

BRASHEAR ON DISPLAY

Advance in Instruments for Study of Sun Phenomena.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburgh, Nov. 16.—Professor John A. Brashear, of Allegheny Observatory, talked today regarding the remarkable display of flame shooting from the sun, observed by Professor Ambrose, director of the Royal Observatory, at Oxford, England.

The solar outburst or prominence noted by the director of Radcliffe Observatory was no doubt seen on a limb of the sun close to and in all probability connected with the spots that were yesterday following the sun spots, and it is well known that where there are in abundance there are sure to be eruptions of highly heated, gaseous matter, called prominences.

These prominences are visible to an unaided vision during a total eclipse of the sun if they are very large and extend to a considerable height, but are beautiful objects in a good telescope.

About 100 Dr. Huggins Lockyer and Dr. Janssen had been almost entirely neglected in these prominences could be seen at any time if on the sun's limb with the wide open slit of a powerful spectroscopic instrument, and it is not without an instrument that the large prominence was seen by the director of Radcliffe Observatory.

It is interesting to the astronomer to watch for prominences in connection with the great eruptions of the sun. Observations have been made here for several days, and the definition has been of the most superb character, the atmosphere being as steady as a rock, and the common number of the delicate filamentary character of the sun's rays has been noted.

Never before has a great solar cyclone presented such marvellous details. Less than forty-one nuclei were counted in the disturbed area, and the filamentary structure of the penumbral fringes were beautiful in the extreme.

There were hundreds of delicate tongues of flame—delicate in outline to be far off observers, but in detail a storm of which we mortals can have no conception.

The disturbance covered an area of over two million square miles and reached one of the most active of the great dimensions, the great number of them with the penumbral fringes covered a space so large that the disturbed area was readily seen in the evening by the unaided eye.

This great spot or solar disturbance is evidently the result of a great group of spots, and now occupies almost exactly the position of that spot as it was seen on October 23.

HOLDS OCEAN RECORD FOR GENEROSITY. According to stewards, stokers and steersmen passengers on the White Star liner Arabic, in yesterday from Liverpool, the stokers' fund for the relief of the poor has been broken by Mrs. James Amory Moore, who was a passenger on that vessel.

When the steamer stopped at Queenstown, it is said, Mrs. Moore began to hand out money to some poor laocemakers who came aboard to sell their wares. On the way over she mingled with the stokers and passengers, talked to mothers and children, and finally out of her own pocket, filled their purses with money.

CHEAT BOG OF VICTIM.

Plank Road Trolley Passengers Pull Man from Quicksand.

Passengers on a Plank Road trolley car leaving Newark at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning rescued a man from death in a bog on the Newark meadows, near the Passaic River bridge.

The man was Harold Rapelja, of Bridgeport, Conn., who said he was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and was employed as a surveyor on the steam dredger at work in the Passaic River.

He was too far away for the pipe men at work distributing the sand and mud from the discharge tubes to hear his cries. The rattle of the wagons and the roar of the passing trolley cars drowned his cries to those passing in the evening on the railroad. The tall grass hid him from view from persons passing only twenty yards away.

He had called for help for hours, until his voice finally failed him. His struggles to release himself soon exhausted him, and he was just able to moan at intervals. He said he had practically given up hope of being saved when he saw the lights of the Plank Road car draw near to him and then suddenly go out.

He realized at once that the trolley pole had slipped from the wire, and with great effort he gave a more cry.

T. Steinberger, the conductor, heard the scream, and calling some of the men in his car, started to hunt the meadows for the source of the distress signals. They came upon Rapelja, and by means of switch and retracting irons and the rope from the trolley pole the imprisoned man was dragged from his perilous position.

Rapelja was taken to the Meadow House, half a mile further down the road, where stimulants were given to him, and then he was taken on the next car by T. C. Schneider, the caretaker, to Jersey City, where he will be boarded at No. 579 York street.

POLICE RAID TWO HOUSES.

Gambling Paraphernalia and Forty-nine Prisoners Taken in Harlem.

Detectives from the District Attorney's office, under the direction of Assistant District Attorney Tinker and Sergeant Wasserman, and aided by Captain Corcoran and Inspector Dillon and patrolmen from the East 104th street station, raided an alleged gambling house in East 115th street last evening.

It is said the raid was made on information supplied the District Attorney's office by a letter. Word had been sent to Captain Corcoran and Inspector Dillon of the intended raid, and it had been arranged that after the raid patrolmen should be furnished from the East 85th, East 125th and West 125th street stations to take the prisoners to the night court.

The alleged proprietor of the place, who gave his name as Harry Jacobs, is suspected by the police of having prepared to run a handbook on the winter races at the New Orleans track, as three telephones were found in the house and slips bearing certain numbers of telephone stations in that city. The police also found a number of blank receipts with the word "account" printed on them.

Following this raid, Captain Corcoran raided a house in East 125th street and arrested the alleged proprietor, Amelio Chico, and fifteen men who were in the building. It is said that Chico had been operating a billiard and pool room without a license.

Not a Trust, but Will "Protect Operators from Unjust Railroad Charges." Pittsburgh, Nov. 16.—John N. Dunn, representing prominent independent oil operators, applied today for a charter for a new organization to be known as the National Petroleum Association.

Mr. Dunn stated to the court that the company was composed entirely of reputable oil men, and was not intended as a trust of the independents, but to protect them from discrimination and unjust railroad charges and against their competitors.

HALF SUGAR BEET CROP, \$5,000,000. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Denver, Nov. 16.—Over \$5,000,000 worth has been paid to Colorado farmers this week for their sugar beet crop. In the Greeley district the port yesterday was about \$2,000,000. At Fort Morgan the farmers received \$750,000, at Longmont \$800,000, at Loveland \$627,000, while at the four Southern Colorado factories \$2,000,000 more was paid out. This represents a little more than half of the crop.

PROFESSOR SLAYS SELF

where his body was found a few moments later.

Telephone messages were sent to this city for medical assistance, and Dr. H. F. Brownlee, of this place, and Dr. G. D. Wright, of Bethel, responded. They said that Mrs. Underwood's condition is not dangerous, and that there is little doubt as to her recovery. She has not been informed of her husband's death.

Professor Underwood was about forty-five years old and had been at Columbia University about eight years, going there from Texas. He is said to have been possessed of an unusually cheerful disposition and to have been fondly devoted to his wife and daughter.

Mrs. Underwood said after the tragedy that she knew of nothing that could have unbalanced her husband's reason except worry over his financial losses. She was not fully aware of the extent of these losses, but had not regarded them as being serious or of a nature to have caused her husband more than slight financial embarrassment.

Those who have associated with Dr. Underwood at Columbia and at other places in this city said last night that, so far as they knew, there was nothing of any moment that had caused him any trouble recently. About two weeks ago he caught a slight cold in common with several other men in the department at Columbia, but he was apparently recovering from it when he was seen at the university last Monday.

Dr. Carleton Clarence Curtis, an instructor in the department of botany at Columbia, who has worked under Dr. Underwood for several years, was his closest friend. According to Mr. Curtis, Dr. Underwood was at his regular duties. At that time he was apparently well and cheerful, except for a slight cold. Dr. Curtis said of the man last night that he lived the ideal life and, so far as he knew, was getting the greatest enjoyment out of the work.

"I had known Dr. Underwood closely for a great many years, and in that time had come to have the most sincere respect and regard for the man. I can certainly see no reason why he should have committed the act that he did. I do not see how any financial trouble could have affected him, because he had as much money as he has always had. The salaries that are paid to professors at Columbia are not sufficient for a man to save much money over and above his living expenses. Dr. Underwood had his life insured for a small sum. A short time ago he took what money he had and invested it in a small farm at Redding, Conn., and so far as I know he had not other means, nor had he had at any time. It was at his farm that he took his recreation. He found the out of doors life most enjoyable, and spent much of his time in the open air, fixing up the place according to the ideas that he had formed.

"I think that if there had been anything in his life that was troubling him he would have spoken to me about it, as we have always been on most friendly terms. The thing comes to me like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. It looks to me as if he had suddenly become mentally deranged for some reason or other, and I shall be most interested in discovering what it was that could have led to such a rash act."

Several other associates of Dr. Underwood spoke in the same manner about his act. Dr. Britton, the director of the New York Botanical Gardens, verified all that Mr. Curtis had said and told something of the work that Dr. Underwood had done at the gardens. He said that so far as he knew there was no reason why he should have taken his life. He said that at the Botanical Gardens he had been most highly regarded, and looked upon as a man of great talent and as an authority. He said he believed that Dr. Underwood must have been seized with some sudden mental distress, the reason for which he could not give.

Dr. Butler, president of Columbia, was shocked and surprised when he first heard of the suicide from a Tribune reporter, who called to see him. He pointed out the enormous amount of work that Underwood had done, both in connection with the university and outside, but did not think that this application to his work could have affected his mind in any way, for, so far as he knew, he had been doing no more work recently than had been his custom for years. He said that certainly there had been no increase in Dr. Underwood's academic studies.

He said that the professor was a man enormously absorbed in the pursuit of science, and had little time for outside interests. He said that his connections with the university had been largely in an academic way, as he had found no time to serve on committees or take part in executive work that is often done by professors. Dr. Butler said that he had seen Dr. Underwood only a short time ago at a meeting of the faculty, and noted no change in him then.

The president said that Dr. Underwood was a pleasant man when one came to know him, although he entered little into the social life at the university. Dr. Butler told of the eminence that the dead man had attained as a scientist by his various contributions to floral data and by the trips of investigation that he had made. He was regarded, Dr. Butler said, as a great authority on botanical subjects, and he will be greatly missed, both at the university and outside.

Dr. Butler wished to be quoted as expressing his highest appreciation of the work that the man had done at Columbia, and his regret at the loss of so accurate and valuable a scholar.

Charles S. Gager, director of the laboratory of the Botanical Gardens at Bronx Park, an associate of Professor Underwood, said: "When I last saw Professor Underwood, on Friday evening, he was apparently in a cheerful frame of mind. I met him early in front of my home and requested him to take dinner with me. He accepted the invitation, and we had an enjoyable evening together." When Dr. Gager first heard the news at his home, No. 2578 Marston avenue, he was greatly shocked, and called upstairs to his wife. As Mrs. Gager was descending the stairs to the reception room her husband announced the suicide of Professor Underwood. Mrs. Gager was so overcome at the news that she fainted.

A TIGHT MONEY MARKET

remains the same. Where else will an investment of 15 cents bring you such returns—a mass of information and fiction and art which, if you could purchase them separately, would cost you many dollars?

Metropolitan fiction is the most entertaining. Metropolitan art is the best. No matter what the condition of the money market, fifteen cents will buy a gold mine of information, entertainment, and artistic enjoyment in the Metropolitan. Try the December number. It is full of the Christmas spirit, and is the handsomest Christmas number ever issued. It contains:

- "THE NOMAD," by ROBERT HICHENS. A better and more gripping story than "The Garden of Allah," in the same romantic setting.
"PROPHCY AND THE OCCULT," by REO BENNETT. A fascinating account of the continued appeal through the supernatural to the hearts of men and women.
"THE LETTERS OF GENERAL CHARLES HAMILTON." The simple contemporaneous account of a participant in the most dramatic battles in our country's history.
"THE HONOR OF HER PARENTS." A dramatic and timely story, showing the sacrifice of the Japanese in order that they may meet Americans on their own ground.
"THE WORLD AT LARGE." The important news of the month.

These are only a few of the features of this great number. The New Year will bring you articles on the financial crisis, and the financial, industrial and commercial future of the United States; on the chances of a war with Japan; on the wonderful progress of science and how it will affect you; on the question of your life and health, and on many other fascinating subjects that have a strong personal appeal for you.

15 Cents a Copy. \$1.50 a Year. THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE COMPANY, No. 3 West 29th Street, New York.

the West Indies, which came about after he had made trips of investigation to Jamaica and Porto Rico. He has occupied the endowed professorship at Columbia, which was named after the great botanist Torrens, since he came to the university in 1896. Since Columbia became closely associated with the New York Botanical Gardens a great deal of his work has been done at that place, where he not only carried on investigations, but conducted research. Among the undergraduates he is in a botanical class on the campus only two of the six days a week that he worked.

He was a descendant of Joseph Underwood, who first came to this country in 1827 and settled at Hingham, Mass. Later the family moved to Watertown, N. Y. He was born October 28, 1858, the son of John Linkin and Jane Hannah Smith Underwood. In his youth he attended the Catenovis Seminary, where he prepared for Syracuse University, which he entered in 1877. At the university he was known as a close student, and proved something of his application at the time by earning election to the two honorary societies, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. In 1877 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and immediately turned his attention to graduate work in botany, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. A year ago his university honored him by granting him the degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of the distinguished work which he had done.

Immediately after receiving his doctor's degree he was appointed to the chair of botany and zoology in the Illinois Wesleyan University, which he held until 1883, when he resigned to become professor of biology at his alma mater. While he was at the Illinois Wesleyan University he married Miss Marie Annette Spurr, and had one daughter, Helen Willoughby Underwood, who recently was graduated from Cornell. From Syracuse he went to De Pauw University to take charge of the department of biology and zoology. In 1885, when he was 27, he came to Columbia, where he remained for one year. When Columbia came to look about for a new man to assume a position in the department of botany the name of Dr. Underwood was suggested to Dr. Nathaniel Lord Britton, who is now an emeritus professor at Columbia and director of the New York Botanical Gardens. Dr. Underwood was associated with the director in much of the work that has been done both at Columbia and at the New York institution.

He was a delegate to the International Botanical Congress held in Genoa in 1892, and had been chairman of the board of scientific directors at the garden since 1901. He was the author of several works which are recognized as standards of authority in their field, and was also a contributor to the scientific magazine in 1889 he published "Native Ferns and Their Allies," and followed it, in 1893, with "Mosses, Mildews, and Mushrooms." He had been editor of the bulletin and memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Club since 1888.

He was a councillor of the New York Academy of Science, a fellow of the New York Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Botanical Society of America, of which he was president in 1899. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. When he first came to New York he occupied apartments in the city, but later his tastes for botany led him to the country, and he purchased a farm at Redding, Conn. There he had been much interested in cultivating those plants to which he was devoted, and his small country place is said to be a model of its kind. Each Sunday he went to this place, which he considered his home, coming to New York during the week to attend to his professional duties. He occupied an apartment on Morningside avenue when he was in the city.

He was well liked by those professors with whom he was associated and regarded as a man of kindly and genial temperament. As one man expressed it, "He had everything to live for."

AUSTRIAN DROPS DEAD IN STREET.

Mystery Surrounds Case of Young Man Whose Family Is Said To Be Wealthy.

Mystery surrounds the death of Ritter Vandolanski, an Austrian, thirty-one years old, whose father, in the old country, is said to be wealthy. Vandolanski had been living for the last eight days in a furnished room house kept by Joseph Schmitz at No. 2 East 125th street. According to Schmitz, he received regular remittances from his father through the Austrian Consul in this city, and said he had a brother in the banking business at Philadelphia.

Yesterday morning he said he expected to receive a call from his brother some time in the day. In the afternoon two men and two women called on him, and he left the house with them at about 2 o'clock. He was accompanied by a man at 125th street and Third avenue, he suddenly collapsed and fell to the sidewalk unconscious. A policeman summoned an ambulance from Bellevue, and Dr. Clark, who responded, pronounced the man dead. The body was removed to the morgue.

The man who was in company with Vandolanski when he fell later at the East 125th street station and said that he was the brother of the dead man. He said that he would call upon the Austrian Consul and see about arrangements to ship the body to Austria. The police did not get either the man's name or address, nor did they detain him as a witness. He left the station house after saying that he would attend to the details of the funeral.

TORTURED ON RACK OF SAPLINGS?

Oakwood, Ga., Nov. 16.—Two sons of John Pass and three sons of Dock Beard have been arrested here on the charge of having tortured to death Burrell Dollar, a comrade, while returning from school. It is alleged the five boys overpowered young Dollar and tied him to two saplings in such a manner that his death resulted from the racking.

The Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co.,

BRASS AND ENAMEL BEDSTEADS, LUXURIOUS BEDDING, LACE SPREADS, ETC.

We are offering in Cluny, Arabian, Italian and French Fillet, on Etamine, Brussels, Net, French Serim, etc. Each an exquisite example of handwork. All exclusive and original designs.

450 5th Av. near 40th St. Formerly of 18th Street and Broadway.

Boston 80 Washington Street. Philadelphia 1531 Chestnut Street. Works at Shelton, Conn.

HEAD-ON "L" COLLISION

One Badly Hurt and Others Bruised in Third Avenue Wreck.

One man was seriously injured and a dozen more shaken up and bruised in a head-on collision between two Third Avenue "L" trains just north of 177th street yesterday morning. The motor cars of both trains were badly damaged, one telescoping the other, so that the forward portion was forced eight or nine feet into the air. The injured man is Frank Weirick, motorman of the northbound train, who lives at No. 261 92d street, Brooklyn. He was taken to Fordham Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg, and general contusions. It was said last night that his condition was critical. The others shaken up and bruised were passengers in the train in charge of Weirick.

George Foster, a switchman, of No. 445 East 140th street, who was acting as motorman of the southbound train, was arrested by the police of the Tremont station, charged with criminal neglect, but was discharged later by Magistrate Crane in the Harlem police court. Foster was running a seven-car empty train out of the storage yards at 180th street and Third avenue when the accident occurred. He was to cross over the southbound tracks on to the northbound tracks and run as far down as 177th street. Then he was to go northward to the Bronx terminal and turn his train over to the regular motorman to run downtown.

The train in charge of Weirick had just left the Tremont station, when the other train crashed into it. In a moment there was an uproar in the northbound train, the passengers scrambling to escape. The crash was heard in the Tremont station and the reserves turned out on the run and helped the excited passengers to reach the street. None of them was seriously injured, but they were all shaken up and several of them, who were just taking their seats when the crash came, were bruised from being hurled to the floor of the cars.

Foster was running his train from the rear motor car, and consequently could not see the train coming in the other direction, but told the police that in addition to this his brakes failed to work when he was warned that the other train was approaching. Weirick was caught in the ruins of his car, and it took some work to get him free.

Owing to the fact that the railroad yards were close by, wreckers were soon able to get on the scene and clear away the wreck, but the road was blocked for over two hours. Fortunately the cars of the northbound train were not very full, and there were not more than five passengers in the front car when the crash occurred.

Charles V. Halley, who was appointed on Friday as secretary to Commissioner Eustis of the Public Service Commission, was at Third avenue and 177th street at the time, and ran to the scene. Although the railroad officials were at first inclined to doubt his identity, he was able to get hold of a lot of information concerning the accident, and he will submit it to the Public Service Commission.

SCHLESINGER HEADS NORTHERN BANK.

Leo Schlesinger, formerly president of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, was elected president of the Northern Bank of New York, at a meeting of the directors yesterday, in place of Henry Dimock. Mr. Schlesinger has been an active member of the New York State Bankers' Association. While at the head of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank he built up its resources from \$1,000,000 to \$7,500,000. It was reported that a number of strong business interests are going into the Northern Bank with Mr. Schlesinger, and that an official announcement of changes in the board of directors will be made in a few days.

HUGHES TO ADDRESS RIDGEWOOD MEN.

Governor Hughes is expected to be the guest of honor at the fifth annual dinner of the Ridgewood Board of Trade, to be held next Wednesday evening at Palm Garden, Greene and Hamburg avenues, Brooklyn. George M. Schinzel, president of the Ridgewood Board of Trade, who is to preside at the dinner, talked with Governor Hughes over the long distance telephone yesterday, and later said that he was confident Governor Hughes would be able to attend the dinner and deliver an address.

INJURED IN FOOTBALL GAME.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Captain Crouse, of the Kansas University football team, was taken to a hospital suffering from concussion of the brain sustained in the game with St. Louis University today. His condition is considered serious.

Fifth Auction Avenue Rooms

INCORPORATED. NOS. 333-341 4TH AV., 3 E. COR. 25TH ST. WILLIAM A. FINN, Auctioneer. IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION. On Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, NOVEMBER 18 AND 19, From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

An exceptionally choice collection of FURNITURE. REPRODUCTIONS OF THE ANTIQUE IN DESIGNS OF CHIPPENDALE AND SHERATON; ALSO OF THE COLONIAL PERIOD; made of specially selected San Domingo mahogany and of the highest order of workmanship. ALSO SPECIMENS OF DUTCH MARQUETTERIE.

SELTAR PARLOR SUITE OF 7 PIECES; handsome Spanish Leather Screens, hand tooled and artistically decorated. A Steinway Parlor Grand Piano. Piano Player, Pastel Portraits of Noted French Celebrities. Combination Pool and Billiard Table, Oil Paintings, Oriental Rugs, Regina Music Boxes, Brass Bedsteads and modern Household Effects.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 20, 21, 22 and 23, at 2 o'clock each day.

HUNTER BOYS AND ROD

Old Grammar School Alumni Hold Its Use in School Is Barbarous.

"Boys" who graduated from the old Grammar School 25, in West 112th street, from 1850 to 1870, held their eleventh annual dinner last night in the ballroom at the Hotel Astor. The alumni of the school organized the Thomas Hunter Association eleven years ago in honor of the principal of No. 25 from 1850 to 1870. Only graduates of that period are eligible to membership.

Among the four hundred members are James FitzGerald, Francis M. Scott and Charles L. Gyr. Supreme Court Justice, and John Clifton, ex-Mayor Van Wyck and ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor. Dr. Hunter was one of the speakers last night. James McGregor Smith, the president of the association, was in the chair.

President Hunter, who addressed his former pupils as "old boys," expressed his indignation at the attempt to restore corporal punishment in the public schools. "Slavery was barbarous," said Dr. Hunter, "which Abraham Lincoln abolished in the name of humanity. In the name of humanity I ask that the rod of punishment be kept out of the public schools, and I ask you, gentlemen, to use your influence to keep the rod out of the schools. Corporal punishment degrades the pupil and degrades the man who inflicts it. Whipping in the public schools would mean going backward two generations. What is needed are strong principals, able teachers. A boy who was late at school 35 and expressed himself to me by saying he had to cut off the washing for his poor mother, is to-day one of the distinguished clergymen of this city. He has been whipped it might have destroyed his future. Gentlemen, I ask you not to permit that relic of barbarism, corporal punishment, to be restored to the public schools."

Controller Metz, who came in after all the other speakers had ended, talked of the city's financial troubles. Speaking of the salaries of city employees being held up, the Controller said: "There were forty thousand city employees to be paid. Only five thousand have bank accounts. Imagine thirty-five thousand going to the banks at one time to cash checks. I was told by certain banks not to find all checks at once to be cashed. Now Judge Fitzgerald has cited me to appear before him Monday and show cause why I refuse to pay a certain claim."

"I made a proposition to the Mayor that if he would appoint Morgan Controller I'd resign, but with the proviso that my friends whom I have appointed be permitted to remain. There is now an authorized issue by the city of \$300,000 in city bonds. People haven't taken any interest in this debt growth of the city. Talk about your vote populists! Why, since I've got busy it's on the blink, I think."

Soothe the throat and stop a hacking cough. A safe and simple remedy. In boxes only.

Seventy-seven for Grip and Colds. Guaranteed by the Manufacturer under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. The manufacturer also guarantees that Humphreys' Seventy-seven does not contain anything that is harmful to the most delicate person or young child. Seventy-seven is more often curative for Colds and Grip than any other known remedy. Seventy-seven breaks up Colds that hang on. All druggists, 25c. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.