New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXV....NO. 21,614. To-day, fair and colder. To-morrow, fair; westerly winds. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1906.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1906, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DEUEL WATCHED LIST.

WROTE CROCKETT LETTER

Justice Admits He Knew Who Refused "Fads and Fancies."

Justice Deuel's interest in "Fads and Fancies" was made prominent in the continuation of his cross-examination by James W. Osborne yesterday in the trial of Norman Hapgood on Justice Deuel's charge of criminal libel before Justice Fitzgerald, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Mr. Osborne renewed his attack on the witness as soon as court opened and kept it up until after recess.

The attention of Justice Deuel was first called by Mr. Osborne to a letter headed "Hints to Correspondents," in which writers for "Town Topics" were told: "Remember that ridicule is more effective than abuse. Use a rapier rather than a bludgeon."

"Your scheme of 'Fads and Fancies' began in 1901?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Yes," replied Justice Deuel.

"And you collected about $185,000 or $190,000 from subscribers?"

"I don't remember."

"Have you not some idea of how much was collected?"

"I should say at the least $150,000."

"Every man who refused to subscribe was reported back to you?"

"No, not every one; some."

Mr. Osborne had a batch of letters which Justice Deuel had written to M. E. Wooster, the promoter of "Fads and Fancies," and he asked:

"I see in your letters you designate your subscribers as 'fish' and as 'coons.' Which do you consider the better term?"

Justice Fitzgerald sustained an objection to the question.

In a letter to Wooster, written at Palm Beach on February 21, 1902, Justice Deuel said:

Your letter of the 19th, with enclosure of the contract of Senator Dryden, has been received. It is a more agreeable visitor than is the weather, for we are having a cold, disagreeable rain following quite a fall of snow. I hope you will have not only pleasant weather, but pleasant people to see and to meet, and that all of them will be like David Crockett's coon—all you need to do is to point your gun, and every high toned desirable citizen at Palm Beach may tumble instantly into your basket.

I have instructed Miss Oehler to forward the check to Mr. Irving for his commission in the Dryden matter; he will need it down there. I think you will see the Colonel before he leaves. I have just sent him a dispatch as to the weather's condition here and advised him to stay over, if possible.

Q.—Did you send a letter to Mayor Low? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Is it not a fact that people who refused to subscribe to "Fads and Fancies" were abused in "Town Topics"? A.—I don't know that.

Q.—Was not Dr. Webb abused in "Town Topics" for refusing to subscribe to "Fads and Fancies"? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you know Dr. Webb personally? A.—Yes.

JURORS READ "TOWN TOPICS."

Mr. Osborne showed a copy of "Town Topics," dated January 2, 1902, in which the alleged attack on Dr. Webb was set forth, and asked Justice Deuel to identify it. District Attorney Jerome objected, and there was a long legal wrangle, after which copies of the alleged attack were passed to the jurors for their inspection.

Mr. Osborne handed Justice Deuel a list of names and asked: "Is not this a list of prospective subscribers to 'Fads and Fancies,' approved by Colonel Mann?"

The witness looked the list over carefully and said: "I am unable to answer except as to one paper, and on that I recognize some names."

Q.—Is not the list one of proposed subscribers? A.—I should say yes.

Q.—I notice the name of Dr. Seward Webb has a pen mark run through it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Dr. Webb refused? A.—Yes.

Q.—The name of James W. Gerard is treated similarly? A.—Yes.

Q.—He refused? A.—He is not one of our subscribers.

Mr. Osborne offered in evidence a letter of Justice Deuel to Wooster, written September 4, 1901, containing the following reference to Dr. Webb: "You say he promised to see you in this city on Friday. I assume that is day after to-morrow. I never heard you swear, but you must have thought cuss words when the message came out from the doctor." The letter was written on paper with the letterhead of the Board of City Magistrates.

SUBSCRIBERS OF "FADS AND FANCIES."

Q.—R. T. Wilson is not a subscriber? A.—Evidently not.

Q.—And don't you know that after he refused to subscribe an unpleasant paragraph was written about him? A.—I don't know that he was asked.

Mr. Osborne called the attention of the witness to an article in "Town Topics," which he directed him and the jury to read, but which was not read aloud.

Q.—I read in evidence the name of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Do you not know that he refused to subscribe? A.—I don't know, but I have an indistinct recollection that he was approached and that he refused.

Q.—And the agent was Mr. Wooster? A.—It was he to the best of my recollection.

Mr. Osborne called Justice Deuel's attention to the fact that Eugene Higgins's name was scratched from the list of prospective subscribers.

Q.—Did you know that when these men refused they were abused in "Town Topics"? A.—No.

Q.—Then why did you want to know imediately of their refusal? A.—To go at them in a different way.

Q.—Then there were different methods? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you not know that Baker, a Baltimore gentleman, was approached to subscribe, and that after he refused clippings were sent to him from "Town Topics"? A.—I have no knowledge on that subject.

THE ATTACK ON BAKER.

Mr. Osborne read a short article from "Town Topics" in which an attack was made on Mr. Baker. He also read the following letter, which Justice Deuel wrote at the Republican Club on June 23, 1901, to Wooster:

I inclose a letter to Commodore Gerry. I have now touched the button, and I expect you to do the rest. I think you will get a patient hearing. I think you can explain to him in better form than I can write that I have not permitted the matter to be presented to but two or three, because I believe that the man whose fads and fancies take in the betterment of the community and the wellbeing of the human race should stand at the head in a matter of this kind. Mr. Astor, Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Whitney have simply been approached to see how the project would be received. Mr. Astor has accepted. Mr. Vanderbilt has practically done so and Mr. Whitney has the matter before him at present.

If the commodore subscribes, as I think he will, you may then go ahead with the list at Newport. With the commodore there is plain sailing ahead.

Let me hear how you progress, but before submitting the matter to any individual not now agreed upon, send his or her name to me.

Several other letters of Justice Deuel to Wooster were read, one of them containing this admonition:

I wish you to be generous in your reports. I wish you to get $20,000 in Wall Street and ten new subscribers before I return.

In reply to questions Justice Deuel said there had been newspaper criticism of the scheme, but he had not brought suit against any newspaper on account of such criticism. He said he had given an interview on the subject to newspaper reporters last summer, and he read portions of the interview in one newspaper to the jury at Mr. Osborne's request.

Mr. Osborne then closed the cross-examination, and District Attorney Jerome asked some questions about Justice Deuel's work for "Town Topics." The object evidently was to disprove Mr. Osborne's theory that Justice Deuel had

Continued on second page.

FLORIDA'S FAMOUS TRAINS.

"N. Y. & Fla. Special," 2:40 P. M., "Fla. & West Indian Ltd.," 9:25 A. M. Unexcelled service, via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line, 1,161 B'way, N. Y.—Advt.

ARREST W. E. WALLING.

Young American Socialist in Trouble in St. Petersburg.

Word was received in this city yesterday that William English Walling, son of Dr. Willoughby Walling, of Chicago, is under arrest in St. Petersburg, Russia. The news came to Abraham Cahn, Editor of the Jewish "Daily News," and was confirmed by other news sources.

Walling is wealthy and for several years has been devoting his time to a study of applied socialism. He lived at the University Settlement in Rivington-st. for two years prior to sailing for Russia two months ago. He made no secret of his intentions to fraernize with the revolutionists there, and, according to news received here, has taken an active part in recent doings.

Walling is a college graduate, and grandson of William H. English, who was the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate in 1880. At one time he was State inspector for Illinois, and was associated with Hull House, in Chicago.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—William English Walling lives in Chicago. He is a son of Dr. Willoughby Walling, formerly United States Consul to Edinburgh, Scotland, who lives at No. 4,127 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

William English Walling inherited a considerable part of the vast estates of his grandfather, William H. English, of this city, and has large property interests here. He visited his uncle, Captain William E. English, here a short time before he left this country for Russia last April.

Captain English said he would at once telegraph to President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks and Senator Beveridge and ask them to see that Mr. Walling's interests are properly protected.

BOOTH LINER CRIPPLED.

Amazonense Picked Up by Indian and Towed Back to Quarantine.

Because of a leak in one of its boilers, the Booth Line steamer Amazonense, which sailed yesterday morning, was towed back to Quarantine last night.

The Amazonense was picked up along the Jersey coast late yesterday afternoon by the steamer Indian, of the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company. The Indian towed the crippled craft inside the bar, where a pilot boat took the towing line.

The Amazonense lay at Quarantine all night and this morning will be towed to its dock. It has eight passengers aboard and a general cargo for Barbadoes, Para and Manaos.

In the evening a member of the club suggested that a subscription be taken up for the members of Captain Casto's crew. The subscription was started by John W. Gates, of New-York, and by the time the dinner came to an end more than $400 had been obtained.

CAPTAIN CASTO HONORED.

Guest of Philadelphia Club—General Miles Pins on Medal.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Captain Mark Casto, of the schooner yacht Alberta, to-night received the first public recognition of his heroism in rescuing the passengers and crew of the stranded steamer Cherokee, off Brigantine Beach, north of Atlantic City, on Sunday last. The captain was the guest of honor at the twenty-fourth annual dinner of the Clover Club, Philadelphia's well known dining organization. A handsome diamond studded medal, suitably inscribed, was given him, the presentation speech being made by Colonel A. K. McClure, president of the club, who proclaimed Captain Casto one of the heroes of modern times.

General Nelson A. Miles, a member of the club, pinned the medal on the breast of Captain Casto, at the same time delivering an address in which he paid tribute to the captain's brave act.

Captain Casto accepted his honor modestly, saying his crew were equally to be commended for their work on behalf of the distressed men and women on the Cherokee and were worthy of whatever recognition might be accorded to him.

VARDAMAN HITS CONVICT.

Governor Uses Foot, Then Broom on Impudent Bootblack.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 18.—Governor Vardaman, in a recent message to the legislature, charged that body to make a thorough investigation of the State convict system. Rumors that Governor Vardaman had recently thrashed a convict at the executive mansion resulted in an interview with the Governor, in which he said that he had whipped the convict, who, while shining the Governor's shoes, had made an impudent remark.

The Governor said he kicked the convict, then taking a broom had given him a sound thrashing. This act is to be investigated by the legislative committee which was appointed on the Governor's recommendation.

Governor Vardaman has sent a message to the House recommending that trusty convicts, "Uniformed in gray or other agreeable color," instead of hired laborers, be used as porters at the capitol. The recommendation has aroused opposition.

LOCKED IN FREIGHT CAR FOUR DAYS.

Unknown Man Starved to Unconsciousness —Groans Call Help.

Groans coming from a freight car in the Long Island Railroad yard at 4th-st., Long Island City, yesterday, attracted the attention of Yard Master John Donnelly. The car door was locked and sealed, and the yard master had it opened. As the door swung back an unidentified man in the car fell unconscious. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, where he had not regained consciousness at a late hour last night, but the hospital surgeons thought he would recover.

The man had on working clothes and blue overalls, and wore a cap. He is about thirty years old, has brown hair and probably a two weeks' growth of beard. The man was a prisoner in the car for at least four days, without water or food. The car was loaded with furniture consigned to a point on Long Island.

BILL FOR CHEAP RAILROAD FARES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—The railroad companies will bitterly oppose a bill offered in the State Legislature to-day by Representative Anders providing that no railroad shall charge more than two cents a mile, that books of 500 and 1,000 coupons, each good for one mile, shall be kept on sale, and under no circumstances shall a greater number be detached than the distance travelled, and that members of the purchaser's family shall have the right to use the books.

MOTHER AND CHILD SEEK DIVORCE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—For the first time in Maryland divorce courts applications were filed together to-day in the Circuit Court of this city by a mother and daughter for divorce from their respective husbands

BANK DODGES TAXES.

CITY ROBBED, SAYS METZ.

Controller Orders Investigation of Old Custom House Purchase.

Controller Metz yesterday ordered an immediate investigation of the National City Bank's purchase of the old Custom House, through which the city has been deprived, since 1899, of taxes in the sum of about $600,000.

"I am determined, if possible," said the Controller yesterday, "to compel the National City Bank people to pay taxes on a property which manifestly is theirs, and from which they received rental from the government. I understand that the Law Department six years ago decided that this parcel was exempt from taxes; but it is remarkable and suggestive that there should continue an arrangement through which the city loses more than half a million dollars in taxes on property which is being rented by the government from the National City Bank."

"I don't know whether we can do anything about it or not," said President O'Donnel of the Tax Department, yesterday. "It is the most flagrant case of dodging taxes that has ever come to my attention, and if there is any way to make the property pay taxes, like other property in Wall-st., we are going to find the way to bring it about."

A partial investigation of the case yesterday by Controller Metz, who has ordered experts in the Finance Department to make a special report on the transaction, shows that by the end of the next two years, which marks the termination of the contract between the bank and the government, the bank will come into possession of a piece of real estate one square in extent in the heart of the financial district, worth about $6,000,000, for which it has not been compelled to pay anything in cash. The bank agreed to pay the government for the old Custom House the sum of $3,362,000, and got it at that figure. Since the original transfer the property has enhanced in value, till it now is worth nearly double what it cost the bank.

SECRETARY GAGE MADE CONTRACT.

Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, now president of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, closely affiliated with the National City Bank, conducted the negotiations which resulted in the sale of the Custom House to the bank. The bank never took technical title to the property, although its practical ownership is demonstrated by the fact that the government pays the bank an annual rental of $130,600. Since the negotiation of the contract by Mr. Gage and the bank people, the government has paid in rentals, including this year's rental, the sum approximately of $914,000. In the same period the city has been deprived of taxes on the parcel to the extent of about $600,000.

Last February the Custom House sale transaction matter came up in the House when the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was on passage. Representative Sulzer, of this city, and John Sharp Williams, the Democratic floor leader, led the fight against allowing the item for the annual payment of the rent for the Custom House to go into the appropriation bill. Mr. Sherman was in the chair. Mr. Hemenway, in charge of the bill, said that he would not undertake to defend the contract, but said that it was a contract, nevertheless. The item was eliminated from the bill. Controller Metz has been informed that two years' rental will be included in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill this year. He has decided to ask Mayor McClellan to oppose the passage of the bill with the item in it until the bank people consent to pay taxes on the property.

DEPOSITORY FOR GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Controller Metz's assistants yesterday said that in the last eight years the National City Bank had received in interest on government bonds deposited with it the sum of $900,000, approximately. By the end of the contract period in 1909, these experts say, the bank, through the kindness of the Treasury Department, will have saved the sum, including interest, rent and taxes, approximately, of $3,362,000, while it paid for the old Custom House $3,265,000, thus leaving the bank a profit of $97,000 and title to the plot worth about $6,000,000.

Since the contract was entered into the National City Bank has been a large depository for government funds, Mr. Metz says, the deposits aggregating from $10,000,000 to $25,000,000, and at the same time the bank has been the clearing bank for the city of New-York, holding an average deposit of city funds to the amount, approximately, of $10,000,000.

The sale of the Custom House was authorized by act of Congress, approved on March 2, 1899 which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the plot for not less than $3,000,000. Quickly following this the local Tax Department put the plot on the rolls with an assessment of $2,600,000, this being about 66 per cent of its market value. The bank people at once informed the tax officials that the parcel was exempt, and that the consolidation act expressly stipulated that the block bounded by Wall, William and Hanover sts. and Exchange Place should be exempt. Commissioners Feltner, Patterson and Sheehy, after consulting with the Law Department, signed a report saying that the property was exempt.

This decision never pleased the real estate experts in the Tax Office. Controller Metz now is determined to take up the fight to compel the bank to pay taxes, and the parcel will be put on the rolls next year along with this year's taxes. One year's assessment can be included in next year's levy as "omitted assessment."

BILL TO AMEND CHARTER LIKELY.

Meanwhile there is a strong probability that a bill will be sent to Albany amending the charter with reference to the exemption of the Custom House site.

In the debate in the House a year ago it was charged that the bank never paid any money outright for the Custom House. It was said that President Stillman informed Secretary Gage that he had credited the government with the amount of the purchase price of the parcel, less $50,000, which sum represented the government's ownership.

On this year's assessment rolls the old Custom House property is assessed at $4,500,000, of which $4,100,000 is for the land. The plot is 197 feet 4 inches one way by 171 feet 8 inches the other. There has been a marked rise in land values in the financial district in the last two or three years, and real estate men say that the plot is worth to-day not less than $6,000,000. They are unanimous in the belief that the bank would not sell the parcel for less than $7,000,000.

MR. ROCKEFELLER OFFERS $10,000.

It was announced at White Plains yesterday that John D. Rockefeller has offered to contribute $10,000 toward a fund to build a local $50,000 Young Men's Christian Association building. Mr. Rockefeller has promised to subscribe provided $40,000 is raised before next January. So far the association has $30,000 pledged, and White Plains expects to have the finest Young Men's Christian Association building in Westchester County. The offer was made through John D. Rockefeller, jr., who wrote that his father would be glad to aid the White Plains association

RURAL LIBERALS WIN.

GLASGOW LEADS THE VAN.

John Morley Returned—Lancashire Unseats Lord Stanley.

London, Jan. 18.—Rural England is now being polled and is returning Liberals to Parliament with the same enthusiasm as that already displayed by the towns. Few additional returns are available, as the county pollings are only known the day following balloting, but those announced show persistent Liberal and Labor gains.

Glasgow has gone strongly Liberal, the seven contests there being marked by four Liberal and one Labor gain, while the only two Unionists left in the representation are free traders. Among the well known members of Parliament unseated there are A. Bonar Law (Unionist), representing the Blackfriars district, who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade in 1902, and Sir J. Stirling-Maxwell (Conservative), representing Glasgow University. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, was returned by a good majority for Montrose.

Cambridge University returned two Unionist tariff reformers, S. H. Butcher and Mr. Rawlinson.

Lancashire County appears to be going as strongly Liberal as did Manchester, the three results already announced there recording two Liberals and one Labor gain. Among those unseated in Lancashire are Lord Stanley, former Postmaster General, by the Laborite, W. T. Wilson, with a majority of 3,128, and C. A. Cripps, by H. Nuttall, Liberal and free trader, with a majority of 2,824.

Since the elections opened the Unionists have gained only three seats, while the Ministerialists have gained 132 seats. The seats up to the present are distributed as follows:

Liberals	202	Unionists	87
Laborites	35	Nationalists	60

Mr. Chamberlain himself is evidently undaunted. Speaking at Smethwick, near Birmingham, to-night, he asseverated that there had been a fair fight at Birmingham on the question of fiscal reform. He added that there were two remedies for the existing social problems—socialism and tariff reform. For the moment, he said, the country preferred socialism, but when the quack remedies of the present government had failed there would be opportunity for his hobby, and "no obstruction could prevent its taking root."

Mr. Balfour and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman arrived on the same train at Inverness, Scotland, to-day to fulfil political engagements. The enormous crowd gathered on the platform prevented a meeting between the distinguished leaders, each of whom was greeted with a hurricane of cheers.

Mr. Balfour, addressing a meeting on behalf of Sir Robert Finlay, the Unionist candidate for Inverness Burghs, predicted for the new government a very unhappy existence of five years.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, speaking at a Liberal meeting, characterized Mr. Balfour's statement that there was some sort of compact between the Liberal government and John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, as nothing short of scandal. He said there was no foundation for such an allegation and declared that there was no mystery whatever about the relations of the Liberals and the Nationalists.

Archibald Cameron Corbett (Unionist Free Trader) has been elected for the Tradeston division of Glasgow, defeating D. M. Mason, the Liberal candidate. Mr. Corbett, it will be remembered, wrote to "The Times" on December 30, calling the attention of Mr. Reid, the American Ambassador, and Premier Campbell-Bannerman to the alleged unconstitutional action of his opponent, who, he charged, in addressing his constituents announced that he had had a friendly interview with President Roosevelt at Washington, in which Mr. Roosevelt guardedly expressed his hearty sympathy with the Liberal party in Great Britain.

Taken altogether the returns, although less sensational than those previously reported, are most disastrous from the Unionist standpoint. No less than six members of the Balfour Ministry have been unseated, namely, William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for India; A. Bonar Law, Ernest George Pretyman, Secretary to the Admiralty; Lord Stanley, Postmaster General, C. Scott Dickson, Solicitor-General for Scotland, and Ailwyn E. Fellowes, President of the Board of Agriculture. Henry Chaplin, who was President of the Local Government Board in the Salisbury Ministry, is also among the defeated, who now include eleven members of the late Cabinet.

The defeat of A. Bonar Law will be a serious loss to the tariff reformers, as he has been looked upon as one of the ablest advocates of Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

CHARGES BAD FAITH.

Acland-Hood Denies That Bowles's Opponent Received Aid.

London, Jan. 18.—Thomas Gibson Bowles, the Unionist Free Trader, who was defeated at King's Lynn, in Norfolk, by a Tariff Reformer, provides the sensation of the campaign by the publication of correspondence with Sir Alexander Fuller Acland-Hood, the chief Conservative whip. In this corespondence, which is published to-night, Mr. Bowles accuses the Unionist party of sacrificing his seat on the dictum of Joseph Chamberlain simply because he is a Unionist Free Trader.

In it are scathing letters to Sir Alexander containing numerous thinly veiled personal insults, accusing him of deliberate breach of faith and politically dishonorable conduct.

Mr. Bowles attacks the source from which the Conservative party fund was derived and gives chapter and verse regarding the incident of some years ago when Ernest Tereh Hooley, "of unhappy memory," contributed $50,000 to the party fund "in circumstances most discreditable." This contribution, Mr. Bowles says, was refused, and was returned by Lord Salisbury at his instance.

Mr. Bowles, insinuating that his successful opponent received support from the party fund, says: "From such a fund I should deem it shameful to receive assistance."

Sir Alexander, in replying, says that Mr. Bowles was discredited by the organization because of his attacks on Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, and he briefly denies that A. H. Burgoyne, the sucessful candidate at King's Lynn, received any suport from the fund.

Mr. Bowles under to-day's date replies to Sir Alexander, who, he says, evades every point raised, but he accepts the statement that Mr. Burgoyne's candidacy was not supported by the Conservative fund. He says he understands from a rumor, which it would be worth Sir Alexander's time to rectify, that the fund was recently contributed to in immense sums by the recipients of dignities and favors which could have been destroyed only by Premier Balfour. In ending Mr. Bowles says:

"You have sacrificed my seat. Now look to your own."

Among the new members interesting to America is Dr. Stopford W. Brooke, a former Unitarian minister of Boston, Mass., who captured the Bow and Bromley Division of the Tower Hamlets (London) in behalf of the Liberals

EIGHTEEN MEN KILLED.

Four Groups of Brothers, Father and Son Probably Dead.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Eighteen men are believed to have been killed in a terrific explosion to-day in one of the mines of the Detroit and Kanawha Coal Company, at Detroit, on Paint Creek, this county, twenty-five miles from here.

Among the men who were in the mine were Peter Bridgeman, Edward Bridgeman, Philip Bridgeman and Melvin Bridgeman, brothers. James McCardle, Patrick McCardle and Stephen McCardle were also brothers, as were Benjamin Snyder, Charles Snyder and Isaac Snyder, and John Mickel and Edward Mickel. Patrick McLaughlin and John McLaughlin, father and son, were also in the mine.

That more men were not in the mine at the time of the accident was due to the fact that almost all of the day men were eating their dinner outside.

The explosion occurred at 12:30 o'clock. Had it been either before or after the noon hour the death list would have been still more appalling, as hundreds of men would have been killed.

The force of the explosion was so great that the hills trembled. Tons of wreckage and debris were hurled from the mouth of the mine, blocking the entrance and making the work of rescue difficult.

News of the disaster quickly spread to nearby mines, and hundreds of men were soon at the scene, eager to join in the effort to rescue.

Even if the men survived the explosion, it is almost certain that they will die from the after-damp.

The cause of the explosion is not yet fully determined, but it is believed that a blast ignited the dust which accumulated in the mine.

KILLED IN PRIZEFIGHT.

Young Man Succumbs to Blows at McFadden Club.

Nathan Rosenberg, seventeen years old, of No. 109 East 100th-st., known as "Kid" Rosenberg, was killed last night while taking part in a three round prizefight at Mount Morris Hall, just north of 130th-st. in 3d-ave. At the time Rosenberg was fighting with another boy known as "Kid" Sis, also eighteen years old.

There were about five hundred spectators present, and when the boy was found to be dying and the spectators were ordered out there was considerable excitement. Four arrests were made of men alleged to be participants in the death of Rosenberg, while fifteen men were detained as witnesses.

While Rosenberg's seconds were working over him before it was realized how seriously he was hurt another bout was called and Joseph Davis and "Young" Murphy were put on. The fights at the hall are under the direction of a crowd called the George McFadden Club, after a local prize fighter.

Over in Brooklyn at 11 o'clock last night Captain Parett, of the Fort Hamilton police station, raided the Pelican Athletic Club at 65th-st. and 3d-ave., where several bouts were scheduled. There was a fight going on when the captain and his men forced their way in. It is alleged that an admission fee of 50 cents was charged. Joseph Mogk, J. W. Kamp, Tony Costa, John Bruce and John Gamble were arrested. Later, when the police left the place, the bouts were resumed and the captain arrested the proprietor, John Regan; the referee, John McAvoy, and Robert Miller.

SIXTY FALL IN CHURCH.

Floor Breaks, Dropping Crowd to Cellar—One Seriously Hurt.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The flooring of the vestibule of the Congregational Church in Boylston Centre collapsed to-night under the weight of a crowd of people who were there to attend a turkey supper, and between sixty and seventy persons were precipitated into a deep cellar. One man was seriously injured, several others were so badly hurt that they required the attention of physicians, while nearly all suffered from shock and bruises.

Henry L. Hepburn, of Worcester, Superintendent of Street Lighting in that city, was the most seriously hurt. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, internal injuries and a crushed foot. An ambulance carried him to a hospital in Worecster.

People who had finished eating went into the vestibule of the building, intending to wait there for the beginning of an entertainment in the church auditorium, and they were met by a throng of new arrivals. In the crush in the little vestibule the flooring sagged, and some of the timbers beneath giving way completely a hole was opened up under the feet of the throng. Through the opening threescore or more persons dropped into the cellar, a distance of ten feet. There was a wild scramble to escape, but cool headed persons in the crowd prevented a panic, and the women and children were first assisted from the mass. A lamp fell with the flooring and broke, but the fire which followed was extinguished before it had caused any damage. The injured were removed to their homes and to the Worcester Hospital.

WON'T RECOMMEND SLIDING SCALE.

Lighting Commission Will Probably Favor 85 or 90 Cent Flat Rate.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Jan. 18.—The report of the State Lighting Commission will be made in a few days, according to some of the members. A recommendation will be made as to a reduction of price for gas in New-York City, but President Gunnison strongly denies the report that the commission will recommend a sliding scale, beginning at 95 cents, and reaching 80 cent gas after several years. A flat rate will be made, probably 85 or 90 cents, but the members will not discuss this.

Senator Page and Assemblyman Agnew, who have introduced bills requiring 80 cent gas for New-York City, said to-day that any such sliding scale as was attributed to the commission would be a great injustice to the gas consumers in New-York. They say that 80 cent gas is none too cheap for the companies.

BIDDEN TO SCHWAB HOUSEWARMING.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.—Former employes of Charles M. Schwab in the Braddock district have been made happy by an invitation to come to New-York a few weeks hence and help Mr. Schwab open his new $6,000,000 house with an old-fashioned party.

DENIED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Booker T. Washington, who arrived here yesterday, denied the statement recently published that he advised the President to remove all colored officeholders in the South.

UNIQUE GIFT TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Milwaukee, Jan. 18.—Fred Kremple has made a picture of the Madonna from 5,193 butterflies, which he has given to Miss Alice Roosevelt for a wedding present.

THE SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED

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FIGHT OVER STATEHOOD

ALMOST COME TO BLOWS.

House Committee's Stormy Meeting —The President's Statement.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Statehood contest in Congress appears to gather bitterness with time. At the meeting of the House Committee on Territories to-day members of the Anti-Joint Statehood League of Arizona appeared, but they played a less important part in the hearing than Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, the chairman of the committee, and Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, who had a tilt which threatened to end in blows. Mr. Hamilton was asking questions showing his leaning toward joint Statehood, when Mr. Lloyd remarked that the change in the attitude of Mr. Hamilton on Statehood was most remarkable.

Mr. Hamilton emphatically denied that he had changed front, and Mr. Lloyd said it was strange that the member from Michigan had not joined in a minority report against individual Statehood when the House Committee on Territories at a former session of Congress reported favorably on a bill to admit Arizona and New-Mexico.

Mr. Hamilton explained that he was in Michigan attending a convention at the time the committee took the action, and consequently was in no way responsible for it.

Mr. Lloyd said he would accept the apology, and the Michigan member angrily declared he made no apology and started from his chair. He suddenly regained his composure, however, and the hearing continued.

Dwight B. Heard, former Governor of Arizona, said the Arizona delegation felt that an explanation should be made by Representative Powers of his intimation that the Arizonans were under corporation influence. Mr. Powers denied that he had made any statement which could be regarded as giving any such intimation.

M. O. Murphy, former Governor of Arizona, made a heated speech denouncing the reports that railroads and mining interests were using corrupt methods to defeat the joint Statehood bill.

"I hereby denounce as false, libellous and slanderous any charge of corruption, regardless of where it comes from," said Mr. Murphy. "I feel it is utterly futile for us to appear before this committee and give our views on Statehood. The verdict is signed and sealed against us. But I cannot refrain from denouncing this charge of corruption against our party. It would be just as fair to credit a report that hands are being put into the government purse to take money for buildings, to be used in passing the joint Statehood bill." He added that if the man who started the story would make the assertion over his own signature, he would send him to the penitentiary for malicious libel, no matter how "high up" he might be.

Mr. Hamilton warned Mr. Murphy to be temperate in his statements and not to say anything which would reflect on either of the national legislative bodies. Mr. Hamilton said also that no member of the committee was responsible for newspaper reports that money was being used to defeat joint Statehood. He expressed regret that such stories were in circulation, and said they reflected as seriously on members of Congress as on people from Arizona.

Delegate Smith, of Arizona, made an impassioned speech in which he said positively that every man in the Arizona party was paying his own expenses and was in no sense a representative of any corporation.

At the White House to-day Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, said that the President, in speaking to the Missouri delegation, had told them that he understood certain large corporations in Arizona were opposing the Statehood bill, and were dong it for selfish reasons, and it would be a shame to give them the chance of saying they had defeated the bill.

The Speaker and his supporters insist that when the proper time comes the Statehood bill will be passed without amendment, whereas Representative Babcock, the leader of the insurgents, declares that his forces are growing stronger every day. The insurgents are now considering the possibility of bringing into the House and passing the bill which confines itself to giving Statehood to Indian Territory and Oklahoma, leaving the other Territories to be disposed of at some remote date.

HAZED INTO COLLAPSE.

Abused for Not Introducing Midshipman to Young Woman.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.—Hazing of a brutal nature was revealed at the trial of Midshipman Chester A. A. Bloebaum to-day. Three fourth class-men testified that they had been hazed by Bloebaum until they were utterly exhausted.

Edgar N. Caldwell, of Glasgow, Ky., said Bloebaum had hazed and abused him because he would not make arrangements for Bloebaum to be introduced to a young woman. Bloebaum is an appointee of Congressman Champ Clark, who said recently on the floor of the House that he would arm a youth he sent to Annapolis with a bowie knife and hatchet.

William D. Kilduff said he was hazed to the point of collapse. He said Bloebaum had compelled him to stand on his head from fifty to one hundred times, hang on the locker with feet extended and back to locker, perform the "crew" for about five minutes and do the "sixteenth" about a hundred times in rapid succession.

Edgar N. Caldwell, of Glasgow, Ky., stated that Bloebaum had ordered him to write a letter to a young woman in Annapolis fixing a date when Bloebaum could call. He had refused to do this, he said, and Bloebaum had made him lie on a box and raise and lower his legs until it was impossible for him to continue.

The trial of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, jr., was finished.

Midshipman Charles M. James, of Grinnell, Iowa, a member of the second class, was served with a charge of hazing, supported by eight specifications, the greatest number of distinct offences yet charged.

MR. BONAPARTE ON HAZING.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Bonaparte was before the House Committee on Naval Affairs for three hours to-day engaged in an extended discussion of hazing at the Naval Academy. He was asked about the Foss bill, which empowers the Secretary of the Navy to dismiss midshipmen who engage in hazing. He said he believed the bill was a good one, and would do much to improve conditions at Annapolis.

Mr. Bonaparte said there should be a graduated system of punishment for hazing. He recommended a carefully drawn statute to punish mildly all boyish pranks, such as compelling the midshipmen to make love to a broomstick and other practices which are common at the academy. For hazing which endangers the life of a midshipman he thought expulsion would be the proper punishment.

LAUGH IN THEATRE ALMOST FATAL.

While laughing at an amusing scene in "Before and After" at the Manhattan Theatre last night, J. H. Brown, of Germantown, Penn., swallowed a cough drop, which lodged in his windpipe and nearly choked him to death. Several spectators noticed the violent gesticulations of Brown. An usher was called and he was removed to the private office of the theatre. Dr. C. A. Finley, who was present, took charge of Brown, but was at a loss for instruments. Finally a case of instruments used in the play was brought, and in a few minutes Dr. Finley had dislodged the cough drop.

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