

**BID OF \$100,000 FOR
VOTE, TRAVIS SAYS**

Senator Swears Bribe Offer for
Opposition to Agnew-Hart Bills
Came to Him in 1908.

DIDN'T KNOW MAN OF MONEY

Senator Gardner Confirmed It,
He Says—Names Others Who
Got Offers—Fuller and Car-
penter Issue Denials.

Senator Eugene M. Travis, of the 6th District of Kings, told the Legislative Investigating Committee yesterday, at its first session since election, that a bribe of \$100,000 had been offered for his vote against the Agnew-Hart bills in the regular and special sessions of the Legislature in 1908. This high bid for Senate votes, it appeared, was what might have been called the "closing price," as it was made and confirmed on the last day of the regular session.

The Senator testified that he had seen the man who made it around the Senate chamber a number of times that year, 1908, and also in 1909, but he was not there last year, he said. His identity remained a mystery, so far as the committee's record is concerned, because Senator Travis declared that he had never known the generous one's name.

"I was sitting at my desk one morning," is the way Senator Travis began the story yesterday, "and one of the men I had seen around the Senate chamber came and sat down beside me. He asked me if I knew there was 'something doing' and a juicy melon to be cut" on the anti-race-track gambling bills. He said they needed more votes. I told him my vote was pledged for the bills and that there was no use of his talking to me, but he went on, and said that there was \$25,000 for me down, before I voted, and \$75,000 the next morning after the vote."

Another Senator Confirmed Offer.

This offer, Senator Travis said, was afterward confirmed by ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner over the telephone, but he told Gardner, as he told the mysterious lobbyist, that there was "nothing doing," they had nothing in common."

The members of the graft hunting committee displayed the most lively interest in the possible identity of this generous individual, but Senator Travis repeated that he did not know and had never known his name.

Senator Travis testified that Senators Fuller, Carpenter, Gates and Foelker had each spoken to him at different times during the fight on the racing bills concerning offers that had been made to them, and M. Linn Bruce, counsel to the committee, said that the first two, Senators Fuller and Carpenter, would be on the stand to-day.

Judge Bruce added that his subpoena servers were looking for James R. Keene and Harry Payne Whitney, but so far without success, though they had haunted the financial district for one and the horse show for the other. Schuyler Parsons and David Mitchell, he said, were also on the subpoena lists of the committee.

Orlando A. Jones, former treasurer of the Metropolitan Turf Association, and Francis R. Hitchcock, formerly treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club, were on the stand yesterday to tell the committee how ignorant those associations were concerning any lobby fight at Albany in 1908, and ex-Sheriff Alfred T. Hobbie, of Kings County, whose name has been referred to by several previous witnesses, told the committee that though personally opposed to the bills in the form in which they were passed he had not even heard of any such thing as money used to defeat them.

Ex-Sheriff Wanted Some Betting.

Mr. Hobbie expressed the firm belief that a man's instinct to gamble could not be governed by any statute, and though he did not favor the conditions at the race-tracks around New York, he had a substitute for the bills which would prohibit bookmaking in the field stands and thus keep the betting confined to the higher priced stands, where it could reasonably be supposed were men who could better afford to gamble.

"I believe that the passage of that bill cost the Republican party a good many votes at the last election," said Mr. Hobbie, after referring briefly to his recent and unsuccessful candidacy for Congress.

Ex-Senators Conrad Hasenflug and Alfred J. Gilchrist, both of Kings County, were the other witnesses. Each of them vigorously denied any knowledge whatever of money at Albany to defeat the racing bills, and specifically each denied the references of previous witnesses as to their connection with the "Jackpot."

Mr. Gilchrist summed up his belief in his last words on the stand, when he said, "I doubt the whole story of any money having been used to defeat the bills."

Senator Travis was easily the star witness of the day. He succeeded Gardner in the Senate, and knew the man who, after his session at Albany, represented in part the racing interests there; knew him so well, in fact, that he could recognize his voice over the telephone.

Never Heard Name of Briber.

But the man who originally made the little offer of \$100,000 for his vote, the Senator could not recall ever having heard named. He described him, however, as a man about 5 feet 6 inches in height, of medium weight, who wore a thin black mustache.

It was this same mysterious Santa Claus, Senator Travis testified, who came to him again after having made the \$100,000 offer and told him that Gardner was on the telephone and wanted to talk to him. Gardner did not mention the exact amount, Senator Travis testified, but he said that the offer that had been made by "the man" was all right, and that he (Gardner) was back of it.

Gardner wanted me to come up to

Continued on third page.

RUN NEW AUTO INTO TREE

The Misses Rutherford Luckily
Escape Serious Injury.

Sayville, Long Island, Nov. 18 (Special).—The Misses Barbara and Margaret Rutherford, daughters of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, sr., undertook to run their new automobile outside Idle Hour, the Vanderbilt estate, between Oakdale and Sayville, yesterday. To-day the automobile, wrecked, is in a repair shop, as the result of a collision with a tree, and the Misses Rutherford are congratulating themselves upon their escape from serious injury.

A competent chauffeur had instructed the young women in the mysteries of the car and they were able to run it without accident on the smooth drives of the Vanderbilt estate. Yesterday they decided to go outside the grounds and take a spin over the road which runs all the way from Jamaica to Patchogue and beyond. All went well until one of them spied a wagon in the distance. An animated discussion of the rules of the road was in progress when the machine began to act in a most alarming manner, swerving from one side of the road to the other.

Finally the auto fetched up with a resounding thud against a tree. The Misses Rutherford were severely shaken up, but were able to walk back home.

WORK OR STARVE FOR HIM

Hard Labor for Man Who Would
Not Support Family.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Mount Holly, N. J., Nov. 18.—Carrying bricks from one pile to another ten hours each day for four months, is what Douglas Fisher, of Retreat, will have to do to comply with a sentence imposed upon him by Judge John G. Horner, who stipulated that if there was any default Fisher should not have anything to eat. The sentence is the only one of its kind ever imposed on a prisoner in this county. It is work or starve now with Fisher, and Sheriff Worrell was instructed to see that the sentence is properly carried out.

Fisher neglected to provide for his wife and nine children.

U. S. SAILORS IN FIGHTS

One Man Killed at Cherbourg—
Fire Set at Berbre.

Cherbourg, Nov. 18.—A dispute between white and negro bluejackets of the American squadron, under Admiral Vreeland, to-night resulted in an ugly fight, in which it is said revolvers and knives were used. The gendarmes arrested a sailor from the Kansas who is charged with having stabbed a man from the Louisiana in the abdomen. The man died in a hospital.

One negro was sent to a hospital in a serious condition from several stab wounds in his back, while another negro was wounded on the head. The authorities are arranging for stronger police patrols in order to prevent further disturbances.

Two hundred disorderly bluejackets from the fleet were expelled from a cafe here to-day, after which they stoned the building and the gendarmes who interfered.

H. G. Wedlich, a sailor from the Louisiana, fell into the harbor to-day and was drowned. He was twenty-one years old and was a native of Altoona, Penn. His body was recovered.

FERRYBOAT HITS ISLAND

The Nassau Bumps Against Go-
ernor's Island Sea Wall.

While on her 9:30 o'clock trip last night from St. George, Staten Island, to South Ferry, the municipal ferryboat Nassau became unmanageable and rammed her bow hard up against the sea wall at Governor's Island. One of her new propellers went wrong, and Captain Griffin was unable to keep the boat in her course.

Another of the municipal boats came to her aid at once and towed the Nassau to her slip at the Battery, where her passengers were landed. There was a report that there was a panic aboard, but this was denied by Captain Griffin. One of the passengers said that many of the passengers had deserted the boat, as it was a simple matter to step ashore at Governor's Island, and that they were brought to the city by the General Hancock.

TWO DIE IN PISTOL BATTLE

Attack on House in Westchester
Wilds Starts Bullets Flying.

In a pistol battle at a house in an isolated section of Westchester County, between Armonk and Mount Kisco, two men were killed last evening. The authorities have made several arrests, and think they have one of the men who did the shooting. A woman was the cause of the fight.

James McCann and an Italian were killed. McCann, who was helping defend the place, was shot while inside the house. The Italian dropped dead about two hundred feet from the building.

Sheriff Scherp says that a girl named Brower disappeared from Chappaqua on Thursday night and it was said she went to the house of Daniel Merritt. A brother of the girl is said to have gone to the house and insisted that he see the girl. He was ordered away.

The brother left the place, and, returning last evening, it is alleged he led an attack on the house. It is understood that the attacking party, composed partly of Italians, attempted to force an entrance and those inside the house repulsed them, and then both sides opened fire at short range.

McCann was a relative of the Merritts. It was said that he was aiding John Merritt, a son of the owner of the place, when he was killed.

Sheriff Scherp ordered the arrest of all those at the house, and also ordered out all his deputies to hunt for those who escaped.

**LIVING MAN SEALED IN
TRUNK, PHYSICIANS SAY**

No Indication of Wounds or of
Strangulation Revealed by
Their Examination.

POLICE SEARCH FOR LEWIS

Meaghers Had Known Former
Boarder in Ireland, and When
Last Heard of, in 1905,
He Was a Waiter.

The body found sealed in a trunk in the basement of the tenement house at No. 450 West 54th street on Thursday was that of a man. This was shown by the autopsy held yesterday morning at the morgue, which showed also that the man had been put in the trunk while still alive, and died from asphyxiation. Coroner's Physician Lehane and Professor McAllister, who made the examination, said afterward that there were no evidences of strangulation, and that so far as could be determined there were no bullet or knife wounds. Only the bones were in a condition to show wounds, but there were no marks on them.

Dr. Lehane and Professor McAllister were able to deduce a fairly good description of the man from the results of their examination. They said that he was 5 feet 9 inches tall, about thirty-five years old, had light hair, and was slightly bald in front. One of his teeth was filled with gold and another was missing. The other teeth were all in good condition.

Mrs. Meagher gave a description yesterday of Lewis, the man who is said to have left the trunk with the Meaghers, very similar to that given of the dead man. She was very nervous, and spent the day with neighbors in the tenement house, not returning to her own apartment until time to get dinner ready for her husband, who is a steamfitter. She said that she had been to the District Attorney's office in the morning and had made a full statement the day before to the police of the West 47th street station, and she was reluctant to talk more.

Lewis Had False Teeth.

"I don't want to say anything more," she said, "and I don't know anything about the description of the man in the trunk. Lewis was a rather tall man, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches, and was a blond. He had light hair and a thin mustache."

"Yes. He was a little bald. He was bald in front."

"How about his teeth?" was asked.

Mrs. Meagher hesitated.

"The man in the trunk had one tooth filled with gold and one was missing," she was told.

Mrs. Meagher thought again. "Lewis had a full set of false teeth," she said, "both upper and lower."

Mrs. Meagher said that Lewis had lived with them after they moved to the West 54th street house.

Mrs. Vogt, who now lives on the top floor of the house, occupied the apartment next to the Meaghers for five years.

"I was married in November, 1903, and came to live here then," she said yesterday. "The Meaghers came here in September, 1903, and we had the apartment next to them. I lived next to her for five years and moved up here two years ago."

"Now, there ain't no use asking me about that man Lewis," she said, "for I never saw him. I know the Meaghers, both of them, and they were mighty nice people. They had three little children then. They got four now; the baby was born a year ago."

Knew Meaghers, but Not Lewis.

"We used to run in and out, and I knew them very well, but I never saw that man Lewis and I never heard of him."

"No. Mrs. Meagher never talked to me about him. I never knew of their having anybody to live with them."

"Sure. I would have known, if they had anybody with them. We was in and out all the time."

"No, I don't know anything about that trunk. I never heard of it until I read about it in the papers this morning. And I got to get dinner for my husband, too. I ain't got time to talk any more."

Mrs. Heindrich, the janitor's wife, said that she had never heard of the trunk or Lewis before Thursday.

"I came here about four months after the Meaghers," she said, "and have been living in the same rooms ever since. But we've only had charge of the house for a little while. I never heard of Lewis or saw him, but that don't mean anything, because there are so many people that go up and down the stairs that he might have been here and me not know anything of it."

"We never knew anything about the trunk, either. Each family has their own storeroom in the cellar, and looks it up. The trunk was in the Meaghers' storeroom, and the door was locked. I didn't know anything about it until four detectives came in here yesterday and opened it."

Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Rubin, who have charge of the case, went to the morgue again yesterday afternoon and made a further examination of the body and the trunk. Mr. Nott said afterward that on one end of the trunk they found a shipping tag, but that it was so dirty and discolored that they were afraid to handle it, as they might destroy the writing. He said that he would have David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, examine the tag this morning.

Work of Good Mechanic.

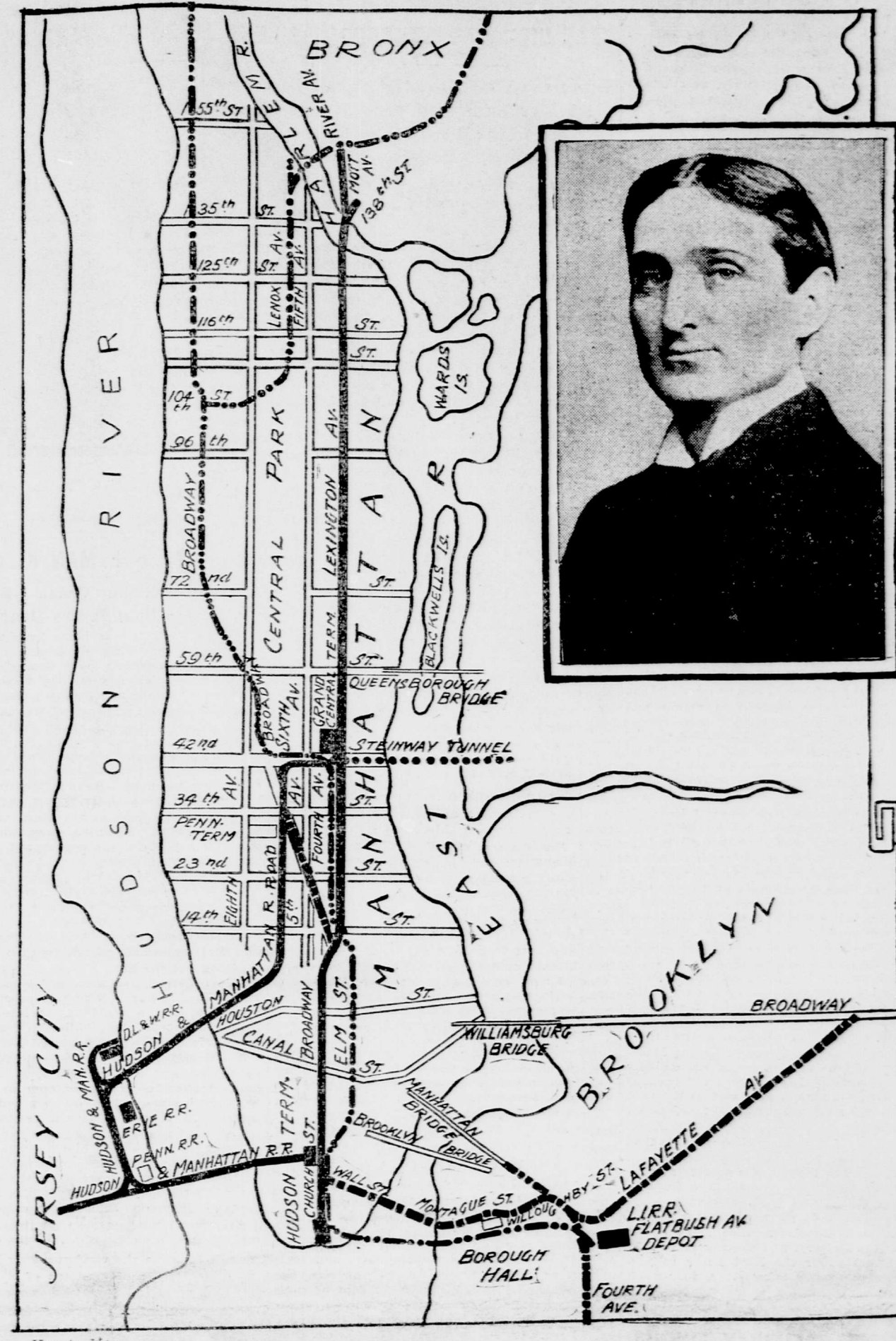
Mr. Nott said that the zinc box in which the body was placed, and between which and the sides of the trunk plaster of paris was poured, was made by a good mechanic. He said that the sides of the zinc box overlapped and were dovetailed together in a way which could only have been done by a mechanic.

The police yesterday gave out a re-

Continued on fifth page.

TRIBOROUGH SYSTEM, PRESENT SUBWAYS AND M'ADOO'S PROPOSED LINKS.

WILLIAM G. M'ADOO.



Key to Map. Heavy black line shows Broadway-Lexington avenue route and the Hudson Tunnels system, with its Grand Central extension to Steinway Tunnel. Dotted line shows additions to Triborough, proposed by M'Adoo. Present subway system.

**CARETAKER'S BOY SHOT
GUARDING BRONX LAWN**

Trespassing Youths Had Been
at Feud with Family for
Many Months.

THE MOTHER A TARGET, TOO

Victim, Who May Die, Said to
Have Named Three Lads to
Police as His Assailants
—All Neighbors.

Charles Lorch, thirteen years old, was shot in the stomach last night on the lawn in front of the house where he lives with his parents, at No. 1943 Boston road, at Lebanon Hospital, where an operation will be performed to remove the bullet. It was said he had little more than an even chance to survive.

Three boys whose names were withheld by the police pending arrest, were charged by Mrs. Lorch and another son, Adolph, fifteen years old, with being connected with the shooting.

Charles is the son of William Lorch, a foreman employed in the Street Cleaning Department in The Bronx. The Lorchs are caretakers of the house they live in and of another house and extends back to Franklin avenue in the rear.

The next building to the south is a five-story building, No. 1929 Boston road. The trespassing of boys from the flat building and others in the neighborhood was said to have led up to the shooting.

Mrs. Lorch said that shots were fired at her and another son, William, seven years old, when she went out on the back lawn on the Franklin avenue side to pick up some papers, a few minutes before Charles was wounded.

The bullets came so close to her, she declared, that she heard them buzz past her head. She ran into the house in terror, carrying little Willie, and was so terrified that she did not dare to venture out again, as she distinctly saw the boys who fired the shots on the roof of the flat building.

She started to go out later to order some boys away, but Charles prevented her, going himself.

According to the statement which Charles was said to have made to the police, he found three boys whom he knew. When he ordered them off the lawn, one of them pulled out a revolver, but did not shoot. Then another of the trio said:

"Give me that gun."

This boy, according to the police, took the gun away from his companion, and fired at young Lorch.

NINETY-THREE INDIANS DIE

Smallpox Epidemic Sweeps the
Arapahoe Reservation.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Ninety-three Indians on the Arapahoe Indian Reservation have died from smallpox in the last four days. The disease is manifested in its most malignant form.

Officers in charge of the reservation are fighting vainly to halt the sweep of the pestilence.

PROSTRATED BY HICCUGHS

Attack Continues While Aged
Clergyman Is Unconscious.

Belmar, N. J., Nov. 18.—As the result of a fit of hiccoughing, which began last Saturday, the Rev. J. W. Laughlin, of this place, is unconscious, and the physicians attending him have little hope of his recovery. The attack of hiccoughing, which is thought to have been brought on by a cold, so weakened the clergyman's condition that he became unconscious on Tuesday, and has remained so ever since, the hiccoughing continuing even in that condition.

Opates have been resorted to, and while the clergyman's sufferings have been alleviated under their influence, it is feared that the convulsions have not been overcome.

Mr. McLaughlin is sixty-two years old, and he passed through a similar attack four years ago. He was a Methodist minister up to about five years ago, when he retired to take a place as a salesman with a wholesale house in New York.

COUNT TO ENTER VAUDEVILLE

De Beaufort Will Give Monologue on
Society as He Found It.

Count Jacques Alexander Albert, de Beaufort will try to prove to his father-in-law, Martin H. Kilgallen, of Chicago, that he can earn his own living at least for a time. He has signed a contract with William Morris to appear with his new celebrated do in vaudeville.

His engagement is to begin at the American Music Hall in Chicago next Monday, when he will give a monologue on "American Society as I Have Found It." After a week or two in Chicago he will be seen at the American Music Hall in this city.

ONLY A DOG, THEY THOUGHT

So Pottsville Teamsters Drove Over
Object and Killed a Boy.

Pottsville, Penn., Nov. 18.—Mistaken for a dog in the gathering dusk last evening, Michael Bogemus, a twelve-year-old hunchback, was run over by a heavy delivery wagon and killed after having been knocked down by the horses of a preceding wagon. The drivers were exonerated from blame to-day.

H. M. HOYT'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The condition of Henry M. Hoyt, counselor of the State Department, is grave to-day. Mr. Hoyt is suffering from perforating ulcer of the stomach, which has resulted in peritonitis.

**HUNDRED KILLED
IN MEXICAN CLASH**

Policemen and Rurales Raid
Meeting of Anti-Re-election-
ists at Puebla.

WOMAN KILLS POLICE CHIEF

Bomb Explodes in Midst of
Federal Forces — General
Fight Ensues in the
Street.

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—One hundred persons, including the chief of police, were killed in riots at Puebla, about sixty miles from here, to-day, according to statements of passengers arriving to-night from that city. They say that the trouble began this morning, when a number of policemen, headed by the chief, attempted to break up a meeting of anti-re-electionists, held in a large hall.

As Chief of Police Miguel Cabrera and his men advanced toward the building a door was opened by a woman, who shot and killed the chief.

A fight then ensued between the police and the occupants of the hall. A bomb was thrown from one of the windows in the midst of the policemen and rurales, the latter having been called to assist the officers. The bomb exploded, killing many persons, it is said.

The other casualties occurred in the course of fighting which took place in the street. So far as known, there were no Americans killed.

The passengers further asserted that from midnight until they left Puebla in the afternoon there was continuous rioting, and while the anti-re-electionists had been dislodged from the building, fears were entertained that the disorders were by no means at an end.

From other sources in Mexico City to-night it was learned that the 17th Battalion left here to-day for Puebla by special train, and that other troops were in readiness to transport additional troops to the scene of the riots if deemed necessary.

A telegram from Puebla at 6:45 o'clock to-night stated that at that moment the first regiment of federal troops had arrived, as had also a corps of rurales. These were being led against a house in which the rebels were fortified, and were attacking, shouting "Long live the supreme government!"

The Maderistas, as they have come to be known, were keeping up a hot fire from the windows and balconies. A striking feature of the fighting was the part played by women. The wife of José Cerdan, who killed the chief of police, was in turn killed by the fire of the troops. When the hall was captured several women were found among the dead and wounded.

A later dispatch contains the information that the houses have been taken by the troops, and that one hundred rifles and a large quantity of ammunition has been seized and that order has been restored.

**M'ADOO MAKES BID
FOR NEW SUBWAYS**

Offer to Operate Triborough System
Contemplates Spending
\$50,000,000.

WILLCOX GREATLY PLEASED

Under Its Proposition, Hudson
Tunnels Company Says, City
Will Have Only Bare
Cost of Building.

M'ADOO OFFER IN NUTSHELL.

Our plan offers the quick construction and operation of a new subway system, ideal in location and equipment, for the needs of the three boroughs—Brooklyn, Manhattan and The Bronx.

The city is to provide the money for its bare construction, estimated at \$100,000,000. We are to provide the balance required, estimated at \$50,000,000, and to operate said system.

The city secures a definite and comprehensive plan, an assured and responsible operator, and does not have to enter upon the uncertain sea of limitless expenditure and possible municipal operation.

Work can begin immediately, and relief can be had in the shortest possible time.

William G. McAdoo, as president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, made a formal proposition to the Public Service Commission late yesterday afternoon to operate all the parts of the Triborough system for which bids have been received recently. Mr. McAdoo also offered to furnish a bond of \$1,000,000 for the faithful performance of any contract that may be entered into between the city and his company.

Though Mr. McAdoo's proposal is conditional upon important modifications of the Triborough route as originally laid down by the commission, his plan retains the basic feature of linking the three boroughs besides giving access to the new Pennsylvania Station and providing an additional tunnel to Brooklyn in the most congested business section of Manhattan.

The Broadway-Lexington avenue line as planned by the commission forms the main artery of the McAdoo proposal. To make this line a more integral part of the Triborough system he proposes to connect it with the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn from a point in Church street, between Liberty and Rector streets, under Wall street and through a tunnel under the East River to Montague street, Borough Hall Park and Wiloughby street to Flatbush avenue extension.

The connection with the Pennsylvania station is to be made through the extension of the McAdoo tubes from 33d street to the Grand Central Station, already granted to the company, which it intends to build with its own money. But Mr. McAdoo makes the condition that the city construct a two-track subway from Broadway and 33d street down Broadway to 10th street, there connecting with the local tracks of the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway.

Wants Two New Links Built.

Thus, the only new subway which the city will have to build, not included in the plans already adopted, would be the two links from Broadway and 33d street to 10th street, and from Liberty street to Flatbush avenue extension, in Brooklyn. The new plan would make it possible to postpone the construction of the Canal street subway and the Broadway subway in Brooklyn, making available about \$21,000,000 for the construction of the new tunnel link, which Mr. McAdoo says will cost about \$25,000,000.

Mr. McAdoo estimates the cost of the system proposed by him at \$100,000,000, including all charges. The cost of equipment, power houses, signals, etc., and the Grand Central extension he estimates at \$50,000,000.

"If the city will build the system herein proposed," he writes, "we will agree to operate our Grand Central extension as an integral part of the same, and agree to furnish the said sum of \$50,000,000, or such sum as may be required for the purpose aforesaid, and to operate said system under a lease for a period of years to be agreed upon."

The terms offered by Mr. McAdoo provide for the payment of interest and taxes on the \$50,000,000; the payment of interest on the money expended by the city for construction; the equal division of all surplus earnings after the net earnings shall have become sufficient to cover the fixed charges; an amortization fund of 1 per cent per annum, and a uniform five-cent fare, but not to include the present Hudson tunnel system.

"It is, in our opinion," says Mr. McAdoo, "unlikely that there will be any deficiency of earnings from this system when completed and in full operation to meet the entire interest charge and taxes on the money provided for its equipment and construction. It seems to us certain that if any deficiency does occur it will be for the first year only after full operation."

Advantages of Hudson Tubes.

Mr. McAdoo points out considerable savings that may be effected by taking advantage of stations of the Hudson tunnel system. He adds that the work could be finished in a short time, and that his system would satisfy the transportation needs of greater New York in a greater measure than any other that can be proposed. "It takes care of both the East and West side traffic over the shortest possible route, and provides transportation to and through the districts where the people want to go," he adds.

Mr. McAdoo's formal proposal to the Public Service Commission follows in part:

With a view to solving the present aggravated rapid transit problem, we beg to submit in lieu of the suggestions contained