

NEW TAX BOARD

MAYOR REAPPOINTS THREE MEMBERS.

Two Democrats, Not Tammany, and Two Republicans Are New Incumbents.

Mayor Gaynor late last night announced the following reappointments and appointments as Tax Commissioners: Lawson Purdy, president, Democrat, retained. John J. Halleran (Queens), Democrat, retained. Charles J. McCormack (Richmond), Democrat, retained. Daniel S. McElroy, No. 3 West 42d street, Manhattan, Democrat. Judson G. Wall, No. 498 1st street, Brooklyn, Republican. Charles T. White, No. 307 West 1st st., Manhattan, Republican. Edward Kaufmann, Hotel Margrave, Manhattan, Democrat. Daniel S. McElroy, one of the new commissioners, is a real estate operator in Manhattan. He served in the Legislature with ex-President Roosevelt and is a large real estate holder. Like others whom the Mayor has appointed, he came forward after the Mayor stated at the Southern Society dinner the difficulty he was finding in securing competent men and offered his services. Judson G. Wall, of Brooklyn, one of the new commissioners, was a member of the Committee of Nine Independents which placed Judge Gaynor in nomination for Mayor. He is president of the Prospect Heights Citizens' Association and in business a bond dealer. He never held public office. Charles T. White, one of the new commissioners, was formerly a Brooklynite. For the last fifteen years he has been a member of the staff of The Tribune. He is forty-six years old, a native of Whites Valley, Wayne County, Penn. He learned the printing business at Hancock, N. Y., and for six years was the owner and editor of "The Hancock Herald," coming to New York in the fall of 1893 and joining the staff of The Tribune, with which he has since been connected. Mr. White has had charge of the political news, and has a wide acquaintance among public men. He is president of the Delaware Valley Society, and is one of the directors of the Amen Corner. He is married, and has two daughters. The appointment came to him unsolicited. He declined two lucrative appointments under the new administration, but not from Mayor Gaynor. He never held public office. Edward Kaufmann, one of the new commissioners, was former Democratic County Clerk of Kings County, 1904-05. He is a member of the law firm of Davis & Kaufmann, No. 49 Chambers street, and is fifty years old. He was born in the 11th Ward and received his education in Public School 4, in Rivington street. For several years he was prominently identified with political and civic work on the East Side. Mr. Kaufmann was connected with the establishment of the library system in the Borough of Brooklyn and was chairman of the law committee of the Brooklyn Public Library and counsel to the Carnegie committee. He has been appointed by Mayors Van Wyck, Low and McClellan. During his term of County Clerk of Kings he instituted numerous reforms. He has been for several years second vice-president of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, is a director of the Jewish Federation of Charities and is connected with other Jewish institutions. It is understood that the new commissioners will be on hand early to-morrow morning, as the new tax rolls are to be made public at 9 o'clock, and the new board will have to be ready to assume its official duties at once. The retiring members of the board are James Tully, of Brooklyn; Hugh Hastings, of Manhattan, and Charles Putzel, of Manhattan. Frank Raymond, of Manhattan, died last summer, and Mayor McEllan left the place vacant.

BOY KILLS BURGLARS. Left to Guard Postoffice Was Quick with Revolver.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 8.—In a struggle with two safe burglars early to-day Paul Sauls, seventeen years old, who was left to watch the postoffice building, shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly injured. Young Sauls was on duty for his father, who is night watchman for the building, when he heard a knock at the door. He took up a pistol before answering. Some one on the outside shouted that a mail pouch had been picked up in the street, and the boy opened the door to receive it. He had just placed himself looking into the barrels of two pistols, and the order came to "hands up." "My hands came up as they pounced upon me," he said. "As they tried to bind me with a rope I managed to get my pistol in a strained position and fired, the shot striking one of the men on the head. I then fired my pistol on my shoulder and fired to the rear several times, after which I was free from their grasp." That every shot from the boy's revolver hit its mark is shown by bullet holes in the dead men. One has holes in his forehead and right temple, while the other was shot through the stomach and face. Three mileage books were found on the dead men. These books were purchased in a Broadway ticket office in New York on January 3, being numbered consecutively \$6.90, \$6.91 and \$6.92, and bearing the name J. Martin, J. E. Walters and J. M. Smith. The books were for safe robbery was found on the bodies.

HELD UP BY FOUR MEN. Clothing Dealer Attacked in Narrow Alley and Badly Beaten.

Louis Seitz, a dealer in clothing, at No. 39 East Broadway, living at No. 41 Pennsylvania avenue, Brooklyn, was held up and robbed of \$20 by four men in the narrow alleyway between Nos. 411 and 413 West 25th street last night. He was taken to the New York Hospital suffering from a wound in the forehead and bruises about the body. Seitz entered the alley a little after 5 o'clock. When he reached the middle of it he heard some one following him, and then was tapped on the shoulder. The merchant shouted for help when he felt his hands pinioned behind him. A second man went through his pockets, and called a third when Seitz began to struggle. The third man hit the merchant over the head with a lead pipe and knocked him to the ground. When they went through his pockets once more, and then after kicking him repeatedly. A boy heard Seitz's outcries and gave the alarm. An ambulance was then summoned by a passerby. Dr. Leighton, of the New York Hospital, who responded, found Seitz in a serious condition.

FOUND: A WOMAN'S HAND. Police Wrought Up Over Discovery of a Workman in a Cellar.

Captain O'Brien, of the West 9th street police station, and a score of his men were much wrought up last night over a human hand which was brought into the station house. William Burke, who is employed by W. Kestany, a plumber, of No. 66 Sixth avenue, reported in almost out of breath with the dead object. Captain O'Brien was just about to go out and look over his district. Burke told him that he had been doing some plumbing work in the cellar of No. 4 West 36th street, when he suddenly came upon the hand, which apparently was that of a woman. The house is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred K. Wright, of No. 67 West End avenue. Over the telephone Mrs. Wright told the captain that it had been occupied by Dr. Lydia A. Blockford, who moved a few days ago. Mrs. Wright said she saw skeletons and different parts of the human anatomy there, but the fact that the hand contained flesh made it a mystery to her. At a late hour last night the captain was still trying to locate the whereabouts of Dr. Blockford.

THROUGH CARS TO FLORIDA RESORTS. Seaboard Florida Ltd. is the headquarter, quickest and only club car train to Florida.

Seaboard Florida Ltd. is the headquarter, quickest and only club car train to Florida. Ing. Seaboard Air Line, 1155 Broadway—Adv.

FIRE DRIVES OUT 200. Hotel Guests at Burlington, Vt., Lose Valuables.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 8.—Two hundred guests were driven from the Hotel Burlington late to-day by a fire which destroyed that structure and the adjoining Walker block, causing a loss estimated at more than \$300,000. Only the walls of the two buildings are standing to-night. All the hotel guests escaped without injury, but many lost all or part of their valuables. Defective electric light wiring in a bathroom on the first floor of the hotel is believed to have started the fire. The Hotel Burlington was a four story brick structure, owned by the Hotel Burlington Stock Company. The Walker block, owned by Mrs. W. W. Walker, of Burlington, was a three story brick building. On the first floor were the offices of the Rutland Railway Company and several stores. The upper stories were occupied by lodgers.

WHISPERED APPEAL. Telephone Rivalry Ceases as Aid Is Rushed to Girl.

Shamokin, Penn., Jan. 8.—"Send me help. I am being chloroformed by a man." This message, whispered into her telephone transmitter by Miss Mary Runkle, sixteen years old, at 1 o'clock this morning, passed through the "phone-exchanges of two other towns and back to the exchange of another company here. For fifteen minutes the rivalry between the Bell and United companies was laid aside, while the girls working exchanges in Sunbury, Sellers Grove and Shamokin did their utmost to send aid to the imperilled fellow worker. Miss Runkle has charge of the local exchange of the United Telephone and Telegraph Company from 9 p. m. until 6 a. m. Her nine-year-old brother, William, sleeps on a cot in her office. A roughly dressed man entered the office early to-day, seized her, and placed a handkerchief soaked with chloroform over her face. She screamed, and her brother awoke. The man chloroformed the boy and returned to the girl, who had managed, however, to send the alarm over the wires. A posse was formed, and the office rushed. Miss Runkle and her brother were found unconscious. The mad had fled.

BOY KILLS BURGLARS. Left to Guard Postoffice Was Quick with Revolver.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 8.—In a struggle with two safe burglars early to-day Paul Sauls, seventeen years old, who was left to watch the postoffice building, shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly injured. Young Sauls was on duty for his father, who is night watchman for the building, when he heard a knock at the door. He took up a pistol before answering. Some one on the outside shouted that a mail pouch had been picked up in the street, and the boy opened the door to receive it. He had just placed himself looking into the barrels of two pistols, and the order came to "hands up." "My hands came up as they pounced upon me," he said. "As they tried to bind me with a rope I managed to get my pistol in a strained position and fired, the shot striking one of the men on the head. I then fired my pistol on my shoulder and fired to the rear several times, after which I was free from their grasp." That every shot from the boy's revolver hit its mark is shown by bullet holes in the dead men. One has holes in his forehead and right temple, while the other was shot through the stomach and face. Three mileage books were found on the dead men. These books were purchased in a Broadway ticket office in New York on January 3, being numbered consecutively \$6.90, \$6.91 and \$6.92, and bearing the name J. Martin, J. E. Walters and J. M. Smith. The books were for safe robbery was found on the bodies.

HELD UP BY FOUR MEN. Clothing Dealer Attacked in Narrow Alley and Badly Beaten.

Louis Seitz, a dealer in clothing, at No. 39 East Broadway, living at No. 41 Pennsylvania avenue, Brooklyn, was held up and robbed of \$20 by four men in the narrow alleyway between Nos. 411 and 413 West 25th street last night. He was taken to the New York Hospital suffering from a wound in the forehead and bruises about the body. Seitz entered the alley a little after 5 o'clock. When he reached the middle of it he heard some one following him, and then was tapped on the shoulder. The merchant shouted for help when he felt his hands pinioned behind him. A second man went through his pockets, and called a third when Seitz began to struggle. The third man hit the merchant over the head with a lead pipe and knocked him to the ground. When they went through his pockets once more, and then after kicking him repeatedly. A boy heard Seitz's outcries and gave the alarm. An ambulance was then summoned by a passerby. Dr. Leighton, of the New York Hospital, who responded, found Seitz in a serious condition.

FOUND: A WOMAN'S HAND. Police Wrought Up Over Discovery of a Workman in a Cellar.

Captain O'Brien, of the West 9th street police station, and a score of his men were much wrought up last night over a human hand which was brought into the station house. William Burke, who is employed by W. Kestany, a plumber, of No. 66 Sixth avenue, reported in almost out of breath with the dead object. Captain O'Brien was just about to go out and look over his district. Burke told him that he had been doing some plumbing work in the cellar of No. 4 West 36th street, when he suddenly came upon the hand, which apparently was that of a woman. The house is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred K. Wright, of No. 67 West End avenue. Over the telephone Mrs. Wright told the captain that it had been occupied by Dr. Lydia A. Blockford, who moved a few days ago. Mrs. Wright said she saw skeletons and different parts of the human anatomy there, but the fact that the hand contained flesh made it a mystery to her. At a late hour last night the captain was still trying to locate the whereabouts of Dr. Blockford.

THROUGH CARS TO FLORIDA RESORTS. Seaboard Florida Ltd. is the headquarter, quickest and only club car train to Florida.

Seaboard Florida Ltd. is the headquarter, quickest and only club car train to Florida. Ing. Seaboard Air Line, 1155 Broadway—Adv.

HELD IN WISE CASE. RILEY CHARGED WITH LETTER THEFT.

Interstate Commerce Investigator Indicted—New Document Public.

One day about three weeks ago Thomas P. Riley, a special investigator for the Interstate Commerce Commission, showed a copy of "The Cosmopolitan Magazine" to an assistant of Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney, in the Federal Building. He pointed to the article, "Tragedies of the Sugar Trust," and went from page to page until his finger halted on the letter written by George W. Wickersham, United States Attorney General, to Mr. Wise, and said: "Did you see that? Where did that come from?" Mr. Riley was arrested yesterday on an indictment charging him with having stolen the letter and American Sugar Refining Company letters and documents from Mr. Wise's office and having had the letter published without authority and in violation of the provisions of the magazine in the first knowledge that the United States Attorney had that his correspondence had been tampered with. Mr. Riley himself gave the clew which led to his indictment. It is not believed now that the letter was actually stolen. Mr. Riley had desk room until November in an office of one of the assistant United States attorneys, of the fifth floor of the Federal Building. It was said that he made copies and sold them. As a former traffic manager for the American Sugar Refining Company he had for two years given valuable service to the government in the rebate cases, which resulted in the collection of large sums from the New York Central Railroad, Rock Island, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Western Transit Company and the Central Vermont. Riley, tall and powerfully built, took his arrest calmly. A special agent for the government tried to get him on Friday, and Marshal Henkel remained in his office until after midnight waiting for the prisoner. The accused man lives in Nutley, N. J., and an open apprehension was avoided to prevent arraignment in that state and removal proceedings. Early yesterday the special agents went to Nutley and waited. TRAILED FROM JERSEY. Late in the afternoon Riley left his home and took a trolley car for Newark. The agents boarded the same car, and when they left it at Broad and Market streets, they accosted Riley and told him that Mr. Henkel would like to see him. He expressed willingness to come to this city, and as the party entered Vesey street from the Lackawanna ferry Marshal Henkel stepped up and arrested Riley. At the Federal Building he read and reread the indictment, then was permitted to telephone to his wife and was taken to the Tombs, where he will remain until to-morrow, when he will be arraigned. There was no judge at the Federal Building yesterday when he was taken into the marshal's room. The Wickersham letter has been published. The letters of the American Sugar Refining Company and a copy of the minutes of a meeting held in December, 1900, had been in the custody of the government as evidence. There were two letters from Charles R. Heike, secretary of the company, to John E. Parsons, at the time general counsel and, as at present, a director. The first, of April 27, 1908, follows: I received the letter from Mr. Lindabury involving one Norman Greig in reference to expense of printing a book at the expense of the company. I enclose check for \$24 to the order of Mr. Lindabury and I return Mr. Greig's letter. The other, which follows, was dated April 19, 1909: The enclosed advertisement is from "The New York Evening Post," and is a notice to the holders of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company's stock. Mr. Thomas asked me to send it to you that you may know the truth as to whether we shall do anything in regard to it. SUGAR TRUST MINUTES. The minutes of the meeting which are mentioned in the indictment as having been copied were signed by Mr. Heike. They follow: Adjoined meeting of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, held at the residence of H. O. Havemeyer, at No. 1 East 66th street, New York, on Tuesday, December 20, 1909, at 12:30 p. m. Present: H. O. Havemeyer, Charles H. Seiff, Lowell M. Palmer and John Mayer. The minutes of the last meeting, of October 19, 1909, were read and approved. The executive committee reported its action as shown by the minutes of its meeting of October 22, 1909, and on motion the report was approved and the action of the committee ratified and confirmed. On motion it was resolved that the following dividends, payable January 2, 1910, be declared, viz.: On the preferred stock quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, and on the common stock a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, the treasury to close on December 8, 1909, and to reopen on January 2, 1910. On motion it was resolved that the treasurer be and is hereby authorized to invest \$200,000 in the investment in the same stock authorized at the meeting of May 2, 1909. On motion the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That C. R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, be and is hereby authorized to receive and give receipt for all monies due and payable to the company from any source whatever, and to endorse checks and warrants in its name and on its behalf, and to give full discharge for the same. Resolved, That Frank C. Turner, the agent of the American Sugar Refining Company at Boston, be and is hereby authorized to receive and give receipts for all monies due and payable to the company from any source whatever, and to endorse checks and warrants in its name and on its behalf, and to give full discharge for the same. President H. O. Havemeyer called attention to the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company on January 5, 1910, and to the election to be held at the same time in place of Charles H. Seiff and W. B. Thomas, whose term of office would expire, and on motion the secretary was directed to mail to each stockholder the usual circular, including a proxy and recommending the selection of the gentleman named. On motion the meeting adjourned. EIGHT CHARGES MADE. The indictment contains eight counts, four of which are for various phases of violation of the federal statutes in the theft and publication of the Wickersham letter and four as to the American

DAIRYMAN SUES INSPECTOR. Claims Damages Because Barn Was Called Below Standard.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Russell Raynor, chief of the division of inspections for the Borough of Manhattan of the New York Board of Health, has been sued by the Rev. A. G. Archibald, a dairyman, Delaware County, an inspector for the Board of Health notified the Cold Spring Creamery not to receive milk from Mr. Bellows's dairy, as his barn, it was alleged, did not come up to the requirements. Mr. Bellows declares that his milk is pure and wholesome and that he has been damaged. It is a test case, and Mr. Bellows is backed financially by a large number of dairymen. The outcome will be watched with interest by dairymen all over the state. "NO DOGS IN HEAVEN." Minister Says Many Women Will Be Out of Work There. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Brockton, Mass., Jan. 8.—Paying his respects to certain modern women, whom he classed as "members of the puddle dog brigade, so much in evidence in our generation," and contrasting them to women of the Bible, who deemed motherhood sacred, the Rev. A. G. Archibald, of the First Baptist Church, declared: "There will be no dogs in heaven, and many of our modern women will be out of employment there. The women of the Scriptures were mighty in real greatness. They did not practise law, become surgeons, run automobiles. These things do not make women great. A mother who gives to her land a man clean of heart, firm of principle and clear of mind does more for civilization than five thousand of the puddle dog brigade." GIVES HER BLOOD FOR KIN. Anthony N. Brady's Daughter-in-Law Submits to Transfusion Operation. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Hartford, Conn., Jan. 8.—In order that her brother, Judge Edward J. Garvan, the well known Republican politician and jurist of this city, might regain sufficient strength to withstand a delicate stomach operation, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, of New York City, wife of the treasurer of the Edison company of New York and daughter-in-law of Anthony N. Brady, the traction magnate, submitted to a blood transfusion operation this afternoon at the Garvan mansion, in Farmington avenue. To-night Mrs. Brady, who was Miss Genevieve Garvan, is entirely recovered from her ordeal, and her brother is so much improved and strengthened that Dr. Joseph Blake, of New York, who tapped the veins this afternoon, will perform a second operation to relieve the ulcerous condition of Judge Garvan's stomach. Francis Garvan, former Assistant District Attorney of New York, which last night approved Chief Cressy's order to raid public euchre games, announced to-day that a test case would be made. The police explain that women's craze for playing euchre for china and other prizes in halls hired by promoters for that purpose has spread alarmingly throughout St. Louis. New Orleans, Texas, Mexico & California. Via Southern Railway. In New York, N. Y., and L. M. Daily 4:25 p. m. and 12:19 a. m. Drawing room, sleeping car, dining car, and buffet car. New York to New Orleans, connecting for Mexico, Texas and California. N. Y. Office, 1229 Broadway—Adv.

GRIFFITH FOR SENATE. Hughes Man Nominated in Raines's District.

Dismissed Forster Acclaimed at Dinner of Outdoor Enthusiasts.

The Camp Fire Club of America, which had intended to entertain Gifford Pinchot, former United States forester, at its dinner last night, in the rooms of the Arkwright Club, No. 320 Broadway, was disappointed in that particular by the failure of Mr. Pinchot to appear, but made up for that by praising him loud and long, and by cheering every mention of his name. Ernest Thompson Seton, president of the club, read a telegram from Mr. Pinchot, regretting his inability to be present and thanking the club for its invitation. Mr. Seton went on to say that each year the Camp Fire Club looked around to choose what man in America had done the most for the proper protection and care of big game and big game preserves, and this last year, he said, there was no difficulty in picking out the man. It was Gifford Pinchot, and the Camp Fire Club's annual gold medal, awarded on the basis, is awaiting Mr. Pinchot. William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, and Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") also took occasion to praise Mr. Pinchot highly, and their sentiments were greeted with prolonged cheers. Mr. Dutcher spoke on "Bird Protection," and told the members again, pertinent to the millinery fashions of the time, that aigrettes were the nuptial plumage of the white heron. "The millinery trade has swept these birds practically out of existence in this country," said Mr. Dutcher, and he went on to tell of the Venezuelan fields, from which the white heron's plumage is so largely secured. The great aim of his societies now, said Mr. Dutcher, was to get reservations where hunting would be forbidden and where the birds might breed in peace, and in that aim, he declared, they had received no greater assistance than from Theodore Roosevelt. Loud cheering greeted that remark, and as soon as it died down Mr. Dutcher added: "Roosevelt put Gifford Pinchot in, and Pinchot is the greatest man in his profession," which was followed by another outburst of cheers. "Buffalo Bill" was not on the regular list of speakers, but he was at the guest table, and when Edgar Beecher Bronson told of some of his earlier Western experiences with Colonel Cody there were loud calls for "Buffalo Bill." "We of the West," said the showman, "like Roosevelt, and we like his type, and we know Pinchot is of that type, and we like Pinchot." The gold medal of the Campfire Club, which was awarded for last year to Gifford Pinchot and was to have been presented to him last night, is voted upon by the entire membership of the club, and, according to the announcement of President Seton last night, only three voters were cast for any other name than Mr. Pinchot's. R. H. Davis and Dillon Wallace, the Labrador explorer and writer on exploration, were among the other speakers. Among those present were United States Attorney Henry A. Wise, Assistant United States Attorney Abel I. Smith, A. A. Anderson, an assistant in the Bureau of Forestry; William C. Demorest and R. C. Clowry. LUNATIC WINS SECOND PRIZE. Inmate of Middletown Hospital Enters Contest Conducted by Darlington. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 8.—One of the best papers on "How Can Clean and Wholesome Milk Be Purchased at Least Cost for the New York Market?" in the prize contest conducted by Dr. Thomas Darlington, of New York City's Health Board, was contributed by Ray Sponenbergh, of Middletown, and the second prize, a \$200 full bred Jersey cow, was awarded him. It has just been learned that Sponenbergh is a patient at the Middletown State Hospital for the Insane, and has been an inmate of that institution for several years. He entered the contest for his own amusement. He was committed from Fulton, N. Y. WALKED ALONG WITH BALLOON. Worried the Traffic Squad, So Airship's Escort Landed in a Cell. Thomas Burke landed in a cell at the traffic squad station house, at 27th street and Fifth avenue, last night, and the blotter reads, "for operating an airship in a reckless manner." This is probably the first arrest of its kind. When Burke, who works in the balloon factory of A. Leo Stevens, at 41st street and First avenue, started from the factory it didn't take long before he was followed by a crowd which grew larger and larger every minute that he walked down Fifth avenue. Burke was taking an experimental balloon, about nine feet in diameter, to the Hoffman House for a demonstration by Mr. Stevens. Burke walked along First avenue to 27th street and along 27th street as far as Fifth avenue. Every gust of wind carried him forward with a run or else it was necessary for some of the crowd to hold on to him to prevent him from taking an aerial flight. Burke was finally arrested, and let the gas out, after which the alarmed horses and taxicabs in Fifth avenue went on their way. In the night court the story was told to Magistrate Moss, who discharged Burke with a reprimand. Mr. Stevens said that he had lost \$60 through the occurrence and that he had applied to Police Headquarters earlier in the day for a permit and was told that it was not necessary. PRESIDENT GLAD TO TAKE WALK. Washington, Jan. 8.—For the first time in nearly a week President Taft had an opportunity to-day for a long afternoon walk. He had Captain Butt as a companion, and expressed himself as being glad of the chance to get the "office cobwebs out of his hair." Only Solid Through Train to St. Augustine; through sleepers to all "East Coast" points; connections for Nassau and Havana. N. Y. & Florida Special, 1:25 p. m. Atlantic Coast Line. Quickest Service. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

MEDAL FOR PINCHOT. Steel Officials Set a Mark in Lavish Pittsburg.

Smith Visits Morse. Ex-Governor of Georgia May Help in Fight.

Atlanta, Jan. 8.—Ex-Governor Hoke Smith, senior member of the law firm of Smith, Hastings & Ransom, visited Gifford Pinchot at the federal prison to-day and was closeted with him for several hours in the deputy warden's office. While Mr. Smith will not say that he has been retained in the case, he admits that the visit was made at the request of Morse's New York counsel. The visit is taken here to mean that a fight for Morse's liberty will be begun at once in the United States Court for the Northern District of Georgia before Judge William T. Newman. Martin Littleton is expected in Atlanta in the next few days. Ex-Governor Smith is a fighter, and his going into the case has excited great interest in Atlanta. DYING AIDS SCIENCE. Cancer Victim Yields Herself to Radium Experiments. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] East Orange, N. J., Jan. 8.—Frank G. Gentes, of No. 5 Winthrop Terrace, this city, who died from cancer this morning in the Flower Hospital, New York, surrendered himself before the end to the experiments of cancer experts, to whom he gave permission to test the powers of radium on his tissues. He knew that he could not be saved, but expressed the hope that the treatment might yield something to science that would mean the saving of others. Gentes had been in the hospital for two months, a patient of Dr. William H. Diefenbach, of Broadway and 56th street, who conducted the experiments with the radium. Gentes was for years manager of the dairy department of R. C. Williams & Co., of Hudson street, Manhattan. He was forty-eight years old. LOTS OF TIME, BUT IT FLIES. So Traveller Who Was Sure He Would Catch Ship Took a Tug. Morris Weingarten, a merchant of this city, purchased a first cabin ticket on the steamship New York, which sailed yesterday for Southampton. He knew she was scheduled to leave her pier at 10 a. m. He knew also that she cleared promptly, and in the hope of not being late he was at the pier an hour ahead of sailing time. It was an impatient wait. Friends came to bid him goodby, but still time hung heavily on his hands. Suddenly he thought of a few purchases he had forgotten, and as there were forty surplus minutes on hand he left the pier. His baggage was in his stateroom, and all he would have to do was to run up to the gangplank and sail. But the purchases took longer than the traveller estimated, and when he returned to the pier the New York was in midstream. A tug put him aboard, however. CAIRO LYNCHINGS JUSTIFIED. 'No Innocent Man Met Death,' Says Jury's Report. Cairo, Ill., Jan. 8.—The grand jury which investigated the murder of Miss Anna Peley and the lynchings of William James and Henry Salzman following that crime reported to-day, finding no indictments, but saying: "We believe no innocent man met his death at the hands of the mob." The grand jury also reported that it believed that none of the so-called "lawless element" was concerned in the lynching. Salzman was charged with uxoricide. Another negro suspected in connection with the Peley crime will be liberated. MAN ROUGHLY HANDLED, LOST. Scuffle with Policeman, It Is Feared. Unbalanced Houston's Mired. William J. Houston, of No. 66 Pierpoint street, Brooklyn, who was arrested on Thursday night by John W. Mann, a patrolman attached to the Mercer street station, who was said to have been intoxicated at the time, has not returned to his home since he was released in the Jefferson Market Court, and his disappearance was reported at Police Headquarters late last night. There were inquiries about him from two sources. Two well-dressed women went to the Mercer street station and asked Captain Henry what had become of Houston. The captain called up the Night Court and learned that he had been fined \$2 and released. Last night a man appeared at Headquarters and asked the assistance of the police in finding Houston. It is thought that the man may have been injured in the scuffle with the policeman at the time of his arrest and become mentally unbalanced. MISSING MAN FOUND DYING. John Carchin, a chemist, living at No. 1153 Stuyvesant avenue, The Bronx, was found dying in his laboratory at No. 127 Lincoln avenue last night, with a bullet wound in the right side of his head. The discovery was made by his wife and brother, Henry, with whom he shared the laboratory. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital, where it was said that his condition was serious. Carchin had been in poor health for some time, and two days ago he disappeared. On Friday a general alarm was sent out by the police, but his wife and brother still continued their search. He is forty-seven years old. SAVANNAH LINE offers a delightful trip to the South. Large new ships sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 3:30 p. m., from Pier 35, North River. All outside staterooms. Those seeking health and rest should use this line. Tel. 1535 Spring for tickets & reservations. —Adv.

PINCHOT RETIRES WITH DEFIANCE TO CARRY ON FIGHT OUT OF OFFICE.

President's Action Approved by Congressmen—Plans for Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The dismissal of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest Service, was the principal topic of conversation in Washington to-day. At the Capitol, in the hotel lobbies and in the departments the new turn in the controversy overshadowed as a subject for discussion even the President's message dealing with the most important problems with which Congress will deal this winter. With scarcely an exception the Republican members of the Senate and House declared that the President had done nothing more than his plain duty. "I'm a friend of Pinchot, and like him immensely. He has done some splendid work, but he created a situation which the President had to meet. The letter to Dolliver could not pass unnoticed. It is a most unfortunate situation, but the President's action was brought on by Mr. Pinchot himself. Mr. Taft simply had to discharge him." The foregoing is an epitome of the Republican view as expressed by many members of Congress friendly to the chief forester. MR. PINCHOT'S FAREWELL SHOT. Mr. Pinchot made it clear to-day in addresses to the officers of the Forest Service and the clerks of that organization that his battle with Secretary Ballinger and the administration had not ended. While smilingly declining to express any personal opinion about his removal from office, he also refused to discuss his plans for the future. Mr. Pinchot arrived at his office early in order to put his affairs in order and withdraw as quickly as possible. A meeting of the officials who had been under him had already been arranged for 10:15 o'clock, and three-quarters of an hour later the clerical force of the Forest Service arrived in his office to say goodby. In addressing the men with whom he had been most intimately associated Mr. Pinchot said he wanted them to remember first that they must never forget that "the fight in which you are engaged for the safe and decent handling of our timber lands is infinitely larger than any man's personal proclivities or personal futures." Continuing he said: "FIGHT MUST GO ON." "This fight must go on, and you are the men who must carry it on. Stay by the work; hold fast to the standards we have set together. Never allow yourselves to forget that you are serving a much greater master than the Department of Agriculture, or even the administration." In addressing the clerks Mr. Pinchot advised them to maintain the service at the same standard and to press along the same lines, and never to forget they were the servants of the people of the United States, responsible to them and to them alone. "I don't want you to get the idea—and this is my personal end of it," he said, "that because I am going out of the service I am in any way losing my interest in it or my touch with it or with you. Conservation is my life work, in the government service or out of it. And this is the most important piece of conservation work there is. Therefore I propose to know about it, to follow the work you are all doing, to keep my interest in it and, so far as that is in any way possible, to keep in touch with it and my knowledge of it." Mr. Pinchot's words were greeted with loud applause. After bidding farewell to all the employees he left the building. None of the officials would discuss the real and hidden meaning of Mr. Pinchot's declarations. His friends also refused to discuss his words, although it was generally conceded that they breathed defiance and were in the nature of an announcement that the former Chief Forester regarded himself still as a guardian of what in the recent controversy had been called "the interests of the people." George P. McCabe, the solicitor for the Department of Agriculture, called on Mr. Pinchot early this morning and took charge of the Forest Service. He will act until the return to Washington of Albert F. Potter, who has been designated as acting forester. Throughout the Forest Service there is a feeling of alarm as to what may become of the organization, which, to a large extent, has been the work of Mr. Pinchot. Whether there is to be a further shake-up was a question that caused much concern to-day. At the Capitol the positive announcement was made that the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot would in no way interfere with an early and exhaustive investigation of the Department of the Interior, the general land offices and the forest service. HOUSE RESOLUTION MODIFIED. The Senate Committee on Public Lands was in session for two hours this morning discussing the Jones resolution for the appointment of a committee of six Senators and six Representatives to conduct this investigation. This resolution provides that the Senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the Vice-President and the House members by the Speaker. In view of the action of the House yesterday in providing that the House members shall be elected, the Senate Committee had not been officially advised of the action of the House, the usual plan of having the committee named by the presiding officers of the respective branches of Congress should be followed. Some slight

PINCHOT RETIRES WITH DEFIANCE TO CARRY ON FIGHT OUT OF OFFICE.

President's Action Approved by Congressmen—Plans for Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The dismissal of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest Service, was the principal topic of conversation in Washington to-day. At the Capitol, in the hotel lobbies and in the departments the new turn in the controversy overshadowed as a subject for discussion even the President's message dealing with the most important problems with which Congress will deal this winter. With scarcely an exception the Republican members of the Senate and House declared that the President had done nothing more than his plain duty. "I'm a friend of Pinchot, and like him immensely. He has done some splendid work, but he created a situation which the President had to meet. The letter to Dolliver could not pass unnoticed. It is a most unfortunate situation, but the President's action was brought on by Mr. Pinchot himself. Mr. Taft simply had to discharge him." The foregoing is an epitome of the Republican view as expressed by many members of Congress friendly to the chief forester. MR. PINCHOT'S FAREWELL SHOT. Mr. Pinchot made it clear to-day in addresses to the officers of the Forest Service and the clerks of that organization that his battle with Secretary Ballinger and the administration had not ended. While smilingly declining to express any personal opinion about his removal from office, he also refused to discuss his plans for the future. Mr. Pinchot arrived at his office early in order to put his affairs in order and withdraw as quickly as possible. A meeting of the officials who had been under him had already been arranged for 10:15 o'clock, and three-quarters of an hour later the clerical force of the Forest Service arrived in his office to say goodby. In addressing the men with whom he had been most intimately associated Mr. Pinchot said he wanted them to remember first that they must never forget that "the fight in which you are engaged for the safe and decent handling of our timber lands is infinitely larger than any man's personal proclivities or personal futures." Continuing he said: "FIGHT MUST GO ON." "This fight must go on, and you are the men who must carry it on. Stay by the work; hold fast to the standards we have set together. Never allow yourselves to forget that you are serving a much greater master than the Department of Agriculture, or even the administration." In addressing the clerks Mr. Pinchot advised them to maintain the service at the same standard and to press along the same lines, and never to forget they were the servants of the people of the United States, responsible to them and to them alone. "I don't want you to get the idea—and this is my personal end of it," he said, "that because I am going out of the service I am in any way losing my interest in it or my touch with it or with you. Conservation is my life work, in the government service or out of it. And this is the most important piece of conservation work there is. Therefore I propose to know about it, to follow the work you are all doing, to keep my interest in it and, so far as that is in any way possible, to keep in touch with it and my knowledge of it." Mr. Pinchot's words were greeted with loud applause. After bidding farewell to all the employees he left the building. None of the officials would discuss the real and hidden meaning of Mr. Pinchot's declarations. His friends also refused to discuss his words, although it was generally conceded that they breathed defiance and were in the nature of an announcement that the former Chief Forester regarded himself still as a guardian of what in the recent controversy had been called "the interests of the people." George P. McCabe, the solicitor for the Department of Agriculture, called on Mr. Pinchot early this morning and took charge of the Forest Service. He will act until the return to Washington of Albert F. Potter, who has been designated as acting forester. Throughout the Forest Service there is a feeling of alarm as to what may become of the organization, which, to a large extent, has been the work of Mr. Pinchot. Whether there is to be a further shake-up was a question that caused much concern to-day. At the Capitol the positive announcement was made that the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot would in no way interfere with an early and exhaustive investigation of the Department of the Interior, the general land offices and the forest service. HOUSE RESOLUTION MODIFIED. The Senate Committee on Public Lands was in session for two hours this morning discussing the Jones resolution for the appointment of a committee of six Senators and six Representatives to conduct this investigation. This resolution provides that the Senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the Vice-President and the House members by the Speaker. In view of the action of the House yesterday in providing that the House members shall be elected, the Senate Committee had not been officially advised of the action of the House, the usual plan of having the committee named by the presiding officers of the respective branches of Congress should be followed. Some slight

PINCHOT RETIRES WITH DEFIANCE TO CARRY ON FIGHT OUT OF OFFICE.

President's Action Approved by Congressmen—Plans for Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The dismissal of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest Service, was the principal topic of conversation in Washington to-day. At the Capitol, in the hotel lobbies and in the departments the new turn in the controversy overshadowed as a subject for discussion even the President's message dealing with the most important problems with which Congress will deal this winter. With scarcely an exception the Republican members of the Senate and House declared that the President had done nothing more than his plain duty. "I'm a friend of Pinchot, and like him immensely. He has done some splendid work, but he created a situation which the President had to meet. The letter to Dolliver could not pass unnoticed. It is a most unfortunate situation, but the President's action was brought on by Mr. Pinchot himself. Mr. Taft simply had to discharge him." The foregoing is an epitome of the Republican view as expressed by many members of Congress friendly to the chief forester. MR. PINCHOT'S FAREWELL SHOT. Mr. Pinchot made it clear to-day in addresses to the officers of the Forest Service and the clerks of that organization that his battle with Secretary Ballinger and the administration had not ended. While smilingly declining to express any personal opinion about his removal from office, he also refused to discuss his plans for the future. Mr. Pinchot arrived at his office early in order to put his affairs in order and withdraw as quickly as possible. A meeting of the officials who had been under him had already been arranged for 10:15 o'clock, and three-quarters of an hour later the clerical force of the Forest Service arrived in his office to say goodby. In addressing the men with whom he had been most intimately associated Mr. Pinchot said he wanted them to remember first that they must never forget that "the fight in which you are engaged for the safe and decent handling of our timber lands is infinitely larger than any man's personal proclivities or personal futures." Continuing he said: "FIGHT MUST GO ON." "This fight must go on, and you are the men who must carry it on. Stay by the work; hold fast to the standards we have set together. Never allow yourselves to forget that you are serving a much greater master than the Department of Agriculture, or even the administration." In addressing the clerks Mr. Pinchot advised them to maintain the service at the same standard and to press along the same lines, and never to forget they were the servants of the people of the United States, responsible to them and to them alone. "I don't want you to get the idea—and this is my personal end of it," he said, "that because I am going out of the service I am in any way losing my interest in it or my touch with it or with you. Conservation is my life work, in the government service or out of it. And this is the most important piece of conservation work there is. Therefore I propose to know about it, to follow the work you are all doing, to keep my interest in it and, so far as that is in any way possible, to keep in touch with it and my knowledge of it." Mr. Pinchot's words were greeted with loud applause. After bidding farewell to all the employees he left the building. None of the officials would discuss the real and hidden meaning of Mr. Pinchot's declarations. His friends also refused to discuss his words, although it was generally conceded that they breathed defiance and were in the nature of an announcement that the former Chief Forester regarded himself still as a guardian of what in the recent controversy had been called "the interests of the people." George P. McCabe, the solicitor for the Department of Agriculture, called on Mr. Pinchot early this morning and took charge of