

## SELL TESTIFIES DIRECTORS ALWAYS DID MORGAN'S WILL

**Former President of New Haven Says Financier Dominated Board's Action Without Exception.**

**Witness Tells of Issuing Due Bills Amounting to \$220,000, Paid to Persons Unknown to Him.**

[BY LEASED WIRE]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—More of the hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad were revealed today by Charles S. Mellen when he took the stand in the Interstate commerce commission's investigation. Mr. Mellen formerly was president of the New Haven. He was the first witness called today.

"How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Polk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mellen.

"State how you came to be president of the New Haven," added Mr. Polk.

"Mr. Morgan told me he was going to make me the head of the New Haven, and I assented. That was all."

"Were you Morgan's man while at the head of the New Haven?"

"The newspapers called me his office boy."

"What dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

**Vote With Morgan.**

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did. We all considered that Mr. Morgan was a man of exceptional experience and capacity. We looked up to him and respected him. There were other strong men on the board besides Mr. Morgan, but I can recall no case in which he did not have his way."

"How were the affairs of the New Haven handled?"

"Principally through a finance committee consisting of Morgan, William Rockefeller, Mr. Booker and Mr. Ledger."

Folks then switched to the Westchester deal and went briefly over the testimony adduced at Mellen's hearing last week.

"How many due bills did you issue?"

"To the extent of from \$25,000 to \$220,000, as near as I can remember."

"Yes, but how many due bills?"

"Two dozen, perhaps."

"Now, after the franchise of the accordance with your desires, these due bills were presented for payment by persons unknown to you, were they not?"

"Yes, except that I know from whom most of them came. I knew for instance that a large number came from or through Mr. Byrnes. The due bills were not all. There were also a matter of stock transfers. I had given due bills or made agreements providing for the giving of six thousand shares of New Haven stock for 18,000 shares of Westchester."

"You would either pay in cash or in stock, then?"

"I preferred to pay in cash. I used to be foolish enough to think that New Haven stock was valuable, and I wanted to keep it. So I preferred to give cash where it was acceptable. That is how I became such a large stockholder in New Haven. I made out the checks by which I paid the due bills to myself, signed them myself and endorsed them myself. Some I made payable to the bears."

Mellen said he might recall who presented the due bills if he heard their names.

"But you gave these men, whose names you can not even recall, sums from \$10,000 upward?"

"I would have been glad to turn over the entire outstanding amount to any one of them—silver dollars, if they had requested it."

He could not remember who the messengers were. They were of all manner of appearance—some of them were over sixty, some of them were boys. It made no difference to me."

**Explains Deals.**

Mellen added he had been under the impression that one person was collecting the dividends on all the outstanding stock, en bloc, and was dividing it pro rata among the holders of the stock. He said that about 35,000 shares of the Westchester stock were turned over to the New England Navigation company. It had no value.

"Here is a check which was issued by the New Haven railroad for \$1,000,000. This check was made on the Second National bank of New Haven. It was then taken to the First National Bank of New Haven where another check was given for it. This check, in turn, was given to the Shawmut bank of Boston, and was taken up by the New England Navigation company. Can you tell us about this?" asked Mr. Folks.

"That simply figures in some of the stock transactions. I would collect Westchester stock and deliver New Haven stock in return. I would take the Westchester stock to New Haven. Frequently I telephoned that I was coming with the stock, while on my way to Boston. A clerk would meet me at the station, relieve me of the stock and give me credit for it on the back of the note. In this way I finally disposed of the entire eight thousand shares of Westchester. In due course of time the note which went to cover this Westchester stock was liquidated with the exception of \$30,000 or \$40,000 for which I gave a new note."

Testifying as to the purchase of the Portchester line, Mr. Mellen said that at a directors' meeting Morgan moved the appointment of a committee to undertake the acquisition and that Morgan as the mover was placed upon it. Mellen served ex-officio as president. William Rockefeller and George McAlligh Miller were the other members.

Governor Folks then read the list of directors present at the meeting which included Mellen, Rockefeller, Miller, Brush, Miller, Taft and others. Mellen said the proposal to take over the Harlem River line, which was competing with the New Haven, and that at the end of fourteen months the committee reported that it had spent

## Foulke Urges Greater Liberty For Cities of State

Writing for a recent issue of The Citizen, William Dudley Foulke outlines the need for a new state constitution, as follows:

"Our citizens should be given far greater liberty than they now possess to frame their own governments. 'Our cities, too, ought to have more liberty than they have today. Our theory hitherto has been that the cities are mere agents of the state in performing certain municipal functions. But a city is a more natural political unit than a state.'

"The line dividing Indiana from Ohio is imaginary. The line separating the city from the country and distinguishing urban life from rural life is very real."

"So far as we can, we ought to give local sovereignty to these local communities. It is proposed by some that cities shall have power to adopt some one particular form of commission government, with or without the referendum, initiative and recall. A city needs more than that."

"A city ought to have the right to develop the form of government it wishes, and not be limited to one or two models offered to it by the state. 'Local conditions vary greatly, and local institutions should conform to those conditions.'

**Right to Amend.**

"The right to amend the constitution should be made easier than it is. An amendment should be adopted by a majority voting for or against that particular amendment. To require that it shall have an absolute majority of all voting at the election is often to make any change practically impossible, as was shown in regard to the amendment respecting the qualification of attorneys."

"Nor should the legislature be prohibited from considering new amendments while those from a previous session are pending before it. This restriction is unnecessary and senseless."

"Of course, I do not mean to assert that all these suggestions will meet the final test of wisdom and desirability in a constitutional convention. Nor do they include all the changes that ought to be made. They are proposed here with the hope of arousing the people to a sense of need for an important revision of our organic law and with a hope that fuller deliberation and discussion may produce a much better instrument than the present constitution."

**Give Full Power.**

"Popular government is most effective when the people vote for the head of the ticket and for their legislative representatives and leave details of administration to the men so chosen. The need of the short ballot is a crying need. We never can get effective government until these administrative officers are omitted from the ticket."

**One Day in Terre Haute**

[BY LEASED WIRE] CALUMET, Mich., May 19.—Reports received here today said that Iron River, Wis., was swept today by flames from forest fires that have been raging for several days. The lumber yards, mills and a large portion of the town was fire-swept. The loss was estimated at nearly \$500,000.

"Several bridges on the South Shore railroad have been destroyed and the tires are spreading. Unless the winds change, fears were expressed that the losses would be much greater. There have been no loss of life as far as known."

[BY LEASED WIRE] TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 19.—Fred Welch who was injured in attempting to board a miners train at Clinton, yesterday, died in a hospital here today.

Smith Pierce, who was shot by Bert Pierce while carousing at Clinton Sunday, died here today.

Hugh Crabtree, who was brought from Clinton with a bullet wound in his head, inflicted by another boy playing with a revolver, is in a critical condition.

[THEFT CHARGES FOLLOW RELEASE]

[BY LEASED WIRE] BIRMINGHAM, May 19.—When James Rooney, alias New York Harry, was released after the charge of murdering two policemen in Birmingham fourteen years ago was nolle prossed, he was immediately arrested by Post-office Inspector Gregory on a charge of burglary in the Tallaferro county, Ga. The inspector left on a late train for Atlanta with his prisoner. Rooney denied any knowledge of the crime that is charged against him by the Georgia official. The case here was nolle prossed because of lack of evidence.

Kampe, who is entered in the pole vault and the middle distance runs outclassed every man on the field in these events. Kampe's performance at the standard bids fair to land him a high place among contestants in the coming meet. Kampe cleared the bar at ten feet last night with ease and only stopped at this height for fear of going stale.

The other men who are counted as point winners are Keeler, Brehm and Kinsella. Keeler is taking the spring in easy shape while Brehm seems to be a shoo-in for the high jump. Kinsella will represent Richmond in the weight events and should make a good showing in this department of the game.

### CITY STATISTICS

#### Births.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Abner, 75 Liberty avenue, girl.

#### Deaths and Funerals.

DICKEY—Edna Dickey, two months old infant, died at the home of her parents, one mile south of the city yesterday morning. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Friends may call at any time.

#### ELECT NICHOLSON

Timothy Nicholson, of this city, is one of the new members of the executive committee of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, which recently held a convention at Memphis, Tenn.

## STOCKS WAVER ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Steel Makes Small Advance, But Declines, Falling to Monday's Quotation.

[BY CHAS. W. STROM.]

NEW YORK, May 19.—There was a hesitant tone in the stock market at the opening today and a number of issues which began with single fractional gains soon lost them. U. S. Steel common, which acted as a market leader yesterday, began at 63 for an advance of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , but at the end of twenty minutes had declined to 62%, the same price at which it closed on Monday.

Amalgamated Copper commenced with an advance of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , but quickly lost its gain and soon was selling fractionally under last night's final.

Canadian Pacific began  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ , but the next few sales carried it down to 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Missouri Pacific opened at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  for the loss of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , but on the next few sales declined to 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ . There was a lack of demand for this issue despite more optimistic reports as to its final outlook.

Reading began  $\frac{1}{4}$  up, then shaded.

Erie opened  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher but promptly lost its advance. Union Pacific, after opening at 158 for a gain of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , shaded.

Southern Pacific was also  $\frac{1}{4}$  higher. Lehigh Valley and Anaconda gained  $\frac{1}{4}$  each.

A wavering tendency in the late afternoon started many prices downward.

Most interest was attached to Chesapeake and Ohio, that stock yielding to 44 $\frac{1}{4}$  against 51 yesterday. Amalgamated Copper fell  $\frac{1}{4}$ . U. S. Steel common  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Reading  $\frac{1}{4}$  and Southern Pacific  $\frac{1}{4}$ . The rest of the list was fractionally lower.

## WAIVE CUSTOMS RULE

Canadian Officials Admit Peace Envys.

[BY LEASED WIRE]

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 19.—Canadian customs regulations were waived today for the benefit of the Latin-American envoys who are trying to patch up peace in Mexico. The baggage of Ambassador Da Gama and Minister Naon were passed without inspection.

Similar action will be taken in respect to Minister Suarez of Brazil, the only mediator yet to arrive.

Both the envoys here said that they expected little would be done at tomorrow's conference.

The real work will begin on Thursday. Ambassador Da Gama went for an automobile ride today and Minister Naon followed later, taking his 11 year old son, Ruymo with him.

## FEDERAL RETURN PARKS' HORSES

[BY LEASED WIRE]

VERA CRUZ, May 19.—All hope that Private Samuel Parks, the American soldier who wandered into the Mexican federal lines, had escaped death was destroyed today. The two horses which Parks had with him when he disappeared were returned to the American forces without explanation as to Parks. The horses belong to Lieutenant Colonel Elmore F. Taggart, of the 28th infantry. They were sent by train from the federal headquarters at Soledad.

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## MAN SHOOTS WIFE, BURNS DWELLING

[BY LEASED WIRE]

STAMFORD, Conn., May 19.—A groomsman double tragedy was discovered today at High Ridge, N. Y., five miles from here, when neighbors, whose attention had been attracted by a fire, broke into the cottage occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Wood and found both dead.

Upon a burning bed lay the nude body of Mrs. Wood, a gunshot wound in her left breast. On the floor beside the bed was Mr. Wood, part of his head having been blown off with a shotgun.

The authorities believe that Wood, who had quarreled frequently with his wife of late, in a burst of jealous anger, shot the woman and then set fire to the bed upon which her body lay.

## INJURES MOTHER-IN-LAW.

LAKEVILLE, N. Y.—Clarence W. Humphrey, starting out on his honeymoon in an automobile with his bride, accidentally ran down his mother-in-law, breaking her arm.

## CHIROPRACTIC



It is being demonstrated daily by Chiropractors that the secret of health lies in the **Perfection of the Spine**.

Disease readily establishes itself in any part of the body when the nerves become unable to carry the normal amount of energy from the brain to the part. In the large majority of cases, the physical sense of disease is a mechanical pressure on the nerve as it passes between the bones of the spinal column.

The trained and educated hand of a Chiropractor alone can find the pressure-point in the spine, and by a quick, skillful movement, adjust the displaced bone, and thus re-establish the flow of nerve energy and health.

Every Chronic Disease is the result of an abnormal spine. By examining the spine the cause of any chronic disease or weakness can be located; pains about the head, face, eyes, neck, back or limbs; diseases of the brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels or special organs of sex; lowered vitality, irritability, insomnia and inability to think or work, are some of the conditions where Chiropractic Adjustment remove the cause.

I do not treat at cure.

I remove the cause, Nature Cures. Investigation costs nothing and may mean your health and happiness.

J. C. BOCKMAN, CHIROPRACTOR.

Knollenberg's Annex, 8th St. 2nd Floor. Phone 1868. Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 1:30 to 5 p. m. Evenings and Sundays by Appointment.

## REBELS MAKE \$500,000 LEVY ON SPANISH VICE-CONSUL

By THOMAS P. COATES, Special Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

VERA CRUZ, May 19.—Serious international consequences are threatened at Tampico by the "war levy" demands of the Constitutionalists.

Angel Trabago, Spanish vice consul at Tampico, is a prisoner in the rebel ranks because he refused to give up \$500,000 of his personal fortune to General Gonzales and General Caballero, leaders of the Constitutionalists.

Reports from Tampico say that the rebel generals, not being allowed to loot, have resorted to "war levies."

Demands for money are being made upon every family known to have any.

Verbal promises of repayment are made, but no written receipts are given.

Refugees arriving from Tampico say that the guarantee given by General Gonzales and General Caballero to business men were only intended as a lure to get them to return to Tampico so that tribute could be secured from them.