MORE GIFTS OF STOCK.

MONEY TO TRAINMASTER.

Wigton Corrects Rebate Statement —P. R. R. to Investigate.

Philadelphia, May 18.—After hearing much additional testimony concerning donations of stock to officials and employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad by soft coal mining companies, the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day adjourned until next Wednesday, when it will resume its sessions in this city and proceed with its inquiry into alleged discrimination by the railroads in the distribution of cars.

Frank H. Wigton, president of the Morrisdale Coal Company, appeared before the commission and corrected his statement that his company had received rebates from the Pennsylvania Railway to within a few months of the retirement of General Traffic Manager Joyce in 1903. Mr. Wigton said that upon investigation he found that his company had received no rebates after 1900.

F. L. Sheppard, general superintendent of the United Railways of New Jersey, was examined as to his stockholdings in coal companies and alleged pier privileges given the Berwind-White Company at tidewater. F. M. Gross, Western manager of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, told of men in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad who owned stock in the various coal companies.

Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster on the Pittsburg division, admitted having accepted stock in coal companies, and R. B. Freeman, another trainmaster, said he received Christmas presents of money from coal companies.

Major Richard Coulter, jr., in his testimony said that Frank Thomson, an ex-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had participated in stock distribution.

E. J. Cleave, of Cresson, Penn., superintendent of the Cambria and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said he had 250 shares of stock in the Cochran Coal Company, which he received in part payment for land sold to the company. He said he had had stock in coal companies offered him, but had declined to accept it.

F. L. Sheppard said he owned stock in several mining companies. He could not recall the names of some of these companies. The stock in one, which is a subsidiary company of the Berwind-White Coal Company, the witness said, he received from Edward Berwind. It was paying dividends, but he did not remember the amount.

Mr. Sheppard said he owned fifty or one hundred shares in the Pine Run Coal Company. He received this, he said, from Frank Patton. He had invested $2,500 in another company, which failed. This money was returned to him, and he received the Pine Run Coal Company stock. He also received, he said, sixty or seventy shares in the Pittsburg Coal Company for his work in negotiating the sale of the stock.

Mr. Sheppard was asked if he knew that any Pennsylvania Railroad officials were interested in the Berwind-White company. He replied that he had no knowledge of the matter, but that it was generally reported to be the case.

Mr. Sheppard testified that the Berwind-White company rented a pier at Harsimus from the Pennsylvania Railroad for $1,800 a year. This pier, he said, was improved at a cost of $40,000 before the coal company rented it.

Further questioning elicited the information from the witness that the railroad company allowed the Berwind-White company seven cents a ton for unloading at Harsimus, and that other companies at South Amboy were allowed five cents a ton for the same work.

Commissioner Clements asked the witness if he did not think it injurious to the reputation and standing of a corporation like the Pennsylvania Railroad for its officials to accept gifts of stock in coal companies. Mr. Sheppard said he would not attempt to justify the practice.

Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster on the Pittsburg division, said he had stock in the Keystone Coal Company, the Latrobe-Connellsville Coal Company, the Lucesco Coal Company, the Shelly Coal Company, the Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, the Greenwich Coal Company, and the Cardiff Coal Company. He said that most of the stock was given to him at the time of organization, when he paid an assessment of 10 per cent. For six hundred shares of Keystone Coal Company stock he said he paid $500. The income from this stock he testified amounted to about $30,000 annually.

J. K. Russell, a road foreman on the Pittsburg division, said he had three hundred shares in the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, and was interested in the Ligonier Coal Company, the Altoona Coal and Coke Company, the Greenwich Coal Company and the Connellsville Coal and Coke Company. He had helped to organize the Claridge Coal Company, he said, and, when it was absorbed by the Keystone company, he received three hundred shares. Most of the other stock, he said, was given to him.

John Aldred, chief clerk in the office of S. C. Long, superintendent of the Pittsburg division, said he owned stock in a number of companies which he secured through the payment of 10 per cent at the time of organization. His income from his holdings was about $8,000 annually, he said.

PENNSYLVANIA TO INVESTIGATE.

Will Find Whether Acceptance of Gifts by Employes Worked Injustice.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The following statement was issued to-day by Captain John P. Green, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

The recent developments at the hearing in progress before the Interstate Commerce Commission in this city in respect to the acquisition and ownership of the stocks of coal companies and the acceptance of gratuities by its employes are a surprise to the management. While it is not believed that these have caused injustice to the public or the company, the facts with respect thereto will be thoroughly investigated, and no ownership or practice calculated in any manner to affect the full and impartial discharge of the duty owed by the company, its officers and employes to the public will be tolerated.

JURY CENSURES CENTRAL.

Coroner Julius Harburger yesterday held an inquest on the body of Vincenzo Brazzi, who, on May 5, was killed by a New York train on the viaduct at Park avenue and 112th street. Brazzi was playing ball when he was struck by the train and knocked over the viaduct into the street. Coroner Harburger censured the railway company for not having a watchman at the point, and the jury censured the company for not adopting "additional methods for the protection of life and limb."

FIREMEN TO SUE THE CITY.

The members of Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company 1, of Stapleton, Staten Island, which was one of the best known companies of the Edgewater Volunteer Fire Department, before it was replaced by the paid department, have begun a suit against the city of New York to recover $2,400 for alleged confiscation of their property. The city purchased from the members, in July last, the firehouse in Brook street, Stapleton, for $2,400. The city has since refused to pay the members of the Enterprise company, alleging that they did not own the house.

Alkaline — Antiseptic — Makes the gums strong and healthy, gives the teeth a pearly lustre, purifies the breath. What more could you ask of SOZODONT? Do not experiment with dentifrices. The teeth will not stand it.

Stand by SOZODONT and the teeth will stand by you.

THINKS TUCKER CAN BE CLEARED.

Medical Examiner Reverses Opinion as to Knife Used to Kill Mabel Page.

Boston, May 18.—The discovery of new evidence in the case of Charles L. Tucker, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Mabel Page, was the basis of a request for Governor Guild to give a hearing on the question made to-day by Tucker's counsel. Governor Guild informed the lawyers that he would ask Judges Sheldon and Sherman, who officiated at the Tucker trial, to give the new evidence a hearing and report on the same to him.

Medical Examiner Francis A. Harris has officially stated that he now believes that the knife found upon Tucker could not have made the wound upon Mabel Page's body. "Since the trial I have gone over all the testimony carefully and have come to the conclusion that Charles L. Tucker could not have done that crime," he says. "The person that killed Mabel Page is still at large, and when the craze seizes him again we will have just such another mysterious murder as the one at Weston."

Tucker was convicted largely on the strength of the knife testimony.

WENHAM FREED AND REARRESTED.

Former Canadian Pacific Official Held for Alleged Intention to Depart.

Charles F. Wenham, formerly Western general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who is charged with being $100,000 short in his accounts, was discharged from custody yesterday by United States Marshal Henkel, and was immediately rearrested on a new warrant, alleging that if discharged Wenham would leave the jurisdiction of the court, and that his presence was needed in an examination as to his assets in bankruptcy.

Inspector McLaughlin received a telegram yesterday from the Chief of Police of Chicago, directing him to arrest Wenham, as he is wanted in that city on the charge of the larceny of $50,000, the property of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Assistant District Attorney Lockwood told the court that there were at present six inidctments against Wenham in Chicago, including the one referred to. Wenham was then held for further examination on Wednesday.

CHARGED WITH STEALING AUTO.

Detectives Arrest John P. Underwood's Chauffeur—Find Car Being Repainted.

Detective Dennison, of the Pinkerton Agency, and Detective McCurdy, of the detective bureau, went to Mamaroneck yesterday and arrested William Harrison, a Welsh chauffeur, on the charge of having stolen a 50-horsepower machine belonging to John P. Underwood, president of the Underwood Typewriter Company. The machine was taken from Mr. Underwood's garage, at his home, No. 274 Hall street, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. Harrison made a confession to the detectives, saying that he stole the machine and took it to Mamaroneck, where he left it in a paint shop to be scraped and revarnished. The detectives had been shadowing Harrison for two days, and arrested him just as he was about to board a train for Manhattan, where he was going to sell the machine.

Harrison was formerly employed at Mamaroneck as chauffeur for Alfred Marshall, brother of Commodore Wilson Marshall of the Larchmont Yacht Club. He said he took the machine to Mamaroneck because he knew the neighborhood and thought he could have it revarnished there without arousing suspicion. The automobile is valued at $8,000. The detectives recovered the machine.

MR. NEWLANDS TO REPORT HIS BILL.

Washington, May 18.—Senator Newlands has been authorized by the members of the Interstate Committee to report his bill for the creation of a joint commission consisting of members of the Senate and House to report as to the practicability and advisability of a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate and foreign commerce.

MINORITY REPORT ON BONYNGE BILL.

Washington, May 18.—A minority report condemning the Bonynge bill recently reported from the House Committee on Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives in Congress, and giving the federal courts jurisdiction in election fraud cases has been presented in the House. It is signed by Representatives Rucker (Missouri), Hardwick (Georgia), Ellerbe (South Carolina), Watkins (Louisiana) and Gillespie (Texas). The report includes an argument to show that the Constitution only gave the federal authorities jurisdiction over elections as a final safeguard to the Union; that there is no extraordinary condition at present which calls for the exercise of this power, and that the bill therefore ought not to pass.

APPROPRIATION BILL INCREASED.

Washington, May 18.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. It carries appropriations aggregating $29,755,914, an increase of $445,721 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House. The largest item of increase is $100,000 for collecting the internal revenue. In view of recent criticism of the employ of department clerks in the office of the President, the Senate adopted this provision:

That hereafter employes of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

CAHILL SUCCEEDS R. W. HILL.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, May 18.—At a meeting of the trustees of public buildings to-day Daniel W. Cahill, Mayor of Watertown, was appointed State Superintendent of Buildings by unanimous vote. He takes the place of the late Robert W. Hill, of Newburg, and will serve two years. In electing Mr. Cahill, the general opinion here is that politically the trustees have made a happy choice. His selection is expected to have much effect in bringing about harmony in the somewhat disturbed Republican ranks in Jefferson County. Mr. Cahill was heartily indorsed by Senator Cobb and other influential political leaders in the county.

NEED BRICKLAYERS IN 'FRISCO.

San Francisco, May 18.—The Masons' and Bricklayers' Association has raised the wages of bricklayers and helpers. From May 21 bricklayers will receive $7 a day of eight hours and helpers $4 a day. This is an advance of $1 a day for bricklayers and 50 cents for helpers. The supply of this kind of skilled labor is inadequate to the demand.

ARCANUM INCREASE LEGAL.

Boston, May 18.—The increase in assessments made by the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum last year is held to be both legal and right by the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, which to-day dismissed a bill brought by Stephen W. Reynolds and others against the supreme council. The bill was brought to prevent the enforcement of the new schedule of rates, the petitioners being a committee of members, who held that a raise in the assessment rates was contrary to the bylaws of the organization.

J. C. M'KNIGHT IN POLICE COURT.

John C. McKnight, who was secretary to ex-Governor Odell and is now with E. H. Harriman, with his wife and another couple were in the Harlem court yesterday, but not as prisoners. Mr. McKnight and his party were being driven down St. Nicholas avenue in an automobile, when Patrolman Cunningham stopped the vehicle and told the chauffeur that he was running the machine at twenty miles an hour. The chauffeur was taken to the court, and the party accompanied him. The chauffeur, who was Wiedo Brandt, of No. 235 West 54th street, admitted running the machine sixteen miles an hour. Magistrate Mayo held him in $300 bail for trial, and Mr. McKnight gave the necessary bond.

JUSTICE GAYNOR TO ARBITRATE.

Delegates from the Carpenters' Union and representatives of the Employers' Association have agreed upon Justice Gaynor as arbitrator, and he will settle the differences which have caused a deadlock between the men and the employers. The representatives of both organizations called on Justice Gaynor at his home, No. 20 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. The refusal of the employers to grant an increase of 50 cents a day in wages to the men caused a strike to be called on May 1. Before May 1 the wage scale was $4 a day.

PROTEST OF POWERS TO PORTE.

Constantinople, May 18.—The embassies and legations are preparing a joint note for presentation to the Turkish government to-morrow, protesting against the violation of the rights conferred by the capitulations by the new regulations dealing with joint stock and insurance companies.

NO REPLY FROM CZAR.

FORECAST OF RESPONSE.

Only Partial Satisfaction of Popular Demands Expected.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The issue of the first encounter between the monarch and the representatives of the people hangs for the moment in the balance. Though the houses of parliament adopted addresses in reply to the speech from the throne, no answer has been given to either, and none is expected before Monday. President Mouromtseff, who expected to obtain an audience of Emperor Nicholas to-day for the presentation of the address of the lower house, received instead an invitation to a birthday luncheon at Peterhof to-morrow.

It is reported to-night that the imperial reply, which will be delivered by Premier Goremykin, probably at the first session of the house after President Mouromtseff has been received at Peterhof, will seek to avoid occasion of rupture, but on the other hand will not conceal the Emperor's view that parliament in many respects has attempted to infringe upon the imperial prerogative. On these points the response will be a calm refusal. Other suggestions will be accepted wholly or in part, while other parts the Emperor will regard simply as declarations of policy of parliament, which do not require imperial consideration until presented in the regular course of legislation.

Relative to the eagerly expected amnesty, The Associated Press learns that the Cabinet, though it has discussed the question several times, has not adopted any recommendation, deciding that it is entirely a matter of the Emperor's personal prerogative. Some of the leaders of the court party and even members of the ministry are seeking to prove that amnesty is unnecessary on account of the general housecleaning of the prisons last November and the recent release of hundreds of those who had been detained. This was the view of the reactionary faction of the Council of the Empire, which presented the first draft of the Council's response to the speech from the throne. Prince Kazatkin, M. Rostoffsky and M. Samarin fought against this draft, the adoption of which, M. Shipoff declared, meant a declaration of war with the lower house. The first draft was defeated by a vote of 144 to 92. M. Shipoff is the real author of the accepted address, though the committee has altered it slightly.

The Constitutional Democratic leaders, whose programme would be upset by the dissolution of parliament, are quite as anxious as the Emperor to avoid a hasty conflict. They would regard the failure of the government to declare war as a big preliminary victory, of which they would take advantage by forcing through their agrarian scheme, upon which they count to strengthen themselves in the country before the final test comes.

That the reactionists headed by General Trepoff are seeking in every way possible to influence his majesty to fight is apparent by the discovery made by the "Rech" of a secret circular sent to the governors, instructing them to have the Black Hundred organizations immediately send to the Emperor protests against amnesty and the abolition of the death penalty. These have been flowing in to Peterhof from all directions, over fifty being printed in "The Official Messenger" this morning.

Dispatches from the interior report demonstrations in front of the prisons in all parts of Russia in favor of the release of the political prisoners. At Simferopol troops surrounded the prison where the political prisoners were making a demonstration, and fired on them through the windows.

In St. Petersburg those awaiting transportation at the deporting prison hung out red flags from the windows and sang the "Marseillaise" all night, while crowds outside joined in the revolutionary song.

The committee of the Council of the Empire to-day concluded its draft of the reply to the speech from the throne. It says that while carrying out the suggestions of the Emperor, the upper house will aim to assure the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the country, and expresses the hope that the union of its efforts with those of the lower house will prove successful in enlightening the people through the medium of general education with regard to safeguarding the rights and freedom accorded to them. Hope is also expressed for success in developing the resources of the country and for the prosperity of all classes.

The reply adds that the council is profoundly convinced that the diffusion of the principles of local autonomy in districts where they heretofore have been lacking will, if due regard is paid to the idiosyncracies of the various nationalities, succeed in creating a solid, enlightened state, to the glory of the Emperor and the happiness of the free Russian citizens.

The paragraph dealing with amnesty says that all great Russian historical events have been graven on the people's memory by imperial acts of clemency toward prisoners and criminals, and consequently the upper house, although feeling profound indignation at the continual crimes committed in the heat of the political struggle, has decided to submit for the gracious consideration of the Emperor the lot of those who, while giving way to their irresistible desire for a speedy consummation of their aspirations, have not committed outrages on life or property or otherwise transgressed the established laws.

The police, according to the "Nasha Shisn," have discovered that the revolutionists have imported over a score of automobiles into St. Petersburg for messenger service in case of an uprising.

DELAY IN NAN-CHANG AFFAIR.

Chinese Object to Terms of Proclamation—The Indemnities.

Peking, May 18.—The settlement of the Nan-Chang riot dispute of February last has been further delayed, owing to the refusal of the Chinese to agree to terms of the proclamation setting forth the circumstances under which the magistrate committed suicide and fixing the blame for the riots on the officials. Germany and Great Britain support the French position. The indemnity demanded by Great Britain amounts to $20,000 and the French demand about $250,000, which will be devoted to educational purposes, the rebuilding of the French mission and compensating the relatives of the victims. The responsible officials will be degraded and the murderers executed.

COUNT LA MIRA'S INJURIES SERIOUS.

Peking, May 18.—Count La Mira, Mexican Minister to China, formerly military attaché of the Mexican Legation at Washington, who was injured in a recent typhoon, is in a critical condition.

AUDITOR OF PANAMA R. R. RESIGNS.

Colon, May 18.—The resignation of Michael Delevante, local auditor of the Panama Railroad, has been tendered and accepted, and H. I. Stuntz has been appointed acting auditor. Mr. Delevante is a Jamaican, and had been in the service of the railroad for a long time.

CAMEROON GOVERNOR TO RESIGN.

Berlin, May 18.—It was announced to-day that Baron Jesko von Puttkamer, Governor of the German Cameroon Colony, West Africa, against whom charges of impropriety of conduct have been pending for some time, will soon resign on account of ill health.

GERMAN MAIL STEAMER WRECKED.

Moji, May 18.—The German mail steamer Roon, from Hamburg, March 29, for Yokohama, ran ashore in a fog to-day near Oki Island. Her passengers and all except one of the crew were saved by the Japanese steamer Riuhi, and were landed here. The bow of the Roon is stove in, and it is not thought possible to save her.

RODE HORSE INTO DINING ROOM.

General Von Mitzlaff's Farewell Speech to Officers' Corps.

Hanover, May 18.—A dinner was given on May 16 by the officers' corps to Lieutenant General von Mitzlaff, retiring chief of the army riding school. Toward the end of the dinner, which was on the second floor of the officers' casino, Von Mitzlaff slipped out of the building. He reappeared in the dining room mounted on his favorite charger, and, accompanied by a pack of hounds, and made his farewell speech on horsemanship from the saddle, affirming that the best training for rough riding was following the hounds. Then, with a "Halloo!" to the hounds, which scampered away, the general rode downstairs after them and reached the courtyard without a mishap.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT LOST.

Seven Members of Crew Missing in Accident off Port Said.

London, May 18.—The British torpedo boat 56 capsized and sank last night in a storm off Port Said, while in tow of the protected cruiser Arrogant. She carried a crew of thirty officers and men, seven of whom are missing.

METAL WORKERS TO BE LOCKED OUT.

Berlin Association Takes Action—Better Iron and Steel Conditions.

Berlin, May 18.—The Association of Berlin Metal Working Establishments voted to-day to lock out 60 per cent of their workmen on June 25. Conditions in the iron and steel trade have undergone marked improvement since May 1, and prices of nearly all unfinished goods have advanced. It is reported that the German steel trust has received heavy orders from San Francisco, but the export of steel has been declining, owing to increased home demands.

THIRTEEN KILLED AT A GRAVE.

London, May 18.—A dispatch to a news agency from Berlin says that thirteen mourners at a graveside at Teschen, Austrian Silesia, to-day were struck by lightning and killed, while twenty others were severely burned.

AMNESTY TO CUBANS ASSURED.

Havana, May 18.—The House of Representatives to-day accepted the Senate amendment to the bill providing for the amnesty of persons who have engaged in revolutionary attempts. The amendment excepts from the benefit of the act those who took part in the Cienfuegos disturbance of September 22, 1905, and the Guanabacoa outrage of February 24, 1906.

GERMAN DEFAULTER SENTENCED.

Berlin, May 18.—Hugo Spiegel, the defaulting cashier, who robbed the Upper Silesian Coke and Chemical Company of $200,000, was to-day sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

THE KAISER PROMISES PEACE.

Diedenhofen, Lorraine, May 18.—Emperor William, replying to the Mayor's greeting on his arrival here to-day, said :

It is certain that the industry of the town can only develop if peace is maintained, but, as it pleased God to give us peace during the last year, I am convinced that I shall be able to maintain peace for Germany through her defensive power, and I guarantee that the inhabitants of Lorraine may attend to their business without being disturbed.

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Rome, May 18.—Premier Sonnino in the Chamber of Deputies to-day announced the resignation of the Cabinet.

POPE'S GIFT TO KING ALFONSO.

Rome, May 18.—The Pope has selected a triptich by a German painter of the seventeenth century as a wedding present for King Alfonso.

POW-WOW THREATENS TROUBLE.

Two Hundred Cocopahs at Yuma, Ariz., Incensed at Killing of Tribesman.

Yuma, Ariz., May 17 (Special).—There is uneasiness in Yuma owing to the attitude of some two hundred Cocopah Indians who, encamped in the river bottom below the town, seem to be making war medicine.

The Indians are excited over the killing of one of their number, a sub-chief, about a week ago by Deputy Sheriff Ygnacio Molina. The officer had been trying to break up a debauch in an Indian camp and arrest those responsible. In chasing one of the warriors Molina's foot slipped. That is how he explains the fact that a bullet from his pistol accomplished fatal work, instead of serving merely as an invitation to stop. The same bullet smashed a bottle of whiskey the Indian was hugging to his breast.

Although a coroner's jury exonerated the officer, he has been rearrested and held under bail for later examination, in deference to the wishes of the Mexican government, as the Cocopahs are Mexican Indians and have appealed to the consul at Yuma for investigation of their grievances. Consul Carlos F. Pasalagua has made a report to his government and has been instructed to employ counsel for the prosecution of the officer.

The tribe numbers about three thousand, and has borne an excellent reputation for peace and industry. The men are large in stature, one of them, John Middlesky, weight 300 pounds, having proven champion wrestler of the Southwest. Middlesky is now in the camp working for peace. Most of the dissatisfied ones are from the Laguna dam, where every Cocopah employed quit work as soon as news of the killing was received. They have been joined by chiefs from down the river, and are in almost ceaseless council. Many of the young bucks are for war, but cooler advice seems to be prevailing.

ARCHBISHEP OFF TO ROME TO-DAY.

Denies That He Goes at Invitation of the Pope.

Archbishop Farley, accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. J. V. Lewis, and the Rev. Dr. MacMackin, of the Cathedral College, will sail for Rome to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. There are many rumors about regarding the Archbishop's trip, and some would have it that there is more in it than appears on the surface. It is said that he has been invited to Rome by the Pope, but this was denied at the Cathedral rectory yesterday.

Several days ago the Archbishop told the city priests at a meeting that he was going to Rome for the purpose of arranging for the construction of new altars and interior fixings for the new Lady Chapel, which is practically the unfinished portion of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

At the same time he hinted that a wealthy family had given nearly $25,000 for the erection of one of the altars in the chapel and that he expected other gifts to complete the fixings in the remaining smaller chapels. All told, the Lady Chapel will cost more than $500,000 when it is completed. The structure itself was the gift of the late Mrs. Eugene Kelly, widow of the banker. She left about $350,000 for this purpose, and her executors have added another $150,000 to it since her death. The exterior of the chapel is completed, but it will be some months yet before the interior painting and decorating and erection of altars are completed. It is not expected that it will be consecrated before next spring.

ANOTHER SCORE FOR BERNHARDT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Worcester, Mass., May 18.—George H. Whitney, of Springfield, to-day arranged for Sarah Bernhardt to appear at Whalom Park, Fitchburg, on either June 8 or 11. He says that she was booked to play in Springfield on these dates, but that she was shut from all the theatres by the so-called theatrical trust.

LIGHTNING BOLT SHATTERS FLAG POLE.

During a terrific thunderstorm which swept over Westchester County early yesterday morning a bolt of lightning struck the liberty pole in front of the City Hall in New Rochelle and tore seventy feet of the topmast into splinters. The bolt which was in the form of a huge ball of fire, after striking the pole, ran through Mechanic street, from Main street to Huguenot street, where it exploded like a bomb. The report was heard five miles away. It rang the fire alarm and awoke the people of the city. Windows in the vicinity of the explosion were shattered.

AUSTRALIA FOR AUSTRALIANS.

Premier Deakin Points Out National Danger in Land Question.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 18.—Alfred Deakin, the Federal Premier, addressing a great meeting here to-day, outlined the government's programme. Taking the watchword, "Australia for Australians," he cited America, Germany and Japan as examples to follow, whose advance was due to the adoption of a national policy and a national tariff. He lamented the existence of large numbers of willing farmers who were unable to get land, and said the system of allowing vast tracts of good land to be locked up by squatters was a national danger. Mr. Deakin solemnly warned Australians that unless they use their land they would have to step aside for somebody else. At present, he declared, it was only the British flag that saved Australia from foreign occupation.

Among the numerous measures proposed by Mr. Deakin, in a wholly protectionist speech, he indicated bills dealing with the land question and monopolies.

COOLING THE SUBWAY AIR.

Mr. Rice's Work Already Producing Some Effect—To Cost $300,000.

Work has been started on the installation of the devices for ventilating or renewing the air in the subway according to the plans of George S. Rice, chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, which were printed in The Tribune some time ago. The work will cost $300,000, but Mr. Rice said yesterday that he was unable to estimate just how long it would take.

"The few openings we have made into the subway already has made an appreciable change for the better in the air," said Mr. Rice yesterday. "We have been delayed somewhat in starting the work on account of the settlement of some details with the Interborough company. We have the $300,000 in hand, the work is now under way, and the conditions should improve steadily.

"We are also about to start several experiments with methods for cooling the air. They will be continued through the summer, and the most successful devices will be put in general operation next summer."

The plan of Mr. Rice for renewing the air in the subway is to exhaust the bad air between the stations through louvres or valves, to be operated automatically by the passage of the trains. These are to be supplemented by fans, to be operated during a part of the day.

SUES ALLEGED STANDARD DECOYS.

Ohio Attorney General Would Punish Companies for Anti-Trust Law Violations.

Columbus, Ohio, May 18.—In conformity with a declared policy of administering punishment rather than attempting to oust companies that have violated the anti-trust laws, Attorney General Ellis to-day filed in the Franklin County courts two suits against companies which are, he says, decoy concerns of the Standard Oil Company.

The defendants are the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, N. Y., and the Manhattan Oil Company of Lima, Ohio.

The Vacuum Oil Company is charged with failure to obey a law which requires foreign companies to report to the Secretary of State. The company, it is alleged, owes the state $129,000. The suit against the Manhattan Oil Company is for failure to make reports and omitting to pay annual fees.

NEW MOVE IN $4,000,000 WILL FIGHT.

Evans Museum and Institute Society May Amend Answer in Case.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday reversing an order by the lower court in the case of Charles F. Miller et al, as executors and trustees of the Dr. Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society. By this decision the society is permitted to amend its answer so as to deny the validity of a certain compromise agreement entered into in 1900 between the executors of the will, the heirs at law, the next of kin and the city of Philadelphia. Dr. Evans was the famous American dentist, friend of the Empress Eugenie, who died in Paris and left an estate valued at $4,000,000, of which about $250,000 was bequeathed in specific legacies and between $100,000 and $200,000 for a monument, the residue to go to the founding of a museum and institute.

The will was contested and, as in the Tilden case, a compromise was made by which the heirs-at-law were to be paid $800,000 in instalments and were to withdraw opposition to the probate of the will. Only one instalment was paid and a suit followed. The society now denies the validity of the agreement, and by the decision handed down yesterday may amend its answer to the suit so as to make this denial.

TABLET PLACED ON BELMONT PEW.

Hempstead, Long Island, May 18.—An illuminated tablet has been placed upon the Belmont family pew at St. George's Episcopal Church in memory of the late Mrs. Bessie Morgan Belmont, wife of August Belmont, "in recognition of the late Mrs. B. M. Belmont's devotion to the church and of the great generosity of August Belmont." Mr. Belmont is senior warden of the church.

MISSING FLORIST VISITING FRIENDS.

John McNamara, the wealthy florist, of New Rochelle, whose absence since last Tuesday alarmed his friends and caused them to ask the New York police to look for him, returned to his home late on Thursday night. He said that he had been visiting friends in New York whom he had not seen for a long time.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS CONFINED.

Berlin, May 18.—The Emperor has directed the Superior Evangelical Church Council to cause services of prayer to be held in the churches throughout Prussia for the fortunate confinement of the Crown Princess, formerly the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was married to Crown Prince Frederick William on June 6 last.

GRANTS $8,000,000 FOR SCHOOLS.

The Board of Estimate appropriated $8,000,000 for the schools yesterday. The appropriation is the fruit of the visit paid to the Mayor and to the Controller the other day by President Winthrop of the Board of Education and his sites and buildings committees chairmen, Commissioners Barry and Adams. The delegation told the Mayor and Controller that an appropriation of $14,000,000 would save the city millions of dollars by permitting the sites and buildings committees to anticipate the growth of population and obtain sites and buildings before all the available properties had been snapped up by real estate dealers.

MR. BONAPARTE NEARLY WELL.

Washington, May 18.—Word has been received at the Navy Department from Secretary Bonaparte, who is at his country home, Bella Vista, near Baltimore, that he is gradually regaining his strength and expects to be able to resume his official duties next Tuesday.

NO NIGHT WORK FOR CHILDREN.

Albany, May 18.—Governor Higgins to-day signed an important amendment to the labor law to protect children from the dangers of night employment. The law provides that minors under sixteen years shall not be employed in factories or mercantile establishments after 7 o'clock p. m.

THE CARNEGIES SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the White Star liner Celtic. Mr. Carnegie sought the seclusion of his stateroom half an hour before sailing time despite the unusually depressing weather. The Carnegie party held an informal reception on board and many friends boarded the Celtic to bid them goodby. When the reporters called at the Carnegie suite the laird opened the door halfway and with a broad smile announced that he had nothing to say. Mr. Carnegie evaded all questions with a chuckle, adding always: "I really know nothing about it."

APPEAL FOR CHARITY.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $96 to pay the rent for one year of a family whose breadwinner, while under the influence of liquor, was recently arrested for stabbing. The victim was but slightly injured, and, when he learned that his assailant had a family, was indisposed to press the charge. But the culprit had already pleaded guilty. He was sent to Sing Sing, where he has now about a year to serve. His labor being thus confiscated by law, his wife and three small children, with no relatives to help them, are now dependent on the benevolent public. The woman is well spoken of by her neighbors.

Two feathers in our cap.

One for having every sort of straw hat that smart and sensible men are going to wear this Summer.

Another for having them all here now ready for early hot days.

The linen of E. & W. collars can't be had outside the E. & W. make.

It's a special bleach and a special weave.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

HOW OOLONG TEA IS MADE.

Full Process of Manufacture in Formosa Described.

American experiments in the manufacture of oolong tea have up to this time been scarcely successful. A general description of the process of curing such teas in Formosa may furnish some hints which will be of value to those who are trying to produce the article in this country. The facts are furnished by former United States Consul Anderson at Amoy.

Formosan plants used for oolong teas are, as a rule, more rank in their growth than the Hangchow teas used in the United States for the production of olng. This is due t the climate of Formosa being much more damp and much warmer than that of the American fields. The leaf is handled less expeditiously in Formosa than it seems to be in this country. It is picked generally by women and children, and as picked it is placed in closely woven baskets, which are sometimes lined with jute cloth.

When delivered to the curing house the leaves are spread out in the open air, in the sunshine, if possible, on a bamboo mat or in low bamboo trays, and are stirred every five or seven minutes, until they are somewhat wilted, the edges are pliable and signs of fermentation are visible. The tea is then placed in bamboo trays, about four pounds to the tray, which are placed in racks, one above the other, with space enough between to allow the free circulation of air and enable the workmen to manipulate the leaves. They are stirred up in these trays at intervals of from seven to twelve minutes, the fermentation being regulated and kept as even as possible by this means. Fermentation ordinarily is allowed to proceed for about two hours, after which a rack of tea, about forty pounds of the leaf, as a rule, is turned into a large circular bamboo tray, and again stirred and manipulated for two hours more. At the end of the process the edges of the leaf are somewhat dry, reddish brown in color, and have considerable of the odor of prepared tea.

The leaf is then, in lots of four or five pounds, placed in metal firing pans over charcoal fires hot enough to wilt and curl the leaf, giving it the soft, spongelike quality of damp tea leaves, and enabling it to be rolled, this firing and wilting being accompanied by a rapid stirring and tossing of the leaf in each pan. The lot of tea is then turned into a round bottomed pan fixed in the end of a bench upon which a workman sits, and the tea is rolled by hand to give it something of the form of ordinary country cured Chinese or Japanese teas. This rolling is followed by a drying sufficient to get the leaf in such shape that it can be transported to the export firer. It is packed in jute bags holding about sixty-six pounds. It is dry, but it lacks the brittle condition of the tea as it is received abroad, and is much lighter in color than the oolong known to the foreign trade.

The final firing for export is done in bamboo baskets, which give the name of "basket fired" to the product. The firing which produces characteristic oolong is generally done in a medium sized room in some of the large brick buildings of the great tea establishments. A brick platform, about twenty inches high, is constructed, in which are round holes, about two feet deep and two feet in diameter, usually about a foot apart, and numbering from fifty to three hundred, or even four hundred. In each of these holes a charcoal fire is built, and the charcoal is burned until all flame disappears, the room becoming a great furnace, into which the coolies rush with mouths and nostrils covered, to stir the fires and prepare the little furnaces. When the charcoal in each hole, or furnace, becomes a bed of live coals without flame it is covered with charcoal ashes to temper the heat and preserve the fire. The entire room is still hot, and is maintained in that condition for days at a time.

The bamboo baskets containing the tea leaves are about two feet in diameter and three feet high. They are open at both ends, and have a sieve placed a little below the centre as a bottom. Each basket is placed over one of the little holes, with about seven pounds of the green leaf in it. The leaf is then practically untouched for about three hours, until it has become evenly heated. Firers then pass from basket to basket, stirring the leaf, so as to keep the drying process even and regular, a stirring about once an hour being the rule. It generally requires from seven to twelve hours of such firing to evaporate thoroughly all moisture in the leaf, when it is ready for the export market.

Machine curing of tea has been tried in Formosa, and the Japanese government is now supporting an experimental machine plant at Anping. Tea men are generally agreed, however, that the results so far have not been successful or satisfactory from any standpoint. There is no present likelihood of the machine method succeeding that of hand firing.

MAGAZINE FOR RAILWAY MEN.

"The Third Rail" Written and Edited by Employes of Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

The employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, numbering twelve thousand men, have recently established a publication of their own, in the columns of which subjects of interest to railway men are discussed. The creation of the paper was suggested early this year by D. S. Smith, superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, and its first issue appeared in March under the title, "The Third Rail." It is the most pretentious attempt of its kind ever made in this country.

The editorial policy of "The Third Rail" is flavored with the crusade spirit; any project that will improve conditions among Brooklyn's street railway men receives friendly treatment at the hands of the editor. The first issue advocated the building of homes for its employes by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, similar to those built by the Lever Brothers' Soap Company near Liverpool, England, comprising the model settlement known as Port Sunlight. Many railroad companies in England have developed such communities, and they have been found to be practicable from all points of view.

The first and second numbers of the periodical contained several articles by streetcar employes on such subjects as the passing of the Hawaiian monarchy, "A Motorman's Trip Abroad," the marine turbine engine, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit benefit association,