New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXV....No. 21,631. To-day, snow and colder. To-morrow, fair and colder; westerly winds. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1906.—TWELVE PAGES.— Copyright, 1906, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CHINESE MORE HOSTILE.

DRIVING OUT AMERICANS.

Fears of Massacre at Canton—The Boycott Revived.

Hong Kong, Feb. 4.—Foreigners at Canton are in a state of great apprehension owing to the insufficiency of police to protect them. After the looting on Saturday of the residence of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Beattie, the American Presbyterian missionary at Fati, the guardboat was requested to send assistance, but the commander replied that he was not empowered to comply with the request.

Peking, Feb. 4.—Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li Province, has discharged Professor C. D. Tenney, the foreign director of education, who organized the new school system in this province and within three years made it a model for the empire. Strong opposition has been shown lately to foreign management of the schools, and particularly against Dr. Tenney, because he is an American. Yuan Shi Kai told Dr. Tenney that he appreciated his work, but the Viceroy had so many enemies that he could not afford to retain the American in office.

The boycott against American goods is being revived. When it began Mr. Rockhill, the American Minister, and the American consuls urged the Chinese to wait until Congress had time to act on their demands, and the failure of Congress to do so has aroused fresh resentment.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the government to remove, because he is an American, E. B. Drew, the commissioner of customs at Canton, who is considered one of the ablest men in the establishment of Sir Robert Hart, director general of maritime customs.

Professor Tenney was an appointee of Yuan Shi Kai, and started the construction of the college at Pao-Ting-Fu, the residence of the Viceroy.

In July, 1900, at the time of the Boxer uprising, Dr. Tenney was president of the University of Tien-Tsin. He became angry over the entertainments given by the high officers of the Allied Forces and at the delay of the forces to march from Tien-Tsin to Peking, offering to guide the army thither. He said:

This business is not going on in accordance with Anglo-Saxon traditions. Twenty thousand soldiers staying here while women and children of their own race are starving and awaiting massacre eighty miles away, military and naval officers meanwhile wasting time in bickering over petty politics, is a sorry spectacle. It will be a dark blot on the reputation of every commanding officer here if the white people in Peking are allowed to perish without a desperate effort to save them.

MORGAN HOUSE BURNS.

Explosion at Place Owned by E. D., Jr., at Great Neck.

Great Neck, Long Island, Feb. 4.—The cook employed by J. C. Rogers, a real estate dealer of Boston, was probably fatally burned this morning when fire destroyed the home of Mr. Rogers here. The fire was caused by a benzine explosion, which set fire to the woman's clothing and to the house. The house is owned by E. D. Morgan, jr., who has not lived there for the last three years. It is on the West Shore Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers started on an automobile trip to Philadelphia yesterday, leaving their infant daughter in charge of a nurse. Mrs. James Grant, the cook, went to the second floor about 11 a. m. to clean some clothing with benzine. In the same room was a kerosene heater, which quickly caused the gas from the benzine to explode. With her clothing all ablaze, the woman ran downstairs to the stable, where her husband, who is the coachman, extinguished the fire with a blanket. The Fire Department was summoned from Thomaston and Great Neck. More than one thousand feet of hose had to be laid to Jones's Pond before the steam fire engine, which is the gift of William K. Vanderbilt, jr., could be put to work. The fire was not extinguished until about 5 o'clock this afternoon, only the shell of the building being left. The damage is estimated roughly at $25,000.

When the fire first started the nurse carried the baby to the home of Calvert Brewer, close by. An ambulance was summoned from the Nassau Hospital, at Mineola, eight miles away, but the cook's condition was too serious to permit her to be taken there, and she was removed to the home of Mr. Brewer instead. Several firemen were cut by broken glass, but not seriously.

The homes of H. Bramhall Gilbert, Cord Meyer and W. G. Brewer are close by, and the servants from these places, as well as from Calvert Brewer's place, saved much of the furniture before the arrival of the firemen.

NEW NORTHWEST LINES.

Grand Trunk's Plans for Big System—C. P. Opposition.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Toronto, Feb. 4.—A great system of branch lines tributary to the Grand Trunk Pacific will come before Parliament at the coming session. The construction of no fewer than twenty-three branch lines is planned. Many of them will serve as feeders to the Grand Trunk system through the Northwest, drawing business from points north and south of the main line.

This programme is hardly likely to escape without opposition from the Canadian Pacific when such a sweeping inroad into territory where the latter company has long enjoyed a monopoly is planned. The cry is bound to be heard that the Grand Trunk is seeking a blanket charter, but if the company can show that it intends to give competition and improved railway service to districts in which they are now lacking, Parliament may lend a sympathetic ear to the proposal.

GEN. WALLACE'S HOME FOR HATCHERY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 4.—George Bowers, United States Fish Commissioner, who has inspected Water Mible, the summer home of the late General Lew Wallace, will recommend that the government accept it as a place for fish cultures.

BALTIMORE'S REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—The second anniversary of the great fire, that destroyed property valued at $75,000,000 in the business heart of Baltimore on the first Sunday in February, 1904, finds the area swept by the flames covered with handsome new modern fireproof buildings. The original area of ground floor space in the fire district was 2,380,000 square feet and the original floor space 9,746,000 square feet. Since the fire permits for 605 buildings, covering a ground area of 1,489,283 square feet and a floor space of 6,649,850 square feet, have been issued.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD. QUICKEST

Florida train. Electric lighted. All Pullmans. Lvs. New York daily, 12:25 noon. The shortest route to Pinehurst, Camden, Tampa and Florida. Office 183 Broadway.—Advt.

CASTELLANES SEPARATE.

Countess Returns to Home, but Count Absent.

[Special by French Cable to The New-York Tribune.]
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Paris, Feb. 4.—Your correspondent is enabled to confirm the report that has been for the last week the club and teacup gossip of Paris that Countess Boni de Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, of New-York, had left her husband. The present estrangement has lasted for many months, but the ridiculous stories circulated in Paris about the countess having received the attentions of a young American here are absolutely without foundation.

The countess, who has a strong native American sense of her personal dignity, and inherits her father's cast iron determination, is said to have energetically resented her husband's sympathetic demeanor toward several women of prominence in Parisian smart society. The countess withdrew from the mansion in the Avenue Malakoff and resided alone at the Hotel Bristol, Place Vendôme, for a few days, but is now "chez elle," and Count Boni de Castellane is absent from Paris.

Friends of the count and countess say that a legal separation would be a mistaken policy for both, because in that case, they contend, the countess would cease to occupy the same social position that she enjoys in Paris since her marriage, while on the other hand Count Boni, deprived of his share of his wife's income, would be handicapped politically and socially.

Strong efforts are being made to bring about a reconciliation, but so far the countess shows no signs of yielding to such advice. C. I. B.

Several of those interested in the report that the Countess de Castellane is bringing suit for separation against Count Boni, her husband, said yesterday that the report of an actual suit must be accepted with reservation, pending a full confirmation. They pointed out that a similar suit had been threatened at least once before, but had been settled without recourse to the courts.

ALGECIRAS BULL FIGHT.

Moroccan Reformers at Bloody Spectacle—Americans Absent.

Algeciras, Feb. 4.—The brilliant though bloody spectacle of a bull fight in honor of the conference on Moroccan reforms was the feature of to-day. Crowds came from all parts of Andalusia to the big stone amphitheatre, and more than six thousand persons saw the fight. A box gaily decorated with the Spanish colors accommodated the delegates and officials of many countries. Most of the delegations to the conference were represented, and many of the envoys were accompanied by their wives and daughters. The Duke and Duchess of Almodovar were the centre of a group of delegates and white robed Moors. The American and British delegates were not present.

Three celebrated bull fighters furnished the sport, and the bulls were from the famous herd of Don Moreno Santa Maria, of Seville. The first animal brought into the ring, a huge, black Andalusian beast, killed two horses before the matador, Lagartijo, skilfully drove his sword to the hilt into the animal, which fell dead.

The second bull was ceremoniously dedicated to the Duke of Almodovar by the matador, Morenita, according to a custom of the country. The animal proved to be an ugly fighter and gored the blind horse of a picador. This bull was also dispatched. Another bull killed five horses, four of them dying in the arena, while the fifth staggered outside and died.

The picadors were often unhorsed, but none of them were seriously hurt. The skill of the matadors was shown as they dodged before the bellowing animals, which were stung to madness by darts with gay streamers attached.

The foreigners present witnessed the scene with mingled admiration of the audacity of the matadors and horror at the cruel spectacle.

TO FRANCE BY BALLOON.

British Aeronauts Make Trip in Four Hours and Ten Minutes.

London, Feb. 4.—The balloon of the Aero Club, which left London on Saturday afternoon for France, and later was sighted from Eastbourne Pier moving seaward, crossed the English Channel and descended in safety at Bermouville, twenty miles inland in France. The time from London to the place of descent was four hours and ten minutes. The occupants of the balloon were Messrs. Pollock and Dale, who are members of the Aero Club of the United Kingdom. The name of the balloon is Vivienne III.

A strong northwest gale was blowing during the passage across the Channel, which was made in an hour and three-quarters. Once the balloon ascended to ten thousand feet, where a snowstorm was encountered and the entire airship was incrusted with frost.

JAPAN TO HAVE A GREAT NAVY.

Government Expects to Have Total of Four Hundred Thousand Tons in 1903.

Tokio, Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the sectional budget committee to-day a delegate representing the government said that Japan expected to increase the tonnage of her navy to four hundred thousand tons by the end of the fiscal year of 1907-'08.

LADY GREY DIES FROM INJURIES.

Many Telegrams of Sympathy Sent to British Foreign Minister.

London, Feb. 4.—Lady Grey, wife of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, who sustained concussion of the brain by being thrown from her trap at Ellingham, Northumberland, last Thursday, died to-day without having regained consciousness.

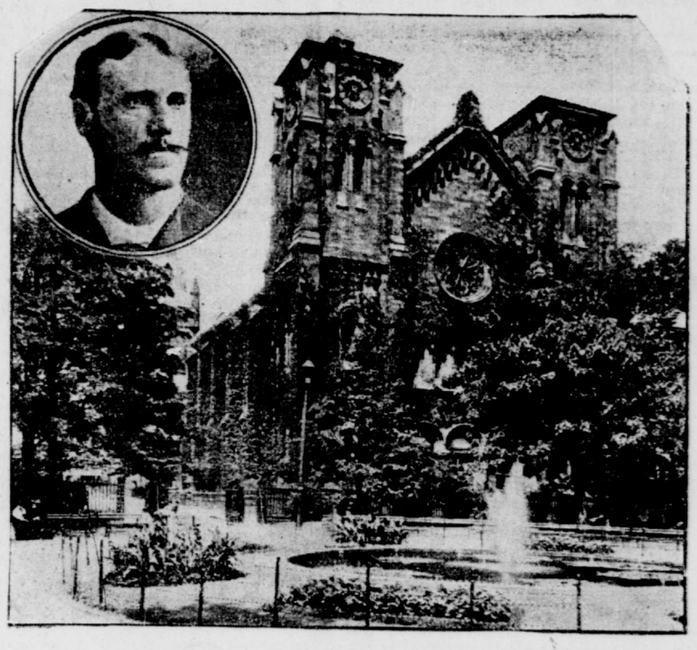
The untimely death of Lady Grey has brought to the new Foreign Minister many sincere messages of sympathy. Through the nation Lady Grey's devotion to her husband and her pride in his political career were well known, and the announcement of her death as the result of an accident just when Sir Edward had reached the zenith of his ambition struck a sympathetic chord which finds voice in the newspapers of all shades of political opinion. King Edward sent a kindly telegram to Sir Edward.

Lady Grey died in the room of a schoolhouse near which she was thrown from the trap. Sir Edward never left the bedside after the accident.

THE FAMOUS LAKE SHORE LIMITED

has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New-York every day at 5:30 p. m., via New-York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Advt.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT SQUARE
THE REV. DR. W. S. RAINSFORD.
(Photograph by Rockwood.)



DR. RAINSFORD RESIGNS

CALL TO MR. BIRCKHEAD.

Rector of St. George's Gives Up Work Because of Ill Health.

The Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford has resigned the rectorship of St. George's Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square, after serving there for twenty years.

The vestrymen of the church have accepted the resignation. The rectorship has been offered unanimously to the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, who in Dr. Rainsford's absence has been the minister in charge. Mr. Birckhead has left town without making any decision.

Dr. Rainsford's letter of resignation, it was announced yesterday, was submitted at Friday's meeting of the vestry. Insufficient strength to continue the work is the reason Dr. Rainsford gives for tendering his resignation. The letter follows:

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 7, 1906.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Esq., Senior Warden St. George's Church.

Dear Mr. Morgan: Almost a year ago I wrote to you saying that I greatly feared my health would not permit of my returning to St. George's, but that for the future I must be content to do easier work.

I am better now than I was then, but I have definitely concluded that I have not strength enough to continue in the rectorship—no crippled man can do for St. George's what its head should do. You know better than any one in all my parish, probably, what it costs me to write this. To sever the bands that have bound me for almost twenty-five years to you all is beyond words a bitter task.

In fulfilling it I am only consoled by the knowledge that some of the things achieved during my rectorship must make for the good of the Church of God at large in the United States. What has been accomplished is, under God, largely due to such a happy and continuous cooperation of congregation, vestry and clergy as, I venture to think, has seldom been achieved anywhere.

You, dear sir, have perhaps done more in aiding my work than any one else in a great band of fellow workers where all were brethren. To you, therefore, not as my senior warden only, but as my tried and valued friend, I commit this definite resignation from a post the holding of which has been as much a delight as it has been an honor.

To all the members of my staff, my vestry and my congregation I give my love and sincerest thanks. I never can repay you all for what you have been to me or for what you have helped me to do.

I remain ever, yours most affectionately,
W. S. RAINSFORD.

THE VESTRY'S ACTION.

The vestry's resolutions accepting Dr. Rainsford's resignation and electing Mr. Birckhead rector are as follows:

Whereas, the vestry has received a communication from Dr. Rainsford stating that failure to recover physical strength, despite his long rest, necessitate his retirement from active service, and presenting his resignation as the rector of the parish; and,

Whereas, this communication sadly and unexpectedly puts an end to our anxious hope that he would ultimately be able to resume his pastorate, and leaves the vestry, in view of his already long absence from active duty, no alternative but to acquiesce in his decision; therefore,

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. William S. Rainsford, D. D., rector of St. George's parish, dated from Cairo, Egypt, January 7, 1906, be accepted, albeit reluctantly and with profound regret;

Resolved, That the following minute be inscribed on the records of the vestry with devout gratitude to God for the gift of such a pastorate:

The Rev. William S. Rainsford became rector of St. George's parish in 1883. He was then thirty-two years of age, of splendid physique and in robust health. When he assumed his charge the church was practically without a congregation, with limited facilities for parish work, with small endowment, and with a reputation in the diocese that was little more than a tribute to a memorable past. He lays down his charge after twenty-two years of exhausting labor, impaired in health by a burden of a care of 7,000 souls; with the endowment fund increased by $300,000, with a parish building complete in accommodation and equipment, and which is a model of successful and useful operation; with a deaconess house, a trade school and a seaside cottage; with an official force of twenty men and women, an army of volunteer workers unsurpassed in numbers, intelligence and devotion, and with a reputation acquired for the parish as extended as American Christianity. His name is written large in the annals of our religious and civic life, and he will be followed in his retirement by the affectionate solicitude for his welfare of the congregation that he gathered, and by the respect of the many who profited by his teaching and by his personal ministration.

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of this preamble and the resolutions attached be sent to the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, and that the minute be published in the church papers.

Resolved, That the Rev. Hugh Birckhead be elected rector of St. George's Church from and after this date.

EXPRESSIONS OF REGRET.

Such members of the vestry as could be seen yesterday expressed profound regret at Dr. Rainsford's resignation.

"I received with infinite sadness Dr. Rainsford's decision that he would be unable to resume work," said ex-Mayor Low. "It comes to me in the sense of a personal loss. Dr. Rainsford's labors are not easily to be measured. The work, however, is in good shape, and we are hopeful that Mr. Birckhead will be able to carry it on."

William Foulke said that the resignation came to him as a severe shock, and that it behooved all to put their shoulders to the wheel and loyally to support and co-operate with Mr Birckhead.

R. Fulton Cutting also expressed his deep personal regret, and it is understood that Mr. Morgan feels keenly the vestry's loss.

"I do not believe that Dr. Rainsford's working

Continued on second page.

FLORIDA'S FAMOUS TRAINS.

"N. Y. & Fla. Special," 2:10 P. M., "Fla. & West Indian Ltd.," 9:25 A. M. Unexcelled service, via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line, 1,161 B'way, N. Y.—Advt.

SEEK GIRL KIDNAPPER

SHE MAY BE MANIAC.

Daughter of English Lord Brought Here on Yacht from Yokohama.

The daughter of an English lord was kidnapped off the coast of Yokohama in November last and brought to this city on board a yacht, being taken from the yacht at Quarantine a raving maniac and transferred to an insane asylum. These facts became known yesterday, when it was learned that a warrant was in the hands of Central Office men supposedly for the arrest of the man who is held responsible for the kidnapping.

The police preserved the utmost secrecy about the case, and except for admitting that a warrant was issued for the arrest of some one of note would give no clew to the details of the story. Acording to the story current, the young woman is the illegitimate daughter of an English lord and a French woman whom he met while travelling in France.

The child, a girl, was taken to England, and after some years adopted by an English captain, who brought her up in Yokohama. The girl made frequent trips with her adopted father, whom, it is thought, she believed to be her natural parent. Some persons learned that the English lord had decided to make this young woman his heir, and this is said to have caused the kidnapping. She was taken from a vessel near Yokohama one night and placed aboard a yacht.

This yacht is supposed to have sailed into this port some time during the month of November. Here there is some discrepancy in the story, and apparently no attention is paid to the fact that all ill persons removed from vessels at Quarantine are duly registered. It is said the young woman became suddenly ill, and after being removed to Quarantine became a maniac. Another story has it that she was removed from the yacht to another vessel, in that brought to the city and at once taken to a private asylum, where she is now raving mad.

Central Office detectives went to Jefferson Market court several days in succession last week expecting a visit from a man who was supposed to be staying at the Waldorf and who was said to know some of the circumstances of the kidnapping. Some time yesterday a magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of a man supposed to be implicated in the plot. Some of the detectives are said to have visited a well known club in Westchester County in hope of finding their man.

Dr. Doty, head of the medical staff at Quarantine, said last night that he could not recall the finding of any such woman on a yacht. No such patient could pass Quarantine without the officials there knowing it, for a registry was kept, he said, on which an entry was made of the arrival and departure of all patients.

"The nearest approach to such a story that I can recall now," said Dr. Doty, "was that of a Mexican woman who came up on one of the South American steamers with her husband. Her temperature was abnormal, and I had her removed to the hospital, fearing infection. A few days later she developed a high state of insanity, and was removed by her husband to Smith's Infirmary, Staten Island, where she died. We do not keep insane patients on the island."

FEDERAL EXPRESS WRECK

Baggage Cars Smashed in Freight Collision—Scare in Sleepers.

The Federal Express train, due at Harlem River at 1:55 a. m., was struck by a freight train early this morning, two of its baggage cars leaving the rails and the rear end of a sleeper being badly smashed. The train struck with such force that every person in the sleepers awakened. Nobody was injured as far as could be learned.

Three cars of the freight train left the tracks also. The collision occurred at the foot of St. Ann's-ave. Both trains were running on the same track. The collision was caused, it was said, by the express train having some trouble in getting into its switch at that point. All the cars which left the rails were smashed.

RUBY SPANIEL FOR MISS ROOSEVELT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Feb. 4.—One of the most highly bred ruby spaniels in America, Lady Toots, has just been purchased here for $500 as a wedding gift for Miss Alice Roosevelt. Mrs. Marion Porter, of this city, was the breeder and owner of Lady Toots, and is the holder of many blue ribbons won at bench shows.

DIES SUDDENLY IN CHURCH.

Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, of No. 430 43d-st., Brooklyn, died suddenly last night from heart disease while attending services at the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, at 4th-ave. and 47th-st. She was sixty-four years old. The Rev. Herbert E. Burns, of that church, in place of the regular services, preached a memorial sermon, telling the work and charitable deeds of Mrs. Campbell.

DOUBLE TRACKING PANAMA LINE.

Panama, Feb. 4.—The double tracking of the railroad across the isthmus is advancing rapidly, and it is expected that both tracks will be ready for service in July. Steam shovels are being used to cut the side embankments.

PREPARING FOR COAL STRIKE.

MINERS AND OPERATORS MAKING READY—MILLIONS OF TONS OF COAL STORED—MOUNTED CONSTABULARY IN READINESS.

LOSSES IN COAL STRIKE OF 1902.

Loss of the miners in wages	$28,930,000
Loss of other workers in mines	6,457,000
Loss of the mine operators	52,250,000
Loss of the railroads	26,000,000
Loss of the anthracite business region	10,280,000
Loss of the outside business men	9,790,000
Damage to mines and machinery	7,200,000
Total loss	$149,572,000

Miners and families affected, 537,000.
Strike lasted 26 weeks.

STRIKE PRECAUTIONS ALREADY TAKEN.

Storing of 7,000,000 tons of coal by operators.

Dividing of mining districts into sections and assigning of Pennsylvania mounted constabulary to patrol them.

Erection of stockades around collieries.

Miners' strike fund now $3,000,000. By April 1, $6,000,000.

Number of persons dependent on mining for bread who would be affected by strike on April 1, 3,000,000.

Estimate of coal to be mined before April 1, 15,000,000 or 16,000,000 tons.

Mahanoy City, Penn., Feb. 4.—The collieries throughout the anthracite region have orders to operate at full capacity from now until next April. A number of washeries in the Schuylkill field that have been closed will resume operations to-morrow on full time. The companies expect to add 3,000,000 tons of coal to their storage stock in the next eight weeks.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.—While the coal miners of the United States and their employers are preparing for the greatest struggle in the history of labor, the State authorities of Pennsylvania are rushing preparations to preserve the peace. The equipment for the new State constabulary is being sent out from the State arsenal at Harrisburg, and before the date the strike is scheduled to begin, April 1, every section of the mining country will be under the direct control of mounted troops especially trained for this kind of work.

The Pennsylvania State constabulary consists of four troops of cavalry, organized especially for this coming struggle. One of these troops is located at Greensburg, twenty-five miles from Pittsburg; one at Greenville, in the northwestern part of the State, one at Wilkes-Barre and one at Scranton, in the hard coal region. They are on duty day and night. Every man is a graduate of the United States army with a good record.

While the State is preparing to crush any disturbances which may arise, the miners are gathering a strike fund of several million dollars and the operators are building up their stocks.

A meeting of miners' delegates, which bids fair to be the liveliest ever held, will be held in this city to-morrow. The resignation of President Patrick Dolan will be demanded at this meeting for his vote at the Indianapolis conference in defiance of instructions of his constituents. Dolan is a fighter and will attend the meeting to defend his position.

President Dolan, when seen at his home this afternoon, refused to make any statement relative to the coming strike. "It looks serious," was all he would say. "I tried to prevent it, but did not succeed."

The anthracite coal operators have stored millions of tons of coal in the numerous coal pockets in Eastern Pennsylvania. This coal will be dealt out so that the strike can be carried on for a year, if necessary. It is said that it is the intention of the operators in the East to maintain prices equitably during the strike period, so as to keep the public satisfied, as it is the intention to break up the miners' union rather than make any money out of the fight.

The bituminous coal operators started last fall to store some coal. They were suddenly confronted with a demand for coal and advanced prices, which consumed the surplus thus stored away. By April 1 it is doubtful if there will be two weeks' supply of soft coal stored.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Feb. 4.—Although the anthracite operators are declaring that the threat of the mine workers to declare a general strike is a bluff, they have been quietly preparing for it for some time.

Ever since it became evident in the organization tour of President John Mitchell in this region last summer that he would have the mine workers demand an eight-hour day and recognition of the union when the present agreement expires in April, the operators determined not to grant it, and foreseeing that the union might order another strike resolved not to be caught as they were in 1902, with a short supply of coal on hand. From that time they have steadily been storing coal. The year's output was over 75,000,000 tons, and despite the mild winter the collieries have worked continuously.

Western and Eastern dealers, inspired by the coal companies, have accumulated large stocks, and all of the companies have been storing coal, building new storage plants and erecting high fences about their collieries, so that in the event of a strike workmen may be readily protected from interference. They have also been quietly taking a poll of the men on whom they believe they can rely if a strike takes place. As nearly as can be ascertained some 7,000,000 tons of coal are in storage places about the country. A list of the coal companies, with the amounts of coal stored and their capacities for storage, follows:

	Stored.	Capacity.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.—		
Roan, Penn.	350,000	500,000
Weatherly, Penn.	300,000	400,000
South Amboy, N. J.	300,000	500,000
Buffalo	350,000	500,000
Ransom, Penn., "new"	50,000	300,000
Other points in smaller quantities	400,000	600,000
Philadelphia and Reading Co.—		
Jersey City	300,000	400,000
Abrams, Penn.	350,000	500,000
Highbridge, N. J.	350,000	700,000
Landingville, Penn.	400,000	600,000
Trenton, N. J.	75,000	100,000
Bound Brook, N. J., etc.	125,000	200,000
Reading, Penn.	200,000	300,000
Other towns stored	100,000	200,000
Delaware and Hudson Co.—		
Carbondale, Penn.	450,000	900,000
Railroad yards and other points	300,000	450,000
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—		
Keyser Valley	400,000	600,000
Hoboken	100,000	300,000
Other points	150,000	300,000
Susquehanna Coal Co.—		
Millersburg, Penn.	400,000	500,000
Nanticoke, Penn.	150,000	300,000
Other points	150,000	400,000
Erie Co.—		
Honesdale, Penn.	600,000	750,000
Other points	100,000	300,000
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.—		
Haute, Penn.	500,000	900,000
Totals	6,900,000	11,400,000

If it becomes certain that a strike will take place the coal companies can increase this amount in storage rapidly, as, owing to the steady output and the unusually mild winter, the dealers are well stocked and there is not a brisk demand for coal. The mine workers cannot strike until April 1 without breaking their agreement, something the union has never done, and there are still two months in which some fifteen or sixteen million tons may be produced by steady work.

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.—It was intimated at the international headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America to-day that before the adjournment of the present session of the executive board, Secretary W. B. Wilson would be instructed to prepare a formal strike order, effective on April 1, to avoid the reassembling of the board after the adjournment of the present session.

No meeting of the board was held to-day. The question of the per capita tax of $1 a week for the establishment of a national defence fund, which was informally discussed just before the adjournment of the board meeting on Saturday evening, is expected to be the first subject taken up when that body resumes its meeting on Monday morning.

EPILEPSY STOPS TRAINS

B. R. T. Towerman Overcome at Post—Lines Blocked Two Hours.

A serious wreck was narrowly averted on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system last night, when Henry Burger, a towerman at 5th-ave. and 37th-st., was stricken, for the second time in six hours, with epilepsy. The entire system was tied up for two hours, hundreds of men, women and children being detained from their home and churches to which they were going. Burger was stricken at 1 o'clock, and a physician from the Norwegian Hospital revived him and he went to work again. No suggestion was made that he should go home, although it was plainly evident he was not a fit person under the conditions to be at such a serious post.

At 7 o'clock again the whole system was tied up, and after two hours' delay the towerman was found lying on his back on the floor, and removed to the Norwegian Hospital. Four sublines of the system run into the 5th-ave. line at this point, and these were stalled also. It was nearly 10 o'clock before another towerman was substituted.

FOURTEEN CHINESE CAUGHT IN RAID.

Sixty Chinese, at a table bearing money and an elaborate fan-tan outfit, on the second floor of a house in Doyers-st., were disturbed in their calculations on the chances of that game last evening by Acting Captain Murray and Detectives Wooley, Enright and Sullivan, of the Elizabeth-st. station. About two-thirds of the party got away by the back fire escapes. Once outside, they were safe unless the police arrested all Chinatown. Fourteen were captured, including the alleged proprietor, Won Fun, twenty-five years old, of No. 42 Mott-st. The raid drew a big crowd.

PHILADELPHIA REVIVAL BEGINS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, after a four years' evangelistic campaign, which took them through Australia, India, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Canada, to-day began in this city a three months' mission, which is expected to surpass any similar movement ever undertaken here. Two large meetings were held in the armory of the 24 Regiment, N. G. P., which has a seating capacity of 2,300, the first in the afternoon and the second to-night. So great was the interest that there was an overflow of several thousand persons, and hundreds attended the services in nearby churches.

The religious awakening is expected to cost close to $50,000, which sum is being collected through general contributions of the citizens of the city. Those engaged in the work hope that the revival begun here to-day will spread throughout the country.

ARION BALL

this Friday, Feb. 9th.
See Amusement Columns.—Advt.

A REBUKE BY PARKER.

Time for Bar to Defend Judiciary, He Says.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Rochester, Feb. 4.—Ex-Chief Judge Alton B. Parker rebuked the legislature in a speech on Saturday night at the dinner for Supreme Court justices in this city. He declared that the time had come for the judiciary of the State to lay aside the tradition of the ermine and refute sweeping, unwarranted attacks on the bench of this State. Mr. Parker's remarks were greeted with applause. Among other things, he said:

When a few days ago I read in the papers of the introduction of the resolution at Albany by a member of the Assembly calling for a general investigation of the judiciary of the State, an investigation into a co-ordinate part of the government, which the legislature has not a right to make, for it is confined by the constitution to removal of the judge by concurrent resolution or by impeachment, I felt the time had come when the bar of the State, conscious of the rectitude of the judiciary and its integrity of purpose, should by pen and word take action in defence of the representatives of the department of government who are by the unwritten law forbidden to take notice of slanders. By that unwritten law judges are as helpless to defend themselves as a woman is to defend her chastity.

I have served in five different appellate tribunals, and with twenty-six different judges, and in those courts there were strong divergences of opinion which we vigorously defended; courts in some of which there was a Republican majority, in others a Democratic majority. Never have I known one single instance in which the action of a judge was affected by partisanship, or any other consideration than that of meting out justice in accordance with equity and law as he understood it.

RECORD PRICE FOR HUNTING PACK.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 4.—Harry W. Smith has sold his entire pack of foxhounds, thirty in all. He received $2,800, the highest price ever paid, in America at least, for a pack of hounds. The buyer is John P. Townsend, Master of the Orange County Hunt, of Goshen, N. Y., and also Master of the Plains Hunt, of Virginia.

WABASH LINK WITH THE OCEAN.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 4.—Work on the Kesler Tunnel, on the sixty-five-mile Wabash connecting link between Cumberland and Cherry Run, was completed yesterday, opening the link and connecting the Wabash with the Atlantic seaboard.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL

Leaves New York 3:55 p. m.; arrives Chicago 8:55 a. m.; leaves Chicago 2:45 p. m.; arrives New York 9:45 a. m. via Pennsylvania Railroad. 912 miles of rock ballast.—Advt.