kao Chang, commander of the Imperial troops at Hangkou, has refused.

The foreign settlements suffered heavily. A Hankow consular report says it was a foregone conclusion that the Imperialists would win if they attacked seriously, because of their superior organization. During the attack every position the rebels assumed was heavily shelled. The Imperialists numbered probably 30,000 modern drilled men. The rebels were for the most part volunteers, perhaps equal in number to the Imperial forces.

Two days ago Premier Yuan Shi Kai's position seemed hopeless. He was deserted by former followers upon whom he had counted. Both Chinese and foreign residents in Peking believed the dynasty was on the verge of abdication. Friends urged the premier to capitulate; others fearing his assassination, endeavored to persuade him to take refuge in the foreign concessions at Tien Tsin.

Today Yuan Shi Kai is still a one-man government, combining in himself both executive and legislative powers but it is now expected that the men recently appointed to the cabinet will come to Peking promptly. A certain awe surrounds Yuan Shi Kai. The National Assembly feared him and did not dare to insist upon his presence before it. The members preferred to leave the capital. Then the army rallied unexpectedly. The premier removed suspected officers, encouraged others and rewarded the so-called deserters with gifts of money in spite of the treasury's plight. He even audaciously sent Manchou troops away from the capital to the front, and he is now sending reinforcements to Pukow, opposite Nanking, as well as to Hankow and Shan-Si.

If the Premier were able to obtain a foreign loan he would control the situation. The opinion, however, is held that the revolution is by no means ended. The legations believe the dynasty is saved, unless the Rebels succeed in fulfilling their threat to kill Yuan Shi Kai with dynamite. The Premier recently informed Sir John Jordan, the British minister, that he did not fear assassination. His carriage today passed through the streets of Peking guarded by twenty-five cavalrymen.

Rebels Had Not Taken Nanking Shanghai, Wireless from Nanking, Nov. 28. (12:45 A. M.)—Up to midnight the Rebels had not taken Nanking. Desultory firing by heavy guns continued throughout the night but the gunboats did not take part. Evidently they are preparing for action.

Attempt to Rescue Foreigners

London, Nov. 28.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says that a relief party of Englishmen, under Captain Sowerby, a member of the League of Frontiersmen, has started for Sian Fu, Shen Si province, in an attempt to rescue any foreigners who may remain in that city. Recent dispatches reported the killing of many foreigners there and the flight of others, but no direct word has come out of Sian Fu for a long time.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE PRODUCED

Against Young Man Charged With Murdering Thomasville, N. C., Nov. 28.

Damaging evidence was produced against Robert Leonard before Coroner Peacock today, and tonight he is being closed with Davidson jail charged with the murder of Charles L. Everhart, whose badly decomposed body was found near here by hunters yesterday. Testimony presented before the coroner was to the effect that Leonard went to a shooting match and that he had blood stains on his face and handkerchief; that he had a roll of greenbacks, one bill of which had been identified as a keepable of Everhart's and that when arrested he declared he had no money, though when searched \$64 was taken from his shoe. Leonard refuses to make any statement. Everhart is known to have had more than \$100 with him Saturday morning and the police are working on the theory that he was murdered solely for robbery.

WANTED AN INVESTIGATION

Congressman Littleton Requested that Committee Investigate Assaults on His Integrity—Chairman Stanley Refused, Them

Washington, Nov. 28.—Representative A. O. Stanley, chairman of the House Committee of Inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation, refused today the request of his colleague, Martin W. Littleton, of New York, that he call the committee together to investigate assaults upon his integrity and standing as a member of the committee.

Mr. Stanley, after receiving formal request from Mr. Littleton to subpoena John A. Hennessy, the editor of the New York Press; Henry B. Martin, secretary of the Anti-trust League; David Lamar, a New York broker, and others whom he declared had part in circulating an attack upon him, replied to the New York Congressman, stating that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and that Mr. Littleton's only recourse was on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Stanley's reply was, in fact, an open declaration of war upon Mr. Littleton, who said he would first appeal to individual members of the committee to request the issuance of the subpoenas. If this fails he will take his fight to the floor of the House and he counts upon the support of many Democrats.

"I have no authority expressed or implied under the resolution authorizing the investigation of the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation," said Chairman Stanley in his letter to Mr. Littleton, "to either summon witnesses or try the issue presented."

TRIAL RESUMED.

Millionaire Put Under Renewed Cross Examination.

New York, Nov. 28.—W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire horse man, was put under renewed cross examination today when, after an intermission due to the necessity of picking a new juror to fill the place of the one dismissed for talking indiscreetly about the case, the trial of Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, the show girls charged with attempting Stokes' life, was resumed. The testimony previously taken was read for the benefit of the new juror.

Robert M. Moore, the girl's attorney, questioned Mr. Stokes concerning letters he had written to Miss Graham, his purpose being to show that instead of the girl "chasing him," as Stokes had alleged, he was really in love with her.

"The most crushing part of your letter was when you asked me to give you my love to Clarence," the attorney quoted from one of Stokes' letters, written in Chicago in 1906.

"That was a joke," explained the witness, "Clarence was an old man about 67 or eight."

"You joked with her throughout the whole of that first year when you were trying to get her to visit you at Lexington?"

Stokes was silent. Other letters told of Stokes offering Miss Graham and her sister, Mrs. Singleton, the use of his automobile, of sending her candy, of getting her a theatrical engagement, of giving her money and of being "eager for her welfare."

"Don't touch beer, wine or liquor," he wrote, "it will ruin your complexion."

KILLS FIVE.

Italian Then Shoots Himself to Death.

New York, Nov. 28.—Ignappia Ploppia, an Italian storekeeper, killed his wife, his mother, his sister, and his two children, then shot himself to death in the rooms back of his store at 401 N. J., a small town near Hackensack, this afternoon.

Ploppia had quarreled with his family and had been away for a week. He returned this afternoon and went into the store. A customer who entered soon after found the six corpses. The man used a revolver and each cartridge counted for a life.

Ploppia's corpse lay nearest the door. Between him and the living room at the back lay the body of his wife. In the next room were the other two women and in the bed room the two children, aged four and six.

QUICK DISPOSAL OF CASE

Jury Reached Verdict of Guilty in Ten Minutes

White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 28.—It took a jury but ten minutes to reach a verdict of guilty today in the trial of Vincenzo Cora, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Hall at her home near Croton Lake on November 9th, last. Never was a murder case cleared up in shorter time in this country. Two days after the murder, the men alleged to have been bandits who killed Mrs. Hall in an effort to make her disclose the whereabouts of a large sum of insurance money, were arrested; they were indicted two days later; Cora, the alleged leader of the bandits, was placed on trial yesterday. The defense presented no witnesses. Two more of the alleged bandits will be placed on trial tomorrow.

FIRE AND GALE

Three Towns Visited by Destructive Blazes Yesterday—Losses

SPRUNG SENSATION BEFORE COMMITTEE

Financiers Supported Roosevelt Because He "Made a Bargain".

ON THE RAILROAD QUESTION

Retired Philadelphia Bankers Gave Out an Interesting Statement—Says Roosevelt Knew of Impending Panic.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Wharton Barker, a retired banker of Philadelphia, sprung a sensation on the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce when he alleged that a New York financier told him in 1904 that the financial interests would support Theodore Roosevelt for President because the latter had "made a bargain" with them "on the railroad question."

Mr. Barker's statement came in the midst of a vigorous attack on the "money trust" in which he alleged also that President Roosevelt had been given the details of the impending panic of 1907 several months before it happened, but took no action to prevent it. He declared that the Aldrich currency plan was the handwork, not of former Senator Aldrich, but of a Mr. Warburg, of the banking firm of Kahn, Loeb & Company, of New York, and that a fund of \$1,000,000 had been started to insure its adoption.

"Three or four weeks before the election of 1904," said Mr. Barker, "I was walking down Broadway when I met one of the most distinguished money kings in New York, a man now dead. He said to me: 'We are going to elect Roosevelt.' I expressed surprise and asked if he had given up the support of Parker. He said yes; that they had frightened Roosevelt so he had made a bargain with them."

Mr. Barker said the financial giant, whom he declined to name, told him that Roosevelt had made a bargain on the railroad question.

Mr. Barker continued: "He is to 'holer all he wants to' be told me, but by and by a railroad bill will be brought in by recommendation of the President, cutting off rebates and free passes, which suits us, who own the railroads, permitting the railroads to believe he had not made it, and providing for maximum rates."

The railroad man added, said Mr. Barker, that under the latter authority it would be possible to add from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 to the total freight charges paid by the American public.

"I told him I didn't believe Roosevelt had made any such agreement," said Mr. Barker, "but when the annual message of 1905 went to Congress he recommended most of those things. I wrote to President Roosevelt and told him what I heard and that I had thought the man lied, but now I must believe he had not. He is the only letter of mine Mr. Roosevelt ever failed to answer."

Members of the committee asked Mr. Barker to give the name of the financial man who had told him that Roosevelt was to be elected.

"I cannot do it," said Mr. Barker, "but subsequently somebody was alleged to have stolen some correspondence between Mr. Harriman and the President, telling of \$250,000 put up for election expenses in the city of New York."

Referring to the panic of 1907, Mr. Barker said that he was present at a conference at J. P. Morgan's house in May, came to him in Philadelphia and wanted him to use his influence with President Roosevelt to stop a plan that had been mapped out, he alleged, by the financial leaders. The man was a captain in the Rough Riders, he said, and had used his own influence with the President, but without avail.

"The plan," said Mr. Barker, "contemplated the curtailment of loans, the withdrawal of credits, the putting away of money by those interested where they could get it when they needed it to stop the panic, and the enforcement of the various State laws regarding the holding of cash reserves by the banks and trust companies."

Mr. Barker said that in October, when the financial upheaval reached its crisis, he urged President Roosevelt to distribute the \$145,000,000 of cash on hand in the treasury among the banks of Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and other large cities.

"He wanted to do it," he said, "but he called in Mr. Knox and Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Root and instead of posting in the outside cities, he placed at the whole amount into Wall street. It broke the country, but it saved the gamblers."

Mr. Barker, whose banking house at one time was fiscal agent for the Russian government, declared that the "great money oligarchy" of New York controlled all the finance, industry and transportation and that no legislation designed to break up the trusts would strike at the root of the trouble.