



FAREWELL IN AMERICA.

SIR A. ROLLIT'S REPORT.

London Chamber of Commerce Returns Thanks—London Notes.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) (Copyright, 1903, by The Tribune Association.) London, Jan. 13, 1 a. m.—At a meeting of the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce yesterday the delegates who recently visited the United States and Canada presented a preliminary report on their mission, which it is intended to elaborate in a more formal manner at a later date. Sir Albert Rollit said nothing could exceed the heartiness of the welcome extended to the delegates, both in the United States and Canada, and he told in detail of the affairs in which they had participated and their impressions of what they had seen, as well as the views they formed in regard to commercial, economic and industrial questions. Sir Albert Rollit's statements were met with great satisfaction and he was heartily congratulated on the success of the mission. Lord Brassey, president of the Chamber, moved, and the Council adopted by acclamation, a resolution thanking the delegates who had visited America with such gratifying results, and authorizing them to send a vote of thanks on behalf of the Chamber to the New-York Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Board of Trade and other bodies in the United States, and to the boards of trade and other commercial organizations in Canada.

While the Morocco affair is more serious, so far as the Sultan's reported defeat is concerned, there is no apparent danger of international complications. The accounts are vague and come mainly from Tangier, which is a hotbed of intrigue and treachery. Even if the Sultan be forced to retreat from Fez and appeal to the powers for assistance, it is not probable that they can be drawn into a dangerous entanglement. They can readily accommodate themselves to a change of rulers in Morocco when it is inconvenient for any power to assume the responsibility of restoring order among the barbarous tribes. The excitement is not increasing in Madrid or Paris, and neither German nor British intervention is probable.

The latest reports about the new Cunarders increase both their cost and their speed. Experts are hardly prepared to believe that either Barrow or Newcastle builders are willing to guarantee twenty-five knots for two days' continuous steaming or twenty-six knots for a six hours' trial. There seems little doubt that the two ships will be ready for service in the middle of 1905. Mr. Pirrie, in an interview at Belfast, said he knew nothing of a report cabled from America that the shipping combination had resolved to construct twelve leviathan steamers.

Dr. Tempest Anderson, who has received a commission to investigate the recent volcanic eruptions in the West Indies, read an important paper last night before the Royal Geographical Society. He described the results of his own and Dr. Flett's observations at St. Vincent, and connected them with similar investigations conducted by Professor Lacroix at Mont Pelée, Martinique. The essential points of the address have been anticipated by Dr. Anderson's book on "Volcanic Eruptions." Analogies in the two West Indian outbreaks were pointed out, and stress was laid upon the spontaneous discharge of incandescent ashes and gases. In each instance the striking contrast was drawn between these eruptions and previous volcanic disturbances, in which streams of lava were flowing from the craters.

The experiment of publishing a newspaper on board ship by means of Marconi's system is to begin in two or three days, though the Marconi people still decline to divulge the name of the experimenting vessel. Rumor says it will be either the Lucania or the Campania.

It is stated in Brussels that a new Morgan shipping trust is about to be founded. It will comprise all British, German, French and Italian shipping companies which maintain services between Europe and South America. Antwerp will be the headquarters of the concern.

Premier Balfour is again confined to his house with a feverish chill, and has been obliged to cancel all his engagements for the present. His illness is by no means of a serious nature, and it was not thought necessary last night to issue a bulletin. The British Prime Minister has, however, rather a delicate constitution, and his medical advisers have decided that he will require rest for some time in order to insure a complete recovery.

Disturbing reports respecting the health of Edwin A. Abbey are not well grounded. He is completely convalescent and is working ardently at his coronation picture. In addition to many sketches made during the coronation rehearsals he was fortunate enough to obtain a special sitting from Archbishop Temple while visiting Canterbury several weeks ago.

Mr. Whistler is in London, but is in indifferent health. Bourke Cockran is making a short visit to London.

MOODY IN A RUNAWAY.

Jumps from Carriage at Annapolis—Horses Frightened by Salute.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—Secretary Moody was seriously but not dangerously injured in a runaway accident in the Naval Academy grounds to-day. Accompanied by Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, the Secretary arrived here at 2 o'clock on the railroad station in Superintendent Brownson's private carriage. The battalion of midshipmen were drawn up in line to salute just inside the academy grounds, and as the carriage bearing the Secretary, Senator Hale and their escort, Lieutenant Poyer, passed in review, a salute of seventeen guns was fired by the Santee, at the wharf. The horses attached to the carriage, frightened by the firing, bolted and got beyond control of the driver. They dashed down Uphur Row, past the line of cadets and toward College Creek. One of the horses fell, breaking the pole, but his companion dragged him to his feet, and the team dashed onward at a still wilder pace, the broken pole clattering at their feet frightening them the more. To save the carriage from going into the creek and possibly drowning its imprisoned occupants, the driver threw all his strength on one horse and succeeded in turning the horses into an open space between two houses.

Secretary Moody, who had opened the door of the carriage, leaped as the carriage made the turn into the inclosure. He struck on his face on the pavement and was rendered unconscious by the shock. The midshipmen, who had broken ranks without orders, soon reached the Secretary and carried him to the house of Superintendent Brownson nearby, where he shortly recovered consciousness.

Slight cuts and bruises on his forehead, nose and face are thought to be the extent of the injury.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD. Three trains a day to Cincinnati, St. Louis and West. 12:35 p. m., 4:35 p. m. daily. 7:55 p. m. except Sunday, via Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.—Adv.

Secretary's injuries. Neither Senator Hale nor Lieutenant Poyer was injured, as the horses were brought up against a wall after turning into the lot.

Secretary Moody and Senator Hale will spend the night here as the guests of Superintendent Brownson.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Hale, wife of Senator Hale, to-night received a dispatch from her husband minimizing the consequences of the accident, and assuring her that he was not injured. The dispatch said: "Secretary (Moody) is all right. Nothing serious in his case. I was not in the slightest degree injured."

It is expected that Secretary Moody will remain at Annapolis for a day or two to recover from the shock resulting from the accident. He is quite stout, and his fall was so severe as to render him unconscious for a few minutes. His face is unpleasantly disfigured, and among the injuries is a contusion over one of his eyes and a cut on the nose.

THE DE LONWAYS PART.

Count Leaves His Wife—Trouble Over Money.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—Serious differences, according to "Die Zeit," have arisen between the Count and Countess de Lonyay (formerly the Crown Princess Stephanie), during their stay in the South of France. The count is reported to have suddenly left his wife and to have given no intimation of where he was going.

The story printed in "Die Zeit" is repeated in other papers. They report that the count left his wife at Mentone on January 7, and where he is at present is not known. Friends of the count assert that, in addition to difficulties in his financial affairs, the count has found his position in society, as the husband of the former Crown Princess of Austria-Hungary, to be exceedingly uncomfortable and unpleasant. That the count will seek to obtain a divorce is regarded as by no means improbable. The disagreement between the couple has long been evident, and it is believed that pecuniary troubles underlie the affair. As a widow the former Crown Princess enjoyed an income of \$125,000, and had free residence at the imperial palace, and the use of carriages and servants. It is reported that the couple married in the belief that Emperor Francis Joseph and King Leopold together would contribute handsomely to their maintenance; in this, however, they were disappointed. The Emperor gave the Countess de Lonyay \$25,000 a year only, while King Leopold stopped her former allowance of \$10,000 a year. The countess, consequently, tried to meet all the expenses of maintaining her household with less than one-fifth of her former income, and found the task impossible.

She used the influence of her daughter, Archduchess Elizabeth Marie, who is a favorite with the Austrian Emperor, to secure additional money and to obtain permission to live in one of the imperial palaces, where she was out of reach of her creditors. The Emperor granted her the use of the palace at Hetzendorf, near Vienna, but this privilege expired upon the marriage of her daughter to the Prince von Windischgrätz, on January 3, 1902.

The Countess de Lonyay is supposed recently to have borrowed money from the Prince von Windischgrätz, but the visit of the countess to her daughter at Prague, on December 6, which lasted only one hour, has led to the belief that the princess refused her mother further supplies. It is thought that since the marriage of Archduchess Elizabeth Marie, Prince von Windischgrätz has interfered to prevent his wife from continuing to act as intermediary between her mother and her grandfather, the Emperor, who has been remarkably generous to the countess. The present situation is believed to have resulted from the interference of Prince von Windischgrätz.

The Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria-Hungary, widow of the Archduke Rudolph and a daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, was married on March 22, 1880, to Count de Lonyay, a popular diplomat of high standing in court circles, who is now about thirty-nine years of age. In November of the following year it was announced that serious differences had arisen between Princess Stephanie and Count de Lonyay, due, it was said, to the fact that the princess felt that the sacrifices she made in order to marry the count were altogether out of proportion to the measure of happiness which she found in the union. It was also said that she was very imperious, arrogant and insanely jealous. On the other hand, it was asserted that the count could not conceal his disappointment at finding that his marriage, instead of improving his position, had resulted in his being practically ostracized by all the reigning houses of the Old World.

When King Leopold arrived at Spa, September 21, last year, shortly after the death of his wife, Queen Marie Henriette, his majesty refused to speak to the Princess Stephanie and compelled her to leave the royal palace. Their quarrel attracted considerable attention at the time. The marriage of the princess to Count de Lonyay was bitterly opposed by King Leopold.

TO THROW OFF TURKISH YOKE.

Macedonians To Rise on April 1—Proposed Reforms by the Powers.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The chiefs of the Macedonian revolutionary movement in Bulgaria have decided, according to a special dispatch from Sofia to the "Vossische Zeitung," to begin an insurrection on April 1.

General Michalkowsky, president of the Macedonian Central Committee, recently assembled thirty representatives of the Macedonian provincial organizations and various other influential revolutionists, and submitted to them a report of the result of his visits to Vienna, Paris and London. At each place he was told that revolution and diplomacy must run parallel. Let the Macedonians first strike for their own independence and diplomacy might help later. He advised a rising on April 1, and the meeting clamorously supported the proposition. Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, and former president of the committee, is also recruiting for an insurrection of Macedonians.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The "Novoe Vremya" publishes a list of reforms it is proposed to institute in Macedonia, which are, apparently, a result of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's mission to Austria. The newspaper says that Russia and Austria have practically agreed to make certain proposals to Turkey, which include Turkish financial control of the collection of taxes in Macedonia and of the payment of troops and officials in the European vilayets. Control of the gendarmerie is to be had by the selection of officers from among the subjects of the neutral European States of Belgium, Holland and Switzerland. Control of the general administration of Macedonia is said to be desirable, and should be entrusted to a high personage unhampered by Turkish positions and so far as possible, independent of the Yildiz Kiosk.

The "Novoe Vremya," commenting on these proposed reforms, admits they will deeply hurt Turkish pride, but says they are in the nature of a surgical operation from which great benefit will be derived, and that it is therefore to be hoped that Turkey may be induced to consent to the operation without the employment of force.

TWO HUNDRED CHINESE DROWN. London, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Shanghai says a landslide occurred at Nanking Monday and resulted in the drowning of two hundred Chinese.

DEVERY AGAIN CRUSHED.

DALTON TREADS ON HIM.

New Tammany Orator Makes a Tremendous Hit at Convention.

The Hon. Peter J. Dooley was nominated as Patrick F. Trainor's successor in the XVIIth Senate District last night, and straightway blossomed forth as one of the most effective orators that Tammany has produced. It was after the figuratively punctured and flattened form of "Bill" Devery had been loaded on a truck and hauled away; after Alderman "Reggie" Doull had lifted his clarion voice in behalf of the people, and after the decks had been cleared for oratory of the first grade, that the Hon. Peter J. Dooley, in acknowledging his thanks for the nomination, took his cigar from his quivering lips, and said:

"Gentlemen: There's no one that will do more for 'Paddy' Trainor's widow than I will, an' in clooin' I want to say: Thim as is goin' north can stop at O'Connell's; them as is goin' south can stop at Murphy's, an' them that's goin' neither north or south can go downstairs an' wet their whistles."

Instantly the welkin rang with the shouts of Tammany men who, with almost electric discernment, hailed the advent of a new orator. With the delicacy of the true artist, Dooley had left something for the imagination. Every man's bosom swelled with emotion at Dooley's heartfelt sentiments, pretty nearly in the words of the poet:

There's not to reason why; There's not to stay so dry; Noble six hundred!

There was something besides Dooley's speech at the Democratic convention in the XVIIth District last night. It was a fine old fashioned Tammany shindy, and no mistake. Devery, in the classic words of the IXth District, certainly "got a run for his money." He got under the Tammany machine steam roller again last night, and once more exhibited the chastened spirit that has distinguished him since he took his unauthorized dive into district politics.

BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE.

The convention was held in the Tammany Hall Association rooms of the Xth Assembly District, Thirty-third-st. and Eighth-ave. Alderman Doull was elected chairman.

The trouble started when Delegate McAuley, of the XIIIth District, moved that the unit rule be adopted. This provides that the leader of the delegation from each Assembly district cast one ballot for such delegation.

"Big Bill" was on his feet in an instant. "Mr. Chairman," he shouted, "I want to make an amendment."

Chairman Doull ignored Devery and called for the ayes and noes.

The convention was in an uproar. Men of all delegations jumped to their feet and shouted. There was a roar of "ayes" and a roar of "noes."

"Mr. Chairman, this is unfair," shouted a Devery delegate.

"The chair rules that the unit rule be adopted," said Doull.

Devery jumped to his feet and moved that the motion be reconsidered. His motion was put to a vote, and Doull declared it lost.

Then above the uproar that followed Devery was heard shouting:

"Mr. Chairman, this is unfair. You are robbing these men" (indicating his delegates) "of their rights."

Then, turning to his delegates, he said: "Men of the IXth, will you stand being dictated to by Tammany Hall? We came here to vote for William H. Gedhill, the man who was promised the nomination by Mr. Dalton, and we are going to have our rights, too, or my name ain't 'Bill' Devery."

Alderman Doull said that he was conducting the meeting on a fair basis, and was only the mouthpiece of the convention.

Dr. Becker said that he thought the motion to reconsider had been rushed through by the chair and was unfair.

"This is a Democratic convention," said Alderman Doull, "and they are always fair."

CALLED IT GAG CONVENTION.

"You mean a gag convention," retorted Dr. Becker.

Then "Big Bill" was heard again. He addressed Doull.

"You may be a good man handlin' Pennsylvania tunnel franchises," he shouted, "but you're no good when it comes ter handlin' a hundred and fifty men. We'll put this man Gedhill down your throat and make you swallow him."

Dalton, who was across the hall, walked over to where Devery was standing, shook his finger in "Big Bill's" face and shouted:

"You can't put this man down my throat, nor no one else. I want you to understand that, and I'm giving it to you straight from the shoulder."

Devery glared at Dalton and mechanically clenched his fist. Fearing that they would come to blows, friends of both men stepped between them. Dalton walked back to his place.

William C. Towne, of the XIth Assembly District, then got the attention of the chair.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "we all know about the bulldozing methods of the leader of the IXth, but we are not afraid of a roll call. I move to reconsider the vote by which the unit rule was adopted."

DEVERY AND DALTON IN TILT.

Dalton then jumped to his feet.

"We don't care what kind of a vote we have, we'll nominate our man, anyway. We are only giving Devery a little of the medicine he made us swallow at the last judiciary convention in this district."

"You ain't givin' me any of your medicine, and never will," retorted Devery. "I'm a home ruler, I am, and do just as I please."

The motion to reconsider was then put to a vote, and Devery was defeated, 82 to 57. Devery's candidate, Gedhill, voting with the enemy. Then Peter Smuck nominated Dooley, and the oratorical Devery men said that he "swiped" a part of Blaine's eulogy of Garfield in nominating Dooley. Devery rose in his place, and said that he and his friends had come prepared to vote for Gedhill, but as Gedhill had gone over to the enemy, he would nominate Frank Sullivan.

"There's only four men in Tammany Hall to-day but they have been the fence," said Devery, witheringly. "I am with the leader of Tammany Hall in county matters, but in district matters I am a home ruler. The time will come when the present leader of Tammany Hall will have his knees in the dust."

In the mention of the word "dust" the Dooley and Dalton delegates looked around wistfully. Then came the roll call and the nomination, and Dooley received 82 to Sullivan's 57. Devery got the floor, and said in cold and penetrating tones:

"If Gedhill had been nominated it was understood by me that his salary was to go to Trainor's widow. I'd like to know if Mr. Dooley has any remarks to make?"

It was now Dooley's turn to show what man and making sure that his waistcoat was buttoned, he soon regained possession of his voice and made the speech printed at the beginning of this narrative.

STOCK QUOTATIONS ON THE RAIL.

Closing quotations are placed on the Pennsylvania Special every day. This is the 20-hour train to Chicago.—Adv.

THE SENATE YIELDING.

MAY PASS A TRUST BILL.

The President's Determination Causing a Change of Sentiment.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—The firm stand taken by the President with regard to anti-trust legislation, as reported in The Tribune this morning, has already produced a marked effect on the sentiment of the Senate. Several prominent Senators to-day expressed the belief that the Senate would enact an anti-trust measure before adjournment, and even some Senators whose personal predilections incline them to oppose what they describe as "tinkering with the statutes" admit that the situation is becoming acute, and it behooves the Senate to make a serious effort to satisfy the public demand.

Senator Hoar is doing all in his power to advance the cause of competent trust legislation. He told The Tribune to-day that the Judiciary Committee had appointed a sub-committee, consisting of himself as chairman, and Senators Fairbanks, Nelson, Pettus and Turner, to draft an anti-trust bill. The Senator said the proposed measure would be drawn along the lines recommended by the Attorney General, and would embody the best ideas of all bills under consideration by the Judiciary Committee, without favor to any particular measure.

Asked as to how soon the sub-committee expected to begin its labors, Mr. Hoar said that the prospect of anti-trust legislation by the House at an early date would prevent immediate action, as the committee would prefer to wait until the bill or bills came over from the House. They might be adopted in whole or in part, or at least be made the basis for such measure as the sub-committee would report. The Senator expressed the desire of this committee to bring in a carefully considered and conservative measure, which would promptly command respect and which could be enacted without protracted debate or extensive amendment.

There is no doubt that the clear cut arguments and recommendations of the Attorney General have appealed strongly to the Senate lawyers, and have demonstrated that efficient legislation will not prove so intricate a problem as was at first feared.

The growing desire of the Senate to enact anti-trust legislation, prompted largely by the President's firm attitude, and reinforced by extensive popular demand, gives promise of proving disastrous to the cause of Senator Quay and the Omnibus Statehood bill. Leading Senators to-day said that, while they were reluctant to curtail debate and prevent the supporters of the measure from presenting their views, they had ample power to set the bill aside at their pleasure, and would, owing to the shortness of the session and the pressure of more important legislation, be compelled to do so at an early date.

Considerable time has recently been devoted to debating resolutions relating to the coal situation. The House has expressed this evening, however, that the House has found a solution of this problem which will relieve the Senate of the necessity for further discussion of the proposed bill. The House has expressed its opinion in the Millitia and General Staff bills can be taken up in the morning hour and advanced to the Hoar committee, a perfected anti-trust legislation, the Statehood bill, according to the present programme, will be set aside, and the entire attention of the Senate will be devoted to anti-trust legislation and the regular appropriation bills.

SITUATION IN HOUSE.

Anti-Trust Legislation Predicted for Next Week.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—Anti-trust legislation in the House of Representatives may definitely be predicted for next week. This statement is made by members of the Littlefield Anti-Trust Committee, and the programme outlined provides that on Friday the bill prepared by this sub-committee will be reported to the Judiciary Committee. Assurances are given that no delay will be caused by the full committee, and the bill will at once be ordered favorably reported to the House. At the same time the Committee on Rules will bring in a special rule for the consideration of the bill, with the provision that before the end of next week a vote shall be taken.

The decision to report the bill prepared jointly by the members of the sub-committee is construed as something of a turnaround to the bills submitted by the Attorney General just as the committee's bill had been completed. However, in justifying themselves in this course, the members of the sub-committee declare that the bill they will bring in is based on the written recommendations of the Attorney General, and that its provisions are the joint work of both the majority and minority members of the sub-committee. For this reason the sub-committee's bill is believed to have a better chance in the House, so far as opposition by the minority is concerned, than measures which come to the House from the hand of the Attorney General and plainly labelled "Administration Measures."

The main features of the sub-committee's bill may be enumerated under these heads: First.—Penalties.—A provision has been drawn on this subject which will require statements to be filed annually with the government by corporations, showing their financial and industrial operations, and the amount of stock sold and unsold, and its basis of value and market price.

Second.—To meet the Attorney General's recommendation that a new commission be created to inquire into corporate operations, collect data on which future legislation may be predicted, and constitute a general information bureau for the government on this topic, the sub-committee has drawn a provision enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to cover all these features. The suggestion is made that this commission is already trained along the lines suggested, and, moreover, knows exactly where to put its hand on much information, if it had the authority to do so, which would prove invaluable.

Third.—Penalties.—There has been fixed against persons receiving special rates and rebates from industrial and transportation companies engaged in interstate commerce. This is a broadening of the law, which at present provides such penalties against the givers of rebates only. The penalties are to be in the nature of both fines and imprisonment.

Fourth.—The law regarding the taking of testimony and the securing of evidence against corporations is amended so as to make it possible to secure this evidence with much greater facility than at present.

There are other features of this bill which meet the Attorney General's recommendations, but which are grouped together in the casual description of it as minor features.

The only cloud on the horizon is just beginning to appear, but may evaporate before it is

ICE BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Only 94 hours from New-York by the New-York Central. Beautiful frost effects.—Adv.

sumes definite proportions. This is a feeling on the part of some of the House leaders that Mr. Littlefield, who was designated by the President some time ago as "the off ox," is getting too much advertising out of the present programme. What steps will be taken to overcome this, if any, have not been determined upon, so far as can be ascertained. The House is decidedly against an extension of Congress for the consideration of anti-trust legislation, and the determination of its leaders is to leave no stone unturned to meet the desires of the President on this question, and to do this in time for the Senate to concur, or to demonstrate its inability to do so, even were a longer time available.

WALSH LEADS O'REILLY.

Takes Captain on Poolroom Raid—Talks to Tipster Over Phone.

Acting Inspector Walsh showed Captain Miles O'Reilly how to make a raid on a poolroom in the Tenderloin yesterday afternoon. The raid was a success, although when the police broke in somebody was trying to convey a warning to the poolers. Walsh himself took the warning message over the telephone in the poolroom. He could not tell who the man at the other end of the wire was, but he declares he will ask District Attorney Jerome to aid in finding out.

Early in the afternoon Walsh went before Justice Mayer, in the Court of Special Sessions, with Detectives Jones and Teare, of his staff, and secured warrants for the arrest of four persons in the poolroom at No. 108 West Twenty-eighth-st. Going up to the police station in West Thirtieth-st., he took Captain O'Reilly and several more detectives with him and started for the poolroom. Arriving there the detectives used axes in breaking through the strong doors that guarded the place. As they rushed in, creating a stampede among about one hundred men in the place, Walsh heard the telephone bell ringing violently. He picked up the receiver as soon as he could get to the instrument and said "Hello!" in as calm a voice as he could command.

"Who's that?" asked a voice. "I'm Jim. What yer want?" Walsh responded. "Get 'um!" the voice said. "The cops 'll be there in five minutes. Get out for your life!"

"Who are you?" Walsh asked, but the telephone at the other end of the wire suddenly ceased to work.

In the poolroom were arrested three men, who said they were John Byrnes, John Williams and William Warner. Detectives Jones and Teare said they were three of four men, who had sold pools on the races to them on Friday. The fourth man must have got away with the bankroll, as the police did not capture much money in the place. The place was fitted up with blackboards, racing charts, a telephone and a telegraph instrument. The one hundred players in the place at the time of the raid were allowed to go.

Acting Inspector Walsh was angry over the attempt to "tip off" the poolroom. He said he and his two detectives were the only persons outside of the persons in court who knew about the warrants for the raid. He did not tell Captain O'Reilly or any detectives at the police station until they were near the poolroom.

"I'm going to sit stiff to the rock bottom," Walsh said. "I'll give everything I have about the whole business to the District Attorney and see if it can't be found where the best was. By George! that's going too far. Just think of it. I pick up the telephone in a raid, and a man tells me to get out, the police are coming. We'll see about that."

The raid may mean disapproval of Captain O'Reilly's method of trying to close poolrooms and gambling houses by posting policemen in front of them to warn patrons away. O'Reilly had several places advertised in that manner yesterday. Walsh has talked with Mr. Jerome of the subject.

"It is the business of the police to get the evidence and close up such places," Mr. Jerome said yesterday afternoon. "You're to advise them to the police by having policemen at \$1,400 a year standing in front of them. If that advertising method should be generally adopted a poolroom or a gambling house might come to be known by the 'top' in front, as a cigar store is now advertised by the wooden Indian. The police detectives can get the evidence and make good raids if they're going too far. Just think of it. I pick up the telephone in a raid, and a man tells me to get out, the police are coming. We'll see about that."

Afterward Captain O'Reilly gave full credit for the raid to Acting Inspector Walsh, who, he said, had been in the precinct, and he, throughly, "had no evidence against the place, and the acting inspector had," he declared. "If I had had the evidence I would have raided the place before. I've been watching the place."

CHAPMAN RETIRES ON PENSION.

Jerome Does Not Deny Collecting Evidence Against Him.

Police Captain George S. Chapman, of the Mercer-st. station, was retired on a pension yesterday at his own request. There had been reports that District Attorney Jerome was collecting evidence against him, and Mr. Jerome would not deny it when he was informed of the captain's sudden retirement. General Greene said he knew of no charges in contemplation, but he had no choice but to retire. Chapman, who was a veteran and had served twenty-five years in the department.

Chapman was a picturesque figure on the police force. He was one of the Roosevelt captains, and was supposed to be burning with zeal for reform in Commissioner Murphy's time he was promoted to sergeant in the department, and sent to command of the police in the Tenderloin. He made himself notorious by his raid on the Seelye bachelor dinner at Sherry's, and afterward he was promoted to sergeant in the "Czar of the Tenderloin," coal black side whiskers being worn by the actors in the stage.

He was at the Mercer-st. station during the greater part of the Van Wyck administration, but he was promoted to sergeant in the Tenderloin again, and dubbed "the little drummer boy," because he had been a drummer in the New-York volunteers, in which Colonel Murphy served in the second time. He did not stay long in the Tenderloin, however, and was transferred back to Mercer-st.

Chapman led a lonely life for several years. His wife, who died about a year ago, was an invalid, and had to live out of the city. He was unable to go to the suburbs every night, and therefore lived in the police station where he was assigned most of the time.

ROBBERIES ANNOY FORMOSA.

Thieves Made Good Hauls in Flatbush on Saturday Night.

Two robberies which took place in Flatbush on Saturday night and did not become public until yesterday are particularly annoying to Captain Formosa, the new head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, because his home is in that part of the borough.

Thieves entered the home of D. L. Schweske, at No. 33 Midwood-st., while the family was at dinner, and stole a diamond crescent valued at \$1,000, a ring valued at \$450 and other jewelry to the value of \$50. Entrance was gained by means of a ladder run up to a third story window.

About an hour earlier the same family, Elizabeth Duryea, at No. 29 Inwood Road, was entered through a second story window and \$50 worth of jewelry carried away. Mrs. Duryea was reading in the library at the time.

NEW TRADING STATIONS IN CHINA.

Hong Kong, Jan. 12.—New trading stations on the West River were opened to-day at Posing, Yue-Tshing, Houlik, Na-Ning, Luk-To, Luk-Pu, Kau-Kong and Yung-Ki.

A NOTABLE INCREASE. In the speed of railway trains is shown in the schedule of the Pennsylvania Special—the 20-hour train to Chicago.—Adv.

COAL FAMINE RELIEF.

DUTIES TO BE SUSPENDED.

Republican Leaders in Congress Agree on Plans of Action.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—A scheme to facilitate the importation of coal without amending the tariff schedules, doubtless suggested by The Tribune's exposition of the