

Senator Clark Objects To Assessment Put On His Palace

Gentleman With a Twelve Million Dollar Annual Income Goes to Court to Have Tax Reduced—Given in at Over Three Million.

Lot Worth a Million—No Such Private Mansion to Be Found in The World—Every Touch of Elegance is There, And Then Some

- Some "unique" features of Senator Clark's mansion: 1.—A concealed garage in the house. 2.—Secret entrances to every room. 3.—Salorium on the roof. 4.—Observatory on the roof. 5.—A "quarantine" room. 6.—Complete library. 7.—Famous art gallery. 8.—Huge swimming pool. 9.—Fifteen bathrooms, lined with Carrara glass. 10.—Large banquet hall. 11.—Twenty-passenger elevator. 12.—Breakfast room, built of 170 square panels of different design. 13.—Stairway that contains every known kind of marble. 14.—A laundry, cold storage plant, safety deposit vaults, heating and lighting plant and miniature stage.

New York, May 27.—Is the mansion which former Senator William A. Clark caused to be built of millions on the corner of Seventy-Seventh street and Fifth avenue the only one of its kind in the world?

Here are the answers which were laid before Justice Lehman in the supreme court today and upon which he is asked to sustain or reject the city's assessment upon this stupendous pile of frozen ragtime.

The city: "The Clark residence is unique. There is not a palace in the world of any kind of any Emperor that can match it. Therefore it should be taxed for its 'uniqueness' and not upon the basis of assessment of adjacent property."

Ex-Senator Clark: "My residence on Fifth avenue should be taxed in the same proportion as other property. It is not in a class by itself so far as assessment is concerned. It may be unique, but its uniqueness should not be made the basis for taxation."

The proceeding to review the assessment of the city taxers was brought before Justice Lehman because former Senator Clark maintains that the assessors have put too high a valuation upon his property. It is conceded by the owner and the city that the plot of land, 200 feet by 77 feet, on which the house stands is worth at least \$1,000,000. The dispute is over the value of the building.

The city assessed the property, while in course of construction, as follows: 1908, \$2,000,000; 1909, \$3,250,000; 1910, \$3,500,000. These assessments are protested by the owner. He declares that the actual value of the improved property is not over \$2,100,000 and that the

Continued on Page 15.



CARDINAL GIBBONS

His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, who was recently tendered a notable reception at the Catholic Club, New York, in commemoration of the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood and of the silver jubilee of his elevation to the highest office within the gift of Western Catholicism. Old friends and many prominent men of all ranks of life attended the reception and congratulated the venerable churchman.

MRS. DREXEL TO SOON SUE FOR DIVORCE

Society of Three Nations Surprised to Learn of Action by Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Though Relations are Known to Have Been Strained.

Every Effort Made by Family to Get Mrs. Drexel to Change Her Mind But all in Vain—It is Understood no Settlement is Asked.

Philadelphia, May 27.—Although there have been rumors for several years past that the marital relations between Col. Anthony J. Drexel and Mrs. Drexel have been strained, society in London, Newport, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore will be surprised to learn that it is definitely stated that Mrs. Drexel is to bring action for divorce. Mrs. Drexel arrived from Europe alone a few weeks ago and has endeavored to keep her movements as quiet as possible since she came to Philadelphia.

Her intention to bring an action for divorce preceded her, however, in cablegrams to the Drexel family. No sooner had she set foot on shore in New York than the Drexels began to persuade her to reconsider the absolute resolve she had made in London to separate herself legally and entirely from her husband.

Mrs. Drexel remained adamant in her decision, and it is reported that before she had been in Philadelphia many days she sought the legal advice of John G. Johnson. A conspicuous member of the Drexel family said, when asked about the impending divorce action:

"I wish sincerely that the report proves false. Our family had so far kept aloof from the publicity of the divorce courts. I hope we will continue to be out of such limelight."

Lacking any private fortune, and so far as is known, not asking any great settlement from her fabulously rich husband, Mrs. Drexel shortly after she reached Philadelphia sought quiet apartments in order to begin her legal fight for freedom. Early this week she went to New York to visit her son, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and his wife, who was Miss Marjorie Gould. On her return from New York, Mrs. Drexel had another conference with her lawyer and left yesterday for her old home, Baltimore.

It may here be stated that Mrs. Drexel's friends and relatives in Baltimore say that while she will return to London on June 3, she will not occupy her Grosvenor Square mansion or take any part whatever in the coronation ceremonies.

Mr. Drexel, who represents the third generation of his family, living in America, prefers the life of an English gentleman, though he still retains his membership in several Philadelphia clubs.

It is not known on what grounds the divorce is to be asked. There are many causes for divorce in Pennsylvania, and charges involving moral obliquity are not necessary. The Drexels are as much the social leaders in Philadelphia as were the John Jacob Astors in New York. The mere rumor about the Drexels therefore has created as great a sensation here as did the Astor divorce suit in the metropolis.

Mrs. Drexel, before her marriage to the wealthy Philadelphia, was Miss Margherita Armstrong. She and her sister Annie, now the widow of James Henry (Silent) Smith, were famous beauties in Baltimore.

PRESIDENTS YACHT KILLED MAN IN BOAT

Washington, May 27.—With a gay party aboard, including Miss Helen Taft, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Beekman Winthrop, and the Misses Meyer, daughters of the secretary of the navy, the presidential yacht Dolphin, while off Alexandria, Va., at 9:20 o'clock tonight, ran down a gasoline launch, instantly killing one man and injuring two others. Alexander Y. Elowles, of Washington, was knocked unconscious and drowned; W. A. Butler and J. G. Lindsay, both of this city, were seriously injured. The collision was unavoidable and no blame attaches to the sailors of the Dolphin.



PRESIDENT PAINSTAKINGLY PREPARING POLITICAL POSEY.

Startling Facts About The Steel Trust Laid Bare At Investigation

J. W. Gates, Under Oath, Tells Of How Octopus was Formed

Was Born at An All Night Session at The Home of J. P. Morgan—Had Its Inspiration in Threats of Andrew Carnegie.

Relates Details of Transaction by Which Tennessee Corporation was Gobbled up With Sanction of Theodore Roosevelt.

Washington, May 27.—John W. Gates today, under oath, laid bare before the Stanley Steel Trust investigation committee these startling facts concerning the steel trust and the steel industry of the United States:

The steel trust was born at an all-night meeting at the home of J. P. Morgan in New York and had its inspiration in threats by Andrew Carnegie to go into railroad construction and steel tube manufacture.

Carnegie had been a demoralizing influence in the steel industry and it was feared he would become troublesome in the railroad business.

Carnegie was paid \$320,000,000 in bonds for his controlling interest in the Carnegie Steel Company, for which he had given an option one year before for \$160,000,000. Incidentally he pocketed the \$1,000,000 option forfeit.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company was acquired by the steel corporation after a squeeze of the syndicate controlling the majority stock without the transfer of a dollar in cash. J. Pierpont Morgan and his partner, George Perkins, arranged the shifting of securities. The majority stockholders in the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company received about \$96 value in steel corporation securities for the stock which they had refused to sell to Morgan a year before for \$150 per share.

The steel corporation cannot control the steel industry in the United States, according to Mr. Gates, except in special lines. Arbitrary abuse and power gained through ownership of transportation companies, however, would enable the steel trust to crush independent operators forced to use the Lake Superior region ore.

The investigation will be continued if necessary through a year, in order to get the big financier's testimony. Moreover committee members say that today's proceedings merely scratched the surface and paved the way for the testimony of Morgan, Carnegie and Judge Gary. There is information at hand that even John D. Rockefeller will be called. His name was brought into the testimony of Gates today.

The opening gun at the hearing, a flash light photograph of the committee, was fired at 10:30 a. m. Mr. Gates was on hand, debonair, smiling, alert. He was dressed in a new summer suit of light gray, straw hat, tan shoes, a negligee shirt and blue tie. His bodyguard of advisers consisted of his son, Charles G. Gates and Richard Jones, Jr., his personal attorney and general counsel for the Republic Coal & Iron Company.

Gates Debonnaire and Smiling. An easy, revolving chair was given "bet you a million" Gates at the witness table and from time to time during the session he swung about to note the effect of his pleasantries on the spectators. He was at his ease with his investigators, giving information when he desired willingly, withholding it at times with ready jest. He wanted to get through. When the committee suggested a recess he demanded: "Can you be back here at 2:15?"

"We can," said the committee. "I want to leave on the 4 o'clock train," explained Mr. Gates. He left on that train.

Tells of Merger With Tennessee Co. When the committee assembled this morning with all members present except Martin W. Littleton, Chairman Stanley swore Mr. Gates and without further ceremony asked him to tell of the merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company with the steel corporation.

This is the crux of the entire situation. The merger was in plain violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Its sole basis was the approval of Former President Roosevelt who refused to permit his attorney general to attack the merger in the courts. Hence the important and far reaching investigation which was begun today.

Mr. Gates back in his chair, crossed his knees and launched forth. "In 1904 I think, a syndicate took control of the majority stock of the company. There was no bonds, Grant S. Schley and Charles S. Guthrie were given authority to sell at a profit but not at a loss without consulting the syndicate. We purchased in the open market about 200,000 shares of King George V, sailed on the Celesse for London today. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hammond, his sister, Miss M. E. Hammond, and his children, John Hays, Harrison, Natalie and Richard Hammond.

"My family will stay with me during the coronation," Mr. Hammond said, "and we will return during the first week in July."

Company for the purchase of the latter company. All were at Morgan's house.

"Did you say at Morgan's mercy?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"No," replied Gates grinning. "At Morgan's residence. They offered in exchange for Tennessee Company stock an equal amount of U. S. Steel second mortgage 5's. I was not willing to trade on this basis. Four hours later we accepted on a basis of 1.19 3/4 per cent, accepting steel corporation sinking fund 5's. We met at the office of the Tennessee Company next morning to tender our resignations. I told Judge Gary he was simply buying a majority of the stock and taking our resignations. Judge Gary said he did not care about the minority stockholders. I insisted he must agree with me and before we closed the deal he passed a resolution to that effect," concluded Gates, swinging about in his chair with a grim smile.

"Who owned the majority stock with you?" asked Mr. McGillicuddy, of Maine.

Gates—"Colonel Oliver H. Payne, J. B. Duke, E. J. Berwyn, G. B. Schley, A. N. Brady, G. A. Kessler, Oakley Thorne, E. W. Oglebay, H. S. Black, F. D. Stout, G. W. Simpson, G. A. Topping, G. W. French securities were of the greater value—your stock or the steel corporation bond?"

"Our stock would have sold for from \$120 to \$14 a share. The steel corporation securities were quoted at \$80 to \$85. On the basis of transfer of the security was quoted at \$80. I gave out share of Tennessee stock for \$96."

Bartlett—"Doesn't the value back of a security control in its market price?"

Gates—"Not always. Second mortgage bond of the steel corporations are promises to pay. The stock of the Tennessee Company, represented the

(Continued on Page Twenty.)

Thomas Ryan Not Very Ill

New York, May 27.—Thomas Fortune Ryan, the most powerful personality in the tobacco trust, was said by his physicians and his private secretary this evening to be only temporarily laid up in bed.

This was the physician's bulletin: "Mr. Ryan has been suffering from a boil on his leg, which prevented his getting around. It has been opened and he will be out shortly. There is absolutely no evidence of any kidney or constitutional trouble." "DR. WM. H. ROCKWELL, JR. "DR. GEORGE D. STEWART."

New Developments Promised In Trial Of Comorrist

MANY REBELS MADE ATTACK ON PRES. DIAZ

Aged Ruler Would Not Retreat and With a Revolver in Each Hand Manouevred His Men And Defeated the 700 Rebels.

The Rebel Loss was 30 Dead And the Federals Fought so Fiercely That the Dead were Left on the Field—Federal Not Hurt.

Mexico City, May 27.—The sensational exit of Diaz was punctuated by an incident worthy of the reputation of the aged Lion of Oaxaca. The train on which the aged ex-president was fleeing from the country he had ruled for thirty years, was attacked by a force of 700 rebels near Tepayahu.

Diaz occupied the middle section of the train. Federal troops filled the other two sections. When the train came to a stop, instead of ordering it to retreat or make a dash for this city, the aged warrior leaped from his car with a pistol in each hand, followed by his son, Colonel Diaz, and manouevred his inferior force of 300 men with such skill that the rebels were driven off, leaving thirty dead on the field.

The remainder of the trip was made without incident. Diaz is now in Vera Cruz at the home of J. P. Body, a prominent American, and will sail on the steamer Ypiranga, May 31.

Fifteen persons were killed in the fight at San Luis Potosi yesterday when a mob of 3,000 tried to get into the penitentiary to release political prisoners. Many were wounded. Twelve thousand dollars damage was done by the mob. Encarnacion Ypina has been elected provisional governor there in place of the regular governor, Caevias, who resigned. The Federals in Potosi are resting on their arms expecting more trouble.

Guadalajara is quiet after a stormy night, but the suburbs of Puebla were looted today by two hundred rebels.

Dr. R. C. Clarke, of Taylorville, Ill., was shot dead in this city by Larry Martin today.

Provisional Governor Gonzalez has arrived at Zatecas and will take office tomorrow. Five hundred rebels, part of the band of Ansunulo entered this city tonight and are quartered in the barracks.

Lawlessness is spreading throughout the country even worse than when the rebellion was in full swing. Fighting went on last night at Durango, Orizaba, Sultoepe and Zacualpan. The latter town is in the state of Mexico and near this city.

Dispatches from Iguala, Chilpancingo, Balsas, Mazatlan, Manzanillo, Colima, Guadalajara and Zacualpan state that there are no crops and the people are fast acting a famine, a calamity worse than war. The inhabitants of the stricken districts are asking aid of the government.

REBELS ATTACKED DIAZ ESCORT

Vera Cruz, May 27.—While escorting ex-President Diaz from the Mexican capital to Vera Cruz yesterday the Federal troops engaged a large force of rebels. The troops were successful in beating off the insurgents who lost 30 killed. General Diaz left the train and gave orders to his soldiers during the battle.

Cannot Issue Extra Stock. Atlanta, May 27.—The Georgia railroad commission today returned the petition of the Atlantic, Waycross and Northern Railway Company to be allowed to issue bonds of \$6,300,000. The commission ruled that the company's capital stock proposed bond issue in proportion to the present capital is 500,000. The object of the railway company is to connect Fort Valley with St. Mary's harbor. Lem Johnson, president of the St. Mary's & Kingston Railroad, is promoting the project.

J. D. Travers Wins. Garden City, N. Y., May 27.—Jerome D. Travers, the veteran golfer, won the Metropolitan golf championship here this afternoon, defeating Oswald Kirby, of Englewood, 4 up and 3 to go.

Preldeargest Appointed. Philadelphia, Pa., May 27.—Vicar-General Preldeargest has been appointed to succeed the late Archbishop Ryan of this city.

Simple Life Just for the Day. Mr. H. C. Long went to Concord last night to see his mother. "To lie under the big oak tree, drink out of the old gourd, sleep and eat" and in every way lead the simple life just for today.

Police Secure Additional Evidence in Connection With Cuocolo Murders And Other Arrests Will be Made Shortly, it is Thought.

Court Will Likely be Transferred to Naples in Order to Facilitate the Trial—Woman Prisoner Taken Seriously Ill.

Viterbo, Italy, May 27.—New and startling developments in the trial of the Camorristas are imminent. The mysterious activities of the police for the past few days has resulted in bringing to light new evidence in connection with the Cuocolo murders and several more arrests are to be made. When the trial is resumed next Tuesday the first witness called by the crown advocate will be Jacovilli, who was originally arrested as being concerned in the crimes but later released. He is expected to give some heretofore unrevealed evidence that will strengthen the case of the prosecution.

It is practically certain, in view of the new developments, that the court will be transferred to Naples to facilitate the progress of the trial. Marie Stendardo, the only woman among the prisoners, was taken seriously ill this morning and removed to the prison hospital.

Today's session was adjourned at noon following the reading of several depositions.

LOOKING INTO THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

Washington, May 27.—After listening to stories of \$35 waste baskets, chiselin walnuts and mahogany paneled rooms and bright red carpets in the postoffice department, the members of the House committee investigating that department, decided today to make a personal inspection of the office of Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

The committee interrogated Chief Clerk Weed today.

Mr. Weed said the repainting of Mr. Hitchcock's private office cost \$4,000 but the refitting of the "small room" and the "large brown room" of the suite cost less, being finished in mahogany. He said the cost of rehabilitation was not excessive for the offices of a member of the cabinet. The committee will resume examination of Mr. Weed Monday with especial reference to the institution of the postal savings department.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 27.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: North Carolina, South Carolina, fair Sunday and probably Monday.



FRANK B. KELLOGG.

Frank B. Kellogg, who prepared the case against the Standard Oil Company. Kellogg was a farmer boy as was born at Potsdam, N. Y., in 1851. At 19 he began the study of law. Despite the fact that he is distinctly a corporation lawyer, he was retained by the government to investigate number of the country's large corporations and since his efforts along these lines, has become known as "government trust buster."