

HUNT FOR BANDITS

GOT \$10,000 IN HOLD-UP.

Bloodhounds Scour St. Louis County Without Avail.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—With all trails leading toward St. Louis, the four men who held up and robbed the Missouri Pacific train near Eureka, Mo., last night are believed to be hiding in this city. Two hundred men and six bloodhounds searched the greater part of St. Louis County today.

The clues which developed in the search for the men, who are believed to have obtained approximately \$10,000 by cutting open sixteen mail pouches, show that a boat in which the bandits may have floated down the Meramec River to a point convenient to St. Louis was stolen on Friday night a few miles from the scene of the robbery and the bloodhounds took up a trail which led toward this city.

It also is thought the robbers may have used an automobile in escaping. One of the men was an experienced railroad engineer. The police are looking for this man, as his description is known.

Rewards aggregating \$7,200 were offered today for the arrest and conviction of the outlaws. A suspected man was arrested early today. He denied being implicated in the robbery.

The safe in the express car, which the robbers failed to open, contained \$90 in cash and valuables.

The five mail clerks were changing their clothes when the train was held up, and they were forced out in the cold without which the bandits may have floated down the Meramec River to a point convenient to St. Louis was stolen on Friday night a few miles from the scene of the robbery and the bloodhounds took up a trail which led toward this city.

Two of the bandits boarded the blind baggage at Pacific, nine miles west of Eureka, at 10:35 o'clock. The other two flagged the train, with red lanterns, a mile east of Eureka in a lonely spot. When the train slowed down the two on board climbed over the tender and covered the engineer and fireman.

The engine, mail coach and combination baggage and express cars were cut off after the express messenger and mail clerk had been ordered to alight. The train was then headed toward St. Louis. The engine and two cars ran to Castletwood, six miles distant, where the four men took their time about the mail.

The water was let out of the boiler, and the engineer and fireman were ordered to walk east for fifteen minutes under threat of instant death. The quartet then disappeared into the woods.

The stranded passenger coaches, three in number, lay on the main line until 2 o'clock this morning, when they were towed to the engine and baggage and express cars, were brought into St. Louis by a freight train.

THAW A BANKRUPT.

Pittsburg Decision Also Holds Him To Be Sane.

Pittsburg, Jan. 22.—That Harry Kendall Thaw is a bankrupt and sane, and that his estate is subject to the United States bankruptcy laws, is held by Referee William B. Blair, who handed down an opinion today upon the petition of Roger O'Mara, trustee of Thaw's estate, for permission to sell Thaw's real and personal property to his sister, Alice Copley Thaw, at private sale.

HAD PATROLMAN GUESSING.

Man Said He Was Detailed by Mayor Gaynor to Watch Him.

Patrolman William Fordham, of the new West 29th street station, found a man at the corner of Fifth avenue and 23d street last night, according to the officer, said he had been especially detailed to watch police officers by Mayor Gaynor.

Patrolman Fordham heard the sound of a police whistle being blown repeatedly in the vicinity of the corner, and on reaching it saw a well dressed man about thirty-five years. The officer asked him why he was blowing the whistle.

C. H. VENER FILES SUIT.

Asserts That Morgan & Co. Are Merging Chicago Utilities.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Clarence H. Vener, of New York, brought suit in the Circuit Court today to enjoin the proposed merger of several South Side street railways under the title of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways.

Vener brought the suit as a stockholder of the Chicago City Railway Company. He asserts that J. P. Morgan & Co. have been attempting to effect a merger of all public utilities corporations in Chicago.

The bill recites that the proposed merger calls for the retiring of \$25,319,000 worth of stock in the present companies, for which the Chicago City and Connecting Railways shall issue bonds to the amount of \$22,000,000, preferred stock to the amount of \$2,000,000, and common stock to the amount of \$1,319,000.

The charge is made in the bill that it is the purpose of J. P. Morgan & Co. to "undo" the stock of the investing public. Vener further alleges that the merger scheme is contrary to the law and a violation of his rights as stockholder.

TO NAME VOORHIES.

Will Be Appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn, It Is Said.

President Taft, it is understood, will send to the Senate to-morrow for confirmation the name of Edmund W. Voorhies as postmaster of Brooklyn. Mr. Voorhies will succeed George H. Roberts, who has been postmaster for eight years.

The name of William J. Maxwell, for Internal Revenue Collector, may be submitted by the President at the same time. Postmaster General Hitchcock called up Postmaster Roberts on the long distance telephone yesterday and told him of the decision of the President.

"The Postmaster General," said Mr. Roberts, "told me that the President wanted to relieve his mind of further consideration of these appointments, and had determined to submit the names to the Senate on Monday. Mr. Hitchcock said he regretted that I was not to be reappointed, saying he had done all in his power in my behalf."

The Republican organization of Kings County late in December submitted the names of Mr. Voorhies for postmaster, Mr. Maxwell for Internal Revenue Collector and Charles J. Haubert for reappointment as United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York. It has been impossible for the organization and the Congressmen from Kings County to submit the slate earlier, as friends of Mr. Maxwell had urged his name for the postmastership, while those of Mr. Roberts, who also was supported by the Brooklyn League, used their influence for his reappointment.

Mr. Voorhies was born in Gravesend on March 5, 1865. He has been a manufacturer of doors and trimmings in Bensonhurst for twenty years, and was a justice of the peace in Gravesend for the year preceding the annexation of that section to Brooklyn. He is secretary to Naval Officer Kracke and for three years has been the Republican leader of the 18th Assembly District.

William J. Maxwell was born in Manhattan on January 1, 1853. In 1884 he formed the drygoods firm of Maxwell & Co., No. 50 Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn, of which he is the head.

SEE RAY OF HOPE.

Women Teachers Count on New Administration.

The present city administration is going to help the women teachers in their fight for equal pay, according to Miss Grace E. Strachan, president of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers.

"This election has brought a Board of Estimate into office which is going to do for the women teachers what the Department of Education will have to do just what the other city departments do under the Civil Service," declared Miss Strachan yesterday.

"It will have to fix one salary for a position. At present it is the only department in the city that pays two salaries for the same position."

Miss Strachan was one of the speakers at the Saturday luncheon of the City Club. The subject of discussion was the teachers' equal pay question. She was introduced by President Charles H. Strong of the City Club as one of the "brave band of twenty-two women teachers who have borne the labor and heat of the battle."

Dr. William H. Allen, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, who spoke after Miss Strachan, said: "There has been a progressive effort to throttle every attempt to understand the fundamental questions of the public schools, but, thanks to the City Club and its officers, we are about to get definite knowledge."

Miss Lina E. Gano, a teacher, sitting near Dr. Allen, said in reply that the Interborough Association of Women Teachers has been organized to take care of the financial interests of the teachers, and if they could not get from the Board of Education all the information he wanted about schools it was the fault of that board.

Miss Strachan then answered several queries submitted by Dr. Allen and said that she had yet to find what special services women teachers do to entitle them to more pay than the women teachers.

Professor John B. Clark, of Columbia University, in suggesting a solution of the problem, hinted that he believed the proper and just course for the city to pursue would be "to disregard as a basis of action any comparison between the pay of men and women teachers." Professor Clark believed that the schools of the city would not suffer if men teachers were eliminated from the lower grades.

Miss Mary Chalmers, another one of the speakers, suggested that no attention be paid to the critics of proposed "equal pay" legislation, who have stated that it would demoralize the school system.

OFFERINGS AT THE STORES

FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONSULT THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

MACY'S, Broadway, between 34th and 35th streets, lays stress on a sale of suits and women's long coats at reduced prices. Wash goods, white goods, furs, women's slippers, appliances and furniture are among other offerings at attractive prices.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, direct attention to a sale of furniture which will begin to-morrow at special values. The sale will include china closets, buffets and sideboards, dining room chairs and side tables.

HEARN, West 14th street, announces that this is the last week for January bargains. The sale will include linen table sets, women's cloaks, women's night dresses, tailored suits and children's dresses.

LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th street, Fifth avenue and 19th street, announce for this week a final clearance sale of winter apparel for women, misses and girls. They also offer special inducements in their January sale of girls' wash dresses, fur coats, muffs and neckwear.

HAYS, No. 23 West 44th street, has arranged a sale of furs for Tuesday at attractive prices. The sale will include pony coats, fur sets and men's mink lined coats.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO., Nos. 54, 55 and 58 West 23d street, will have an advance showing this week of their new spring suits. Special values are offered in their closing out sale of winter suits and coats and furs.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO., Fifth avenue and 26th street, offer special reductions in their winter sale of gowns, wraps, dresses, suits, millinery, waists and neckwear.

THE SIMMONS CRAWFORD COMPANY, Sixth avenue between 19th and 20th streets, direct attention to sale of robes at reduced prices. They also announce a clearance sale of laces.

GREENHUT & CO., Sixth avenue, between 18th and 19th streets, advertise special inducements this week in petticoats and attractive prices in their January sale of linens and white goods.

TWO FATALLY HURT

AT ASHOKAN DAM. Would Prepare for Bigger Battleships.

Dynamite Explodes — Cold Spring Death List Unchanged.

Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Another fatal accident has marred the progress of the aqueduct under construction for Ashokan, in the Catskills, to New York City. A dynamite drying house at Shaft No. 5, near Forest Glen, Ulster County, exploded today, mauling George Miller and one other unknown laborer so terribly that they will die. Neither man was able to give any explanation of the accident.

It is now definitely known that fifteen men were killed in the terrible blast of more than one thousand pounds of nitroglycerine in the Ashokan aqueduct near Cold Spring yesterday. Two of the dead were Americans, Michael N. Lewis, of New York, and George Barnes, a foreman.

A. P. Everett, head of the Everett Construction Company, which is building the aqueduct, said today that the only way in which he could account for the accident was that one of the workmen stumbled in the tunnel, which is through solid rock, and that as he fell the lighted lamp on his cap came in contact with a fuse which had been stretched from the blasts of nitroglycerine and before the fuse had been extinguished the fire had reached the deadly charges, and the explosion was the result.

Only fragments of the bodies of the slain men were found in the tunnel today. Excepting the two Americans killed, the others, who were foreigners or negroes, were known to the company's engineers. The five men who were injured were in a serious condition today, the physicians saying that they had only an even chance between life and death.

The Board of Water Supply lost no time in starting an investigation of the causes of the explosion. It is reported that in the tunnel near Cold Spring which is to be part of the Catskill aqueduct. As soon as he learned of the accident Commissioner Chadwick ordered Robert Ridgway, a department engineer, to the scene, with instructions to make a complete investigation and to report to the Board of Water Supply to-morrow. J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the board, started for the scene of the trouble late yesterday afternoon. A copy of the final report will be forwarded to the state labor bureau.

The city cannot be held liable in any way for the damage to the aqueduct being done by one of the contractors' assistants, Commissioner Chadwick. "Our board had taken every precaution to obviate such accidents. We have clauses in all contracts to protect those employed by the contractors. It was a most deplorable occurrence, but we cannot pass judgment until we have received the report."

USELESS MEN TO GO.

Tammany "Snug Harbor" Threatened by McAneny.

No more will the Borough President's office of Manhattan be in need of connection with the city payroll, not if Borough President McAneny can help it, and he thinks he can. The office is still the harbor for several hundred useless employees who are seldom employed, but it has not proved overly snug since the first of the year. A storm is brewing, not if Borough President McAneny had not been in office for forty-eight hours before he started an investigation to find out just how many of the men on his payroll were really valuable servants of the city and how many were deadwood.

In this investigation he has had the active assistance of Henry Bruere, of the Bureau of Municipal Research. The latter has summoned one after another of the men and put them through a cross-examination on their duties for the way they were doing. He was supposed to do, what they actually did and how they did it. There have been some interesting disclosures, and one name after another has been placed in the discard. By February 1, when the investigation will be completed, it is estimated that more than four hundred men will have to go. This is only a rough estimate, however, as some of the most important bureaus are still to be investigated.

When John P. Ahearn, himself a Tammany district leader, was in charge of the office he immediately found room for two of his cronies on the Tammany executive committee—James J. Hagan, leader of the 15th, and George F. Scannell, leader of the 5th. Then Mayor McClellan broke with Tammany and the Borough President's office was about to be reorganized. Many men in need of jobs could be accommodated. The result was that the "rooms" were soon over-crowded and the city payroll grew apace.

It is said that one man who was down on the list of those to be eliminated from the buildings could not state the number of floors in the building. Another, who was designated as a "slagger," did not know what the term meant.

LECTURES ON FOOD AND HEALTH.

The Public Health Education Committee of the Medical Society of the County of New York, has announced that it will give public lectures at the Academy of Medicine, beginning with the topic "The Relation of Wholesome Food to Good Health," which will be discussed on the afternoon of January 27, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Woods Hutchinson will deliver the lecture, taking as his phase of the general subject "The Proper Food for School Children."

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AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

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MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

FREE VIEW FREE VIEW

Beginning Friday (Next), January 28th,

Beautiful Masterpieces

By

"The Men of 1830"

and Other Great Painters of France

Collected by the late

Mr. H. S. Henry

PHILADELPHIA

Including Millet's Famous Work,

"Going to Work—Dawn of Day."

To be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale

BY ORDER OF HIS EXECUTORS,

MRS. HENRY AND THE GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

On Friday Evening, February 4th,

Beginning Promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

At Mendelssohn Hall

Fortieth Street, East of Broadway.

(Doors open at 8. Admission by card, to be had free of the managers.)

De Luxe Illustrated Catalogue ready for Subscribers, Price, Ten Dollars.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of

The American Art Association, Managers

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

IN ARMY AND NAVY

Would Prepare for Bigger Battleships.

ENLARGING DRYDOCKS.—The belief that the 30,000-ton battleship is only a question of time has served to impress on the Secretary of the Navy the necessity of establishing a policy in drydock design and construction which shall be sufficiently elastic to anticipate increases of battleship displacement. The fact that there are no drydocks on the Atlantic Coast capable of taking in the 26,000-ton battleship, to say nothing of the 30,000-ton ship, presents an emergency which Secretary Taft has seen prompt to meet in the form of instructions to the General Board to prepare a proposition for the guidance of Congress. The General Board has been discussing this question, which bears so vitally on the protection of the fleet in time of war. The revised plans contemplate lengthening the new dock by about a contract has just been made at Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, so as to take in a ship 750 feet long, and it is estimated that this enlargement of the dock would require an additional appropriation of \$300,000.

Nothing can be done in the way of enlarging the docks at New York. The limited space there imposes restrictions on the dimensions of the structures. The dock which most conveniently lends itself to the new condition is the one at the Norfolk Navy Yard, which it is proposed to lengthen by about 125 feet. Under these conditions it will be possible to dock a vessel 644 feet long, or a battleship of 30,000 tons. Such a change would require an additional allotment of \$375,000. An alternative plan contemplates enlarging the dock 80 feet to take in a ship 750 feet long, which would mean an additional cost of \$700,000.

Secretary Taft has reported this proposition to the House and Senate Naval committees, with a view to having provision made for the enlarged docks at Pearl Harbor and Norfolk in the naval appropriation bill when it is reported to the House. There is some doubt whether the provision will be included in the bill. It is possible that both House and Senate not to increase, if available, the original estimates for naval expenditures, but Secretary Meyer has pointed out in a convincing way the need of anticipating battleship increase, and it is hoped by the naval authorities that there will be some appropriation at the capitol of the necessity of affording means of the fleet; adequate means of docking, cleaning and repairing.

The situation has served to revive discussion in favor of a monster floating drydock which shall be capable of lifting a 30,000-ton battleship. No one is willing to entertain a project by providing when such a battleship will be built, but already there is serious consideration of such a vessel, and Representative E. W. Roberts, of Massachusetts, a member of the Naval Committee, is having statistics prepared to show whether such a ship may be built this year. Secretary Taft suggests to his associates the desirability of authorizing the construction of one 30,000-ton ship, instead of two 25,000-ton battleships. The present indications are that the House committee will provide for only one of the latter, although the question has been put to a vote and will not be until Secretary Meyer is heard, probably in the course of the next week, on increase of the navy.

TAFT FOR TWO DREADNOUGHTS.—At a conference with Chief of Staff, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee, President Taft to-day announced that he favored a provision for two new battleships of the improved Dreadnought or "all big gun" type in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill. While economy is to be the watchword of the administration, Mr. Taft declared that the policy adopted by his predecessor of keeping the American navy well equipped with modern fighting machines could not be abandoned, and that it would be false economy to provide for any less than two battleships a year.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.—The following changes in the medical corps are ordered: Captain HARRIS, from duty at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, relieving Captain JAY W. GRISSENGER, who will proceed to Seattle, Wash., to take duty at Fort Stevens, Oregon. The following officers designated to conduct tests of infantry equipment at Presidio of Monterey: Captain AMES B. HARRISON, 12th Infantry; Captain MERCH B. HARRISON, 12th Infantry; Captain JOHN L. DE WITT, 20th Infantry.

Colonel HENRY A. GREENE, 10th Infantry, relieving Colonel J. P. Benjamin Harrison, and later to Davenport, Iowa. First Lieutenant VERNON W. BOLLER, 2d Infantry, from Fort Thomas, Kentucky, to Whipple Barracks, Arizona.

Leave of absence granted to EUGENE O. FLETCHER, signal corps, one week.

NAVY.—Rear Admiral C. E. VREELAND, commissioned from December 27, 1909.

Captain R. C. SMITH, commissioned from December 27, 1909.

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HOCKING POOL PROBE

Stock Exchange to Hold Hearing on February 2.

The governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange will put on trial at the earliest possible day the members of the exchange whose acts are alleged to have contributed to the failures of the three firms which went down as a consequence of the collapse last Wednesday of the pool which had been for many months engaged in the manipulation of Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron common stock. Official notice of the purpose of the governing body was given yesterday afternoon in the following statement issued from the executive offices of the exchange:

The sub-committee to-day made a report on the matter of the failure of Lathrop, Haskins & Co. and the circumstances surrounding it, and the governing committee, in accordance with the constitution of the exchange, which provides for ten days' notice in the case of such action will be had.

The section of the constitution referred to in the foregoing statement is Section 9 of Article xvii, which says: "An accusation charging a member before the governing committee with having committed an offense, or having violated the laws or regulations of the exchange, shall be in writing; it shall specify the charge or charges against the member with reasonable detail, and shall be signed by the person or persons making the charge or charges. A copy of such charge or charges shall be served upon the accused member. He shall have ten days from the date of such service to answer the same."

At the office of Thompson, Vanderpool & Freedman, attorneys for the firm of Roberts, Hall & Criss, of which Hugh P. Criss, the specialist in Columbus and Hocking, is a member, a representative of the law firm said: "We have been waiting to-day for some report which would fix the status of Mr. Criss in the matter of the repudiated contracts on Wednesday. It seems a cruel thing to leave him up in the air, and we are disappointed at the decision of the Stock Exchange authorities to hold the matter over until February 2."

Henry D. Hotchkiss, receiver for Lathrop, Haskins & Co., and Irving L. Rempel, receiver for J. P. Fiske & Co., expect to be able to issue to-morrow estimates of the assets and liabilities of the two houses.

The sales of Columbus and Hocking were small yesterday, only 1,109 shares, and were within a price range of 1/2 point, the close being at 23 1/2 point down from Friday. The general market was irregular, with United States Steel common the feature.

CEMENT COMPANIES COMBINE

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—Articles were filed with the Secretary of State here today merging the Cement Manufacturing Company into the Alpha Portland Cement Company, which has works in Warren County, N. J. The new Alpha company is to have an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. The old Alpha company had a capital of \$2,000,000 and the Cement Manufacturing Company a capital of \$2,000,000. The president of the new company is Arnold Gearty, of Pennsylvania, and E. John N. Lochhart, of Pittsburgh, is the secretary and treasurer.

TIME FOR DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES PUT OFF TO FEBRUARY 21.

The time for the deposit of the National Starch Company's 5 per cent debenture bonds and the National Starch Manufacturing Company's 5 per cent first mortgage bonds with Speyer & Co., originally fixed for January 20, has been extended to February 21. Up to the present \$2,044,000 of the outstanding \$2,500,000 debenture bonds and \$188,000 of the outstanding \$600,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds have been deposited.

Practically all the bonds must be in before the Cora Products Refining Company will agree to guarantee the National Starch 5 per cent bonds, which under the terms of the reorganization plan are to be exchanged at the rate of five for six.

The plan, if finally adopted, will mean a reduction of the bonded debt of the National Starch Company from \$7,222,000 to \$5,200,000 and a lowering of its interest charges by \$90,000, which was about the amount of its deficit last year.

YACHT BURNS IN DOCK.

The Hiawatha, Undergoing Repairs, Badly Damaged at Repair Yard.

The steam yacht Hiawatha, moored for repairs at the yards of the Charles L. Seaman Company, 174th street and Harlem River, The Bronx, caught fire last night and was badly damaged before the firemen could reach her. William Mann, night foreman at the repair yards, and two men were working on the deck of the vessel, when one of the men upset a candle, igniting a can of naphtha. Mann had to run three blocks before he could find an alarm box, and the fire had gained considerable headway before Engine Company 43 and the fireboat George B. McClellan arrived. The yacht was damaged about \$10,000.

The Hiawatha was built in 1897 by Julius Fleischmann, of Cincinnati. She is now owned by Abram Bauldine, of the New York Yacht Club.

ATTACKS STOCK EXCHANGE ACT.

Suit Over the Proceeds of the Sale of a Failed Member's Seat.

Ex-Justice Charles F. Brown was appointed referee yesterday in an action brought in the Supreme Court by Frank Sullivan Smith, assignee for the creditors of Marquand & Co., stock brokers, against Rudolph Keppler, former president of the Stock Exchange.

Marquand & Co. failed in 1901, with liabilities of about \$200,000. The firm settled with creditors at 10 per cent on the dollar. The Stock Exchange sold the seat of Marquand & Co., applying the proceeds to the liquidation of the firm's indebtedness to Stock Exchange members.

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