New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXVII....No. 22,378. Fair to-day and to-morrow; west winds. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1908, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MORE PLOTTERS TAKEN

RUSSIAN POLICE ACTIVE.

Arrests in Several Towns—Details of Plot in Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The frustration in this city yesterday of a terrorist plot and the arrest of fifty men and women for alleged complicity were followed to-day by the capture in suburban towns of several other persons implicated in the attempt at assassination, who were seized while trying to escape. The police believe they have made the most telling move against the terrorists in several years.

The plot of yesterday came much nearer completion than did the last unsuccessful conspiracy against the Emperor, the participants in which were tried and condemned last July. According to the police, the band which started out yesterday to do murder had two victims in view—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch and J. G. Chtcheglovitoff, the Minister of Justice. Both the grand duke and the minister were to have been assassinated between their homes and the railroad station for Tsarskoe-Selo, where they were going to see the Emperor. Two distinct revolutionary organizations were concerned. The first had its headquarters in Finland and the second was the so-called Northern Flying Column, recruited in the neighborhood of Moscow.

Alarmed at the recent arrests of agitators at Viborg and Helsingfors, and the prospective closing of Finnish territory as a shelter from which to conduct their operations, the first organization decided to put its plans into execution. The Moscow allies were informed and joined the group from Finland in St. Petersburg. The police, however, had been informed of the plot and took steps accordingly. They decided to spring the trap, and as a result almost all the men and women implicated are now in prison.

The entire force of the Secret Service was employed. Some were detailed to follow the suspects from the time they arrived in St. Petersburg, while others patrolled the streets near the homes of the grand duke and M. Chtchegliovitoff, who both live in Italian street, a few doors apart. At a given signal the police descended on their prey, and the fighting and arrests followed. Most of the prisoners are between seventeen and twenty-one years old, well dressed and well supplied with money. The Italian who was taken in on the Grand Morskaia is the accredited correspondent of two prominent Radical Italian newspapers, one at Rome and the other at Milan. He had press privileges at the Douma and the Council of Empire. His friends, however, insist that he had no connection with the plot, and the Italian Embassy is taking steps to have his arrest investigated promptly.

TERRORISM DENOUNCED.

Illegal Repression Also Condemned by the Douma.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The Douma to-night adopted a resolution condemning terrorism by a large majority, a notable part of which was made up of Constitutional Democrats who in the first two Doumas repeatedly refused to be committed to its condemnation. The Constitutional Democratic formula expressed its disapproval of methods of violence, whether they were employed by the government or against the government, and the attempt of the Monarchists to commit the Douma to a sweeping denunciation of revolution failed, the reactionary speeches calling out utterances from the Octobrists, reminding the members that the Douma itself was a revolutionary product.

Baron de Meyendorf, Octobrist and second vice-president of the Douma, said revolution was an historical process for leading the autocracy to a constitution. The revolutionists, he added, used criminal means to reach worthy ends, but that this was met by the government's defence of authority by irregular methods transcending the law. The Douma's principal task now, he said, was to teach the government, from the highest to the lowest members of it, proper respect for the law.

M. Poksovsky (Constitutional Democrat) protested that the Russian revolution had not been carried out by thieves and cutthroats, but by the united people of the city, great masses of the peasantry and a majority of the educated classes. If the policemen and gendarmes had suffered, the Russian people had suffered a hundredfold more from strikes, punitive expeditions and administrative terror, all for the lofty purpose of bringing on a reign of law by representative government.

SAVE FOUR FROM BARGE.

Little Children Carried Across Bridge of Flatboats.

Miss Florence McCuen, her brother Frank, of No. 4 Prospect Place, Miss Lucy Hallon and a young man who refused to give his name were walking along a path in Beekman Place, overlooking the East River, last night, and saw smoke and heard cries for help from a barge near 51st street.

When they reached the river the barge was in flames, and Thomas Hughes, the captain, was making vain efforts to reach a place of safety with his daughter Helen, two years old.

Mr. McCuen crossed a number of flatboats, and, jumping aboard the burning barge, wrapped the infant in his overcoat and handed her to his sister, who had followed him across the flatboats.

Three other children were aroused from their sleep and sent to places of safety. By that time the firemen had arrived, but they could not save the barge.

SCHOOLBOY COMMITS SUICIDE.

Supposed Victim of Dime Novels Wrote Father Before Shooting Himself.

After writing two letters to his father giving his excuse for his act, William Miller, sixteen years old, a schoolboy living with his father at No. 1563 East 15th street, Brooklyn, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday afternoon. He died at Kings County Hospital at 7 o'clock last night.

When found in his room, the unconscious boy had clutched in his left hand, with the letters, a picture of a desperado shooting a woman. Around his waist was a belt with two holsters, one containing a loaded revolver. The other revolver was in his right hand. In his letters the boy said that he believed his father wanted to get rid of him.

JAIL AND 6-CENT FINE FOR CHAUFFEUR.

Pittsburg, Feb. 21.—"A chauffeur should gauge the speed of his machine according to the place he is driving, and go no faster than absolute safety will permit," said Judge Marshall Brown, in Criminal Court, to-day, as he sentenced Charles M. B. Smith, chauffeur for a local automobile company, who ran into and wrecked two vehicles, to a fine of 6 cents and thirty days in jail.

GREAT ALARM IN LISBON.

Government Fears Attempt to Overturn Monarchy.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A dispatch received from Lisbon says that the greatest uneasiness prevails there. The palace has been surrounded by troops, the entire garrison is confined to barracks and ball cartridges have been issued to the men.

TURKISH RAID IN VAN.

Armenians Sentenced to Death—Rising on Frontier Feared.

Tiflis, Feb. 21.—News was received here to-day that the Turks recently raided the frontier village of Carina, in the province of Van, Asiatic Turkey, and captured fifty-one Armenians whom they accused of being members of a revolutionary society. A court martial was formed on the spot, and after a speedy trial eight of the men were sentenced to death and forty-three to life imprisonment.

The dispatch says that great excitement prevails in the villages near Carina, and that it is feared the populations will rise and interfere with the carrying out of the sentences. The Turks have taken advantage of the situation to push their reinforcements nearer the frontier.

BULGARIA ARMING?

Unconfirmed Rumor of Mobilization Reaches Rome.

Rome, Feb. 21.—A report is in circulation here to-night that Bulgaria is mobilizing her troops. No confirmation of the report is obtainable.

COUNTRYMEN FLEECED.

Greeks Arrested for Violating Contract Labor Law.

Michael and Lazarus Tsokas, of No. 29 Madison street, were arrested yesterday at Pine Ridge, Va., on bench warrants based on indictments returned against them by the federal grand jury in this city last week.

According to the evidence, License Commissioner Bogert discovered recently that the Greeks were operating an unlicensed employment bureau at No. 29 Madison street. It is said that the brothers had agents in Macedonia, their native country; Turkey, Dalmatia and Greece, offering employment in the United States at $2 a day to the small farmers. Many gave mortgages, it was said, for the passage money, but it was asserted that the sum named in the mortgages exceeded the cost of transportation by $130 to $150, which was divided between the agents and the Tsokas brothers in New York.

Reaching New York the men were put to work wherever employment could be found, many of them going to the railways in the South and Southwest. Recent financial difficulties threw hundreds out of work, and it is said that fully one hundred foreigners brought over by the brothers, are now at Ellis Island, awaiting deportation. In all it is said one thousand were fleeced. The charge named against the two men is a violation of the United States contract labor law.

BLACK HAND DEFIANT.

The Rev. Dr. Gray's Church Afire—Walls Smeared with Kerosene.

Greenport, Long Island, Feb. 21.—The Black Hand again manifested its dislike for the Rev. Dr. John Alexander Gray, of the Orient Congregational Church, to-night, when the pastor discovered the church afire. The church has recently been redecorated, and before the flames could be subdued $500 damage was done. Had the discovery of the fire been delayed a few minutes nothing could have saved the structure. The fire was started in the study, the walls of which had been sprinkled with kerosene oil, a half gallon of which was left in a pail.

On Sunday night last Dr. Gray found under the collection plate a note which threatened him with further molestation. This was the warning evidently of to-night's fire. A year ago another Black Hand letter informed the clergyman his house would be robbed. The house was entered, and the pastor's college diploma was taken. Another letter informed him that his house would be burned and his child stolen. The house was burned, but the child has not been taken away.

HE LAUGHED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Boarder, Joking at Table, Fell Lifeless to the Floor.

While the boarders at the house of Mrs. Mary Murphy, No. 419 99th street, Fort Hamilton, were telling funny stories and laughing at the supper table yesterday evening, Peter Andrew, one of their number, suddenly fell to the floor and died almost immediately.

He had laughed so heartily that he had burst a blood vessel. Dr. H. A. Rodman, a physician at Fifth avenue and 95th street, was summoned and pronounced the man dead. The coroner and police were informed, and after an investigation took no further action, declaring the death purely accidental.

MOUNTAIN FALLS UPON ACTORS.

Scaffold Comes Down and "Rip Van Winkle" Players Are Buried in Debris.

George Ober, who has been playing "Rip Van Winkle" for twenty years, is confined to his home at Hastings-on-the-Hudson by two broken ribs, and his company of twelve persons is taking a rest.

In Easton, Penn., Mr. Ober, who takes the part of Rip, was carrying a large cask up the mountainside, when it rolled from his shoulder and fell, knocking down the scaffold which held up the scenic mountain. The mountain fell upon him, and the act ended with several members of the company buried in the debris. Mr. Ober went through the remainder of the play in great pain.

SEEKING HER AFFINITY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

La Porte, Ind., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Sophronia Gleason has filed suit in the Marshall County Circuit Court for divorce from her eighth husband. She is only thirty years old, and says she will continue to get married and divorced until she finds her affinity. Her present husband, she alleges, captured her by pretending to be immensely wealthy. Farmers, merchants and matrimonial agency husbands were failures.

PORTO RICAN OFFICIALS SWORN IN.

San Juan, Feb. 21.—Governor Regis H. Post, Secretary William F. Willoughby, Treasurer S. D. Gromer and the Commissioner of Education, Edwin Dexter, took their oaths of office at Government House to-day. Prominent citizens, officers of the army and navy and many members of the House of Delegates were present.

AMERICANS AT LIMA.

HOLIDAY FOR THE FLEET.

President Pardo Receives Officers—Many Sailors on Shore.

Lima, Feb. 21.—This afternoon President Pardo received Admiral Thomas and a number of other American officers. They were accompanied by Leslie Combs, the American Minister, and Richard R. Neill, Secretary of Legation. The President had a long conversation with the Americans.

Everywhere in Lima to-night may be seen the jolly sailors of the American fleet, fraternizing with the Peruvian men-o'-warsmen, promenading in the Plaza de Armas or on sightseeing trips in the various interesting quarters of the city. Hundreds of the men had shore leave to-day, and availed themselves of the opportunity by immediately coming up to the capital from Callao. The railroad did an immense business throughout the day, carrying passengers down to Callao to see the battleships and bringing them back again to Lima. In view of the fact that shore leave was given to so many of the sailors, Admiral Evans also sent a number of marines to Lima to see that order was preserved by the men.

Admiral Evans has given an order that the ships of the fleet admit visitors daily from 2 to 5 p. m., except when they are coaling. This order is appreciated by the Peruvians, who are not slow to take advantage of the courtesy extended. Yesterday afternoon several Peruvian families visited the Kentucky. The women were greatly interested in the battleship and delighted with the attentions shown to them. Dancing was suggested, the officers of the battleship responded gallantly and an impromptu ball was given, the music being furnished by the ship's band.

Admiral Evans is better this morning, but he still has to walk with the aid of a cane.

The Central and South American Telegraph Company has received from Admiral Evans a note of thanks for the privilege accorded to the American officers of sending free of charge family messages to the United States.

MARYLAND GETS TWO WORLD RECORDS

Remarkable Marksmanship of Jackies in Practice Off Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—The record of the recent target practice at Magdalena Bay shows that the Maryland made two world's records with the 3-inch and 6-inch guns. Out of 18.65 shots a minute with the 3-inch guns the Maryland's men made 18.65 hits—a perfect record.

The men who accomplished this remarkable record with the 3-inch gun are J. D. Hunter, first pointer; I. Belcher, second pointer; C. F. Tenney, sight setter; B. Rossheim, plugman; F. Smith, first shellman; L. Geiger, second shellman; S. Burns, third shellman, and O. Olsen, gunner's mate.

In the contest with the 6-inch guns the Maryland's gunners easily carried off the honors, with an average of 8.43 hits out of a possible 10.72.

The Maryland not only carried off individual records, but also led in the highest score made among all ships.

The range measured about sixteen hundred yards, and the men were obliged to train their guns on canvas targets 12 by 20 feet in size and checkered in black and white squares. Six cruisers took part. In the final score the following percentages were attained: The Maryland, 78.89; the Tennessee, 68.24; the Colorado, 63.68; the Pennsylvania, 57.80; the West Virginia, 55.70, and the Washington, 55.50.

EXPULSIONS AT HEDDING COLLEGE.

President Takes Action as a Result of Hazing of Clarence Robinson.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 21.—As a result of the hazing of Clarence Robinson, who was tied to a tree during Tuesday night's blizzard, and similar pranks, President McVey of Hedding College, Abingdon, announced at chapel this morning the expulsion of Benjamin Thurman, of London Mills; Moreys Robinson, of Viola, and Lloyd McLeish, of Buda; the suspension of two others for the term and the withdrawal of social privileges for the term from two young men and five young women.

The students socially ostracized broke into the gymnasium and held a dance at a late hour. The students expelled are the best athletes in the college.

BREAKS RECORDS TO SAVE HIS WIFE.

Captain Rushes Steamer to Port with Fever-Stricken Woman.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Feb. 21.—With his bride of two months lying stricken with typhoid fever and no other woman aboard to attend her, Captain Fred J. Wilcox drove the British tramp steamer Cluden into port to-day in time that broke all records. The vessel left Cienfuegos nine days ago, loaded with sugar. Two days later Mrs. Wilcox was taken ill, and the race began.

From that day until to-night Captain Wilcox never removed his clothing, and when he drove the steamer up the Harbor, never stopping at Quarantine, declining to wait for a pilot, and with signals set for medical assistance, he was almost a wreck. Mrs. Wilcox was hurried to a hospital and probably will recover.

MR. MELLEN SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Says He Called to Deliver a Message from Another Person.

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad had an interview with President Roosevelt to-day.

"I did not call upon the President relative to any public matter connected with my business," he said, "but I did call to deliver a message from another person. As to the nature of the message or its sender I am not at liberty to say anything."

MET DEATH IN MINE SHAFT.

Ice Falls on Cage, Killing Three and Injuring Three Others—Two Escape.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Feb. 21.—While ten miners were being lowered into the Stanton mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company to-day a large body of ice in the shaft fell, striking the hood of the cage and demolishing it. Two of the men were killed outright, one died on the way to a hospital, and three others, it is believed, will die of their injuries. Two of the men on the cage escaped injury. The cage was near the bottom of the shaft, which is one thousand feet deep, when the ice fell.

WALSH ROAD PASSES PAY DAY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 21.—Walsh's Southern Indiana road passed another pay day with no explanation to the men. On January 20 they were asked to wait until February 11 for the December pay, because of the need of money to meet interest charges due February 11. The pay now overdue is for January.

POLICY IN MANCHURIA.

OPEN DOOR DISCUSSED.

British Foreign Office Doubts Rumor of American Action.

London, Feb. 21.—Considerable interest has been aroused in official and commercial circles by the report sent over here by the American correspondents of certain London papers that the United States is about to confer with the powers with a view to protesting against the policy adopted by Japan in Manchuria, it being contended that Japan's course has given her own merchants advantages over other traders in that part of China. Nothing is known here officially regarding this proposed protest, and the Foreign Office doubts the trustworthiness of the press reports.

Some complaints have been received from Englishmen trading in Manchuria, and in some isolated cases it has been shown that British commerce in that territory has suffered, but on the whole the official view is that it would be most difficult to establish the fact that Japan has not observed the policy of the open door.

Regarding the cancellation of the contract held by a British firm for the extension of the Hsin-Min-Tun-Fakomen Railroad, the Foreign Office has advised the contractors that the case is one in which Great Britain cannot interfere; that it is for the sole consideration of Japan and China. When the contract was cancelled Sir John N. Jordan, the British Minister to China, was instructed to approach the Chinese government in the matter, but as soon as he learned that China had agreed with Japan not to construct any road which would compete with the South Manchurian road and Japan held that this projected line would compete, the matter was dropped.

The contractors interested are influential and the question will be raised in the House of Commons.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Stéphane Lauzanne, editor of the "Matin," who is in New York, telegraphs his paper that he learns on the highest authority that as a consequence of official reports which have reached Washington confirming the violation by Japan of the agreement concerning the open door in Manchuria President Roosevelt intends to send a note of protest to the powers, accompanied by a request that they join with the United States in reminding Japan of her engagements. M. Lauzanne adds that this note will be sent as soon as the American fleet arrives at San Francisco, provided Japan in the mean time does not change her attitude.

TWO JAPANESE SET FREE.

British Columbian Chief Justice Rules Exclusion Invalid.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 21.—Chief Justice Hunter of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to-day ruled that the exclusion act was inoperative as far as the subjects of Japan were concerned, though he did not hold that the act was inoperative as a whole. It was held to be in contravention of the treaty with Japan. The case came up in connection with an application of a writ of habeas corpus applied for in behalf of two Japanese arrested at Blaine while trying to enter British Columbia. The chief justice ordered the release of the two men held, and also suggested that they have a right of action against some one, whom he did not name, for their detention. Justice Hunter said in part:

I think that it is plain that the intention of the Parliament of Canada was, in sanctioning the treaty of 1907, to make the provisions part of the law of Canada. Then the only question is whether they had that power. I have no doubt that they did have that power. The question is, Do the provisions of the British Columbia act contradict the provisions of the act known as the Japanese treaty act? The British Columbia act lays down certain conditions with which persons seeking to enter the province must comply. Among them is one that they must read or write in any language of Europe. Now, when we look at the Japanese treaty act we find in the broadest way that the subjects of each of the contracting parties have full right to enter, travel and reside in the country of the other, and to have full protection of their property. It is to my mind absolutely impossible to argue that the Canadian government, having this power, the provisions of the Natal act are not in contravention of the treaty act. It is very clear to me that the Natal act is inoperative so far as it concerns the subjects of Japan. It is not necessary for me to decide that the Natal act as a whole is inoperative, but it is inoperative so far as it concerns the subjects of the Emperor of Japan.

It is understood that the case will be appealed at once to the full court of British Columbia, and eventually to the Privy Council in England.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The Department of Justice was informed to-night that the chief justice of British Columbia had given judgment that the Natal act was illegal and had released the imprisoned Japanese. The decision was expected, and it is believed it will be upheld by the higher courts.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 21.—When habeas corpus proceedings, instituted by the Dominion government on the part of Takahira, the Japanese detained by the British Columbian immigration officers under the new act for failure to pass the required educational test, were begun to-day the British Columbia immigration agent stated that he was no longer detaining the Japanese who had this morning been arrested on a warrant charging him with having unlawfully made his way into the province.

The habeas corpus proceedings were then dropped, counsel for the Ottawa government holding that the police court proceedings against the Japanese would be of equal use for the people in testing the constitutionality of the British Columbia exclusion act, which, the Dominion officers hold, is illegal.

Colonel Gregory, counsel for the Dominion government, said to-day that he intended to bring suit against L. S. Eaton, the provincial immigration officer, for damages for false arrest and illegal detention of the Japanese.

The steamer Ning Chow reached port this morning with seven Japanese, who were landed here. The immigrants have not yet passed the federal inspectors, and the British Columbian officers will not examine them under the local act until they have been passed by the Ottawa authorities.

HANGED IN EFFIGY BY STUDENTS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Feb. 21.—Members of the class of '11, Carnegie Technical School of Applied Science, held a dinner last night, and while A. F. Stamm, the class president, delivered an address denouncing S. H. Crane, of Chicago, who declared that Carnegie's work in establishing the technical school was a mistake, a life size figure of Crane was hanged in effigy. The figure contained a devil's face, and across the breast in letters five inches high was the word "Crane." Several members of the faculty were present and dismissals are threatened.

QUICKER SCHEDULE TO FLORIDA

Seaboard Florida Limited, daily Pullman train to St. Augustine-Pinehurst-Camden-Columbia. Shortest Florida Route. Office 1183 Bway.—Advt.

GOV. HUGHES IN CHICAGO.

To Make Three Addresses—Situation Favorable, Says Humphreys.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Governor Hughes of New York is to be the Washington's Birthday orator here to-morrow. He will deliver three addresses. The first will be to the Union League Club at the Auditorium at 10 a. m., the second to the High School pupils at Orchestra Hall at 2:30 p. m., and the third at the Union League's dinner in the evening.

A. B. Humphreys, secretary of the Hughes National League of New York, in a short talk to members of the Hamilton Club this afternoon, said that the Governor does not want any Presidential boom started while he is here that will embarrass Mr. Cannon as a favorite son entry. Mr. Humphreys declared that at present the situation looks favorable for the Governor. He said that Taft sentiment was more on paper than anything else, and that it does not represent delegates.

HARRIMAN AS DELEGATE.

Interest in Rumor That He May Attend National Convention.

Politicians of all varieties were interested last night in the story that E. H. Harriman would go to the national convention as a delegate from the Orange-Rockland district, with ex-Governor Odell. When Mr. Odell was asked about it at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night he said he did not know anything about it.

Mr. Harriman was a delegate to the national convention four years ago, and of course voted for the nomination of President Roosevelt.

William L. Ward, Republican National Committeeman, and Lou F. Payn, both of whom expect to go to the national convention, called on ex-Governor Odell at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday.

HOPE FOR M. AND T. BANK.

More than 60 Per Cent of Depositors Have Consented to Plan.

More than 60 per cent of the depositors in the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, which suspended on January 29 last, have signed assents to the rehabilitation plan, and it is said unofficially that the bank is likely to reopen soon.

When the bank closed its deposits amounted to $10,093,545 50 and it owed the Clearing House $2,059,074 42 for outstanding loan certificates. Its capital stock was $2,000,000, and its surplus as carried on the books $616,970 59. It is now understood that the State Banking Department has found the capital to be entirely intact, but has ordered practically all of the surplus written off. It is on this condition that the bank will receive permission to reopen.

David A. Sullivan, of Brooklyn, is president of the bank. Its main offices are at No. 565 Broadway. It has two branches in Manhattan, one in The Bronx and ten branches in Brooklyn. It is understood that the bank will reopen under an entirely new management. Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, has charge of the institution at present.

CRASH AT CROSSING.

B. & O. and Lake Shore Trains Meet in Fatal Wreck.

Cleveland, Feb. 21.—One man was killed and seven persons were injured in a collision at 7:30 o'clock to-night between a Baltimore & Ohio freight train and a Lake Shore passenger train at Elyria, thirty miles west of Cleveland.

The two roads cross at Elyria. The freight train and passenger approached the crossing together. The Baltimore & Ohio freight went off the derailing switch and crashed into the Lake Shore passenger train. The engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio train was killed, his fireman badly injured and the mail clerk hurt.

The Lake Shore train crew also was injured and two passengers are reported to have been hurt. The Lake Shore baggage car, mail car and one coach left the track.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RETRENCHMENT.

Temporary Shutdown of Shops Reported—Workmen at Sedalia Unpaid.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad shops in East Sedalia were closed down to-night until March 2, temporarily throwing out of employment between seven hundred and eight hundred shopmen.

Notice was also posted to-day in the Central Branch shops of the road at Atchison, Kan., that they would be closed to-morrow until March 1, which will throw about one hundred men out of employment. The force has been reduced from time to time lately, and was supposed to be down to a minimum when to-day's order was received.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 21.—The Iron Mountain Railroad shops at Argenta were closed to-night until March 2, throwing twelve hundred men out of work. General Superintndent De Bernardi says it is a continuation of the Missouri Pacific's retrenchment policy, and the closing order includes shops at other Southwestern points.

BEAT DRIVER AND ROB HIM OF $140.

Two Highwaymen Spring Upon Him Near College Point.

Albert Cronacher, driver and collector for John Locker, a merchant of No. 267 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, was held up by two men last night at Knickerbocker and Johnson avenues, near the Brooklyn city limits, and robbed of $140 which he had collected. The two men jumped from a concealed place at the side of the road. While one held the bridle the other jumped on the wagon. When Cronacher refused to produce his satchel containing the collections he was immediately struck on the head with a blunt instrument by the man on the wagon.

Cronacher found himself on the ground when he regained consciousness, with the satchel near him cut open and the money gone.

NO LOCKOUT ON THE TYNE.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Feb. 21.—Several conferences were held to-day with a view to arranging a compromise in the strike of shipyard employes. All proved futile, but the employers decided that they would not enforce a lockout, which would have affected thirty thousand men.

LIQUOR DEALERS' GIFT CAUSES TROUBLE

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 21.—The action of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association in giving $200 to the Associated Charities here is causing all sorts of trouble. President Marion Law of the Charities, backed by a majority of the directors, refuses to accept the money, on the ground that it is tainted. The business men of the city agree to subscribe no more funds if the $200 is refused.

EPIDEMIC A PUZZLE.

TO CLEANSE RESERVOIR.

Peekskill Typhoid Cases Thought To Be Due to Impure Water.

Peekskill's typhoid epidemic is said to have reached its limit. But only a beginning has been made in the search for the cause. There have been 111 cases in the town. Of this number fourteen have been fatal and more deaths are expected. The epidemic began January 25. The last case reported was on February 9.

The town authorities blame the laborers' camp of New York City contractors in the town's watershed. As a result, Charles A. Shaw and Charles N. Chadwick, of the Board of Water Supply, visited the camp at Peekskill Tuesday. They took with them Dr. J. A. Shears, of the Health Department. The physician gave the camp a clean bill of health. Yesterday Dr. Balduan, of the Health Department, was sent up by Health Commissioner Darlington. Dr. Balduan also found the camp in good condition.

None of the health authorities, whether local or metropolitan, has found the source of the disease. Dr. Stanton Curry, the Health Officer of Peekskill, calls the epidemic an explosion. That is the way it looks, and the fatalities are likely to climb from fourteen up to a heavy percentage.

While there is official doubt about the source, the evidence points to the water. The city camp, where the Catskill aqueduct is building, is on the Peekskill Creek, which supplies water for the reservoir. But there has been no typhoid in the camp. Only about thirty Italian laborers are in the camp. They measure up fully to the Italian laborer standard of uncleanliness. There is an exercise of eternal vigilance to compel observance of sanitary rules, however. Dr. Lent has charge of the health of the laborers and has given them a clean bill. Dr. Baldwin is going to tap them to find out whether there is any mild but infectious case among them.

It was learned yesterday that the reservoir supplying the town has not been cleaned within the memory of some of the oldest inhabitants. Dr. Curry said that the condition of the reservoir could not have caused the epidemic. The disease followed a heavy storm after a thaw. The cases, the doctor said, were throughout the town. The disease could not be due to any other cause than the water. The families of patients did not use milk from the same milkman. They ate oysters, some of them, but not all. All used the town water. Why the town water should have proven so deadly at this time could not be explained. But as proof that the water should be held responsible it was pointed out that St. Joseph's Home, with 1,300 orphans, and the House of the Good Shepherd with 400 inmates, where artesian well water was exclusively used, were free from the disease.

There is a movement now to cleanse the reservoir and to wipe out sources of contagion in the town. There are a lot of them on the streams that are feeders of the reservoir. The town is full of persons who are said to be as indifferent to hygiene as the most unwashed Italian on the watershed.

Mr. Shaw, of the Water Board, said yesterday that the whole Catskill district, and the ground where the aqueduct is to be built in the east Hudson territory, would be thoroughly policed. The Catskill watershed, he said, would be cleaned up so that there could be no infection. The board will engage one man to have charge of the force and two deputies. Mr. Shaw appeared before the Civil Service Commission this week to ask that these three men be exempted from the rules of the commission. This was granted. The commission was informed that the board intended to engage a retired army officer to have charge of the policing force. The deputies would, no doubt, be selected by the man in charge. The force of men who will patrol the watershed will number two hundred. At the examination there were twenty-five hundred men. The two hundred will be employed in the Catskill watershed and on the line of the aqueduct. They will have rigid instructions regarding the enforcement of hygienic rules.

The Water Board does not intend to be subjected to criticism. It intends that the whole new watershed shall be as free from pollution as care and attention can make it. They have the Croton experience fresh in mind. They have a big task, however. There are more than thirty cemeteries to be removed. The commissioners are now engaged in negotiations with the relatives of the dead to have the bodies removed as soon as possible. It was said yesterday that this part of the work was progressing satisfactorily, and that the cemeteries would be cleared in time for the use of the lands for reservoir purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO BANK CLOSED.

Market Street Savings, with Deposits of More than a Million Dollars.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—The Market Street Bank, at 7th and Market streets, did not open its doors to-day. Its financial condition is being investigated by the bank commissioners.

The bank had deposits amounting to $1,132,296. The officials of the institution say that it is solvent, but they are pressed for money to meet demands.

TAFT WILL NOT CONTEST WISCONSIN.

Extends New York Attitude to All States with Favorite Sons.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 21. — Conservative Rock County Republican leaders will have no part in the movement on foot to name delegates to the national convention whose first choice will be Secretary Taft and not La Follette.

This attitude by the former anti-La Follette faction is due largely to letters received from A. I. Vorys, Mr. Taft's campaign manager, in which he states that Secretary Taft's attitude toward the Republicans of New York State in asking that they give Hughes the indorsement of his own state is his desire throughout the country where states have favorite sons.

LAWSON IN THE LISTS AGAIN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Feb. 21.—Thomas W. Lawson has not by any means given up the fight, if his latest publication can be taken as evidence. It is a 200-page bound book, with an "appeal to Congress" and an "address to the President." He recounts what he considers the real causes of the panic, declaring "that with all that has been exposed not one-twentieth of the rottenness and corruption of the banks of the country has been made public." He ends up with an appeal to the President to appoint either officially or personally a committee of five such men as Governor Hughes and Governor Johnson thoroughly to investigate and report on the condition of the banks in the United States and to investigate and report as to the advisability of turning the big industrial concerns over to similar boards.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER

"Its purity has made it famous."—Advt.