

United States Steel Corporation To Be Dissolved

Highly Trust And its Children Find Disfavor in Eyes of Uncle Sam—Prices of Stocks Crumple Following Announcement.

Great Corps of Process Servers Busy Today—Case to Be Expedited—Charges Filled Against The Trust Are Numerous.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Now that the government's fight to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation has been fairly started, there will be no slow movements in the battle.

When the bill was filed in the United States court at Trenton yesterday asking for the dissolution of the corporation and its subsidiaries, Attorney General Wickersham also filed "a certificate of public importance."

Asks For Hearing.

This state that the case is of utmost importance to the government and asks that it be heard by a bench of four justices. Ordinarily it would be heard by only one.

Although the Steel Corporation will have four months to make its answer to the government's allegation that it is a dozen trusts within a trust, a "menace to the nation," and practically the most complete ever perfected in this country, there are possibilities of other developments in the meantime. Attorneys for the corporation may demur to the government's charges. In that event there might be some delay. After that possibility is disposed of the circuit court probably will appoint a master to hear testimony and a battle of giants will begin.

Will Rush Case.

Attorney General Wickersham and other department of justice officials expect to make progress much more rapidly than was done in either the Standard Oil or tobacco cases. It was a little less than five years from the time those cases were started until they reached the supreme court of the United States for decision.

The supreme court's decision in those cases, however, is expected to expedite the trial of the steel cases. The government's view is that the court's decision in the oil case as regards stockholdings and interlockings can be applied to the Steel Corporation.

A Giant Trust.

The government's purpose is to show that the Steel Corporation is only a giant trust to hold at least a dozen other trusts in them. The bill charges that the Carnegie Company, of New Jersey, the American Steel & Wire Company, of New Jersey, the National Tin Plate Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Sheet Steel Company and others, are illegal trusts to monopolize trade. The government asks that these companies be dissolved and set back into the integral units of which they were formed, even before the organization of the United States Steel Corporation.

Big Force of Deputies Busy.

New York, Oct. 27.—The entire local force of deputies under United States Marshal Henkel was put at the disposal of the government today to finish the task of serving copies of the bill of equity in the federal suit to dissolve the United States Steel Corporation upon officers and directors of the alleged trust, residing here.

Morgan and Gary Served.

J. P. Morgan and E. H. Gary received service last night but thirteen others remained to be served in this neighborhood.

According to a statement given out at the office of the United States marshal in Trenton, where the suit was filed yesterday afternoon, the service of the petition will be followed by subpoenas requiring the defendants to answer the petition at Trenton on December 4. It is expected that both of these services will be made within 48 hours.

News Came After Market Closed.

The news of the dissolution suit came yesterday some time after the stock market had closed, but it brought many brokers back to their offices in a hurry to lay plans for today's market and take advantage of the earlier opening of the foreign exchanges. Dealers here put and call privileges were busy all night sending orders to London.

Prepared For Lively Day.

Word of the sharp decline of steel in London caused no surprise in New York this morning and traders prepared for a lively day when the stock exchange opened here at 10 o'clock. Fear of any unexpected developments today was dispelled by length of time traders had had to digest the news and by the fact that rumors of the government's intention had long prevailed.

The steel common stock closed yesterday at 58 1/2 and the preferred stock at 108 3/8.

As a basis for comparison of today's expected fluctuations, it was remembered that in May, 1904, steel common sold as low as 8 3/8 and about a year ago it touched 94 7/8 at the culmination of a bull movement based upon the expectation of

an advance in the dividend. May Fight Government Suit. In the absence of any statement of the Steel Corporation's intentions the opinion in Wall Street this morning was that the corporation would fight the government's suit. Preparations evidently made in anticipation of such litigation, such as yesterday's decision to abandon the Great Northern ore leases and the reduction of ore freight rates together with the corporation's announcement of its position after the meeting of directors on September 26 was evidence of this.

Though litigation may run its course, however, it is believed that the case will be speedily decided. The reason is that the supreme court's decision in the Standard Oil case has laid down a precedent by which the courts may interpret the Sherman law in the present controversy.

Wild Rush to Sell.

Wall Street, Oct. 27.—There was a wild rush to sell United States Steel stock at the opening of the market today as a result of the government's dissolution suit. The common stock opened with the sale of 28,000 shares and fell to 53 1/2, a loss of 5 points.

Roosevelt Silent.

Theodore Roosevelt flatly declined today to make any comment on the Steel Trust suit. "Did you read the petition?" the colonel was asked.

"It was read to me," said Mr. Roosevelt. "It sets forth you were deceived with regard to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company deal. Are you going to let them get away with that?"

"You can't force me into saying one word," said Mr. Roosevelt, snapping his teeth.

"Aside from the Tennessee Coal and Iron matter, what do you think of the expediency and sense of the suit as a whole?"

"Not one word," said the former president.

"Will you issue a statement after you digest the petition?"

Mr. Roosevelt smiled and said nothing.

Drop in London.

London, Oct. 27.—United States Steel opened on the London market this morning at 59, then fell to 57 and finally to 54 1/2.

Record Sales.

The amount of stock changing hands was small compared with the big decline. The principal offerings appeared to have been cabled overnight from Wall Street.

Bear coverings late in the morning lifted the quotation to 56.

Stock Supported.

The first block of 28,000 shares was one of the largest ever recorded in Steel stocks, although it was exceeded twice last month when the market was demoralized by liquidation of this stock on the part of the holders who feared that the government was about to begin suit. Within the first 15 minutes, 37,500 shares were traded.

General Market Upset.

The general market was upset by the excited trading in the Steel securities. Union Pacific, Reading, Lehigh Valley and the other speculative favorites were the heaviest losers, although declines in few cases exceeded 2 points. Liquidation in these stocks, however, was much lighter and the market soon grew quieter with rallies of 1/2 point or so frequent among the railroad issues.

Exchange in Confusion.

The floor of the stock exchange was a scene of confusion. Long before trading was begun the brokers were jammed tightly about the post at which Steel stocks were traded. Orders to sell the stock had poured in overnight from owners in every part of the country, who were alarmed by the dissolution suit. When the gong was sounded to announce the opening of the market such a din was made by the shouting, struggling traders that it was impossible for some minutes to learn the course of the market.

What of Criminal Prosecution?

Washington, Oct. 27.—The beginning of the civil suit raises the question of criminal prosecution of those who were active in the formation of the corporation. There are said to be grave doubts as to whether a criminal prosecution could be successful.

Department of Justice officials think the two most vulnerable points in the Steel Trust's organization are the Great Northern ore lease and its ownership. Officials of the Steel Corporation evidently realized this, but government officials declared that the fact that the corporation's directors have voted to abrogate the ore lease is of no practical effect, because even so it does not terminate until 1915.

It has been reported, too, that the Steel Corporation was preparing to rid itself of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, but whether that is so or not, the department of justice has no advice.

Department of Justice officials, regarding the government's case as comparatively sure, are preparing to file the petition in the United States supreme court. It is estimated that a final decision might be had within two years.



NEWARK MURDER MYSTERY.

Miss Florence Bromley, the Philadelphia girl in the Allison MacFarland murder mystery. MacFarland is locked up in the Newark, N. J., jail, charged by the county authorities with the death of his wife, who swallowed the contents of a bottle containing cyanide, which her husband had placed in a bromide bottle. Letters are now in the hands of the prosecuting attorney, showing that MacFarland and Miss Bromley were in love with one another, and were to be married after MacFarland got a divorce from his wife, MacFarland and through his attorney admitted his love for Miss Bromley, but denies any complicity in his wife's death, saying that either it was accidental or a suicide.

The government contends that the United States Steel Corporation's capitalization is not less than \$600,000,000 in excess of the value of the properties taken over.

NEW VENIRE IN N'NAMARA TRIAL THINNED OUT

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Oct. 27.—Veniremen summoned in the new panel of forty to try the case of James B. McNamara, indicted for murder as a result of the Times building explosion, came to the opening of court today to present excuses for relief for possible jury duty.

In the box at present are A. C. Winter, under challenge by the defense for cause, the disposal of whose case was expected to be the first action of court today and the four talesmen who have been passed by both sides for cause.

The principles upon which each side has been interpreting section 1076 of the penal code covering provisions on the qualifications of jurors are at present fairly well defined, and it is believed that further examinations therefore will go forward much more smoothly and rapidly.

Vital Questions Decided On.

The questions which each side considers vital, have resolved themselves into the following: Whether a talesman believes in capital punishment; whether he has an opinion of guilt or innocence of the defendant which he could not remove; whether he has also a fixed opinion as to the cause of the explosion which he could not remove; whether he has made a personal investigation of the wreckage of the Times building and taken a special interest in the case.

Fixed prejudice against labor unions of itself thus far has not been effective in barring talesmen, but usually the defense has been able to show the linking of such an opinion with a prejudicial member of a union and challenges manipulated that way have been allowed.

Any man who has no ideas upon unions or has neither said much nor thought much of the McNamara case and who has no scruples against the capital punishment is pretty sure to get on the jury and thus far the combination has proved itself a rare one.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 27.—Forecast: North Carolina, local rains tonight or Saturday, colder Saturday in west portion.

South Carolina, occasional rains tonight and Saturday, colder Saturday in northwest portion.

STORM WARNING.

By Associated Press. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 27.—The following storm warning was received at 9:30 a. m.:

"Down hurricane warning, 9:30 a. m., West Palm Beach to Tampa. Disturbance passed near Havana about midnight, moving west, attended by moderately high winds and is now probably in the Southwest Gulf. Fort Morgan, Ala., reports heavy swells from southeast."

New Orleans, La., Oct. 27.—The local weather bureau issued an advisory warning this morning for the Louisiana coast advising small craft to remain close to harbor. Brisk northerly winds are indicated on this coast this afternoon and tonight.

TAFT'S TRIP AS FIRST PLANNED NEARS AN END

By Associated Press. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 27.—With his departure from Milwaukee for Chicago today President Taft practically brought to an end the last leg of his swing around the circle as it was originally planned.

Tomorrow the president will start in on a strenuous three-day program at Chicago and on Tuesday he will wind up the original trip at Pittsburgh, the engagements that he has made following that being quite distinct from those of the present journey.

In the 41 days that Mr. Taft has been on the road he has made according to the official stenographers more than 250 speeches and has discussed all sorts of subjects. Most of the speeches have been short, not more than 300 or 400 words in length each, but there have been more than a score of set addresses that have reached a length of 2,500 or 3,000 words.

Today Mr. Taft looks almost as fresh as when he stepped out on the platform of the Ideal to say goodbye to Boston, September 15th. With five days rest at Hot Springs, Va., ahead of him, he is expected to get back to the capital in practically as fit condition as when he started on his trip. The president's day in Milwaukee included luncheon with 1,500 employees and employers of Milwaukee factories and an address.

GRAND JURY IN RICHESON CASE HEARS EVIDENCE

By Associated Press. Boston, Mass., Oct. 27.—Important developments were expected at today's sessions of the grand jury which is hearing evidence against Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, charged with murdering Miss Aylis Linnell, the young Hyannis music student, in this city, October 14th. It was believed that the jury would report tomorrow.

Fourteen Women Witnesses.

When the grand jury convened there were 14 women witnesses waiting in the ante-room, among them Dr. Mary N. Hobart, who attended Miss Linnell just before she died, and several cashiers and waitresses from restaurants where, it is alleged, Richeson and Miss Linnell dined together occasionally. Soon afterwards, Moses Grand Edmonds, whose daughter Richeson was to have married next Tuesday, entered the ante-room. It was reported today that books removed by the police from Richeson's rooms at the Carter home in Cambridge, yesterday will be subjected to chemical tests. This action is said to be in connection with a report that the minister, two days before the death of Miss Linnell, procured a bowl of flour from Mrs. Carter, saying he wished to make paste for repairing the binding of books and upon returning the bowl is alleged to have cautioned her to cleanse the bowl thoroughly as poison had been in it. Today it was reported that Robert Burns, a detective, had declined to surrender the suit case which he secured in Richeson's room last Saturday.

HANSON WILL CASE THROWN OUT OF COURT.

Special to The News. Atlanta, Oct. 27.—Several sensations were nipped in the bud yesterday when Judge John T. Pendleton threw the contest against the J. F. Hanson will out of the superior court, by sustaining the demurrer against the caveat.

Both sides were prepared to make vigorous allegations if the case had gone to a jury. Even as it was, Attorney Charles T. Hoakins characterized the part of the caveat relating to Major Hanson's acquaintanceship with Mrs. Daisy Horner as "irrelevant." The sophistical epithets and efforts to beslime the memory of this man.

The caveat, on the other hand, of Joe Hill Hall, went further than they ever had before in their allegations, and charged that Mrs. Garrett was not only responsible for all the unhappiness in the Hanson family, but that she obtained such a control over the mind of Major Hanson in his latter years that he actually feared her. This of course was in the amendment offered by Judge Pendleton rejected along with the original caveat.

The people who take the thought for the deed never get rich.

Many a man is crooked from following the trail of a corkscrew.

No Flight Yesterday - Flight Given Today By Aviator Wittmer

Georgia Bank Blown Open And Robbed

By Associated Press. Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 27.—The safe of the First National Bank at Dalton, Ga., was blown open last night and robbed of \$100, the bulk of which was in old gold and silver coin belonging to Mrs. J. W. Barrett, and kept in safety deposit box of the bank.

The bookkeeper, Brown Lee, of the North Georgia Warehouse Company, went to the bank yesterday at the bank closed. He delivered the money to E. P. Davis, cashier of the bank whom he met on the street later and Mr. Davis took it home with him, thus knocking the burglars out of at least that amount.

CHINESE REBELS PROCLAIM A PRESIDENT

By Associated Press. Peking, Oct. 27.—General Li Yuen Heng, leader of the rebel forces, has informed the foreign consuls at Hankow that he has been proclaimed "president of the republic of China."

The foreign ministers here have exchanged communications with Li upon several subjects. They objected to his announcement that vessels carrying contraband would be subject to confiscation and also to his proposal to administer the custom revenues at the port of the Yang Tse Kiang and other cities when controlled by the revolutionists. The latter objection was based on the fact that the revenues are pledged as security for foreign loans and should be turned over to the British inspector general of customs in China.

Reports that the minister of war, Lin in circulation, and are believed by many Chinese.

Held For Maryland Authorities

Patrolmen Earnhardt and Johnson yesterday placed under arrest at the fair grounds, I. Hyman who was engaged in operating a game for the raffling of poodle dogs. The arrest was upon the strength of a letter and warrant from William G. Grimes sheriff of Frederick county, Md. The warrant alleged that Hyman had been guilty of a violation of "the white slave" law.

The letter stated that he could not find a local fair grounds and enclosed a description of the man. The officers found that the poodle raffling enterprise at the fair grounds was being operated by a man who filled the description down to the ground; Hyman stoutly denied that he was the man wanted and asserted that he had never been in Maryland.

An officer from Frederick county, Maryland, wired that he would arrive in the city tonight at 10 o'clock to identify the man, who refused to go back to Maryland without requisition papers.

Sale at Selwyn Farm Tomorrow

Mr. Edgar B. Moore will hold his second annual stock sale at the Selwyn farm tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. Mr. Moore has some of the finest live stock in this section of the country and his sale of Holstein and Jersey cattle, and Berkshire and special interest to fancy live story raisers.

The sale will be under a large tent. A barbecue will be served by Mr. Moore at the farm at 1:30.

Automobile service has been arranged to take the visitors from the car line at the American Machine shops, to the farm and to bring them back after the sale.

TODAY'S PROGRAM AT THE FAIR

7:30—Opening of grounds for full day and night amusement for all.
8:30—Official band at Independence Square. Followed by a continued concert at grounds.
1:30—Races, music furnishes during the races by band.
October 27th, 2:15 Pace, Purse \$300.00 Directnet, owned by Adam Carr, Frederick, Md.
William E., owned by N. I. Edwards, Frederick, Md.
Winona, owned by N. I. Edwards, Frederick, Md.
Rosewood, owned by N. I. Edwards, Frederick, Md.
Prince L., owned by Taylor & Belate, Eklon, Va.
Sir Alkanon, Jr., owned by Geo. G. Stiles, Rome, Ga.
Paul, owned by Thomas & Penny, Greensboro, N. C.
Rover Queen, owned by Thomas & Penny, Greensboro, N. C.
Lody Bess, owned by A. H. Tyson, Wilmington, Del.
David M., owned by A. H. Tyson, Wilmington, Del.
Col. Sibert, owned by M. B. Hickson, Lynchburg, Va.
Stetbreno Lad, owned by M. B. Hickson, Lynchburg, Va.

Beautiful Exhibition Given by Wittmer About 12:15—Rose 500 Feet or More in The Air, and Remained Up Sometime.

Aviator Wittmer gave exhibition flight at fair grounds at 12:15 today (October 27th). He will fly again at 2 p. m. and at 3 p. m.

Flight Revived Interest And Crowds Went Out—Other Flights to Take Place at 2 P. M. And 3 P. M.

There is something about air ships and Charlotte air that doesn't agree. In other atmospheric fields aviators rise to heights sublime but not in Charlotte. This disappointing proof was experienced yesterday by thousands of people who came from here, from there, from yon, from hither to see an aviation exhibition by C. C. Wittmer, one of the Curtiss men.

The news carried a fact-fact article yesterday about Mr. Wittmer, his record, etc., which was fresh stimulus to the public to witness the flight. The day, to mortals who are content to be earth dwellers and not high flyers, was ideal for a flight. It was a perfect autumn day, crisp, but not cool, warm, but not hot, zephyrous, but not breezy—at least thought mundanites.

But the man of the clouds was sensible of a wind from the north, which would not permit flight.

The latitude in hours of possible flight was from 12 to 5 p. m.

At least 10,000 people waiting for that length of time, so eager were they to see a flight. Every man held his watch in his hands, trying to reconcile the flight of time and the non-flight of man.

At 5 o'clock word came by wireless from the crowd somewhere that there would be no flight.

Disappointed? Yes, everybody was disappointed.

Tired? Yes, everybody was tired. Mad? Yes, everybody was mad, especially the people who had traveled miles to see the flight.

An old man who had come about 60 miles to see the machine and the flight, said, as he turned away from gazing at the machine: "I knowed the damn thing couldn't fly no how."

Mr. Whitmer Reasons.

In conversation with a News reporter after the flight was called off, Mr. Whitmer said:

"In order to secure a rise from the ground, the machine must head into the wind. Owing to the direction of the wind from the northwest, which coming over the old grandstand and the encircling trees, made air currents close to the ground, it was impossible to gain a sufficient rise from the runway to clear the trees and wires. It was absolutely without the bounds of reason to expect that the fragile machine would gain enough height in the short distance from the runway to the obstacles with the unfavorable winds, to ascend clear of the various intercepting objects. On account of the manner in which the field is constructed, it is impossible to have the section of the runway and his sale of Holstein and Jersey cattle, and Berkshire and special interest to fancy live story raisers.

The sale will be under a large tent. A barbecue will be served by Mr. Moore at the farm at 1:30.

Automobile service has been arranged to take the visitors from the car line at the American Machine shops, to the farm and to bring them back after the sale.

"I would not disappoint the people for anything, but I am not willing to kill myself, and to have attempted a flight would have been nothing short of suicide.

If possible I will make two flights tomorrow."

Contractual Provisions.

Following is the contract between the fair directors and Curtiss Exhibition Company:

This contract, made and entered into this 6th day of October, 1911, by and between the Mecklenburg Fair Association of Charlotte, N. C., party of the first part, and the Curtiss Exhibition Company, a corporation of the state of New York, whose principal office and place of business is at Hammondsport, New York, party of the second part, witnesseseth:

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