

NAVAL EXPANSION TO FOLLOW CANAL OPENING

J. Foster Frazer Says That Result of Cutting Americas in Twain Will Be Formation of World's Greatest Fleet.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Dec. 27.—"The Standard" publishes an article written to show that the Panama Canal may be a source of weakness in the event of war between the United States and another power. John Foster Frazer, the writer of the article, says that the fact that there is a canal at all means that the United States instead of concentrating her fleet on one coast would have it divided.

"The first aim of the enemy would be to prevent the two sections from joining. Indeed, the canal would be the weakest link in America's chain of defence. Some American authorities with whom I have spoken deny that it will be a weak link, but they recognize more than the mass of American people have yet realized that the canal will be an object of attack and that its defence is a necessity.

"With the developments in modern warfare, aeroplanes for instance, it would be nothing short of marvellous if during a conflict with a first class

power the United States were able to keep the canal free from mishap and open to a quick transfer of warships from ocean to ocean. Though in the United States, as with us at home, there is uneasiness about increased expense on naval armaments, there is a growing feeling that the Panama Canal, while useful in speedily bringing warships from one coast to the other, will soon direct public attention to the possibility of the canal being made ineffective in time of war and must arouse thoughts about the wisdom of placing absolute reliance upon it as a gate to let American ships pass to where they are most needed, and about the consequent necessity for the American nation to have not one fleet but two fleets, one in each ocean.

"I have had counsel with Americans taking a quiet view of the situation, who are proud of the canal and who admit that when their people grasp the full consequence of cutting the Americas in twain they will be compelled to set about having a navy second to none in the world."

APPROACHING STORM MENACES TURRIALBA

Representatives of Line Apprehensive Over Report from Weather Bureau.

HAS MOVED FIFTEEN FEET

Cargo Being Rapidly Removed—Sudden Calm Alone Saved Vessel from Destruction Tuesday.

Representatives of the United Fruit Company in this city and the wreckers of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company at work upon the steamship Turrialba were not pleased to receive from the local weather bureau yesterday a report of approaching storms from the northeast.

The Turrialba, which went aground in a blizzard on the Brigantine Shoals at 3:55 a. m. Tuesday, was moved by the wreckers yesterday a distance of fifteen feet. Two large anchors were dropped well aft of the dismantled stern, and by the aid of these and stout cables on her afterwinches the vessel was moved slightly into deeper water.

It was learned from a representative of the United Fruit Company on board the Seneca on Wednesday night that the sudden quieting of the wind on Tuesday night saved the Turrialba from destruction. Had the gale continued for six or seven hours more she would have sprung leak, it is thought, and then all chance of saving her would be futile.

The wreckers hoped to get her off the shoal before another storm should come, but their efforts yesterday were rewarded by a move of only fifteen feet. The work of heaving her only made progress yesterday. The local weather bureau last night issued the following bulletin:

Northeast storm warning ordered 2 p. m. Savannah to Havana. Disturbance apparently off the Georgia coast will likely move northward and cause high winds off the coast tonight.

A stiff northeast wind would blow the Turrialba further ashore. The lightening of her cargo would lift the ship higher out of the water and allow more surface to the gale.

Captain Lindsay, who has had practically no sleep since Monday night, sent a message yesterday from the frigate to the office of the company, saying that the vessel had moved fifteen feet and that the cargo was being removed rapidly. The task of unloading, he said, would be finished to-day.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 26.—Hundreds of visitors spending the Christmas holidays here were able to see the stranded Turrialba this afternoon when the fog lifted and they trained powerful glasses upon her. She is lying about four or five miles from this city.

The wreckers who were standing by the vessel in four tug managed to move her slightly off the sand, but when the tide began to run out they were forced to abandon their work. They will make another effort when the tide is at its height and they hope to be able to pull her off entirely.

Although the wreckers had to halt, the crew engaged in lightening the Turrialba kept at their work all day and they succeeded in removing a large part of her cargo. It is hoped this lightening will materially help the wreckers.

RICH, BUT DIE IN SQUALOR

Sisters Wouldn't Have Doctors Because of Cost.

St. Louis, December 26.—Examination of the body of Mrs. Sarah Johnson, who with her sister, Miss Mary Scott, died Christmas Eve, of pneumonia, apparently in direct want, revealed that a bag around her waist contained \$5,000 and three gold watches. In Miss Scott's effects were found deeds and papers showing bank deposits.

Although living in the same room, they slept in single beds and used separate tables and dishes. Bills were evenly divided between them.

The sisters arrived here two weeks ago, both suffering from colds which developed into pneumonia. They refused to have medical attention because of the cost and even declined to go to a free hospital.

The elder woman was about fifty years old and Miss Scott had been married to a man who was "more than forty."

VALET'S SUICIDE REVEALS KEENE'S GRAVE ILLNESS

(Continued from first page.)

he took his razor, which was found beside him, and finished the deed.

"He was so nice and refined," said Mrs. Herz, his landlady, yesterday. "He was a graduate from Heidelberg, and came from the same part of Germany I did, and we used to talk about it. He had relatives there, and I am sure he did this awful thing in a fit of loneliness. He seemed well and cheerful when I saw him last."

"I can't believe Frank Fisher killed himself," said a friend of Mr. Keene's at the Waldorf. "They say it was suicide, but I think it will be thorough investigation. Mr. Keene was fond of him, and it was a great shock when he learned of his trusted servant's death. I saw Fisher last night. He was in the best of spirits."

The authorities were so convinced that it was a case of suicide that no further investigation was made than that by the policeman who was summoned on the case. No detectives were detailed to look into the matter any further, and Coroner Hollenstein accepted the police report without going out on the case himself.

While the dead man never had anything to do with Mr. Keene's horses himself, he was a great admirer of them, and always followed their fortunes closely. He was particularly fond of Snybon, one of Mr. Keene's greatest racers, and among his papers was found a poem composed by himself entitled "Only a Stable Boy," and dedicated to Mr. Keene, lamenting Snybon's death. The poem is as follows:

I am only a stable boy,
Never get a thing but horse.
I but rub 'em and grub 'em and bed 'em,
And have nothing to do with the course.
But, say, there are horses and horses,
They differ like human kind,
And you know, without any telling,
When the right kind of critter you find.

My horse knew his owner and trainer,
He'd give them his whinny and nose.
When they petted and stroked him,
They loved him, and he loved them, and so.
But when they had trained him and tamed him,
And he knew his stall, don't you see?
He knew little of Jack with his pocket,
Who suddenly jumped on his back.

Let him lounge at the post, and with whinny
And a two-minute spin on the track;
When the race was off and the mount was
Off, and he'd tell me all about it.

What! Can horses talk?
Of course, you might just as well ask me,
Can horses run?
They can talk with their hoofs when they're
Want to.

Talk with their eyes when they're kind,
And I hope you won't think I am joking—
They can talk with their ears when they're
Kind.

Well, owner and trainer and jockey,
Maybe he liked them all.
Think he did, but they were not in it
With the boy who slept in the stall.
My horse was the fastest and bravest
The turf has ever seen.
And whatever the man or horse,
He was something in between.

No wonder then that full grown men,
Like owner and trainer and I,
Turned with eyes to the wall as we stood
In the stall.
And saw the great Snybon die.

No letters or anything else explaining the valet's death were found in his room. There were several medicine bottles, which might have indicated ill health, but those who knew him said he had no ailment to inspire self-destruction.

OFFERS SOUL FOR POEMS

Girl Would Mortgage It to Gain Publication.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Chicago, Dec. 26.—Miss Maudie Le Page, who writes poetry when not busy behind a counter in a delicatessen store, explained to-day her offer to "mortgage her soul" for \$1,000 that she might have her poems published.

"One with the artistic temperament has no place at such sordid tasks as slicing cheese, wrapping butter or weighing laid, pickles or measuring potatoes," she said. "I must have my dreams of fame realized, so I hit upon this scheme—mortgaging my soul for \$1,000. My poems are too good to be lost."

MISSING BOY SCOUT FOUND

George Young, Riverview Academy Student, Reaches Savannah.

A telegram was received late last night by Chief of Police Wolf, of New York, from George Young, the fifteen-year-old boy scout and student at Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, who disappeared last Saturday after coming to New York to spend the Christmas vacation with his aunt, Miss Florence Young, who had been found in Savannah. Boy scouts have been searching for him.

Miss Young immediately telegraphed to Miss M. E. Johnson, of No. 20 East 11th street, Savannah, a friend of the family, to take the boy to her home. Miss Young said her nephew's father formerly lived in Rome, Ga.

GOOD FAIRIES RETURN LOST GEMS AT HOTEL

Lacking Better Explanation, Sleuths Put Mysteries Up to Spirits.

\$10,000 JEWELS MISSING

Miss Frances Barnes the Most Recent Sufferer—Not All That Went Has Come Back.

The police of the West 68th street station have come to believe that the Hotel St. Andrew, at Broadway and 72d street, is infested with spooks, for a lot of strange things have happened there within the last few months and to blame them on spooks is the easiest way to explain them.

Last October James H. Gill, who lived in the hotel with his family, lost jewelry valued at \$3,000 and nothing was ever heard of it. Other persons missed things and to some of them the missing articles came back, but the latest disappearance is that of jewels owned by Miss Frances S. Barnes and said to be worth at least \$10,000.

Miss Barnes thinks it all very strange and the police are doing their best to find the jewelry, but so far they have not even a clue. According to Miss Barnes, she went for a horseback ride in Central Park on November 15 and when she came back and started to dress for dinner she went to one of her trunks where she kept a few trifles in a tin box—things that she wore often than the really valuable articles she owns and keeps in a safety deposit vault downtown—and while the box was there, not a single piece of jewelry could she find.

Nothing else had been taken, though whoever got the jewelry had access to everything else in the room. Miss Barnes has no maid and was inclined to believe that some one had come into her room with a key. The police, however, have not been able to get enough information around the house to cause the arrest of any one.

According to detectives who have been working on the case, other persons have been more fortunate. One woman dreamed that she lost \$20,000 worth of jewelry and got up from a sickbed and hid her jewel case under her pillow. Then she went to sleep, and when she awoke the case was not to be found. A nurse was called in, the police say, and the case turned up in bed behind the woman. The police were sure that "spooks" had a hand in that "job."

Another woman went to the station house and reported that she had lost her jewelry. The police went around and made a search. They could not find it, though they looked high and low to assure themselves that the lady was not mistaken. A day or so later the owner of the jewels believed to be missing reported that it was all right and that the gems had been found in a place that had been searched time and again.

"If that doesn't show that there are spooks there, what does it show?" asked a detective.

BRENTON DENIES THREAT

Didn't Get Wife's Confession Under Duress, He Says.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Hartford, Conn., Dec. 26.—Among the significant denials of Professor Cranston Brenton, of Trinity, filed in the Superior Court in his divorce suit to-day, is that he never confined his wife, Elizabeth A. Curtis Brenton, in a sanatorium or insane retreat and that he never practised threats and duress upon her.

Among the specific charges the professor filed against his wife is that she sent him a letter September 10, 1912, in which she wrote: "The act which you charge was committed later in the summer and again in December."

Mrs. Brenton, in reply to this particular charge, admits that the words quoted, or words of similar purport, were written by her to the defendant. She maintains, however, the same were untrue when written, and were written by her when she was imprisoned in an insane retreat where she was placed by her husband, and were written under duress and because of the threat by her husband that she would not be released until she had written to him the words quoted.

Mrs. Brenton denies all wrongdoing with Frederick Ernest Holman, of Rockland, Me., the correspondent named in the suit. Mr. Holman is president of the Herald News Company of Taunton, Mass., and has engaged in various literary pursuits as a diversion. He has, besides, held responsible posts as auditor of several companies. His father is the Rev. W. O. Holman, of Ingraham Hill, Me.

HELD AS CHICKEN THIEVES

Woman and Four Men Captured in Raid by Police.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Morristown, N. J., Dec. 26.—With the arrest to-day of five Italians, four men and a woman, the police believe they have captured the members of a gang which has been systematically robbing the houses of the Collinsville section of Morristown. More than five hundred hens and chickens have been stolen in the last month from henneries here.

Sergeant Morrison and Patrolman Wiley raided the houses of John Reid and Tony Esposito, near the sewage disposal works, and there made the arrests. The officers found twenty-five chickens, some of which were dressed.

Christopher Jorgensen identified the chickens as his property. The five were committed to jail in default of bail. The police say the gang robbed at night and peddled the chickens in neighboring towns by day.

MELLEN NOT TO BE CATHOLIC.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
New Haven, Dec. 26.—A story was published in an evening paper that President Mellen of the New Haven Railroad had begun receiving instruction relative to entering the Roman Catholic Church. President Mellen flatly denied to-night that he had taken steps to enter that church, or that he intended to do so.

SLIM MAN SLIDES ROPE TO FREE EIGHT IN LIFT

Runner Squeezes Between Stalled Elevator and Shaft and Gets Aid.

PENNED IN FOR AN HOUR

Three Women Among Prisoners—Firemen Smash Locks with Axe to Release Them.

Because he is thin, Alexander Newman, twenty-three years old, of No. 603 West 23d street, was able to save eight persons from staying an indefinite period in an elevator in the eight story loft building at No. 29 East 10th street last night.

Newman, who is an elevator runner, squeezed himself between the elevator and the wall when the lift got stuck between the fifth and sixth floors, got hold of the greasy cable under the car and slid down the cable, bracing his feet against the wall of the narrow shaft. He reached the door to the elevator on the street level floor, kicked it open, walked to the street and brought help to those in the elevator. But it was nearly an hour before they were rescued.

Philip Sontag, of No. 245 East 13th street, and Morris Scherer, of No. 154 Rutledge street, Brooklyn, comprise the Superior Waist Company and occupy the top loft of the building. They with six of their employees, including three women, worked later than the other firms in the building, and it was nearly 7 o'clock before they rung for Newman.

After passing the sixth floor the elevator suddenly stopped with a jerk. Newman tried to move the car, but failed. He thought experimenting would be dangerous, so he stopped making further attempts to move the car.

The other passengers were Cella Smith, No. 222 East 10th street, Anna Richmond, No. 213 1/2 street, Antonio Dudaczak, No. 28 East 12th street, Elizabeth Joseph, No. 32 East 9th street, Isaac Kosofsky, No. 212 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn, and Coleman Doubler, No. 212 East 10th street. At first they took the matter as a joke; when no help came in response to their calls they became uneasy.

Half an hour had passed before Newman, who had been studying the situation, suggested that he could squeeze between the car and the wall and slide down the cable. His passengers realized that it would be a hazardous task and for a time they would not allow him to make the attempt. He assured them, however, that he was strong enough to cling to the cable and finally prevailed on them.

Divesting himself of his coat, vest and hat, he squeezed through the small space. He had provided himself with a pair of gloves, but even at that it was no easy task to cling to the greasy cable.

Once out of the shaft Newman swung himself to the hall. First he telephoned to the elevator street station, Patrolman Gokstad, was sent around, but by the time he arrived Patrolman Duffy had been found by Newman.

The construction of the building presented difficulties in rescue. The stairs do not run along the elevator shaft, and the doors to the shaft are locked by the persons occupying the respective floors. Newman thought the passengers could be rescued if the door of the fifth floor was opened. He offered to climb up the shaft with an axe to break open the door, but the policemen would not allow him to do so.

Finally the Fire Department was called and Lieutenant Cominsky and Fireman Kopalator, of Engine 72, were sent around. They went up the rear staircase, broke into the loft of the Feldbein Cap Company, on the fifth floor, and got to the door of the elevator, but they smashed four locks before they opened it. There was then about an eighteen-inch space through which the imprisoned passengers were dragged.

BRYAN WARNS SENATORS

Democrats, He Says, Must Drop Rule of Seniority.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 26.—William J. Bryan comes out in "The Commoner" to-day with a warning to the Democrats of the coming Congress, especially in the Senate, that the old rule of seniority in committee assignments must be dropped. Among other things, he says:

The Democrats of the Senate owe it to the party to make the Senate organization represent the prevailing sentiment of the party, and thus enable it to work in harmony with the administration. To do this the rule of seniority should be ignored. Assignments to committees should be made upon the basis of fitness and with a view to giving faithful expression to the will of the majority.

No Democrat is deserving of preferment who puts his personal interests above the general welfare. If our party is to have a long lease of power it must regard the rights of the people as paramount.

Mr. Bryan declares the seniority rule is a "blight," and insists that the ambitions and interests of individuals should not be put above the welfare of the party.

SUICIDES IN FRANCE

Widows and Divorced Women Given to Self-Destruction.

The number of suicides, which in 1901 was 8,318 (4,938 men and 3,380 women), has been increasing, especially since 1905, until in 1910 it was 9,319. This number is evidently less than the total number of suicides, for without doubt many suicides are never noted by the authorities. The suicide rate is 25 per 100,000. This is three times what it was seventy years ago (nine per 100,000 in 1840, 17 in 1880, 22 in 1900). The mean number was exceeded in 1910 in twenty-six departments. The 9,319 suicides in 1910 comprised 7,746 men and 1,573 women, or 24 per 100,000 males and 12 per 100,000 females. Frequency of suicide increases with the advance of age and the maximum is reached among the old; but the rate is increasing among children less than 16; the annual mean from 1901 to 1905 was 99 and from 1906 to 1910 was 80. Widows do not take a prominent place in the total number of suicides, but advance to first position if considered according to the census enumeration. Their suicide rate is 163 per 100,000, about three times that of the bachelors.

Widows and divorced women show a tendency to suicide, but to a less degree than widowers and divorced men. Among 2,382 suicides whose home was known, 4,908, or 54 per cent, lived in the country, and 4,314, or 46 per cent, in the city. The rate in the country was 21 per hundred thousand and in the city 25. 84 per cent of both sexes committed suicide after persons employed in other ways, and members of the professions came next. Spring and summer are the favorite seasons for committing suicide, says the Paris correspondent of "The Journal of the American Medical Association."

EDWARDS WRITES OF CLEANER CITY IN 1913

(Continued from first page.)

will result in the removal of the large amount of litter which always accumulates in these districts, so that it will not be present in the daytime. I have a corps of men continually at work instructing the householders and janitors as to their duty in the handling of the household wastes and the prevention of litter and sweepings upon the pavement which it is their duty to prevent, and have seen good results so far and expect better. I hope to be able at frequent times, either personally or through a representative, to meet the members of various associations and civic bodies in discussion of the details of the work of this department, and we have prepared to show by stereopticon views pictures of the various activities so that the citizens may know just what we are doing and why.

I find there is a great absence of information generally among the people as to the details of the work of this department, which causes them to fail to understand why the regulations are made as they are, and what a great benefit it means to them and to us where they are carried out, and this method of lecture and discussion appeals to me as being the most effectual method of getting these facts before those most interested. I cannot hope that the reading of the annual report of this department, with its dry statistics, will become popular, but I have provided at all times a sufficient number of copies of this report which I am glad to furnish upon request to anyone interested.

I am glad to take this opportunity to call the attention of all to the fact that wherever there appears to be a source for complaint of the service of this department we have provided an office where such complaints are received, investigated and attended to, and a call on the telephone to the main office, on the complaint clerk, or a letter written will receive immediate attention. We get many complaints of matters which are not under our jurisdiction, but which might appear to the ordinary citizen as such as would be under us, and while I do not welcome an accumulation of such complaints, I will see that they are referred to the proper department or bureau.

I am free to say that it is my ambition to have the work of this department well done, and I welcome the co-operation of all the citizens and can promise faithfully to avail myself of such assistance and to do all in my power to work for the success of the various activities committed to my charge under the charter.

TO SETTLE TEXTILE STRIKE

Chief State Mediator and Assistants at Little Falls.

Little Falls, N. Y., Dec. 26.—In an effort to settle the strike of local textile mill employees, W. C. Rogers, chief state mediator, and two assistants, P. J. Downey and James McManus, arrived here to-day and to-morrow they will begin an investigation of labor conditions. Public hearings will be held to give both the mill owners and the men an opportunity to present their views of the trouble.

The investigation was ordered on Tuesday by Commissioner Williams of the State Labor Department. Reports of the mediators will be made to Commissioner Williams, who will make recommendations looking to a settlement of the strike.

All cases in the local police court as a result of the strike will be postponed until the investigation is completed.

Special Limited Trains to Florida

The "Florida Special" via Pennsylvania Railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line, and the "Seaboard Florida Limited," via Pennsylvania Railroad and the Seaboard Air Line, through steel Pullman trains between Pennsylvania Station, New York, and Palm Beach and Key West, Florida, will begin running for the season, with first trains leaving New York, Monday, January 6, 1913.

The "Florida Special" will leave Pennsylvania Station 12:38 P. M. daily; the "Seaboard Florida Limited" will leave at 10:30 A. M. daily.

There are other good trains to Florida, including the Southern Railway's "Southeastern Limited," leaving Pennsylvania Station 12:08 P. M. daily.

For tickets, delivered at home, office, or hotel; for Pullman reservations and any information, apply to CITY TICKET OFFICES: 245 Fifth Avenue (Corner 29th Street), 501 Fifth Avenue (at 42d Street), 461 Broadway (Corner Grand Street), 170 Broadway (Corner Maiden Lane), 153 West 125th Street, New York; 336 Fulton Street, Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

New York Telephone "Madison Square 7900" Brooklyn Telephones "Main 2116" and "Prospect 310"

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