

ODELL AND DEPEW CHIEF ATTRACTIONS TODAY

Former's Dramatic Denial of Threat Against Trust Co.'s Charter

KNOW OF NO POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Former Governor Admitted He Was Later in Favor of Bill to Investigate Trust Company, on Account of "Base Campaign" by Mr. Hyde.

New York, Nov. 16.—Former Governor Odell, on the stand in the insurance investigation today denied that he had ever directly or indirectly threatened to have the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company revoked.

Mr. Odell, when asked if the Mercantile Trust charter was threatened, dramatically exclaimed:

"There is no truth in that, so help me, God!"

Before his testimony was begun Samuel Undermyer, counsel for James H. Hyde, entered an objection protesting against the investigation of the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Company by the committee.

Mr. Hughes, counsel to the committee, began by asking Mr. Odell to tell the facts pertaining to the Mercantile Trust Company charter, and the witness said he would tell the facts.

Mr. Undermyer protested that if the committee permitted this it would take them far outside the legitimate line of inquiry. Senator Armstrong referred the protest to Mr. Hughes, who said he would call to Mr. Odell's attention "the fact that the matter which concerns the committee is simply the question whether there was any political influence or pressure brought to bear upon the Mercantile Trust Company, directly or indirectly, to induce a settlement."

"There was not," said Mr. Odell. "Will you state, Governor," asked Mr. Hughes, "whether you had any information with regard to the introduction of a bill in the Senate for the purpose of repealing the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company?"

"I know of it at the time, yes." "Who advised you of it?" "I knew of it before its introduction." "From whom did you get the information?"

"Oh, various people as to the propriety of the introduction of such a measure." "Did you suggest its introduction?" "No."

"Did you request its introduction?" "I saw no objection to it." "Did you state that you saw no objection to the introduction of the measure?"

"At the time it was introduced, yes." "To whom?" "Oh, to any one who asked me. I have forgotten."

"What was the ground for that action or approval?" "Simply because the scandal incident to the shipbuilding trust was uppermost in the people's mind, and it was claimed that the Mercantile Trust Company had been behind fifteen or sixteen corporations, every one of them had been insolvent, and it was time, I thought, such matters in the State of New York should be stopped."

While Mr. Odell was testifying, Senator Depew entered the room.

Continuing, Mr. Odell said that the bill was intended to provide for an investigation of the Mercantile Trust Company. He could not recall that he had an interview with Assemblyman Fish with regard to the introduction of the bill similar to Senator Ambler's repeal bill. His only interview with Senator Ambler about the bill was after it had been introduced.

At that time he had no suit pending against the Mercantile Trust Company. His suit was brought in August, 1904. When the bill was introduced in March, 1904, the witness said he still had every dollar's worth of his shipbuilding holdings. These holdings were sold at auction and brought \$43,687 against \$154,171 paid for them. Since their sale witness has had no interest in the shipbuilding company.

The bill was made because he felt that matters of legislation would come up affecting shipbuilding affairs, and he felt that the government should not be interested directly or indirectly in the bonds. He contemplated bringing an action against the Mercantile Trust Company in August, 1904.

He had no interview with J. E. Morgan regarding his shipbuilding claim, but did have with Charles M. Schwab. His interview with Mr. Schwab was when the company was in the hands of a receiver.

"Did you make any statement to anybody in the city of New York that retaliatory measures of any kind would be taken?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Never." "As to his retention as counsel by the

Republican Party, Senator Depew said he was not a political contributor.

"We have had mentioned in the course of your testimony the subject of contributions for political purposes, you have mentioned an advertisement in Hyde's paper covering the fact, but he made an extended statement of his association with Henry H. Hyde, and said he continued as counsel for the society after the death of Mr. Hyde because it was one of Mr. Hyde's dying instructions to his son.

Senator Depew's salary as counsel was \$2,000 a year from 1888 until last spring.

Witness said he never knew of the question of counsel for legislative purposes, and had never advised the retention of such counsel. He knew nothing of the Ambler bill to revoke the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company.

The ban to the Depew Improvement Company was asked about and Senator Depew said he later to Paul Morton on August 11, 1906, a copy of which he presented, would answer any questions on that subject. This letter was read for the record.

Senator Depew said he was spoken to by friends of President Alexander and Vice-President Hyde about the increase in their salaries. He justified the large salary to one of Mr. Hyde's limited experience on the ground of his ability, which, he said, was recognized by the financial men with whom he came in contact.

"Had everything occurred to change your mind as to the propriety of the introduction of such measures?"

"Yes sir. The fact that the base salary which Mr. Hyde offered here had been circulated in the papers, and I called Senator Ambler in, and I said that as desirable as I believed the legislation to be, I feared that my unfortunate connection with the shipbuilding matter was such a character that it would be better for him to drop this legislation. That interview took place some time during the legislative session." (Concluded on Third Page.)

STRIKE WILL SOON COLLAPSE

Appeal to Country Met With No Response

UNWILLING OBEDIENCE

At One Evening a Strike Deputation Was Held in St. Petersburg to Stop Jewish Town Wiped Out.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The outlook is dark for the strike, the general strike promising to collapse within a few days. The appeal made to the country to join in the movement met with no response, and the dissemination in the workers' council are increasing.

It is now apparent that extremists took the decision to order a general political strike hastily and without due preparation. In the belief that the whole country would rise at their bidding and continue the revolutionary movement. While the organized workers of St. Petersburg obeyed the order to strike, many did so grudgingly. In the lack of the winter and the necessity of providing for their families many of them did not want to stop work.

At the Russo-American Rubber Works this morning anti-strikers beat off a strike deputation which came to order the workmen out.

The snow storm which began last night is still raging to-day. There are many patrols in the streets. The city is quiet.

Distributing Fund for Jews. Baron Gumbert, a well known Jewish philanthropist of St. Petersburg, has received imperial authorization for the distribution of the Jewish relief funds raised in America, England, and other foreign countries.

The most horrible accounts of the massacres and destruction of property are reaching St. Petersburg by mail.

Inhabitants Annihilated. The inhabitants of the entire town of Chernogol, practically the whole of the population being Jews, were utterly annihilated. Baron Gumbert's son, who has just arrived here from Kiev, only managed to escape from a mob by hasty flight.

Count John Tolstoy, the new minister of education, is already openly advocating the removal of all restrictions limiting the percentage of Jewish pupils and students in the schools and universities.

A False Emperor Appears. (By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Nov. 16, 5:45 p. m.—A false emperor has suddenly made his appearance near Penza, and already his followers number 50,000.

This is the startling report received this afternoon in a dispatch from Simbirsk.

Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings of a large scale have been occurring, and if the report turns out to be true that the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasantry, the government will soon face besides its other troubles, a formidable agrarian rebellion.

It required a year to suppress the famous rebellion led by Pugacheff, who impersonated the deposed and murdered Peter III in the time of Catherine II. That uprising was started in the same region on the banks of the Volga.

A special meeting of the cabinet, with Emperor Nicholas presiding, is being held this afternoon at Tsarskoe-Selo to consider the situation. This is the first meeting of the cabinet held under the direct presidency of his majesty since the creation of a responsible ministry. The Emperor called to-day's meeting upon Count Witte's suggestion.

IT POURS IN. Jews of Denver, Colo., Raise \$7,700 At One Meeting.

(By the Associated Press.) Denver, Colo., Nov. 16.—A meeting of Jewish people at Temple Emanuel last night to protest against outrages on Jews in Russia resulted in raising a fund of \$7,700 for the relief of the victims of the outrages.

Resolutions were adopted asking President Roosevelt to use his good offices with the Russian authorities to end the attack on Jews.

The women's club decided to hold a mass meeting soon of Christians to raise a fund for the oppressed Jews in Russia.

ELECTION TALLY THIS FAIR STATE FIVE PERISH IN FLAMES

Hearst Protested Light of Governor Glenn's Thanksgiving Proclamation

DIFFERED FROM RETURN A PROSPEROUS YEAR

In One Election District Hearst Had Seven More Than Were Counted for Him—In Another 20 More Were Missing From Count.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 16.—The election tally sheets in New York which are being opened today show that Hearst's loss in the first thirteen districts was 20 more than were counted for him.

W. D. Hearst's loss in the first thirteen districts was 20 more than were counted for him. In the 13th election district, which is the only district in which the count differed from the actual vote, Hearst had seven more than were counted for him.

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The board of canvassers, which is one by themselves, to have the election sheets counted for Mr. Hearst and Mr. McCallister was composed of read all the sheets, and the board of canvassers will be held by the board of canvassers.

In one election district of Queens county, the Board of Canvassers found that Mayor McCallister received 200 votes less than he should have had.

WAS ADMITTED TO BAIL

Dr. Chiles of Norfolk, Charged With Malpractice

Young Woman's Condition Is Better, But She May Die Still—Prisoner Protests His Innocence.

(By the Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., Nov. 16.—Dr. Luther R. Chiles, aged 68 years, charged with criminal malpractice on Miss Sarah Atkinson, now ill in the Norfolk Protestant Hospital suffering from peritonitis following an alleged operation, was to-day admitted to bail by Judge Hanckel in the sum of \$10,000.

The prisoner, feeble in health and barely able to walk from the city jail to the court room, was brought into court by the sergeant with his son supporting him.

Chief of Police Bonsh stated that Dr. Doughty, Miss Atkinson's attending physician, had announced this morning that the young woman's temperature was lower and her pulse lighter, with a general improvement over yesterday, but that she was still seriously ill and it could not be said that she would recover.

The prisoner did not take the witness stand, but his counsel, Judge D. T. Brooke, speaking for him, declared that Dr. Chiles stoutly protests his innocence and has been greatly damaged by the wrongful charges brought against him.

The court said that it had a right to allow bail, and recited that even in the event of the death of Miss Atkinson the charge could only be second degree murder or manslaughter against the accused.

VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION.

Two Men May Recover But Will Be Totally Blind.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Asheville, Nov. 16.—John Jackson and Joe Henderson, the two white victims of a dynamite explosion at the rock quarry of Phillip S. Henry Saturday, are slowly improving. Should they recover they will be totally blind.

When the blast went off Jackson and Henderson were bending over the hole and their faces received the force of the explosion, permanently injuring their eye-sight. Jackson's forehead was crushed by a log of wood, and an operation to remove the fragments of skull was necessary. The operation was successful, the brain pressure being relieved.

FIVE PERISH IN FLAMES AS THEY KNELT PRAYING

Dwellers in New York Tenement Cut Off in Upper Floors

THE BLACK HAND IS SUSPECTED

Lower of House Says the Society Recently Sent Him a Letter Demanding \$2,000—Only Way to Safety Was By the Fire Escape.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 16.—Five persons were burned to death in an Italian tenement house fire at 22 East 13rd street early today.

The house was six stories and the sleeping tenants on the five upper floors were made prisoners by flames with the ground floor a roasting furnace beneath them.

Three of those who lost their lives were kneeling in prayer when the fire reached them.

Within the first hour after the fire was under control the bodies of three women and two men had been taken from the stairways between the second and third floors.

The police believe that the fire was started by an incendiary. It began in a heap of rubbish at the bottom of an airshaft, and spread through the interior of a grocery store on the ground floor.

A policeman was the first person to see the fire, but as it had begun to creep up the air shaft, he saw the building, pounding on the hall doors all the way up to the sixth floor to waken the tenants.

The fire followed him so swiftly that when he reached the top floor he was obliged to send the tenants there out to the fire escapes to save them from suffocation.

Within a few moments more all the floors below the fire escapes were packed with persons whom the flames had cut off from escape by the interior stairways.

When the fire department arrived with its ladders nearly every one on the fire escapes was kneeling in prayer. Adding to the pathos of the scene was the action of the men, who stood with their arms full of possessions while their wives fought unaided to protect the children from being trampled by the crowd or suffocated by smoke.

Every one on the fire escapes was saved by the firemen.

The first group of the dead was found on a stairway near the second floor. On the next stairway above the firemen found the bodies of two women and three men who had evidently knelt together where they died.

The loss of the house told the police today that the Black Hand Society had recently sent him a letter demanding \$2,000. Although the demand did not state what the penalty was to be for refusing to pay the money, the police have begun an investigation on the belief that the fire was started by the writer of the letters.

OIL IN ROUMANIA.

Standard Oil Company Sends Drillers to Develop Fields There.

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 16.—Twenty oil well drillers from the northwestern Pennsylvania oil fields will have left for Rumania on Saturday.

The party is made up of experts in their line, and goes to Rumania under contract with the Standard Oil Company to develop the oil fields of that country.

The men will act as instructors as well as operators and will teach the natives the American methods of oil drilling.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Husband Badly Injured Rescuing Children—Kerosene Exploded.

(By the Associated Press.) Warren, Pa., Nov. 16.—Mrs. August Schmalz was burned to death and her husband severely injured in a fire at their home at North Clearford, a suburb of Warren to-day.

Mrs. Schmalz arose about 4 a. m. and went to the kitchen to make bread. In starting the fire she used kerosene oil, and it exploded, setting the house afire.

The husband was aroused and after great effort rescued the three children from their bedroom, but his wife was burned to death, and as he had been burned it is feared he will die.

Four Murderers in Nebraska to Die On One Gallows.

(By the Associated Press.) Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—The State Board of Pardons which has the case of the four men sentenced for the murder of Jack Welch, a day laborer whom they killed on a train between Winnebago and Reno.

The gallows has been made and will accommodate two men at a time. They will be hanged in pairs.

MONEY WAS TAINTED

Labor Delegate Scorns Donation from Frick

His Motion to Refuse It Was Vigorously Cheered—Tainted With Blood of Homestead Steel Strike.

(By the Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 16.—The morning session of the fourth day's proceedings of the American Federation of Labor Convention was quite strenuous. P. H. Schullin, a labor organizer known to union men in all parts of the United States, was severely criticized by Frank Duffy, of Indianapolis, who took exception to yesterday's action of the federation in adopting a resolution endorsing the industrial peace association. Mr. Duffy, who is secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, charged Mr. Schullin with irregularities in connection with labor affairs in various parts of the country.

Delegate Jonanssen offered a motion refusing a donation of \$100 made by H. C. Frick for the entertainment of the federation delegates.

The speaker said the money was tainted with the blood of the Homestead steel strike and should not be accepted under any circumstances.

The motion was vigorously cheered and Johanssen was requested to put it in writing and present it later to the convention for action.

FELL FROM TRAIN.

News Man Fractured Skull, Nose and Jaw at Princeton.

(Special to The Evening Times.) Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 16.—News comes to Goldsboro of a probably fatal accident to Mr. Jesse Snipes at Princeton on the Southern Railway. Just as the train due here at 6:40 was approaching that station the news man, Mr. Jesse Snipes, who was to get off at Princeton, where he lived, in some way lost his balance on the back of the platform and was hurled headlong to the track, fracturing his skull, nose and jaw. He was brought to the Emergency Hospital at Goldsboro, where he was operated on. His condition is critical.

Dr. W. S. Knight Dead.

Carthage, Mo., Nov. 16.—The Rev. Dr. William Sims Knight, president of Carthage Collegiate Institute is dead at his home here, aged 68 years.