New-York Tribune.

Vol. LXVII....No. 22,305. To-day, fair. To-morrow, fair; northwest winds. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1907, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

STOCK BROKER IN TOMBS

JEROME MAKES CHARGES.

Cashier Also Held for Attempting to Get Witness Out of State.

In the arrest last night of Joseph H. Sulzbacher, of the stock brokerage firm of Joseph H. Sulzbacher & Co., of No. 111 Broadway, and earlier in the afternoon of Charles J. Hodges, the cashier, who lives at No. 62 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, there came to light another stage of an investigation by the District Attorney's office which may have a startling climax. This climax may be that the November grand jury, which was asked to indict the head of that firm on a charge of forgery, and which refused to do so, may be investigated itself. And such an investigation may lead to some of the biggest law firms in New York City. Mr. Jerome won't say all he thinks about the case, but it is apparent from the activity of himself and his assistants that he thinks a lot.

Mr. Sulzbacher, who was arrested at his home, No. 57 West 58th street, was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the latter's home and, in spite of protests of his counsel, Anson M. Beard, he was held in $5,000 bail for examination to-morrow. He was committed to the Tombs in default of real estate bail, which was insisted upon by Mr. Jerome.

Detective Flood presented a short affidavit, charging Mr. Sulzbacher with a violation of Section 113 of the Penal Code, based on the information of Harry L. Wyatt, to the effect that on Monday Sulzbacher promised a bribe of $3,000 to Wyatt if he would not appear as a witness before the grand jury.

Hodges is charged with seeking to influence a witness to leave this jurisdiction, the witness being Harry L. Wyatt, a young man who was formerly employed by Sulzbacher. Wyatt is also held as a witness, and Hodges, according to the District Attorney's office, has turned state's evidence. Both were arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan last evening in the District Attorney's office and paroled in the custory of Mr. Jerome.

CASE DATES BACK TWO YEARS.

The case has a long history, going back to two or three years ago, when the firm of J. H. Sulzbacher & Co. was differently composed than now, the partners being the Sulsbacher mentioned and Ignatz Boskowitz, father-in-law of the former, and at one time president of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank. On December 31, 1905, the firm failed and went out of existence. It was afterward reorganized under the same name, but with Albert Ulmann as the other partner.

Ignatz Boskowitz died soon after the failure. His son, Jesse Boskowitz, became his administrator. In making an investigation of his father's affairs it became necessary to make inquiries into the business of the firm. According to testimony which was presented to the grand jury in the proceedings against the elder Boskowitz's son-in-law the administrator discovered many things. Charges were subsequently made that the books had been doctored and that changes and erasures had been found in them. These affected not only the elder Boskowitz's interest in the business, but those of various customers of the firm which he had brought into it.

The result was that in June last the attention of District Attorney Jerome was called to the case. An investigation of Sulzbacher's business was committed to Assistant District Attorney Kresel. In this investigation three witnesses were examined, these being Wyatt, the witness in the present proceeding, who was in charge under the old firm of the purchasing sales department; Charles W. Saacke, manager of the old firm, and Foliz Hyman, chief bookkeeper for the old partnership. Finally, in November, Mr. Kresel placed the case before the grand jury. There was some need for haste, for one item which was particularly relied upon by the prosecutor, having been discovered in the examination of the old firm's books by the younger Boskowitz, would be outlawed, whatever its weight as evidence, on November 17.

REFUSED TO INDICT SULZBACHER.

About that time, however, the November grand jury refused to indict Sulzbacher on the evidence presented. That jury is still held in session.

On December 2 Saacke and Hyman were arrested on the complaint of Hodges, Sulzbacher's cashier, on charges of forgery. Magistrate Butts, in the Tombs police court, heard the case. Their arrest is looked upon by the interests invoked by the Boskowitz family as an attempt to discredit their testimony before the grand jury in past or future proceedings. Howard S. Gans, former Assistant District Attorney, appeared for Hyman and Saacke. Mr. Gans waived examination for the prisoners, and they were held for the grand jury.

On Monday afternoon, it is said, Hodges got Wyatt to attend a conference at the Hotel Netherland, where arrangements were to be made as to his leaving the state. Others besides Hodges and Wyatt were there, including some lawyers who are interested in the case, but who they are none of the District Attorney's staff would say last night.

Another meeting between Hodges and Wyatt was arranged, at the Grand Union Hotel, yesterday afternoon. Wyatt was to get, according to his charge, $3,000 for his disappearance; $750 in cash, and the rest to be placed in bank where he could draw upon it as soon as he should reach Chihuahua, Mexico. His wife was to go with him.

Wyatt reported this to the District Attorney. He was coached how to keep the matter going. According to his statement, he was to meet Hodges downtown yesterday morning, and Sulzbacher was to be there, too, but the latter did not appear, and that conference fell through. It was decided to adjourn to the Grand Union Hotel in the afternoon.

DETECTIVES ON HAND.

When Hodges met Wyatt in the hotel two of Jerome's detectives—Flood and Fitzsimmons—were concealed, but within sight and hearing. According to their testimony, and the subsequent statement of Wyatt and confession of Hodges, the latter offered Wyatt $100 as a first payment on the $3,000, which would be enough to get him and his wife to Cleveland. There, he was told, a man would be authorized to give him instructions and money to get to Chicago; there another man would meet him and send him on to Chihuahua, and the rest of the money would be immediately forthcoming.

But just then Flood and Fitzsimmons popped out of their hiding places and arrested both, although Wyatt was held only as a witness. All went to the District Attorney's office, where Boskowitz and his counsel and Howard Gans, lawyers for the other two witnesses, Saack and Hyman, soon joined them in the District Attorney's private office. Counsel for other interests in the case were there, too.

Hodges soon turned state's evidence, according to the District Attorney. He consented to make a long affidavit as to his share in the case, which will have a very important bearing in Mr. Jerome's conduct of the case.

SHE SPLITS FERRYBOAT.

Terrible Panic as Providence Rams Baltic in East River.

Loaded with nearly six hundred passengers, the ferryboat Baltic, of the Wall street ferry line, while on her way through the fog to Montague street, Brooklyn, at 5:20 o'clock last night, was rammed in midriver and all but cut in half by the steel bow of the steamer Providence, of the Fall River Line, which was on its way up the river. A terrific panic followed among the passengers of both boats, and one woman, whose name could not be learned, jumped from the ferryboat and was rescued by a negro who plunged into the water after her. But for the coolheaded work of the crews many other passengers would have leaped into the river.

The women's cabin of the Baltic was filled with passengers when the Providence cut it away. Men trampled over women in their scramble to get life preservers, but the crew used mop handles and subdued them. When the passengers were assured that the Baltic's hull had not been penetrated they grew calm and walked over improvised gangplanks to the deck of the Providence as the two boats drifted together down to Buttermilk Channel. A number of passengers were taken from the Baltic by tugboats which rushed to the aid of the disabled steamer. These were landed at various piers in New York and Brooklyn.

When the Providence was freed from the Baltic she went to her berth at Pier 19, North River, where the Baltic's passengers and twelve of her own were landed. The boat was only slightly damaged and was able to continue her trip to Fall River. The Baltic was towed to the Hamilton avenue ferry slip, where the remaining passengers and the nine horses and trucks were landed. She was then taken to the repair dock at Atlantic avenue.

RECORD BRIDGE BLOCK.

Traffic Upset for Four Hours in Rush Period.

Accidents on the elevated and surface lines on the Brooklyn Bridge caused what the police say was the worst block in the rush hours in the history of the structure. Four times it was necessary to close the safety gates to keep passengers from crowding to the platforms, and on the Brooklyn side the confusion was so great that the police reserves from the lower Fulton street station were called to assist the Bridge squad to maintain order.

Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon a De Kalb avenue car, on its way to Manhattan, crashed into the rear of a Gates avenue car. Windows were smashed and traffic was blocked for nearly half an hour. The same De Kalb avenue car, while trying to round the loop, ran off the rails and caused another tie-up of fifteen minutes.

At 6:10 o'clock a crowded train, approaching the Brooklyn tower, lost its cable grip. When the motorman tried to put the train's electric machinery in operation the fuse burned out. The line, as a result, was blocked for twenty-five minutes. The train was pushed into the Brooklyn terminal, but the line was open only about ten minutes when an incoming train jumped the track at the Manhattan end, causing a panic among the passengers, who were held prisoners for twenty minutes while the cars were jacked on to the rails.

The Bridge squad, under Captain Murtha, had great difficulty in keeping order. Captain Murtha instructed his men on the Brooklyn side to prevent any one from using the promenade in coming to New York. Hundreds of Brooklynites crowded the footway from rail to rail as they tramped along in the rain. The platforms at the terminals were crowded with waiting passengers and the police were constantly alert to prevent accidents. In the worst part of the crush David Cowan, of No. 32 Bay 31st street, Bath Beach, was arrested by one of Captain Murtha's men for pushing and acting disorderly in the crowd. The regular train schedule was resumed at 8 o'clock.

NO HONOR AMONG THESE THIEVES.

Steal Horse and Wagon; Fight Over Reward for Return, and One Is Shot.

Charles Wisolsky, of No. 324 Madison street, said to be a member of the "Kid Twist" gang of horse thieves, was shot in the back yesterday by one of his confederates and was then arrested on a charge of horse stealing. Samuel Lewis, of No. 75 East 112th street, told the police yesterday that his horse and wagon were stolen while he was in a saloon at Hester and Allen streets. Wisolsky and another man offered to return the outfit for $25.

Lewis accompanied the men to a restaurant in Stanton street. As he did not have the money with him, Lewis promised to pay it in the morning. Lewis yesterday afternoon found the men waiting for him. As soon as he had paid over the money they began to argue about the possession of it. They had not been there long before a shot was fired and Wisolsky fell. Detective Bissert, of the Eldridge street station, heard the shot, but did not reach the place until after the assailant had fled.

Wisolsky was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital, where he was placed under arrest.

NEW GOVERNOR AFTER NIGHT RIDERS

Kentucky Executive Calls Out Troops and Is Determined to Preserve Order.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 10.—Governor A. E. Willson, who was inaugurated at Frankfort to-day, took immediate steps toward suppressing the mob spirit among the tobacco planters in the state. Calling about him Attorney General James Breathitt, Brigadier General Roger D. Williams and others, a consultation was held with State Fire Marshal Mott Ayers, who had just returned from Hopkinsville, where a mob burned about $200,000 worth of property last week.

Trouble is also threatened at Carlisle and at Mount Sterling, and the proper military officials were ordered to take every precaution to have the state militia in readiness for the first signs of trouble.

A company of militia will be sent into Trigg County, where the mob was raised that burned the warehouses at Hopkinsville, and every man will be arrested against whom evidence can be procured.

PROMOTER SHOT BY EDITOR.

Man Killed in Goldfield Had Served in Massachusetts Prison.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 10.—Francis L. Burton, a mine promoter, was shot and killed to-day at Mina by J. Holtman Buck, editor and proprietor of "The Western Nevada Miner." Buck printed in his paper an article asserting that Burton had been run out of the town of Rawhide by a committee and counselling the same treatment by the citizens of Mina. Burton took Buck to task and in the quarrel ensuing the former was killed.

Several years ago Burton was arrested in Massachusetts for fraud in connection with some mining promotion. He was tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary, but was paroled later.

A NEW CARNEGIE GIFT

TWO MILLIONS MORE.

Endowment of Washington Institution Increases to $12,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Andrew Carnegie has added the sum of $2,000,000 to the $10,000,000 endowment fund of the Carnegie Institution. Announcement of the fact was made at a dinner to-night at the New Willard of the board of trustees of the institution, to which had been invited a number of scientists and men prominent in public affairs. The dinner followed a business meeting held earlier in the day at the Institution's offices, attended by John S. Billings, chairman; John L. Cadwalader, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Henry L. Higginsor, Charles L. Hutchinson, Seth Low, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Henry S. Pritchard, Elihu Root, Charles D. Walcott, William H. Welch, Andrew D. White, Carroll D. Wright and Robert S. Woodward, president of the institution.

The report of the trustees showed that much important scientific work had been done in the last year, and upon their recommendation a large sum, the exact figure being $529,940, was allotted for the prosecution of this work of scientific inquiry next year.

The trustees also decided to erect a suitable building at 16th and P streets, N. W., for the accommodation of the administrative offices of the institution, in place of the present rented quarters, the architects being Carrère & Hastings, of New York.

Ex-Governor Andrew J. Montague of Virginia and William Barclay Parsons, of New York, were elected trustees to fill vacancies.

Mr. Carnegie was unable to attend to-day's meeting and dinner, but sent notice of his gift in the following letter, addressed to President Woodward:

New York, December 4, 1907.

Dear Sir: I have watched the progress of the institution under your charge, and am delighted to tell you that it has been such as to lead me to add $2,000,000 more to its endowment.

It has borne good fruit, and the trustees are to be highly congratulated. In their hands and yours I am perfectly satisfied it is going to realize not only our expectations, but our fondest hopes, and I take this opportunity to thank one and all who have so zealously labored from its inception.

In reply to this letter the trustees passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the trustees of the Carnegie Institution of Washington express to Mr. Carnegie the appreciation and thanks of the board upon his generous gift of $2,000,000 additional endowment for the institution.

The trustees are deeply sensible of this mark of confidence, which they will endeavor to justify by their further administration of the great fund provided by the broad philanthropy of Mr. Carnegie for investigation, research and discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind.

SHEEHAN JUST ESCAPES.

Former Politician Knocked Down in Street by Wagon.

John C. Sheehan, the former Tammany Hall politician, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury last night. He left his office in the Postal Telegraph Building about 5 o'clock and started westward through Murray street. While he and his friends were crossing West Broadway an express wagon dashed down the street. Mr. Sheehan's friend stopped to allow the wagon to pass, but Mr. Sheehan, although he has an artificial leg, kept on. He was knocked down and one of the wheels just grazed his head.

Although unhurt, Mr. Sheehan was considerably shaken up by his fall. When picked up he was covered with mud from head to foot. He would not allow the driver to be arrested.

JAPANESE SPY AT FORTRESS MONROE?

Oriental Making Drawings Near Fortifications Thought To Be Secret Agent.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hampton, Va., Dec. 10.—Joseph Daly, treasurer of Phœbus, who owns a house on Phœbus Bay, overlooking Fortress Monroe, caught an unknown Japanese sketching the fort from the river bank this morning. Daly had noticed the Japanese acting strangely for several days. He carried a double barrelled shotgun and said he was hunting birds. Daly's suspicions were aroused, as this neighborhood is not frequented by quail, and he watched the man closely. This morning he discovered him in the act of drawing the plans of the old fortress.

The affair has aroused much interest in army and naval circles. It is thought the man is here to procure the plan of the fort, as well as to observe the ships of the Atlantic fleet, now at anchor in Hampton Roads. He has not been arrested.

WANT COLONISTS IN PANAMA.

Effort May Be Made to Change Present Unsatisfactory Land Laws.

Panama, Dec. 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, and Joseph Blackburn, Governor of the canal zone, left here to-day for New York on a six weeks' vacation.

While in Washington Lieutenant Colonel Goethals will discuss with the administration a proposal to extend facilities to colonists who are willing to settle in the canal zone. The present land laws are not satisfactory to farmers, and they are needed there.

GOVERNOR GLENN UNCOMPROMISING.

Denies Reports That He Has Sought Settlement with Southern Railroad.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 10.—Governor Glenn says he has been done an injustice by reports that he was seeking to compromise with the Southern Railroad, and that because of his conduct the state had waived certain of its rights in the litigation. He says that when the railways came to him saying they would put the legislative rates into effect, and it was agreed that further indictments under the penalty act should stop, it was specially put in the written agreement that nothing contained in it should in any way effect the jurisdictional questions. He says that no waiver has ever been made by him.

ARREST POLICE FOR BURGLARY.

Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 10.—John A. Suggs, Chief of Police, and Lewis Woods, night policeman, of Fort Gibson, six miles north of this city, are under arrest charged with robbing the postoffice at Fort Gibson, on the night of November 22, obtaining $400 in cash. The arrest was made by Mayor Rand Lee after an investigation of the crime.

LOW'S ATAR OF MYOSOTIS VIOLET.
The new old perfume. Riker's Drug Stores.—Advt.

BOSTON IS REPUBLICAN.

HIBBARD CHOSEN MAYOR.

Defeats Fitzgerald by About 2,000 Votes—No License Gains.

Boston, Dec. 10.—In the closest and hardest fought election contest which Boston has known for many years, the city went Republican to-day by about two thousand votes, Postmaster George A. Hibbard defeating Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who was a candidate for re-election. The revised returns show the following vote cast for the mayoralty candidates:

GEORGE A. HIBBARD, Republican	38,067
JOHN F. FITZGERALD, Democrat	36,054
JOHN A. COULTHURST, Independence League	15,871

The city voted to license the sale of liquor by a large majority, somewhat smaller than in previous years, however, due to a hard campaign on the part of the clergy and others in an endeavor to keep the saloons out of the suburbs.

Two features contributed notably to the return of a Republican Mayor after six years of Democratic administration, one being the heavy vote given the Independence League candidate by Democrats and the other the thorough investigation made by a finance commission into the affairs at City Hall, in which evidence has been brought forth alleging irregularities in the purchasing department and in the granting of contracts, through which, it was asserted, the city had lost hundreds of thousands of dollars.

While the independent vote proved sufficient to transfer the power from one of the leading parties to the other, it did not, however, come anywhere near the strength expected by those who based their estimates on the vote in the recent state campaign, when the Independence League polled a vote larger than the Democratic party.

Coulthurst, who was formerly secretary of the Democratic State Committee, is exceedingly popular among the younger Democracy, and it was from this source that he drew much of his strength and contributed to the defeat of Fitzgerald.

The campaign was strenuous throughout, Mayor Fitzgerald delivering several hundred speeches in every part of the city, closing his labors at a late hour only last night. Postmaster Hibbard and Mr. Coulthurst were hardly less active and addressed the voters day and night in all the wards.

Mr. Hibbard ran on a platform of civic reform and a promise of a clean city government. He made his whole fight on that. Mayor Fitzgerald contented himself with answering the attacks and stood on his promises to take care of his friends in the North End.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE CONTEST WARM.

The returns indicate that the council will be Democratic. The contest for two places on the school committee has aroused almost as much interest as the Mayoralty fight, it being maintained that an endeavor was being made to force the school committee into politics.

The Republican candidates, James B. Magenis and Dr. D. D. Scannell, were elected to the school committee by a comfortable lead, defeating Mrs. Julia Duff, a former member of the board, and John E. Potts, the Democratic candidate.

In the fight for the Street Commissionership, over which there was a spirited contest, Salem D. Charles, Democrat, won over the Republican candidate, C. M. Draper, by a vote of 2 to 1. The returns of the aldermanic vote show that the board will be Democratic, 8 to 5.

Mayor Fitzgerald to-night issued this statement:

Under the unofficial returns, Mr. Hibbard is elected Mayor by a plurality of 1,975 over the vote which I received. I tender him my personal congratulations, and I trust that his administration will accomplish the best of results for the city of Boston.

The closeness of the vote, in view of all the conditions, seems to me almost as much of an indorsement as a condemnation of my administration. I am not directly defeated by Mayor Hibbard in a straight contest, nor is the Democratic party beaten by the Republican party; the result is due to the fact that the Independence League has come into this contest, as it did into the state contest, as a new political factor and has upset normal political conditions.

Mayor-elect George A. Hibbard to-night said:

As Mayor, I shall give to Boston an economical, non-partisan administration of the city for the next two years. I shall ask and expect to receive the co-operation of all lovers of good government to enable me to carry out my pledges made in this campaign.

RESULTS IN OTHER CITIES.

The swinging of Worcester, the second largest city in the state, into the no-license column for the first time in sixteen years; a similar change of attitude by the voters in Lynn after eleven years of liquor selling, and in Woburn, and substantial gains to the temperance sentiment in many other places, but a complete turn in the other direction on the part of Chelsea voters, were the most surprising of the general features in the municipal elections held in eighteen cities of the state, exclusive of Boston, to-day.

The choice in Salem of the well known radical reformer John F. Hurley to fill the Mayor's chair, which he occupied in 1901 and 1902; the success in Malden of George Howard Fall, a Boston University instructor, after four annual defeats; the sweeping victory of James Logan, Republican, over Mayor Duggan, Democrat, in Worcester, and the re-election of Mayor Walter C. Wardwell, of Cambridge, by a close margin, were some of the most conspicuous results of the several mayoralty contests.

As against to-day's gain of Worcester, Lynn and Woburn and that of Haverhill last week, the temperance workers have only the loss of Chelsea in to-day's balloting and of Fitchburg last week. The changes in Lynn, Haverhill and Worcester are regarded by the temperance advocates as the greatest victories in this state since the local option law has been in effect. The movement is generally believed to be due in part to the influence of prohibition sentiment which has been expressed recently in other states, though local campaigns of unusual strength against liquor selling have been the immediate causes of the revolution.

In addition to the cities named there were several places where the opposition to license was materially increased.

FLORIDA PLEDGED TO ROOSEVELT.

Delegates to Republican Convention Will Vote for Administration Candidate.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 10.—The Florida Republican Central Committee met here to-day and decided to hold the state convention in St. Augustine not later than February 15, to elect delegates to the national convention.

The committee also adopted resolutions strongly indorsing the Roosevelt administration and pledging the party to send delegates from Florida to vote for a candidate who represents the policies of the administration.

ROME REPUBLICANS INDORSE HUGHES.

Rome, N. Y., Dec. 10.—At a meeting of the Rome Republican Club last evening a resolution was unanimously adopted indorsing Governor Hughes as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

BRIDGE FALLS, 7 DEAD.

Flood Undermines New Structure at Mifflinville, Penn.

Bloomsburg, Penn., Dec. 10.—High water to-night caused the collapse of a bridge being built over the west branch of the Susquehanna River at Mifflinville, eight miles north of here, and resulted in the death of seven men and the injury of nearly a score of others, two perhaps fatally. Forty men were at work on the traveller on the middle span of the structure when it collapsed. They were all thrown into the swollen river.

The water rose during the day at the rate of almost a foot an hour, and debris carried down the stream by the floods struck the false work of the bridge and caused its collapse.

The bodies of four of those killed were found floating on the surface of the water entangled in the bent and twisted girders and iron work, but the others have not been found. Many of the men were caught in the rapid water and carried a mile or more down the river before they were rescued. One of the most miraculous escapes was that of William Nesbit, who was caught in the iron work and held a prisoner for an hour with his mouth and chin above water before being rescued.

The bridge was being built by the state to replace one carried away in a freshet in 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA FLOODS.

Great Damage to Property—Many Mines Closed Down.

Philadelphia, Dec. 10.—Loss of life and great damage to property are reported from central and eastern points in the state by floods caused by the heavy rains of the last few days.

The Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers are rising rapidly and small streams throughout the coal regions have overflowed their banks, flooding mines, causing cave-ins and doing great damage to railroad and other property.

At Hudson, a mining town, the surface over an abandoned mine of the Delaware and Pinebrook colliery began to cave in and water rushed into the workings in torrents. Operations in another part of the mine were suspended and nearly three hundred men and boys were hurried out of the mines.

Settling of the ground occurred along the line of the Delaware & Hudson and New Jersey Central railroads, and two hundred men were put at work changing the course of the stream to protect the railroads and prevent the flooding of the mines.

The water is reported high in the mines at Hazleton, and at Jeansville the town was partly flooded by the breaking of a small reservoir.

In the city of Scranton two new bridges were badly damaged. The false work was washed away, permitting the structures to sag. A bridge was washed away at Blakely with a locomotive on it, and a small dam at Chinchilla gave way.

Fishing Creek, in Columbia County, overflowed its banks, and fifteen bridges belonging to the Pennsylvania Lumber Company at Jamieson City were washed away. The works of the Union Tanning Company are flooded, and the town of Benton is in danger of being washed away.

CUNARDERS IN PACIFIC.

Report That the Etruria and the Umbria Have Been Sold.

Vancouver, Dec. 10 (Special).—It is reported in maritime circles here that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has purchased the Cunard Line's steamers Etruria and Umbria, which are now being repaired at Liverpool, and will put them in its service between this port and the Orient. It is said that the Etruria will most likely be the first steamer to be added to the Pacific fleet. After she has made two or three trips the Umbria will be sent around the Horn, it was reported. While no definite confirmation of the report can be obtained here, it is known that the Pacific service is in need of two steamers faster than the liners now engaged in the passenger and freight traffic. It was said that negotiations were made for the purchase of the Umbria and the Etruria when the Cunard Line completed its schedule for the new Cunarders Mauretania and Lusitania.

A representative of the Cunard Line in this city said last night that no word had been received of the possible purchase of the Umbria and the Etruria. He said it was the custom of the company to lay off throughout the winter season one or more of its steamers for repairs. The Cunard Line's schedule for the New York and Liverpool service up to February is made up solely of the steamers Lusitania, Mauretania, Campania and Lucania. The Etruria and the Umbria are practically out of the Cunard Line's active service here for three months. Captain Potter of the Etruria arrived here on the Lusitania on Sunday, but said nothing regarding the disposition of the Etruria.

The Maritime Exchange had heard nothing of the reported purchase of the two Cunarders. It was said that the Canadian Pacific Railway had recently sold two of its slower Pacific liners to Japan, and needed two faster steamers of the type of the Umbria and Etruria to take their place.

RICH BUILDER'S BARN DYNAMITED.

Workman Who Had Dispute with Owner Suspected of Crime.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A barn belonging to W. S. Fowler, a wealthy builder, was blown up by dynamite last night, causing great excitement here. A workman with whom Mr. Fowler had a dispute is suspected of having dropped two sticks of dynamite arranged with a slow fuse through the barn window. It is declared that this workman purchased the explosive in a village store a few hours before the barn was wrecked. The suspected man denies all knowledge of the crime. He has not yet been arrested. It is said that he had been drinking heavily. Mr. Fowler lives a short distance from the barn and his home was not damaged. The money loss was not great.

THE KROONLAND AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Disabled Steamer Reached That Port Last Evening—Her Passengers Transferred.

Southampton, Dec. 10.—The Red Star Line steamer Kroonland, from Antwerp December 7 for New York, which broke her shaft off Scilly Islands on Saturday last, was towed into this port this evening.

All the first and second cabin passengers and many of the steerage passengers have been transferred to the steamship Majestic, which will leave here to-morrow for New York by way of Cherbourg.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous."—Advt.

MERGER OF TWO BANKS

NO TRIPLE COMBINATION.

Plan Also Includes Absorption of Mercantile by Irving National.

The plan which, as said in yesterday's Tribune, has been under discussion for the combination of the Mercantile National Bank, the National Bank of North America and the Consolidated National Bank has been abandoned, and the outlook now is for a consolidation of the latter two institutions and for the absorption of the Mercantile National Bank by the Irving National Exchange Bank.

The negotiations between the Consolidated National Bank and the National Bank of North America contemplate the acquisition of the latter bank by the former, and if they shall be brought to a successful conclusion the larger institution will be known as the National Bank of North America and will have its offices in the quarters occupied by the present National Bank of North America, No. 43 Exchange Place, while the name of the Consolidated National Bank will be dropped and the offices of that bank, at Broadway and Exchange Place, will be given up. It is learned from directors of the two banks that John H. Edwards, now an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will be asked to take the presidency, if the consolidation plan shall be carried through. Under this plan it is proposed to elect a new board of directors for the merged bank, which will be controlled by Consolidated National Bank interests, practically all of the men now associated with the National Bank of North America retiring. The latter bank is an old member of the Clearing House Association, while the former has up to the present had no Clearing House membership. Charles W. Morse and the late Charles T. Barney in October resigned from the National Bank of North America's board, A. B. Boardman and Henry P. Booth succeeding them; and Mr. Morse also resigned as first vice-president, his successor being Alfred H. Curtis, who had been succeeded as president by William F. Havemeyer. Directors of the bank, in addition to Messrs. Havemeyer, Curtis, Boardman and Booth, are Morgan J. O'Brien, John H. Flagler, Charles M. Schwab and Mahlon D. Thatcher. The president of the Consolidated National Bank is William O. Allison, who in October bought out the interests of E. R. and O. F. Thomas, F. Augustus Heinze and the Thomases then resigning from the board and O. F. Thomas retiring from the presidency.

The new plan of combining the Mercantile National Bank with the Irving National Exchange Bank is understood to be strongly favored by Seth M. Milliken, president of the Mercantile, and his friends among the stockholders. Vice-President Gerrish H. Milliken and Directors F. W. Woolworth and James E. Nichols, of the Mercantile National, are also directors of the Irving National Exchange Bank, and the customers of the two institutions are mainly in business in the same district. Opposition to the plan, however, has developed from the Morse-Heinze interests, who are desirous of placing the Mercantile in voluntary liquidation and distributing the assets among the shareholders. The following letter, signed by F. Augustus Heinze, who was president from January until a few weeks ago, when Mr. Milliken succeeded him; Arthur P. Heinze and Max H. Schultze, of Otto Heinze & Co.; Charles W. Morse, Stanley Gifford and George Baglin, has been sent out to stockholders:

We beg to inclose a notice calling a meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile National Bank for the purpose of considering the wisdom of the bank going into liquidation, and, if deemed wise so to do, to authorize and take the necessary steps to cause the liquidation of the bank, the paying off of its depositors and the distribution of its assets among its shareholders.

The stock of the bank has for some been selling far below what its value would prove on liquidation, in the judgment of a majority of your co-owners at fully $100 a share below its liquidating value. There would appear to be no reasonable justification for the belief that in the near future the market value of the stock would reach its real value. On the contrary, there are many reasons to believe that a still further shrinkage in the market value of the stock will occur.

Under these circumstances it has seemed to the undersigned that it may be wise and for the best interests of the depositors and stockholders of the bank that it should go into voluntary liquidation. In any event, it would seem proper that the stockholders should consider the question and at a formal meeting determine what course it is wisest to pursue.

The special meeting called by these stockholders is set for January 7, the first Tuesday in the month, the date on which under the statute the annual meetings of all national banks are held. On that day, therefore, the stockholders will probably vote on two alternative propositions—that for putting the bank into voluntary liquidation at the special meeting, and that for merging the institution with the Irving National Exchange Bank at the regular annual meeting, a little later. Mr. Heinze, it is understood, bought his large stock holdings from Edwin Gould, paying more than $300 a share, and subsequently hypothecated them as security for a loan from Mr. Gould, the stock being put in at $275 a share. It is customary for hypothecated stock to be voted by its owner, but it was said in the Street yesterday that in this instance the agreement gave Mr. Gould the control of the Heinze Mercantile Bank stock during the life of the loan.

John H. Edwards, who is expected to become the president of the new National Bank of North America, if the consolidation plan described shall go through, has been an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury since June 30, 1906, having for two years prior to that been private secretary to Leslie M. Shaw, then Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Edwards, who was born at South Charleston, Ohio, is only about thirty-two years of age. He began his business life as a bank clerk and soon afterward was made assistant secretary of the Ohio Bankers' Association. Subsequently he was secretary to Representative Weaver, of Ohio, and then a confidential clerk in the Postmaster General's office, resigning the latter place to become private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury.

WESTON ON HIS WAY HERE.

Aged Pedestrian Threatens to Horsewhip His Former Advance Agent in Broadway.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Edward Payson Weston, who recently walked from Portland, Me., to this city, started East to-day with the avowed purpose of horsewhipping Dana R. Patton, his former advance agent.

"I'll whip him in Broadway," declared the old man to-day.

Weston will lecture in Buffalo on Saturday night and will be in New York next Tuesday.

Weston's grievance against Patton is the action of the latter in trying to tie up all the money the aged pedestrian had earned in his walk across the country. The old man finished his walk practically penniless, and Patton's actions added much to his embarrassment.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH that made the highball famous.—Advt.