

cartridge that could be found in the city has been rushed to the army, and Juarez-to-night is practically deserted, except for women and children huddled at street corners and in doors of buildings, weeping and begging each passerby for news of the battle. Every woman in Juarez has either a husband, son, father or sweetheart in the battle. Villa's artillery is being directed by a Japanese army officer. One detachment of his cavalry is in command of Captain Houdahl, a German-American, who says that he is a Mexican citizen. On his personal staff is Captain Puhl, a German, who claims Mexican citizenship, and two Englishmen, who say they are former army officers. The rebels have ten machine guns, seven field pieces and several dynamite bombs which they are using effectively. The federals have twenty field pieces, as many machine guns and one big ship's cannon. Electric cars are making regular trips from El Paso to Juarez unmolested, and many go over, but usually return on the next car, saying the quiet and silence of the threatened city make them nervous. Villa has guards at each of the international bridges, and no Mexicans are permitted to cross to this side without passes from him.

**Hears of Flank Movement.**  
General José Rodríguez, one of Villa's commanders, notified El Paso officials to-night that he had been informed that a federal movement was being organized in El Paso to attempt the capture of Juarez while the Constitutionalist were fighting at the front. There are several hundred federal sympathizers here, largely former employees of the federal government in Juarez, who fled to this side when Villa took Juarez a week ago. Complete destruction of a federal troop train which was bringing reinforcements to Tierra Blanca is claimed by the rebel commander in Juarez. He says practically all the federals on the train, numbering 500, were killed or wounded. Federals, who say their couriers are arriving every few minutes from the south, declare that the entire rebel army is in retreat and that Villa has fled. Colonel Juan N. Medina, who is in charge at Juarez while Villa is at the front, says the real battle has not yet started, that fighting has been severe but largely in skirmishes. A water and supply train was sent to the Constitutionalist camp to-night, and provision was made to take care of the wounded in Juarez as they are brought in on special trains. The most desperate fighting is expected by the rebels early to-morrow. Villa sent word to Colonel Medina that he would either win or be found dead on the field.

**Troop Train Blown Up.**  
While on the way to Tierra Blanca to reinforce the Huerta army a troop train bearing more than six hundred volunteers from Chihuahua City was dynamited and completely wrecked at Rancheria, sixty-one miles south of Juarez, to-night, according to a dispatch received from there at Constitutionalist headquarters in Juarez. Two hundred of the federals are reported to have been killed or wounded. No Americans will be permitted to go to the Tierra Blanca battlefield until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, according to notices given in an order from General Villa. Scores of Americans in automobiles started for the battle scene to-night, but all were turned back by rebel troops. Villa says he will have defeated the federals by 10 o'clock to-morrow and that signifiers may then go down and see them running away.

**BROWN SWIMMING THE PANAMA CANAL**  
**Huge Locks To Be Operated for Captain Same as for a Big Liner.**  
[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Colon, Panama, Nov. 22.—Before a cheering crowd of thousands of persons Captain Al. Brown, champion long distance swimmer of the world, dived into the water at the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal early this morning and started on his remarkable swim through the canal to the Pacific Ocean. With a slight current in his favor, Captain Brown made fast time and reached Gatun Locks at 10 a. m. He was using the trudgeon stroke as he approached the locks. Colonel George Goethals shook hands with Captain Brown before the start and wished him success in his undertaking. A small launch is accompanying Brown through the entire swim. The huge locks will be operated for Brown the same as if a boat was passing through. He will stay in the lock chamber until the lock is filled with water and will pass through when the gates are opened, just as a vessel would. With a current in his favor in Culebra at the Cucuracha slide Brown expected to cover this part of his swim in record time and finish before night. In making this swim Brown is realizing the ambition of his career. He has long hoped that he would be the first man to get the opportunity, and as soon as the water was in the canal from ocean to ocean he lost no time in seeking for it. Captain Brown, after completing this swim, will go to England and will attempt to swim the English Channel. If successful he will feel that he has justly earned his title, champion long distance swimmer of the world, and will retire.

**John Jameson Whiskey**  
Three Stars Star  
The Whiskey of Quality.

**FORCE OIL CAMPS TO PAY TRIBUTE**  
**Mexican Rebels Collecting Cash in the Fields Near Tuxpam.**  
[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Mexico City, Nov. 22.—The newspaper "El País" while showing itself defiant this morning toward the rebel administration to it by Señor Moheño for its criticism of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Chargé d'Affaires, gives satisfaction to the latter by saying: "We can affirm in all honesty and impartiality that Señor O'Shaughnessy made no bad break, but simply discharged his duty. Nothing else could be expected from so honorable and discreet a gentleman as the chargé d'affaires of the United States." "El País" also rectifies its statement as to the nature of Mr. O'Shaughnessy's representations in regard to the Coleman case in the Supreme Court. The paper had said that O'Shaughnessy had asked that the matter be adjudicated favorably to Coleman, but it now declares it was in error and that Mr. O'Shaughnessy simply asked that the affair be expedited.

**Rebels in Oil Field.**  
Rebels now control a district in which are located some of the camps of the Pearson syndicate in the Tuxpam district of the State of Vera Cruz, including the island of Poteros, of which Thomas Coleman, an American, is alleged to have been dispossessed, and regarding which Mr. O'Shaughnessy is treating with the Mexican Foreign Office. The rebels are not interfering with the work in the oil camps, but are contenting themselves with collecting tribute from the camps. The manager of a local bank with a branch at Torreón received a telegram to-day from General Francisco Pancho Villa, the rebel leader, demanding that his drafts be honored. The manager is inclined to comply with this demand, fearing that harm may come to the local manager if it is refused. Officers of the little garrison of Ixtapalapa, a suburb of the federal capital, were arrested to-day, and are to be tried by court martial for alleged complicity in a plot to start a military uprising. Government officials declare that a search of the houses in the suburb brought out evidence connecting some prominent Mexican army officers with the conspiracy.

**MERRITT'S SON DEFIANT**  
**Blocks New Attempt to Search Missing Supervisor's House.**  
B. M. Freeman, receiver for Henry C. Merritt, supervisor of East Chester, who has been missing several weeks, made a second attempt yesterday to enter Mr. Merritt's home at White Plains, but failed. Henry C. Merritt, jr., son of the missing supervisor, barred the receiver's progress and the search ended on the front steps. Freeman purposes to take an inventory of Mr. Merritt's effects. At a public meeting in Tuckahoe Friday night Supervisor Frederick F. Close, who has been appointed in Mr. Merritt's place, issued a statement that the Town of East Chester would be solvent, no matter what shortage might be disclosed.

**PRIESTS DESERT ROME**  
**Six Studying Here to Become Protestant Ministers, It Is Said.**  
Deserting the Roman Catholic faith, six priests are now going through a course in Christ's Mission, No. 33 West 57th street, to make them Protestants. The Rev. Dr. W. Russell Collins, secretary of the mission, refused to give the names of the men who are preparing to become Protestant clergymen, but said that one came from a parish near this city. Three of the priests are from Italy, another from Syria and another from the Middle West. The Syrian was brought here last July. Two of the priests are studying at the Bible Teachers' Training School, Lexington avenue and 57th street, and another in a theological school near Bloomfield, N. J. The expenses of all incidental to study are being borne by the mission.

**WASHINGTON FEARS NO OIL TROUBLES**  
**Believes Mexican Rebels Will Not Destroy Plants at Tuxpam.**  
[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Nov. 22.—The situation at Tuxpam, State of Vera Cruz, and center of the oil industry in Mexico, is evidently much improved and the anxiety of the administration is relieved by the better outlook. Yesterday it was thought that serious trouble might arise through attempts by the Constitutionalist to destroy the oil properties. The battleship New Hampshire has left Tuxpam for Vera Cruz. This indicates that Rear Admiral Boush, commanding at Tuxpam, considers the situation improved and believes that the battleship Louisiana and the gunboat Wheeling, which remain at Tuxpam, will be able to look after foreign interests. In addition to this encouraging sign there is a promise from the Constitutionalist leader that foreign property will be protected. The Secretary of State vehemently denied to-day the report from Mexico City that he had protested to Great Britain against sending British warships to Vera Cruz. Incidentally he made caustic comment concerning the publication of such reports. His statement follows: "The statement published this morning to the effect that the State Department has protested against the action of Great Britain in sending two war vessels into Mexican waters is absolutely false, and in denying the statement I desire to add condemnation of the publication of statements of that kind without taking time to inquire into their truth or falsity. A denial cannot reach all who may read the statement, nor can it prevent discussions and editorial comments predicated on false statements. Surely in international affairs there ought to be a patriotic desire to promote friendly relations, and these cannot be promoted by reckless publications of false statements in regard to the acts of government officials."

**NEW WILSON PAINTINGS**  
**One of Two Additional Pictures Is Sold Quickly.**  
At the urgent request of members of the Association of Women Painters and Sculptors Mrs. Woodrow Wilson yesterday sent two more of her pictures to the exhibition at the Arlington Galleries, No. 274 Madison avenue. These pictures are additional to three that she previously had sent. The latter have been sold. One of the latest pair was bought at once by James D. Phelan, former Mayor of San Francisco, who is president of the San Francisco Art Club. The painting purchased by Mr. Phelan is called "Old Lyme" and shows a view in Lyme, Conn. The painting still unsold last night is entitled "Afternoon." The other three paintings were "Autumn Fields," purchased by Alexander M. Hudson; "Ascutney," purchased by Mrs. C. E. Kohl, of Chicago, and "Light and Shade," which was purchased by a New York physician. The proceeds from the sale of Mrs. Wilson's pictures will go to the Berry Industrial School, at Mount Berry, Ga.

**WILL WIN HYMN STRIKE**  
**Pupils of Brooklyn School Can't Be Forced, Board Finds.**  
The refusal of pupils attending public school No. 72, Schenck avenue and New Lots road, East New York, to sing hymns has resulted in a situation that neither Thomas D. Murphy, the principal, nor the Board of Education can relieve. The trouble began several days ago when, at the morning exercises, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" was announced. Only a few pupils raised their voices. On another morning the song was "St. George's Chapel." That is, it was played, not sung. Mr. Murphy questioned some of the pupils. They told him they would sing no song that extolled Christ. Some of them said their parents had urged them to this stand. Mr. Murphy thought he could correct the matter by suspending eleven scholars, but it had no effect, for at subsequent assemblies the songs were given "silence." When the matter was brought to the attention of the Board of Education it was found that nothing could be done.

**SAYS WILSON HAS NO EMBARGO RIGHT**  
**Horace White Questions Power to Deny Mexican Revolutionists Arms.**  
The legality of President Wilson's Mexican policy is questioned by Horace White in "The Odd Lot Review" of Saturday. Mr. White, who was chairman of the Hughes commission that investigated the Stock Exchange, says the war scare is responsible for the present financial stringency. If the United States sends an army across the Mexican border, he predicts, the country and President Wilson's administration will suffer a lasting injury. The logical step for President Wilson is to let the Mexicans fight their own troubles to a finish, according to Mr. White. This is his view of it: "There is no reason for putting an embargo on arms which supporters of Carranza wish to buy across the border to help the revolution. I know Americans of good judgment who are intimately acquainted with Carranza, and the general testimony is that he is a man of ability and a sincere worker for the good of Mexico. If Washington would look to its limitations I think it would find that in forbidding the exportation of arms to a foreign country it is exceeding its authority. I have been surprised that neither the newspapers nor the partisans of Mr. Carranza have made mention of the decision of the courts against President Harrison's administration, when a similar position was taken. At the time there were internal troubles in Chile, and the United States authorities undertook to prevent the shipment of arms intended to aid the revolutionists. The experts carried the case into the courts, and it was decided that the Executive had no right to prevent such exportation. It seems to me that the principle laid down in that case was a sound one, and that it would be a good thing if Mr. Wilson made his Mexican policy conform to it."

**PROFESSOR REFEREE AS STUDENTS FIGHT**  
**Four Hundred Form Ring and See Georgia 'Tech' Students Settle Dispute.**  
[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Atlanta, Nov. 22.—Before four hundred students and a handful of instructors two freshmen of Georgia "Tech" squared off in an improvised ring this afternoon and settled their quarrel with bare fists. Professor W. F. Kernan acted as referee, and the principals were his brother, Frank Kernan, from New Orleans, and "Bill" Coney, of Columbus, Ga. It required two hours of hard work to put young Kernan on his feet. The return to old Rugby and Oxford standards after the tradition of Tom Brown was brought about by Professor Kernan, who heads the modern language department. It occurred in the classroom, when somebody threw an eraser and struck young Kernan in the head. He thought Coney had tossed the missile, and the entire class adjourned to Sleepy Hollow, the professor leading, where the fight followed. The faculty is investigating.

**SCOTTISH RITE MASONS TO MEET.**  
The "second rendezvous of the Constitution of New York of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A.," will take place in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, No. 46 West 24th street, on November 25. It is announced that a cordial welcome will be given to "all visiting Princes of the Royal Secret, 33rd degree, from other valleys." It is to be an oldtime Thanksgiving gathering.

**NO IMPEACHMENT SUSPENSION.**  
Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 22.—Changes in the state's fundamental law recommended by the constitutional convention provide for a bond issue to retire the state debt, exemption of a Governor from suspension during trial for impeachment, the alteration or repeal by the state of corporation charters and a good roads tax. A BRAKE ON JOY RIDING. From The Boston Globe. Out in California an agitation has started for the forfeiture to the state of every automobile whose operator is convicted of overspeeding. That's going some!

**PRINCE TELLS U. S. TO HELP HUERTA**  
**Andre Poniatowski Fears Our Mexican Policy Is Erroneous.**  
Prince André Poniatowski, honorary president of the Banque Privée, of Paris, arrived here last night from Havre by the French liner France, convinced that the United States made a mistake in not recognizing Huerta when he first became Provisional President of Mexico. The prince, who comes here on business connected with French financial interests, told about the general feeling in Europe concerning the Mexican situation, which differs somewhat from his own ideas of what should be done in Mexico. "It is hard to say just what will be the outcome," he declared. "In Europe there seems to be a general opinion that President Wilson has his cards turned up for force and knows what is in his hand. They think abroad that he has some inside information regarding Mexico and Huerta that he is not making public. If it is so then all is well. They hope it is so, but those who are in doubt cannot but feel that he has put the United States in a bad light if he has not the information credited to him. There is a feeling in Europe, now that Mr. Wilson has gone so far, that he should be given a free hand to see the affair through to the end in his own way. "Personally I think the course of the administration has been wrong. It is a mistake. It is generally believed abroad that the mistake was made in the handling of the dollar diplomacy. Dollar diplomacy is all right if the money interests come second and the rights of the people first. That is the general policy abroad. The citizen and his rights are always paramount to the interests of capital. England looks out for her foreign investments, but not until her citizens away from home have the first consideration. "Now, what has the United States actually done? She has flaunted her flag under the noses of the Mexicans and told them that they had nothing to fear. The only thing the United States has done in the way of protection is to tell Americans to flee. The United States is actually handicapping her citizens in Mexico. The Mexicans have small regard for Americans. It is the same in all South America. "In my own experience I have found that it was not to the advantage of my interests in Mexico and South America to hire American engineers. They are excellent men and good engineers, but the anti-American feeling makes them the subjects for insult, and the result is that fights are plentiful and life and properties are endangered. Often the South American will mistake an Englishman for an American, and for that reason we are reluctant to hire English engineers. "I fear that the United States, wittingly or unwittingly, has given a great moral strengthening to the rebellion in Mexico. Huerta should have been kept in power and backed up by the United States until he had established peace as provisional President. After this had been accomplished the United States could bring sufficient pressure upon him to force him out of office. "It may be that Mr. Wilson is blessed with Roosevelt luck, and, if he is, it may pull him through."

**BUT EUROPE STILL TRUSTS IN WILSON**  
**French Financier Raps Dollar Diplomacy and Protection Given Americans.**  
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[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
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**They Fear Business System Will Eliminate All Sinecures.**  
[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Albany, Nov. 22.—Democratic officeholders, particularly those of the Tammany stripe, do not take kindly to the announcement of Governor Glynn that he wishes to appoint a committee of twenty-five business men to devise a business system for the state government. They see in it the wholesale elimination of sinecures that were created both under Governors Dix and Sulzer. Some of them with a weather eye on their jobs are predicting that if the Governor loses favor with the "political workers" of his party the result will be disastrous for his ambitions. Democratic "political workers" with profitable jobs at the capital are seeking information from various sources in the hope of learning just how far the Governor intends to go. This yet unanswered question is causing them a great deal of worry. Patrick E. McCabe, who worked hard to secure the Governor's nomination of Mr. Glynn at Syracuse last fall, is silent as to his present attitude toward the Governor. He still says the "Governor is all right," but with a more mournful accent than two weeks ago. Mr. McCabe is Tammany's Albany County lieutenant. The report that William R. Hearst has a hand in guiding Governor Glynn in mapping out his policies is not in any way decreasing the worry of Democratic officeholders. Then when they turn to the friends of Governor Glynn for comfort they find their some of the recommendations they are told the Governor and his committee of business men may make: Repeal of the Levy election law, which saddles on all the counties of the state useless election commissions and additional expenses of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Abolition of the \$25,000 Department of Efficiency and Economy, created by Governor Sulzer, the work of which easily could be done by a bureau in the Controller's office. Abolition of the expensive Conservation Commission created by Governor Dix, the chief object of which seems to have been to provide patronage for the Democratic party. The appointment of a road building engineer as head of the Highway Department, who won't have to have an advisory board of three \$50 a day engineers to show him how to earn his \$2,000 a year salary. The abolition of numerous unnecessary jobs in various state departments which were created for the only purpose of providing patronage. These are a few suggestions which men close to Governor Glynn say will receive serious consideration from any body of business men he may select to better the efficiency of the state government.

**FOR A BIGELOW MEMORIAL**  
**Committee Has \$18,000 Already, but \$100,000 Is Needed.**  
There will be an active campaign for subscriptions for the proposed John Bigelow Memorial Building at Union College, Schenectady, and it is expected that the money necessary will be raised in a short time. Already \$18,000 is in hand. This was stated at a meeting of the Bigelow Auxiliary Committee of Union College Alumni held yesterday afternoon at the home of Dr. George Alexander, No. 4 University Place. Dr. Alexander Richmond, president of the college and a member of the general committee, made the report. The memorial building will contain lecture halls and rooms devoted to the studies John Bigelow favored, and there will be a John Bigelow professorship of political science. The entire undertaking is expected to cost \$100,000. Contributions may be sent to the treasurer of the committee, Oswald Garrison Villard, No. 2 Vesey street. Letters of regret that they could not attend the meeting were received from Governor Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming; Conde Hamlin and others. Some of those present were Dr. George Alexander, Dr. Richmond, Dr. Alexander Duane, Thomas Fears, C. Laurence Mead and W. H. Heydecker, secretary of the committee.

**HAS NEW TICKET PLAN**  
**Opera Company Promises to Prevent Scandals in Future.**  
The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company are working upon a plan to take the place of the present system of selling seats to ticket agencies, which has resulted in the recent scandal. A director made this announcement yesterday: "The Metropolitan Opera Company is now working out a plan whereby its subscribers will be protected from the trouble they experienced this year through the failure of Tyson & Co. to deliver their tickets. The opera company will see to it that no such trouble will occur again. We have not yet completed our new plan, but we will announce it as soon as it is decided upon." Many conjectures have been made as to the nature of the new plan, but nothing definite was learned. It is known that there are some persons who believe that the removing of all tickets from the agencies will mean a serious financial loss to the company; but the consensus is that the company cannot afford to continue its relations with the agents.

**EARLY CHINESE PAINTINGS, POTTERIES, BRONZES**  
COLLECTED BY MR. A. W. BAHR  
—NOW ON VIEW—  
**MONTROSS GALLERY**  
550 FIFTH AVENUE ABOVE 45TH STREET

**SHOT OF '76 IS DUG UP**  
**Old Cannon Ball Found on Equitable Building Site.**  
A relic, apparently of Revolutionary War times, was discovered yesterday by workmen while engaged in excavating for the new Equitable Building, at the corner of Broadway and Pine street. It was a cast iron cannon ball about four inches in diameter and had evidently been buried for many years. Revolutionary War records, in charge of W. H. Lockwood, of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, show that one Jacobus Stoutenburgh during the years 1775 and 1776 was custodian of supplies and munitions of war, and held them in a depot on the site of the present building operations. This was the family home of Custodian Stoutenburgh, and it is thought that one of the cannon balls may have fallen into a well or have been buried in some similar manner and remained untouched until unearthed by the laborers.

**SAYS SHE KILLED MARSHALL FIELD, JR.**  
[Continued from first page.]  
Field said to me: 'Don't get excited; I won't tell. Call me a cab quick and get me out of this and don't say anything.' "I fainted. Things were reeling so that I could not stand, and the next I knew I was going away in a cab alone. Field was in another cab. He went to his home and I went to a small family hotel on the North Side. The next day Marshall Field, the father, came to me. He told me to get out of the city, to go to New York, and he gave me \$10,000 to use. I did not leave for several days. Each day I went to another hotel at the request of the Field representative. "Then I went to New York. I stayed there until more money could come from the Field agent and then went West, against their wishes. I wanted to see a man in Portland and then go to the Orient. They insisted that I go abroad, and I went to Shanghai. I got about \$20,000 out of the Fields for leaving the country. "In Shanghai I met a Russian count, who had much money. I promised to marry him, and he gave me a set of beautiful pearls and other jewels. Then I left when I got tired of the country. "I came back quietly and went to Cleveland, where Rees Prosser, my husband, who knew nothing about the Field affair, was glad to get me back. "In 1910 I met Scott, fell in love with him and told my husband that we must get a divorce. I got one against his wish. That was in Seattle. Then he followed me when I was going to meet Scott and I had to shoot him on the train in Montana. I had the trial in Libby, Mont., and was acquitted. Then I married Mr. Scott in Kansas City."

**GOMPERS HEADS A. F. OF L.**  
**Next Convention Will Be Held in Philadelphia.**  
Seattle, Nov. 22.—The American Federation of Labor adjourned to-night after electing officers and choosing Philadelphia as the place of its next convention, which will assemble on the second Monday of November, 1914. The officers chosen are: President, Samuel Gompers; first vice-president, James A. Hays; second vice-president, Dennis A. Valentine; fifth vice-president, John R. Alpine; sixth vice-president, H. B. Perham; seventh vice-president, John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America; eighth vice-president, Frank Duffy, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; treasurer, John B. Lennon, and secretary, Frank Morrison. In this list are only two new men, White and Duffy. Second Vice-President John Mitchell and Fifth Vice-President William D. Huber retired voluntarily.

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**FOR A BIGELOW MEMORIAL**  
**Committee Has \$18,000 Already, but \$100,000 Is Needed.**  
There will be an active campaign for subscriptions for the proposed John Bigelow Memorial Building at Union College, Schenectady, and it is expected that the money necessary will be raised in a short time. Already \$18,000 is in hand. This was stated at a meeting of the Bigelow Auxiliary Committee of Union College Alumni held yesterday afternoon at the home of Dr. George Alexander, No. 4 University Place. Dr. Alexander Richmond, president of the college and a member of the general committee, made the report. The memorial building will contain lecture halls and rooms devoted to the studies John Bigelow favored, and there will be a John Bigelow professorship of political science. The entire undertaking is expected to cost \$100,000. Contributions may be sent to the treasurer of the committee, Oswald Garrison Villard, No. 2 Vesey street. Letters of regret that they could not attend the meeting were received from Governor Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming; Conde Hamlin and others. Some of those present were Dr. George Alexander, Dr. Richmond, Dr. Alexander Duane, Thomas Fears, C. Laurence Mead and W. H. Heydecker, secretary of the committee.

**HAS NEW TICKET PLAN**  
**Opera Company Promises to Prevent Scandals in Future.**  
The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company are working upon a plan to take the place of the present system of selling seats to ticket agencies, which has resulted in the recent scandal. A director made this announcement yesterday: "The Metropolitan Opera Company is now working out a plan whereby its subscribers will be protected from the trouble they experienced this year through the failure of Tyson & Co. to deliver their tickets. The opera company will see to it that no such trouble will occur again. We have not yet completed our new plan, but we will announce it as soon as it is decided upon." Many conjectures have been made as to the nature of the new plan, but nothing definite was learned. It is known that there are some persons who believe that the removing of all tickets from the agencies will mean a serious financial loss to the company; but the consensus is that the company cannot afford to continue its relations with the agents.

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**GLYNN WORRIES OFFICEHOLDERS**  
**They Fear Business System Will Eliminate All Sinecures.**  
[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Albany, Nov. 22.—Democratic officeholders, particularly those of the Tammany stripe, do not take kindly to the announcement of Governor Glynn that he wishes to appoint a committee of twenty-five business men to devise a business system for the state government. They see in it the wholesale elimination of sinecures that were created both under Governors Dix and Sulzer. Some of them with a weather eye on their jobs are predicting that if the Governor loses favor with the "political workers" of his party the result will be disastrous for his ambitions. Democratic "political workers" with profitable jobs at the capital are seeking information from various sources in the hope of learning just how far the Governor intends to go. This yet unanswered question is causing them a great deal of worry. Patrick E. McCabe, who worked hard to secure the Governor's nomination of Mr. Glynn at Syracuse last fall, is silent as to his present attitude toward the Governor. He still says the "Governor is all right," but with a more mournful accent than two weeks ago. Mr. McCabe is Tammany's Albany County lieutenant. The report that William R. Hearst has a hand in guiding Governor Glynn in mapping out his policies is not in any way decreasing the worry of Democratic officeholders. Then when they turn to the friends of Governor Glynn for comfort they find their some of the recommendations they are told the Governor and his committee of business men may make: Repeal of the Levy election law, which saddles on all the counties of the state useless election commissions and additional expenses of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Abolition of the \$25,000 Department of Efficiency and Economy, created by Governor Sulzer, the work of which easily could be done by a bureau in the Controller's office. Abolition of the expensive Conservation Commission created by Governor Dix, the chief object of which seems to have been to provide patronage for the Democratic party. The appointment of a road building engineer as head of the Highway Department, who won't have to have an advisory board of three \$50 a day engineers to show him how to earn his \$2,000 a year salary. The abolition of numerous unnecessary jobs in various state departments which were created for the only purpose of providing patronage. These are a few suggestions which men close to Governor Glynn say will receive serious consideration from any body of business men he may select to better the efficiency of the state government.

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