

CADETS STILL IN CELLS.

Strong Political Influence Expected in Their Behalf.

The crusade against the infamous "cadet" system on the East Side, a crusade resumed by Isaac N. Seligman, Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn and other wealthy philanthropists, is being pushed vigorously.

Yorkville police court was crowded yesterday morning with the friends of the alleged "cadets" and their girl victims and consorts, who were arrested on Friday.

In spite of the powerful influences backing the crusade, it was apparent that the prisoners and their friends purposed to make a fight against their prosecution.

Magistrate Barlow agreed to put the examinations over until Tuesday, at 10 a. m.

The prisoners will be removed to the Tombs Prison, to await their adjourned examination.

According to Mr. Noot, the case that will most fully reveal the methods of the "cadet system" is that of "Kid" Betts, a lightweight pugilist, and Mollie Betts.

Mr. Noot said that statements of several of the women prisoners, if they are repeated on the witness stand, will show that police protection was frequently resorted to by the men whose victims the women are alleged to be.

"I have made a study of the 'cadet' system for nine years," said Magistrate Cornell, in the Essex Market police court. "It has seemed to me that the number of prostitutes among the Jewish women has been increasing."

"Ten years ago there were hardly any Jewish women of the town," but lately their increase in the poorer sections of the city, and even on the upper West Side and in the Tenam district, has been marked.

After we make the streets and have the evidence we expect to encounter great opposition. We are prepared for it. You will find that the most powerful political influences will be brought to bear to free these men, and that saloonkeepers will rush to bail them out. I expect to see some of the cases taken to the Supreme Court.

S. P. C. A. MAKES DENIAL.

Managers Declare Stock Yard Stories Unwarranted.

The conditions sworn to as existing at the New-York stock yards by persons hired by Mrs. James Speyer at the instance of the Ossining Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, are denied by the board of managers of the society.

In resolutions adopted at a meeting on January 12 the board of managers say that the allegations of the complaint are either unsubstantiated or disproved, and that the complaint does not warrant further attention, and dismisses the case by saying that the reply rests on the verified evidence of its agents and other individuals which seem satisfactory to the managers.

The complaint of Mrs. James Speyer was based on evidence sworn to by men employed by her to investigate the stock yards, she having been led to take up this work by complaints received from many people as to the cruelty practiced upon live-stock in the yards.

On June 25, 1904, Mrs. M. Arnold, the secretary of the Ossining Branch, wrote to Mrs. Speyer that a railroad man and others had informed her of the cruelty.

CONSTABLE DRAWS SALARY IN JAIL. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Judge Taylor to-day stated that John Dolan, a constable, who, since his conviction in a federal court for his connection with the naturalization frauds recently exposed, and his lodgment in the penitentiary, where he is now confined, has continued drawing his salary as constable, is, under the law, entitled to his salary.

T. H. CARTER WINS A VOTE. Helena, Mont., Jan. 14.—The vote for United States Senator to-day was without result. T. H. Carter gained one vote.

A Tailoring Sale Without An Equal.

The Stock of Burnham & Phillips comprising thousands of yards of the most exclusive cloths imported has been reduced 25% to 33 1/3%

In order to close out every piece of heavy weight material.

\$28 & \$30 Suits now \$20

\$7 & \$8 Trousers now \$5

Do Not Miss This

The largest, finest and most exclusive stock at the ordinary prices paid for ready made work.

119 & 121 Nassau St.

THE DEUTSCHLAND'S FAST RUN.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland, which sailed from New-York on January 7 for Naples and Genoa, passed Gibraltar at 6 o'clock Friday evening, having made the passage in about 6 days, 22 hours and 15 minutes to Gibraltar. This is considered an unusually fast run.

ANTIQUE TO BE SOLD.

The sale of antiques in the Old Windmill Shop, at No. 7 East Twenty-eighth-st., made necessary because its proprietor, William J. Shannon, is retiring from business, will begin to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MRS. DUKE DENIES PLOT.

Continued from first page.

over the involved Sully affairs she could not take title to the place, so she expended \$20,000, which she said she had in the Commercial National Bank on May 4, 1904, in building cottages on the land and stocking it with cattle.

"There was much opposition to my taking this land," she went on. "A certain man three or four stables into my way all the time, and I believe he is at the bottom of this indictment now. I don't know what that is, but I have no reason to fear anything from any of my acts there. In fact, I've most of Texas behind me."

"Now, I'd like to set forth accurately how Mr. Duke came to be my husband. On the 15th of August, 1903, I was asked to marry him, and every day that until the wedding he insisted that I should marry him. We discussed family matters, and I said that I had been married twice, and had four children, and I said that it wouldn't be pleasant for me to go into a family, for it would be said that I was after his money. In fact, I told him I'd be willing to sign an agreement making no claims on his property, taking only what came out of the tobacco account, and have a witness who was present when I told him that Mr. Duke laughed at me."

SHE TELLS ABOUT THE MARRIAGE.

"I believe in you now," he said, "and I'll be willing to receive you without any agreement, I'll never forsake you. I'll stand by you, and even if my children don't like it, I'll find a way to give you stocks and bonds during my life, and we'll let them fight over who's left."

On December 19, when I married Mr. Duke, we had been down town attending to our usual business. Mr. Thompson, who I had met the last one was that of J. M. Ayres, where I didn't get out of the carriage, proving that Mr. Duke was fully able to take care of himself. He was introduced to me by Mr. Thompson, who lived at No. 139 East Seventeenth-st. Mr. Duke was insisting all the way that I should marry him, as we were going to Texas in two or three days, and he wanted "our interests to be identical"—his very words.

"It has been said that a Mrs. Broadhead, who was Mrs. Desplaines, your friend, went to Durham and arranged a scheme whereby you were to meet Duke and marry him. Is that true?" she was asked.

"It is not true," she replied, with spirit. "I wish to repudiate that. I don't think Mrs. Desplaines was ever in Durham. I never have been."

She went on to tell that Charles H. Treat, Internal Revenue Collector, who was investigating her proposition, advised Mr. Duke to go home and get some collateral, so he departed, returning on the Wednesday after December 24. He declared, she said, that his daughters Pearl and Mabel had treated him shamefully when he told them about his marriage. Mabel—Mrs. Goodall—had threatened to leave his house, taking the servants with her, said Mrs. Duke, if Brodie Duke brought his wife there. He told her, she said, the wife, that unless she could give the respect due to his wife she would better go.

On January 4 two men had come for a private interview with her, Mrs. Duke said, and when she refused to talk to them they served a summons on her and took her, with Mr. Duke and Mrs. Desplaines, to the District Attorney's office, where, after seeing Mr. Lord, she was excused. Two days later she and Mr. Duke had just returned from downtown when two other men walked into the room without being announced and told Duke he "was wanted." Duke told her not to worry, she said; he'd find out who was behind that and punish them. From then until she found he was in Bellevue she could get no word from him, and when she went to Bellevue she was told he had been taken away.

She thought, she declared, the Tobacco Trust was working to take away her land, but she had "no proof of this."

She obtained a divorce from Edward P. Powell a year ago on statutory grounds, she continued. When she was "a girl in short dresses," she admitted, she had been foolish enough to run away with one George W. Hopkinson, and was, as she supposed, married to him. It was later discovered that no ceremony had been performed legally, and the courts threw the case out in 1895. She had never had any children.

Asked about a "shooting affair," she answered lightly that that was "that Masterson affair." One night, as she was abed, a man came up drunk from Chihuahua. This was in 1880, she thought. He broke down her door, dragging her out of bed and shot at her. She was ill for fourteen months from the shock. She did no shooting, she said.

The stories of a masseur that he had seen her in various disorderly houses she characterized as "infamous."

At the end of her interview, Levy & Unger gave out the following letter, dictated by Brodie L. Duke, to the stenographer at the Park Avenue Hotel, they said:

My Dear Father: I have felt considerable remorse at not having called to see you during my short visit home, and I drop you these few lines to inform you that the new responsibility which I have assumed have not caused me in the least to disregard or forget my obligations to you.

The history of my choice has proven all that I could anticipate or expect; in fact, the more I see and know of her, the more delighted I am at what I have done, and I want to assure that when we come home and you know her, you will agree with me that I have made no mistake. We expect to leave the latter part of the week for Texas, where she has some considerable interest which requires her attention, which interest is congenial and identical with my own. I hope that what I have done will have no tendency to humiliate or trouble you, and I trust the beginning of the new year will bring into your life very many pleasant reminiscences of the past, as it has done to me.

Champe S. Andrews, counsel for Duke, had a talk with Mrs. Duke yesterday, about which he refused to speak. "I am devoting my time to these charges against Mrs. Duke," said he. "I shall be grateful to any one who will furnish me facts about her."

W. G. Bramham, Mr. Duke's secretary, and Mr. Pope, the Durham friend, went to Durham yesterday. Before they left here Mr. Bramham said:

Mr. Duke says that if any of the charges against his wife prove to be true he will have his marriage annulled. Mr. Duke has received telegrams from men in the South as to his sanity, and they say they will come if he says so. Some are coming, anyhow.

PREPARE TO FREEZE TO-DAY.

A Drop of the Thermometer to 10 Degrees Is the Prediction.

NO TRIAL, SAYS SHINBURN.

Well Known Convict Seeks Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 14.—Max Shinburn, a well known convict, confined in the State prison in this city, has petitioned Judge Aldrich, of the United States Court, for a writ of habeas corpus.

Shinburn alleges that his extradition from New York in 1900 was irregular, and that he had no opportunity to go before a court previous to his incarceration. He further declares that he is Henry Edward Moebus, and not Max Shinburn.

The court ordered Warden Cox, of the State prison, to appear in court on February 14 and show by what process he held Shinburn in custody. On facts developed at that hearing the question of granting the petition will be determined by the court.

Shinburn, who was a bank robber, was imprisoned in the old State prison in this city for robbing the Walpole (N. H.) Bank in 1894. He escaped in 1900. In 1900 a man alleged to be Shinburn was arrested in New-York, extradited to New-Hampshire, and has since been confined there.

With a record of innumerable burglaries and escapes from prison to his credit—or discredit—Max Shinburn, Mark Shinborn, or Maximilian Schoenbeir, as he has been known at various times, has been called by Robert Pinkerton the "King of Crooks." It was estimated that he stole from various banks in the course of his career some \$200,000. From the Ocean Bank, in this city, he was supposed to have obtained loot worth \$100,000.

He came to the United States from Germany, a fugitive, in 1880. He got in with the "swell crooks" here, particularly with George Bliss, known to old-time detectives, and "Fairy" McGuire, working many jobs with them, but after a time he branched out for himself. He worked under an assumed name for the Lilly Safe Company, at that time the best concern of its kind, until he mastered its secrets so he could tell a combination by the sound of the tumblers. He invented special appliances for breaking safes.

With an accomplice, a well educated, brilliant young Englishman, he did many jobs, fleeing to Belgium in 1880 with about \$100,000. Over there he purchased an estate near Brussels, but in operations on the Bourse and gambling lost his money. In 1883, with a companion, he tried to rob the Provincial Bank of Verviers, but was caught and sentenced to five years. After his release he came to this country again.

He was arrested on June 2, 1885, by Pinkerton detectives under Detective Butler, at Seventh-ave. and Thirty-fifth-st., this city, on the charge of robbing the First National Bank of Middleburg, N. Y., in the previous April. He made a desperate fight, but was overpowered. On April 15, 1886, while he was imprisoned in the State prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., he was overpowered. On April 15, 1886, while he was imprisoned in the State prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., he was overpowered. On April 15, 1886, while he was imprisoned in the State prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., he was overpowered.

MORGAN BUYS OUT KING.

Obtains Chinese Railroad Interests Belonging to Leopold.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Information from Brussels reaching the highest quarters here shows that the extensive interests of King Leopold in the Canton-Hankow Railroad have passed into the hands of representatives of J. Pierpont Morgan, of New-York. Negotiations had been going on for some time, as it was contemplated to combine French, Belgian and American interests so as eventually to cover the Franco-Belgian concession for a line from Peking to Hankow, thus making a continuous trunk line from Peking to Canton, a distance of 2,600 miles, cutting from north to south through the heart of populous China.

The concession of the Hankow-Canton Railroad was originally American, and then passed under Belgian control. The line is about twelve hundred miles long, and the extension to Peking will be about fourteen hundred miles, a total of 2,600 miles, without counting the extensive spurs toward Tien-Tsin, Kiao-Chau and Shanghai.

Reports received from China show there is much native agitation against foreign railroad enterprise, and the authorities here fear this may interfere with the proper development of French, Belgian and American interests. The native opposition is not confined to the ignorant classes. It includes Chinese capitalists who are interested in the earnings of the railroads. These Chinese have combined with the Portuguese on the line from Canton to Macao. They recently held a violent meeting in a Buddhist temple at Canton for the purpose of opposing foreign control of the railroads.

The official report showing the cancellation of the British concession for a railroad from Swatow to Chao-Chou and its reversion to Japanese is cited as another evidence of national opposition to European and American railroad development. A curious feature is that the Chinese capitalists do not wish for entire control of the railroads, desiring only sufficient participation to insure foreign governments preventing the extortion of Chinese officials. The French authorities are seeking to overcome the native opposition so as to permit a realization of the French branch of the extensive projects.

"L" ENGINES ON CHINESE ROAD.

Mr. Parsons Says Most of Canton-Hankow Railroad Material Came from This Country.

The corporation controlling the Canton-Hankow Railroad is the American-China Development Company, which has an office at No. 117 Broadway, and of which General Charles A. Whittier, of this city, is president.

General Whittier could not be seen last night, but William Barclay Parsons, who surveyed the route for the road in 1888-'90, and who is a director of the company, was seen in his new home, at No. 35 East Fifth-st., to which he removed yesterday. He said:

The Canton-Hankow Railroad is an American enterprise. The concession was secured from the Chinese government by the late Senator Calvin Brice in 1886. The company that was to undertake the building of the road was subsequently organized with a capital stock of \$500,000, all of which was originally held by Americans. The stock became scattered and a majority of the shares were acquired by King Leopold of Belgium.

Thirty miles have been completed, and are now in operation at the Canton end of the route. This has been in commission for about a year. It is true that Mr. Morgan and others have reacquired the interest in the road and the result is a realization of the project. The materials for the construction of the line, excepting a portion of the rail supply that was bought in Europe, have gone from the United States and the only locomotives as yet in use are those that formerly did service on the Manhattan Elevated, which were shipped to China, rejuvenated and repainted. Under new designations expressed in Chinese hieroglyphics, they are now hauling the Orientals.

PREPARE TO FREEZE TO-DAY.

A Drop of the Thermometer to 10 Degrees Is the Prediction.

For the last three days the thermometer has been getting down to the freezing mark. Yesterday it took a drop from Friday's average of 37 degrees to 22 degrees. Exceedingly low temperature has been felt within the last twenty-four hours in the entire stretch of country from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast.

MAKING A CARD INDEX.

Mr. Odell's Plan to Prevent Fraudulent Voting.

Ex-Governor Odell, chairman of the Republican State Committee, was in the city yesterday for a few hours. He arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel a little before noon and returned to Newburg at 5 o'clock. In the course of his stay in the city he saw and talked with Senator Elsberg, Senator Sax and William Halpin, chairman of the Republican County Committee.

"I am fifty-one years old to-day," said the ex-governor, "and that is about all the news I can tell you. I am celebrating the anniversary. My little girl has been quite ill, and I am staying pretty close to home."

The chairman would not talk about possible legislation or what the outlook was for the campaign in the city this fall. It is known, however, that, working with Mr. Halpin, he is perfecting a card index system whereby every voter can be registered and recorded. It will take months of work and cost thousands of dollars, but the ex-governor believes that by this system an honest election can be insured in New-York and fraudulent registration and voting be prevented.

Representatives of the Merchants' Association had a long talk with Mr. Odell yesterday about the proposed investigation of municipal gas and lighting. Messrs. Mead and De Berard talked over the provisions of the gas bill prepared by the Merchants' Association. The bill is now in Albany, but will not be introduced until the next election can be insured in New-York and fraudulent registration and voting be prevented.

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HIGGINS TO MEET WARNER.

Two Governors To Be Guests at Michigan Society Dinner.

Governor Higgins of New-York is to be the guest of honor of the Michigan Society at its dinner at the Hotel Astor on January 25. Governor Higgins will not only represent the State of New-York, but on account of his large interests in lumber and mining in the State of Michigan he will be as a Michiganian as a guest. The committee of the society has invited Governor Warner of Michigan to be present also.

Senator Burrows and Representatives Smith and Hamilton, who will come here from Washington for the occasion, will also speak.

FIANCEE BALKED AT THE "BUM."

And So Rhode Island Legislature Changes Bumgardner's Name.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 14.—Representative Newell, of Central Falls, presented a bill in the Assembly to-day to have the name of August Bumgardner changed to August Gardner.

Representative Fitzgerald explained to the members that Mr. Bumgardner had courted a girl who had consented to marry him provided he changed his name, as she balked at the "bum" and would not carry it about the country.

"She won't stand for the 'bum,'" said Mr. Fitzgerald, "but will marry him as soon as he gets rid of it."

The House passed the bill and sent it to the Senate.

OFFER OF PERE MARQUETTE BONDS.

Redmond & Co. offer for subscription \$500,000 Pere Marquette Railroad Company refunding mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds at 98 and interest. These bonds mature January 1, 1955, and are guaranteed, principal and interest, by indorsement on each bond by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company. They are part of an authorized issue of \$800,000, of which \$46,336,615 are reserved to retire prior liens, and the remaining \$7,663,385 are to be issued for the redemption of the mortgage.

WORK AND HELP FOR ALL may be secured by using The Tribune's narrow columns.

"The Duchess of Dantzic" and The PIANOLA

THIS EVENING "The Duchess of Dantzic," the musical comedy success of London's last season, will be performed for the first time in this country at Daly's Theatre.

Since March, 1904, the Pianola repertory has contained fourteen selections from "The Duchess of Dantzic." In other words, Pianola owners have been able for ten months to hear and enjoy this music which has had such a vogue abroad.

This is but one instance out of many illustrating the thoroughness with which the Pianola covers the entire musical field. No matter what one's tastes may be, the Pianola repertory affords an immediate means of gratifying them. Music publishers from all over the world send advance copies of their productions and the best of this music is at once produced in the form of perforated rolls.

Pianola owners receive monthly bulletins of the latest compositions which have been placed in the repertory. For those who prefer to hear the music before purchasing, adequate facilities are provided at Aeolian Hall. The entire ninth floor is given over to sound-proof music rooms where Pianola owners are at liberty at any time to have tried over music which they contemplate purchasing. When desired, the co-operation of salesmen may be had in suggesting desirable compositions, and every facility is provided to make the Pianola yield to its owner the maximum of pleasure and entertainment.

Of the musical comedies and light operas now running in New York, the best numbers of the following are obtainable for the Pianola:

- Higgledy Piggledy
Sho-Gun
Mrs. Black Is Back
Fantana
Woodland
It Happened in Nordland
Fatinitza
Babes in Toyland
Humpty Dumpty and the
Duchess of Dantzic

It has been said that the Pianola is as new as its newest piece of music. Not only is the entire field of the classics thoroughly covered, but the Pianola brings to its owner the enjoyment of the latest dance music, the most popular songs of the day, and the hits of the operatic stage.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 34TH STREET

Arnold, Constable & Co. SPECIAL SALE OF American Made Rugs. (Fourth Floor.)

Wilton Rugs, 9x12, 25.00 and 27.50

Axminster Rugs, 9x12, 29.50

Other sizes at proportionately low prices.

Seamless Axminster Rugs.

9x12, former price \$75.00, now 45.00

Extra Fine Cotton Bathroom Rugs.

Light Blue and White—Green and White—Red and White.

18x36, regularly \$1.15, now .75
30x30, " \$2.00, " 1.15
22x40, " \$2.25, " 1.25
26x52, " \$2.50, " 1.50
30x60, " \$3.00, " 2.00
36x72, " \$4.25, " 3.00

Made Carpet Rugs.

Great Variety of Sizes, From 6 ft. to 16 ft. wide by 9 ft. to 17 ft. long, 15.00 to 60.00

These rugs are made from remnants of our best qualities and colorings.

Higgins to Meet Warner.

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Deep Water Harbor Planned at Fort Morgan, Ala.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14.—After years of effort St. Louis City promoters, including a score of leading men, have interested capitalists of Philadelphia and St. Louis and secured contracts with the Rock Island and Louisville and Nashville roads for establishing a new deep water harbor on the Gulf of Mexico. It will be at Fort Morgan, Ala., to which the railroads mentioned are being extended. A low lying peninsula twenty miles long incloses a great harbor over forty feet deep throughout. This peninsula has come into the possession of the capitalists interested, who will establish wharves and terminals. The port will compete for the business of both Mobile and New-Orleans, asserting greatly superior advantages because of deeper water and larger area of it. Millions are back of the movement.

MAY TAKE HER CAT INTO PARK. Buff, the Angora cat with the gold teeth, may now promenade in Central Park, provided her owner, Miss Maude A. Letts, of No. 27 West Ninety-eighth-st., is at the other end of the leash. Commissioner Pallas has signed a permit. This is the first time such a permit has been issued. Miss Letts, each time she sought to enter the park with Buff, was not allowed to do so by unsympathetic policemen.

HAIR GOODS Choice Imported Ornaments. J. ANDRE LADIES' HAIRDRESSER 13 WEST 25TH ST., near Broadway. Special hair coloring, shampooing, manicuring, pedicure, facial massage.