

NEW SUBWAY ROADBED. NEEDED, SAY DOCTORS. Health Department Advisers Call Present One Unsanitary.

The air in the subway was discussed at a meeting of the advisory board of the Health Department held yesterday. It was learned that the consensus of opinion of the physicians was that a new roadbed must be put in to get rid of the impurities of the air.

Those who were present at the meeting were Commissioner Darlington, Dr. Edward G. Janeway, who was chairman, Dr. Bates, Dr. Francis P. Kinkaid, Dr. Abraham Jacob, Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Dr. Henry P. Loomis, Dr. John A. McCord, Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, Dr. J. Winters Brannan and Dr. Simon Baruch.

At the meeting we discussed the subway conditions. All were in favor of having the roadbed changed in front of the station platforms and about fifty feet on each side. The present roadbed of stone is bad, and should be remedied. Asphalt is the thing for the subway at the stations, and then things can be cleaned up. As it is now, cigars, cigarettes, etc., work down in the subway and make it unhealthful.

A report is being made and will be made public shortly. This will contain the results of the inquiry which we have made on the subject. Dr. Jacob said afterward at his home that the meeting was held to discuss the conditions, especially the sanitary, of the subway. He said that the report which Dr. Chaudier had made relative to the air of the subway had not yet been accepted by Commissioner Darlington. Continuing, Dr. Jacob declared:

The general public have a mistaken idea of the faults of the subway. There is plenty of oxygen there. The members of the advisory board of the Health Department have gone through the subway many times to examine the air, and this has been discussed at the meeting. We are making a list of the conditions and in a few weeks it will be made public. This report is being made by the advisory board and also by the chemists of the Health Department.

The consensus of opinion of the members of the advisory board is that there must be a new floor in the subway. It must be changed. The floor or roadway was made wrong. The floor should have been swept smooth, so that it could have been swept and thus kept clean. The floor is at present made of broken stone, and this was the greatest mistake that was made.

It is impossible to keep this clean when cigars and cigarettes are thrown into the roadbed. Men also spit on the roadbed, and this, of course, is extremely bad for the air. There will be, without doubt, more impure air in the subway in the summer than in the winter, but the public, I think, need feel no alarm at present. The conditions at the present time in the subway are no worse than on crowded elevated trains, in large halls or even surface cars when filled with passengers. I mean by this that the air is no more impure. It certainly will be worse in summer unless changes are made in the subway.

The report which is being made by the advisory board and the chemists of the Health Department will be very lengthy, and will be to the point. The report will give the details of the air in the subway, in the elevated trains, surface cars and halls. We have prepared tables, which will show just what the air in those places contains. It will show how much oxygen there is, and, in fact, give a very complete analysis. There is one thing that can be said now, and that is, the air in the subway is not so bad as it is generally supposed to be. The roadbed is being changed, and a smooth floor placed in its stead.

CAUGHT IN YAWL IN STORM. Brooklyn Lawyer and Friend in Danger on the Sound. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Stamford, Conn., Dec. 13.—Edward Klesam, a Brooklyn lawyer, who is an enthusiastic amateur yachtsman, had a trying experience on the Sound yesterday. Mr. Klesam and his friend, Walter Bradley, of this city, left Sheephead Bay Saturday morning to run up to Stamford in the former's six-foot yawl, Little Elfa. Mr. Klesam intended to have the boat equipped with an engine, but it was not done. The boat was blown out to sea and the men were in danger. Mr. Klesam was rescued by a fishing boat and taken to Stamford. He was found with a severe cold and a fever. He is now recovering in Stamford.

manufacturing plants, and to do this had proposed to close down a number of factories in other cities and bring them to Louisville. Rochester, Dec. 13.—The American Tobacco Company has closed the Kitchell tobacco factory, in this city, throwing five hundred employes out of work, many of whom have been in the factory since they were children.

FIRE LOSS \$3,000,000. BLAZE IN MINNEAPOLIS. Aid Sent from St. Paul—Three Reported Dead.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Probably the worst fire that the city of Minneapolis has ever known is now raging here, and already, at 12:30 a. m., \$3,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed, with prospects that the total loss will reach at least \$5,000,000.

The fire started in the photographic supply house of O. H. Peck & Co., in Fifth-st. and First-ave. South, and in less than half an hour this building was a mass of wreckage. Next to the Peck building is the furniture supply house of Boutelle Brothers, one of the largest houses of its kind in the Northwest. This building soon caught fire, and is now burning. The sparks from it were carried for blocks by the high north wind which is blowing, causing several small fires throughout the city.

Relief has been secured from St. Paul, that city having sent all its available fire apparatus. With the strong wind blowing, aided by zero weather, the firemen are experiencing considerable difficulty in their work, which has not as yet been effective, as the fire is burning itself out in one or two buildings, and their work is entirely directed to the buildings in close proximity, in an attempt to save them. It is reported that three firemen have already lost their lives.

At 1:20 a. m. the fire chief states that the fire is under control. It is hoped that the loss will not be as heavy as at first feared.

COLORED FOODS MUST BE SO MARKED. Dyed Edibles to Be Branded Hereafter, Department of Agriculture Orders.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The chemistry division of the Department of Agriculture today issued a circular directing that hereafter all canned goods containing coloring matter must be so marked. The department takes the position that when such foods are filled with coloring matter it is no more than right that the public should know of that fact.

The order as given in the circular directs that all food products colored with sulphate of copper shall contain a label to that effect and that food products artificially colored with other substances shall bear upon the label an inscription showing that they have been artificially colored. Manufactured food products in which glucose has been used instead of sugar, it is directed, shall bear upon the label a statement to that effect.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY IN TROUBLE. New-Brunswick Institution Lacks Money for Running Expenses.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 13 (Special).—The trustees of the Free Public Library face a deficit of \$1,150, and unless this amount can be obtained by popular subscription or through some other means, the Carnegie library here will have to be closed until April 1, when further money can be had from the city. The law does not allow the trustees to borrow. At a meeting of the trustees last night the treasurer, Charles D. Ross, reported that he had \$102 in hand to meet the December bill, and that at the end of this month he would be without funds to pay the salaries of the librarian and meet other running expenses.

The library was given the city at a cost of \$50,000 by Andrew Carnegie, with the understanding that \$5,000 should be annually contributed for the support of the library by the city. The trustees, it was charged, exceeded the amount of the appropriation for the construction of the building, for the purchase of the site, and for the maintenance account.

MACHEN A STEP NEARER TO PRISON. Conviction of Postal Conspirators Affirmed by Appellate Court.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Court of Appeals of the United States today affirmed the conviction of the Criminal Court in the postal conspiracy cases of August W. Machen, George E. Lorenz, Samuel A. Groff and Diller B. Groff, who were sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary and to a fine of \$10,000. Machen was formerly chief of the Rural Free Delivery Service of the Postoffice Department.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals calls attention to remarks of special counsel for the government, in which the latter had said that the only juror who hung out in the Star Route trials subsequently was indicted for bribery, and stated that if the lower court had not interrupted this line of argument as it had done the case would have been reversed.

It is probable that the counsel for the defendants will now seek to carry the cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

MIDGETS TO BE MARRIED IN BOSTON. Giant Will Be Best Man and Fat Woman Maid of Honor.

Boston, Dec. 13.—Two of the smallest people in the world, Paul Horvath and Anna Mihodly, less than eighteen inches tall, are to be married here this week by a Boston clergyman. The best man will be George Augur, a giant, standing 7 feet 8 inches in his stockings, and the matron of honor will be a prize fat woman, Mrs. Marie Rich, who weighs over 600 pounds. The midgets have been engaged a year. They are both from Rumania, and have been travelling about the country on an exhibition.

NEW-YORK DOCTOR A BIGAMIST. Pleads That Second Marriage Was While He Was Influenced by Drugs.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 13.—Dr. Edwin H. Lane, of New-York City, pleaded guilty to bigamy at Marion to-day, and was sentenced to a term of from two to five years in the Jeffersonville Reformatory. Dr. Lane married one wife at London and two weeks later married another at Indianapolis. Lane's attorneys introduced the defence that he was under the influence of drugs at the time.

AID FOR THE FILIPINOS. REDUCTION IN TARIFF. Mr. Foraker to Push His Bill as Amendment to Improvement Act.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.) Washington, Dec. 13.—An opportunity is to be afforded to the Senate this week to demonstrate its attitude toward the President's recommendation that the tariff on imports from the Philippines be materially reduced. It is the purpose of Senator Foraker, who has in the past been a sincere and energetic advocate of more liberal treatment of Philippine imports, to offer the Philippine tariff bill, which he championed in the Senate two years ago, as an amendment to the Philippine Public Improvement bill now under consideration, and on which a vote is to be taken on Friday of this week.

Prominent members of the Senate are also seriously discussing some phrases of the Philippine bill as it now stands, and may conclude to offer important amendments. For instance, the bill authorizes the Philippine Commission to enter into an agreement guaranteeing an income of not less than 5 per cent on investments actually made in railroads constructed under such regulations as the commission may provide. The advisability of so amending this provision of the bill as to prevent the overcapitalization of the railroads is being considered.

The bill further provides that any municipality, with the permission of the Philippine Commission, may issue bonds to pay for public improvements, such bonds not to exceed in value 5 per cent of the assessed value of the real estate in such municipality. This provision is the occasion of some concern to the more conservative members of the Senate, who fear a reign of extravagance, to be followed by a period of fiscal embarrassment, and it is just possible that amendments providing for further limitation of the authority to incur bonded indebtedness may be offered.

As aggravating the possibility of a Philippine "frenzied finance," attention is also called to the clause in the bill which provides that the general government of the Philippines may issue, quite apart from the proposed municipal bonded debt, bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000 to cover the cost of harbor works, public roads, bridges, schoolhouses, courthouses, penal institutions and other public improvements, this loan to bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, the issue to be approved by the President of the United States.

It is possible that none of these amendments, other than that which Senator Foraker intends to offer, will be pushed, but there is evidently a feeling among the more conservative members of the Senate that the measure affords some opportunity for serious financial mismanagement, the result of a sensational and conservative character and business judgment of the Philippine commissioners.

HENDRICKS FOR SENATOR? State Insurance Superintendent Mentioned as Compromise Candidate.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Albany, Dec. 13.—A long talk between Governor Odell and insurance Commissioner Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, at a local hotel last night set about many rumors regarding the possibility of the naming of Mr. Hendricks for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Chauncey M. Depew. This gossip consists mainly in inferring that the discussion concerning Senator Depew and ex-Governor Frank S. Black might result in a decision to name a compromise candidate. The report that the Senate question would be discussed at a party conference of Republican State leaders, to be held in New-York City on Thursday, was interpreted by some as a further indication of the possibility of such a solution of the Senate situation.

In the gossip on the subject at the Capitol—and it was generally discussed there to-day—the fact was recalled that during the period preceding the nomination of Governor-elect Higgins at the Saratoga Convention, when the friends of ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff were making a sturdy fight for the Brooklyn leader, there developed considerable sentiment in favor of the nomination of Mr. Hendricks as a compromise candidate. This sentiment was quickly dispelled by Mr. Hendricks's emphatic refusal and hearty endorsement of Lieutenant Governor Higgins. The fact, however, that he was considered at that time as a man satisfactory to the whole party was commented on to-day.

The brief talk between Governor Odell and Governor-elect Higgins prior to the former's departure for New-York did not result in any development respecting the election of a Senator. Governor-elect Higgins declared after it was over that this question was not even mentioned. Lieutenant Governor Higgins said to-night that he was going to New-York to-morrow, but that he should not attend the rumored conference on Thursday. He has a dinner engagement at that evening. Mr. Higgins will not announce any appointments until he goes to New-York; he is at work on his message, and has finished the first rough draft.

WOMAN HELPS ARREST RUFFIAN. Ex-Police Chief and Wife Subdue Man Who Wields Axe.

Bath, N. Y., Dec. 13.—After he had been struck twice on the head with an axe wielded by "Jerry" Billington, ex-Chief of Police Avery Carregin, with the assistance of his wife, who came to his rescue, to-day placed Billington under arrest and took him to the city jail. Carregin, who is now a special officer, had gone to Billington's home to arrest him on a charge of assault, alleged to have been committed in May last. When he reached the house Billington told him with an axe, inflicting two severe scalp wounds. Mrs. Carregin, who saw her husband struck down, ran to his assistance, and, after a desperate struggle, Billington was made a prisoner.

He was arraigned before Justice Lewis, and held for the grand jury, charged with assault in the first degree. He was also held on the former charge for assault in the second degree. Billington is seventy-three years old, and Carregin past sixty-five.

MUCH COTTON TIED UP IN BOSTON. Union Longshoremen Refuse to Handle Bales Brought by Non-Union Line.

Boston, Dec. 13.—Several hundred bales of cotton intended for foreign shipment, which were brought here by the steamer of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company from the South, are tied up at the piers of the Cunard company as a sympathetic movement to assist the striking longshoremen of the Merchants' Line. It is said that the union longshoremen employed by the foreign steamship lines will not handle cotton transported by the coasting line until the present strike is settled. The Merchants' Line now employs non-union help.

U. S. JUDGE IMPEACHED. SENATE TO TRY SWAYNE. Accused by House of "High Crimes and Misdemeanors."

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.) Washington, Dec. 13.—With few dissenting votes the House to-day adopted the resolution of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the United States District Court of Northern Florida, and directed that he be brought before the bar of the Senate on charges which included obtaining money from the government on false certifications, misuse of judicial powers, tyranny, corruption and false imprisonment of citizens.

The gravity of the charges and the importance of the proceedings, which had for their object the impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors of a member of the federal judiciary, caused the attendance of a large proportion of the membership of the House, and the utmost interest was manifested as the case against the accused judge was presented. Members clustered around the speakers as they denounced the practices of Judge Swayne and laid bare his acts. Questions were interposed which indicated a divided opinion as to the advisability of incorporating in the articles of impeachment all the crimes with which Judge Swayne is charged. It was evident that some of the ablest legal talent in the South thought that the evidence given before the committee failed to justify the impeachment of the judge for his judicial acts, but there were few who did not condemn his alleged falsification of expense accounts and demand his punishment therefor.

The case against Judge Swayne was clearly set out by Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee which heard the evidence in the case. He carefully dissected the evidence bearing on each of the specifications, and said that if it were found that Judge Swayne had done well he should be vindicated, but if he had done ill he should be sent to trial, "where his excuses and apologies may or may not receive consideration." He was followed by Messrs. Clayton, of Alabama; Powers, of Massachusetts; Henry, of Texas; and Lamar, of Florida, each of whom in vigorous terms advocated impeachment. Messrs. Gillette, of California, and Littlefield, of Maine, opposed their colleagues on all the specifications except the one as to the account rendered to the government by Judge Swayne for travelling expenses.

Throughout the session intense interest was shown by members. Mr. Palmer moved the previous question on the resolution, with an amendment providing for Judge Swayne's impeachment of "high crimes and misdemeanors." The original resolution specified only "high misdemeanor." The previous question was ordered, 198 to 61. The resolution then was agreed to without division. Immediately after the adoption of the impeachment resolution Mr. Palmer offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five go to the Senate and at the bar in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States to impeach Charles Swayne, judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and to acquaint the Senate of the nature of the charges, and to make good the same, and that the committee do demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said Charles Swayne to answer said impeachment.

Another resolution was adopted providing that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare and report articles of impeachment against Judge Swayne. This resolution Mr. Littlefield unsuccessfully sought to amend by substituting the words "Committee on the Judiciary" for the word "seven." The Speaker thereupon appointed as the committee to carry the impeachment into the Senate Messrs. Palmer (Penn.), Jenkins (Wis.), Gillett (Cal.), Clayton (Ala.) and Smith (Ky.).

To-day's proceedings were the first of their kind since the impeachment in 1876 of General W. W. Belknap, who was Secretary of War in President Grant's Cabinet.

STIR IN ISLE OF PINES. American Residents Roused by Senate Committee's Report.

Havana, Dec. 13.—Americans returning from the Isle of Pines report that residents there are highly indignant over the report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, alleging that only non-residents of the island objected to Cuba's jurisdiction. Meetings are being held and cable dispatches addressed to the Senate committee by various influential residents.

OLD KINDNESS WELL REPAID. Clerk Who Cared for Injured Man Gets \$10,000 Check.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Houston Bond, a clerk in a leading hotel of this city, received a certified check to-day from Evansville, Ind., for \$10,000. Four years ago an old man fell on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and severely injured himself. Mr. Bond went to his assistance, lifted him from the ground and cared for him until he had recovered. The check to-day was the sequel.

Mr. Bond would not disclose the name of the man who sent the check.

BOY SAYS WOMAN GAVE HIM LIQUOR. Lad Sixteen Years Old Found Unconscious in Snow.

James Mowen, sixteen years old, of No. 427 West Fifty-third-st., was picked up in front of the Health Department Building, at Fifty-fifth-st. and Sixth-ave., last night unconscious in the snow. At Roosevelt Hospital he was revived after several hours. He said he was an errand boy and that he had been given the liquor that overcame him by a woman who lived in West Fifty-third-st., near Fifth-ave. At the address in West Fifty-third-st. there was a card party and the house was brilliantly lighted. All knowledge of the boy was denied.

THINK "YEGG" MEN POSTAL ROBBERS. Teacher Identified as Ex-Convict—Gang Supposed to Have Entered Many Offices.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Baltimore, Dec. 13.—Postal Inspector Hooton says that he expects positive evidence that six members of the gang of "Yegg" men now under arrest are wanted by the United States authorities for robbing postoffices. It is now certain that the Baltimore Police Department, assisted by railroad detectives and Secret Service men, rounded up some of the most notorious bank and postoffice robbers in the country. "Edward Morgan," the suspected leader of the band, has been positively identified as "James John-

son," who served three years in the West Virginia Penitentiary, and who is under indictment in North Carolina for robbing postoffices. Detectives have also discovered that Edgar Crump, jr., a boy who ran away from home at Alexandria, Va., who was a "finder" for the gang, recently died here of pneumonia, and the land sent his body home and paid the funeral expenses.

TO SUCCEED W. B. PARSONS. G. S. RICE TO HAVE PLACE. R. T. Commission to Ask for Amendments—McAdoo Tunnel Favored.

George S. Rice is to be the new chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, to succeed William Barclay Parsons, who has resigned the place. Mr. Parsons is to be consulting engineer of the commission. President Orr suggested at the last meeting of the commission that Mr. Parsons' services be retained by the commission in an advisory capacity. The propriety of appointing Mr. Rice to the place of chief was discussed yesterday by the committee on contracts, and it was the understanding afterward that Mr. Rice will be formally appointed as Mr. Parsons' successor at the meeting to-morrow.

Mr. Rice has grown into the place, and the Rapid Transit Commissioners have the greatest confidence in his ability. While Mr. Parsons has been out of town and in Europe in the last year or two, the work has gone on smoothly under the direction of Mr. Rice. Another important matter discussed yesterday by the committee on contracts was the proposed Sixth-ave. tunnel, a franchise for which is desired by the New-York and Jersey Tunnel Company. It is understood that the contract committee will recommend to the commission that William G. McAdoo's application for a permanent franchise for a tunnel from the Christopher-st. terminal to Herald Square be granted. Controller Grout has been opposed to giving this franchise, preferring a cross-town tunnel to Cooper Square. The McAdoo people offer to build the tunnel with their own money and pay a rental for it afterward. The tunnel will be forty feet under the surface, and there will be no surface excavation. When done the tunnel will afford quick transit between Jersey City points, the dywagoo district and the theatre district at Herald Square.

It was learned yesterday that important legislation will be asked of the legislature this year by the Rapid Transit Commission. Albert B. Boardman and George L. Rives, counsel to the commission, will report to the commission on the legislation desired. It is understood that amendments will be sent to the legislature covering the following points:

Wiping out the exemption from taxation of the operating company. Reducing the \$1,000,000 cash deposit now required, and making it necessary for the contracting company to deposit not less than 10 per cent of the cost of the work. Wiping out the thirty-five-year minimum rental term, and leaving it discretionary with the commission to make the term as short as possible.

The reduction of the \$1,000,000 cash deposit requirement is called for, say the commissioners, because in building extensions it will be almost impossible to get a favorable bid, if the law stands as at present. If the extension should happen to be a little over the \$1,000,000 cash deposit would be out of all proportion to the cost of the work. The amendment proposed would afford a sufficient guaranty, and at the same time facilitate bidding.

The thirty-five-year minimum rental clause is looked upon in the commission as a hindrance rather than a help. The reason for this is that with the shares of the Interborough company at about 160, subway franchises are more attractive to the contractor than they were, and the commission desires to have the franchise operating term as short as possible. A separate bill providing for pipe galleries in future tunnels will be sent to Albany.

RESERVE FORCE FOR WAR. Merchant Marine Commission's Plan to Augment Navy.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.) Washington, Dec. 13.—Provision for the education of an extensive naval reserve will form one of the interesting features of the bill soon to be reported to both houses of Congress by the Merchant Marine Commission. As previously announced in these dispatches, an increase of the tonnage dues on all vessels entering American ports and increased postal subvention will form the chief recommendations of the commission.

It has been further determined, however, that vessels which shall seek to profit from the increased postal subvention shall undertake a train force of naval reserves which shall be available for augmenting the regular forces of the navy of the nation in the event of an emergency. It is believed that in this way can be provided a considerable force of available seamen, engineers, etc., at little or no cost to the government, which would prove of the utmost value in the event of war. These men could, according to the provisions of the bill, be immediately drafted into the navy and used to man new vessels which might be put into commission or to augment the forces on ships already in commission.

The commission is working diligently, and hopes to be able to make its report and submit the proposed bill before Congress adjourns for the Christmas recess next Wednesday, possibly as soon as next Friday.

WALTER B. PARKER ARRESTED. Supposed Nephew of the ex-Judge Charged with Violating Barbers' Law.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Kenosha, Wis., Dec. 13.—Secretary Whitaker of the State Barber Commission this morning caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Walter B. Parker on a charge of violating the State Barber Law. Parker is said to be a nephew of ex-Judge Parker, the recent candidate of the Democratic party for President. He is employed by Mayor Gorman and will fight the case. The trial of Mayor Gorman on the same charge was begun this morning.

"FAMILY SHOULD WATCH COURTING." Cincinnati Priest Advises Couples to Avoid Dark Corners and Low Lights.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Latrobe, Penn., Dec. 13.—At the annual retreat of St. Xavier's Academy the Rev. Angelo Rauber, of Cincinnati, is in charge. In a lecture to the girls on courtship he laid down strict rules as follows: Avoid late hours, buggy rides and walks through lonely places. Courtship is for the purpose of learning the disposition and qualities of the one you intend to marry. The young woman should find out if her suitor drinks or gambles, and whether he is a gentleman. And as the young man seeks to learn her temper and conduct, he should see her at home, with her family and friends. He also advised that members of the family should not leave the room where young couples are, but should remain with them, neither should the young couples occupy the sofa together. They should avoid dark corners and low lights. Leave New-York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning, by New-York Central. Fine service. No excess fare.—Adv.

MRS. CHADWICK GOES WEST. WAIVES HEARING HERE. Carnegie Won't Testify in Case Before January 1.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick waived examination here, and, heavily guarded, left this city for Cleveland last night. Before going she made a rambling statement to the representatives of the press. Andrew Carnegie's physician says the ironmaster will be unable to travel to Ohio this year. Complications in the various proceedings are threatened by his non-appearance. Great excitement was caused in Cleveland by the announcement that Mrs. Chadwick would go there. President Beckwith of the Oberlin Bank declared that he had discussed Mrs. Chadwick's loans with her husband in August.

Mrs. Chadwick, on the train between here and Poughkeepsie, gave an interview, in which she declared that she intended to pay every dollar she owed. She was not going to Cleveland to avoid facing Andrew Carnegie, she said.

CARNEGIE TO SEE TRIAL. Announcement That He Has Sent Word to Cleveland Officials.

Cleveland, Dec. 13.—District Attorney Sullivan to-night received word from Andrew Carnegie that he was suffering from lumbago and would not be able to attend the grand jury investigation, which opens to-morrow. Mr. Carnegie will, however, attend the trial of Mrs. Chadwick when it comes off.

HER FLIGHTY STATEMENT. Ironmaster May Have to Go to Florida for His Health.

Waiving an examination before Commissioner Shields, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick left this city last night, bound for the prison in Cleveland. Guarded by deputy United States marshals, Secret Service agents and Central office detectives, and accompanied by her Swedish nurse Frida, the latest feminine exponent of high finance left the Grand Central Station on the Buffalo express at 8 o'clock. She is due at Cleveland at 11 o'clock this morning.

While waiting in the Federal Building, Mrs. Chadwick gave a farewell talk to the representatives of the New-York press. In it she promised sensational revelations, and declared that amendments will be sent to the legislature covering the following points:

Dr. Jasper J. Garmany, Andrew Carnegie's physician, in conversation with a Tribune reporter, last night, declared with emphasis that the ironmaster would be unable to travel to Cleveland before January 1 at the earliest.

He was told that legal authorities here were of the belief that Mr. Carnegie's non-appearance will cause many of the Ohio indictments against Mrs. Chadwick, present and prospective, to fall to the ground. Still the physician insisted that his client would be unable to go, adding that he should advise his sailing to Florida after Christmas.

In view of the statements of other legal authorities, that Mr. Carnegie's non-appearance in Ohio will delay, if not entirely block, both State and federal proceedings in which, if not the direct accuser, Mr. Carnegie is the principal witness, General Burnett was asked his own opinion last night.

"If Mr. Carnegie could not be present," the District Attorney told a Tribune reporter, "I think that probably either the indictments might be postponed or else other evidence might be introduced to prove that Mr. Carnegie's signature had been forged."

A TALK WITH MR. POWERS. To Edward W. Powers, associate counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, it was remarked yesterday afternoon:

"Mr. Powers, there is a rumor that the federal authorities or State authorities in Ohio might require your presence there soon; what do you know about it?"

"I know nothing about it," replied Mr. Powers. "I am a lawyer, and I trust I know what is legal; if they want me, they know where to find me. I know of no reason, however, why I should be arrested."

It was a few minutes before 7 o'clock when the dozen or more newspaper men waiting in the corridor on the third floor of the postoffice building were ushered into Marshal Henkel's private office, where Mrs. Chadwick sat, waiting until it would be time to go. Dressed in a blue silk bodice shot with purple and heavily trimmed with fur and a brown cloth skirt, Mrs. Chadwick sat unveiled and smiling with her back to the marshal's desk. On her left stood Mr. Carpenter, her attorney, and on her right was Marshal Henkel. Seen by many for the first time without her veil, Mrs. Chadwick presented the appearance of an ordinary, pleasant faced, silver haired woman, who is passing middle age, and of a type that may be seen in the Sixth-ave. shopping district any fine afternoon. Save for a broad gold wedding ring on the fourth finger of her left hand and an unpretentious antique brooch below her throat, the frenzied financier who has borrowed millions were no jewelry. Throughout the interview her deafness was painfully apparent, her speech blurred and thick, her accent, pronunciation and disregard of aspirates alike betraying her lowly birth. Otherwise, with appearing in unexceptionable health, she displayed no exceptional characteristics either of mind or person. Ever and anon she clasped and unclasped her fingers or stared thoughtfully at the carpet. Mostly, however, she seemed alive to all she saw and heard.

Her exultant recital of the many occasions on which she had eluded the vigilance of the newspaper men, as of the important personages who were willing to intercede in her behalf, was received with polite incredulity. After announcing by way of foreword that she would answer no questions of any kind, one of her first and most significant remarks was:

"I shall not give bail after I get there (Cleveland). I have the best motives for not giving it. I am going home," she said with deliberation, "for the sole purpose of facing my creditors and whatever charges they may have against me. I am going back voluntarily, and not because I could not obtain bail. I have had bail offered for me by many persons. To-day bail was offered by one of the most prominent men in this country. He said that just a wire would bring him immediately."

"I have had," continued Mrs. Chadwick slowly, "at least half a dozen prominent people offer me bail."

"The history of the case," she continued, "for centuries physicians have prescribed Bordeaux wines for the sick and for those who wish to preserve their health. Reliable Bordeaux wine at Mougin's, 20 Ann St. and 438 Sixth Ave. And all catalogues.—Adv.