hurst. "The conclusion can be drawn, however, that the society will demonstrate convincingly that the law is not enforced.

Referring to the letter to Mayor Low, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"The society had only one idea in sending that letter and that was to call attention to the non-enforcement of the Sunday excise law. The matter had been under consideration and it was decided at a called meeting to send the letter.

"I am very sorry for Mayor Low. The society appreciates the fact that he is in an awkward position. But that has nothing to do with his moral obligations to enforce the law. The present situation is disgraceful, an abomination; utterly demoralizing and degrading. Certain temperance people, such as the Temperance Aid Society, and certain church people seem to think all that is necessary is to get an excise law on the statute books. How much would these people give in dollars and cents to see that the law is enforced? They may have an opportunity in the near future to show just what they would give.

"I do not believe that the Sunday law we have now can be enforced. The law was tested by Roosevelt. If I remember right we had three dry Sundays. What was the result? The entire police force was concentrated on this one law and all of the other laws went by the board.

"There is no such thing as a 'liberal' Sunday under the present law. Mayor Low has not the right or the power to say what laws shall be obeyed and what laws may be broken with impunity. You have just as much right to decide what laws you will obey and the laws you will not obey. One law is as binding as another.

PROVE THAT THE LAW CAN'T BE ENFORCED.

"If Mr. Low endeavored in a straightforward and manly way to enforce the Excise law and failed, as I believe he would, he would at least be commended for doing his duty, according to his oath of office. I know that his friend (here Dr. Parkhurst winked) District Attorney Jerome, will keep him informed as to how the law is enforced by the police. When it is demonstrated to Mayor Low and the public that the law cannot be enforced, then the Mayor and the people of this city will be in a position to urge this object lesson on the Legislature to obtain a law which will be respected and obeyed.

"QUIET AND POLITE" ROAD TO CORRUPTION.

"Mayor Low's administration is now three weeks old. In a quiet, respectable and polite way things are going back to the very same condition that made blackmail and corruption possible under the old administration. This, of course, is purely relative to excise.

"I have been criticised and accused of being in sympathy with the saloonkeeper. I am not. I do not consider the saloon a poor man's club. I have been in saloons and I know that they are nothing but swilling places. The society is an incorporated body for the prevention of crime and must act when the conditions warrant it. There is no distinction between a side door and a front door so far as crime is concerned.

"Have you sent a copy of the society's letter to Police Commissioner Partridge?" Dr. Parkhurst was asked.

"No, we have not. The whole responsibility rests with Mayor Low. Under the present municipal government the responsibility can be fixed on one man. In the language of the day, it is up to Mayor Low.

"Was the District Attorney consulted about sending this letter?"

"District Attorney Jerome was not consulted at all. We have no doubt that he has not a shred of sympathy with the manner in which the Excise law is being enforced. Mr. Jerome, in my mind, has taken the proper stand."

JEROME MUCH INTERESTED.

When District Attorney Jerome was informed of the wording of Dr. Parkhurst's communication, he showed great interest in it. The phrase about "a Tammany administration that has had principles and a reform administration that has good principles but is afraid to use them," seemed to amuse him very much indeed. When he was asked what he thought of the communication he was thoughtful for a while and then said:

"I guess I will fall back on my standard answer: 'I decline to make any comment on the matter.'"

Some of Mr. Jerome's admirers have compared him to the Prophet Jeremiah. These friends were going around in some glee last night referring to the District Attorney's repeated prophecies that there were dark and troubled days coming for the administration of the city government if it simply failed to enforce the laws instead of advocating laws that could reasonably be enforced. At his speech at the Reform Club excise conference a week or so ago Mr. Jerome said in substance that if the administration let the law go by the board there would be people just mean enough to keep tabs on the police, and get up some very embarrassing statistics. Then these folks, he said, might write a letter to the Commissioner of Police, calling his attention to the violations of the law; if this letter were ignored one might be sent to the Mayor; if there were still no action a last appeal might be made to the Governor; then, so Mr. Jerome has pointed out in his public and private utterances, the Governor, who has been saddled by the Legislature with a certain partnership of responsibility with the Commissioner of Police and the Mayor, would be put in an embarrassing position before his upcountry constituents.

PARKHURST MEN HAVE BEEN AT HIM.

While some of Mr. Low's friends seemed to have lingering suspicions that Mr. Jerome might have had a hand in the preparation of the communication of the Society for the Prevention of Crime the associates of the District Attorney are positive in saying that there is not the slightest ground for such suspicion. They say that before Mr. Jerome took office he was visited by either Dr. Parkhurst or some other representative of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who wanted to know what the District Attorney was going to do about enforcing the Excise law. The District Attorney, so it is said, made reply after the manner in which he has been talking to various members of the Low administration, to his friends and to one or two semi-public meetings:

"I am not to be the Mayor nor am I to be the Chief of Police. My duties will not have to do with the enforcement of the law, but with the punishment of those who break the law. If the law is not enforced, that is the concern of the Commissioner of Police, the Mayor and the Governor. But if it becomes apparent that any one is deliberately allowing the law to be violated and intends to persist in such a course it will become my duty to try to have him indicted and brought to trial."

The representative of the society expressed himself as abundantly satisfied with that statement of the new District Attorney's position. Since then, it is said, the society and others have made advances to get the advice of District Attorney Jerome as to the course to be pursued in bringing the city administration "to a realizing sense of its economic position." Mr. Jerome has consistently avoided and refused such advances. He has told his friends that he does not desire to contribute in any way to any movement tending to embarrass Mr. Low and his subordinates. He feels that there may come a time when he may have to do a great deal more toward their embarrassment than has been generally contemplated, and with them he intends to keep his hands of.

HE THINKS IT A FRIVOLOUS INCIDENT.

When the communication of Dr. Parkhurst to the Mayor was read to Mr. Jerome last night he asked jocularly whether it was known whether a copy of it or anything similar to it had been sent to Commissioner Partridge before the Mayor was addressed. Mr. Jerome was apprised of the mission that the sending of the letter to the president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime was intended to embarrass the administration, and stronger many of the politicians to-day than might have been inflicted in trying the mettle of attorneys with the administration and connections itself by a year or more of non-enforcement of the law.

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE DISAPPOINTED.

President Furlong of the Board of Aldermen said to-day that he was very much disappointed to learn that Dr. Parkhurst's society had begun an attack on Mayor Low. He said: "Why, I understand that Mr. Jerome, when he was District Attorney, stated to the Mayor's committee that he would take Mr. Low's place if the Mayor came to the wind.

"Why, I certainly have," said Mr. Furlong. "The Mayor's office is a business office anyway and I am a business man. I have acquainted myself with his duties so that I could perform them in his temporary absence."

"I think," said Mr. Fornes, "that the Parkhurst society has done more harm than good. I don't approve of a minister of the Gospel going around getting evidence the way Dr. Parkhurst has done. The Parkhurst society consists of a lot of hotheads. They are very excitable, I mean. This action of theirs was taken at a meeting, probably, where there was a lot of excitement. The policy of Mayor Low and Police Commissioner Partridge is to go slow in this excise business—not to close up all the saloons at once, but to go slow and find out just where they stand."

FRANK MOSS NOT CONSULTED.

Frank Moss, counsel to the society, said last night: "I have not seen Dr. Parkhurst's communication, and am therefore in no position to make any statement regarding it. I have not had any very active interest in the society's affairs since election, because my attention has been taken up with other matters. Then, again, I would not care to say much about the matter, even if I knew the contents of Dr. Parkhurst's letter, because I hardly think it a question to discuss on account of my position as a member of the society. I have no idea what Dr. Parkhurst intends to do in the matter."

Only two of the four members of the Executive Committee of the Parkhurst society were present at the meeting at which the letter to the Mayor was approved. They were Dr. Parkhurst and Frank Lugar. There were also present two outsiders whom Mr. Lugar described as "a very prominent citizen and a newspaper editor." Frank Moss was not there, because he was busy with his duties as counsel for Engineer Wisker, and Thaddeus D. Kenneson had talked with Dr. Parkhurst about the letter in advance. The letter was sent on Saturday so as to give the Mayor a chance to shut the saloons yesterday. The committee will meet again to-morrow afternoon.

CROKER NOT INTERESTED.

Richard Croker was asked what he thought of the letter. He said that he was not interested in it.

"I am out of politics," said Mr. Croker, "and what Parkhurst or any of the rest of them say is of no interest to me. I do not care what he says or does. I have no interest in him or in any of the others."

WON'T TOLERATE CAPT. KRUMM.

Other Saloonkeepers May Sell on Sunday —Man Who Told on Police Arrested.

Capt. Charles Krumm, who told the Lexow Committee some things about police blackmail, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday, a prisoner, charged with violating the Excise law. In the Lexow days he kept a concert hall on Chrystie street. After his Lexow confession he was arrested so often that he soon moved. When Tammany came into power four years ago he gave up the saloon business altogether and went to live on Staten Island. The captain is known by sight to most of the City Magistrates, and when he was arraigned yesterday Magistrate Mayo greeted him with:

"How do you do, Captain?"

"I was goodt, Chudge. How vas you?" responded Krumm.

Policeman McDonough of Capt. Delaney's command told the Magistrate that he went into Krumm's place at 571 Second avenue at 12:15 o'clock yesterday morning and arrested him because there were several men in the place drinking. He did not know what they were drinking, but the stuff looked like beer. The policeman said he went to Krumm's because a clergyman had complained of the place, but he did not remember the name of the clergyman.

Krumm declared that he did not sell any liquor after 12 o'clock, but that some of the members of Capt. F. Norton Goddard's Civic Club had come into his place just before 12 o'clock and he had served them. They had lingered over the beer for a few minutes after 12 o'clock, he said, and he couldn't put them out.

He had given up trying to keep a saloon under the Tammany administration, he said, but when Mayor Low was elected he thought he would get the same treatment as other saloonkeepers, and so six weeks ago he opened his present saloon.

"I vote for reverm undt Mayor Low 'cause I think the people get justice mit him, but the bolice don't be revormed already yet undt I guess I go back py Staten Island again," he told the Magistrate. He couldn't do any Sunday business, he said, although the other saloonkeepers in his neighborhood sold liquor all day on Sunday.

Krumm enlisted in the Twentieth New York Volunteers in 1861 and served through the war. He was brevetted Major toward the close.

The Magistrate announced yesterday that he did not believe the veteran had violated the Excise law and discharged him.

EXCISE ARRESTS UP SLIGHTLY

9 More Than Last Week, but It Was as Easy to Get a Drink as Usual.

Thirty-one excise arrests were made by the police in Manhattan yesterday. This is nine more than were made in the whole city a week ago and a score more than the average under Tammany.

The Tenderloin and Elizabeth street had the most arrests, three each. There were two arrests in each of the following precincts: Leonard, Church, Eldridge, East Thirty-fifth, West Forty-seventh, East Fifty-first, East Eighty-eighth and East 104th street; one arrest was made in each of these: Church, Oak, Macdougal, Fifth, West Thirty-seventh, East Sixty-seventh, West Sixty-eighth, West 100th and East 126th street. There wasn't a single arrest for liquor selling in Brooklyn, Queens or Richmond.

To outward appearance, however, no unusual activity was displayed by the police yesterday in enforcing the excise law. Conditions were about the same as on the first two Sundays of the fusion administration. The same number of saloons were open and they were doing business in the same old way through the side doors. No orders were issued to the captains by Col. Partridge and the police took it for granted that nothing extraordinary was expected from them.

In the Tenderloin detectives arrested Bartender Ernest Meyer in John Gingras's saloon at 400 Second avenue and Bartender August Murbach at James H. Coughlin's saloon at 401 Sixth avenue. The detectives say they found men drinking in both places. Policeman Ziegler arrested Bartender James Tookey in John F. Kennedy's place at 46 East Forty-second street. Ziegler says he went into the saloon in uniform, ordered a glass of beer and got it.

Bartenders were also arrested in John Andres's saloon at 401 Amsterdam avenue, at Henry Guglemann's at 100 Sixth avenue and Robert Finnegan's at 402 Tenth avenue.

BAST LAW ENFORCED

Jumper Union Meeting Broke up on the Sunday Morning Question.

The meeting of the People's Institute in Cooper Union last evening was larger than usual, as it had been announced that a vote would be taken as to whether the question of opening saloons on Sundays in New York should be referred to the congress for debate. Charles Sprague Smith presided. A meeting was called to order and only thirty-six persons voted against New Yorkers getting the question of the disappointed persons undertook to break up the meeting. An attempt was made to move the affirmative vote, but the chairman adjourned it at about 7 P. M. Dr. Dr. Parkhurst sent the following question to be voted on:

"Does the authority behind the Mayor lay a premium on lawlessness, the Police have been upon the statute books to be enforced or have a moral attempt to enforce them?"

Five hundred and eighty-five persons voted, of whom 261 voted in the affirmative and 324 in the negative.

ACTOR SLEPT, CAR SWITCHED.

WOODRUFF AT MOTT HAVEN, LOCKED IN, WHEN HE WOKE.

Had Paid a Porter Half a Dollar to Forget Him at the Grand Central and Got More Than His Money's Worth—Used Up 3 Cabs Catching Crosman Company.

Harry Woodruff, who before he went to Harvard was an actor and is said to have had more matinée girls at his feet than any other curly-haired idol and who has recently been acting as leading man in Henrietta Crosman's company, had an adventure yesterday. A great part of the adventure was in the Park avenue tunnel.

The members of Miss Crosman's company ended an engagement in Boston on Saturday night. They are to begin another to-night at Gilmore's Auditorium in Philadelphia. The first stage in the journey to Quakertown was on the New York, New Haven and Hartford train which left Boston at midnight Saturday. There was a rehearsal down for yesterday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Woodruff, after finishing a perusal of his violet-perfumed correspondence in the smoking apartment of the Pullman, took a half dollar from his pocket and called the porter.

"George," said Mr. Woodruff—all Pullman porters answer to that name—"George, this train, they tell me, is going to get in at 7 o'clock in the morning—beastly hour."

"Yassir," said George.

"Here's something for cigars," continued Mr. Woodruff, handing out the half-dollar. "I want to sleep until 9 o'clock. Is that satisfactory?"

"Yassir."

"Now don't disturb me, George."

"No, sir. Thank you, sir."

Then Mr. Woodruff retired.

Pullman cars are cleaned as often as possible. The car in which Mr. Woodruff slept was cleaned. Then while the porter was busy forgetting the car moved. It was taken to the Mott Haven yards. They might have been twenty miles away, but actually are only about a quarter of that distance from the Grand Central station.

When Mr. Woodruff awoke it was not at the solicitous bidding of a Pullman porter. The ordinary daylight which prevails at 9:45 A. M. did it, the porter being at the Grand Central Station. Mr. Woodruff looked at his watch and then began to dress with the speed of a "lightning changer." Then he ran for the car door. It was locked. So was the door at the other end. He tried the windows. They wouldn't open. Pullman windows sometimes don't. Then, through the Mott Haven yards, there came a boy. Mr. Woodruff attracted the boy's attention by rapping on the window.

"I want to get out," shouted the actor.

The boy got one of the yard men, who unlocked the door.

"Where am I?" asked Mr. Woodruff, looking at his watch, which showed that it was 10:05 A. M.

"Mott Haven," they said.

"Show me a cab," said Mr. Woodruff.

They did. He offered the driver $10 to get him to the West Twenty-third street Pennsylvania ferry by 10:55 o'clock. The driver said he couldn't make it. Mr. Woodruff told him to try. He tried. The horse broke down at 100th street. Mr. Woodruff got another. That broke down at Forty-seventh street. He got another and just caught the 10:55 A. M. ferryboat, on which were the rest of the company.

SUNDAY OPENING ALL WRONG.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur Bitterly Opposes the Suggestion as Being Bad Politics.

"Sunday Saloons and Religious Revivals" was the subject of the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur's sermon last evening at Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Dr. MacArthur said in part:

Men of every political stripe have expressed to me their profound sorrow that the first outcome of a reform movement in New York is the possibility of the open saloon. Many have declared that Tammany Hall in its worst days would never have dared to shock the public conscience by making such a proposition. The advocates of the open Sunday saloon are guilty of verbal intemperance.

The supporters of the open Sunday saloon assume that if the saloons are closed on Sunday Tammany will get back into power. Is that assumption justified? What are the facts of the election of 1897? It was the bad leadership of the Republican party at that time which made it possible for Tammany to win its victory. If the votes which were cast for Gen. Tracy and Mr. Low had been combined and given to either Tammany would have been defeated then.

We had a Police Commissioner who enforced the law previous to that election. What has become of him? Some blamed him; some pitied him, but both classes agreed that he had no political future. A little later that man was governor of New York. He was possibly the only man whom his party could have selected at that time to that high office. That man is now President of the United States.

But we shall not have the open saloon on Sunday. This proposition is a dream which will be sharply opposed by our broad-minded and patriotic Governor, and by the present Legislature of our great State.

NO SUNDAY GROCERIES.

Police Make Two Arrests on the West Side for Keeping Open Shop.

Herman D. Smith and Cornelius Fenneliy, who keep grocery stores respectively at 226 and 429 West Thirty-seventh street—the latter opposite the West Thirty-seventh street police station—were locked up yesterday morning for keeping open. The arrests were made on the complaint of John Barry, a member of the Retail Grocery Clerks' Association, which had men out looking for violations of the Sunday closing law.

Brooklyn Met, as Usual.

There was no change in the manner in which the Excise law was enforced in Brooklyn. All of the Raines law hotels were open and to all appearance were doing a good business. In several of the precincts the police compelled the saloons that allowed women to congregate in the back rooms to close. One captain said that he would not tolerate these places for a minute. There were two arrests but not for selling liquor. Henry Reeber, the proprietor of a saloon at 1 Alabama avenue, and his bartender, Jacob Brill, were arrested for allowing men to stand in the bathtub.

Scotti Will Appear in "Mensalina"

Signor Scotti was well enough yesterday to attend a rehearsal of "Mensalina" and will take part in the first dress rehearsal to be held this afternoon, so it is quite certain that he will be able to sing in the first production of the opera on Wednesday. The dress rehearsal this afternoon will be the same as the performance on Wednesday except for the fact that Miss Tyler and some of the principals may not appear in costume.

Lucas Ellis Here to Lecture

Mrs. Georgiana Kingsbury, the wife of Col. Howard Kingsbury and a daughter of the Henry Bergh and Wolf family, arrived in this country yesterday on the Kaiser. She stopped here to deliver a series of lectures about the Condition of Major Pond. Mrs. Kingsbury is more widely known, under her pen name of "Lucas Ellis." She was educated at Oxford and has become a great traveller.

Dinner to Brigadier McLaurin

A number of old Williamsburg Democrats, Republicans and Mugwumps, Irish, Jews and French, are to give a dinner on Thursday night to Brigadier Patrick Henry McLaurin, Democrat, of the Seventh district. These people do this honor to Mr. McLaurin because of his successful efforts at Albany to give that community public parks. The dinner is to be in Bedford Hall, Bedford and Clifton streets.

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YALE SOPHS WERE ON HAND.

Made Goo-Goo Eyes, but Said Nothing Out Loud About the "Prom" Girls.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Even if the sophomore fence rails had been removed last week from the Yale campus by order of the faculty to prevent some '04 men perching there and "goo-gooeying" the beauty show that passes through the campus to and from Battell Chapel on "Prom" Sunday, the sophs nevertheless to-day showed their ability to indulge this pastime without the aid of the fence, and they "threw on a vigorous rubber act," too, that must have pleased Yale's society contingent here for the annual promenade. Last year on "Prom" Sunday the sophs not only "goo-gooed" and "rubbered," but indulged in admiring exclamations, intended to show how much they appreciated the handsome-looking procession of girls. The juniors a year ago, now seniors, took offence at the enthusiastic comments such as "Ah, there!" "How stunning!" "Yum Yum!" and "My, she's a peach!" and through the columns of the college press thundered against the innocent sophs who are this year the junior escorts of the fair damsels.

Before chapel time to-day the Sophs lined up a very small percentage of their class and they stood where a week ago their fence stood. The very small number in line before service was a pleasing evidence to those who had been instrumental in the removal of the fence that the absence of the rails was the most effective remedy for abolishing the "goo-goo eye" evil and the embarrassing remarks of a year ago.

The juniors, proud of their escort duty, congratulated themselves over the absence of the annoying '04 boys. But after service when the fashionable throng came out of the chapel to walk down through the campus, the whole sophomore class practically, reenforced by as many other undergraduates as were not engaged in doing the gallant, ranged in line along the edge of the walk, right where the old Soph fence used to be. The boys maintained a dignified silence, but their eyes beamed the intense admiration they dared not express. And they "rubbered" with an elasticity that made up in a great measure for the absence of the enthusiastic comments of last year.

When the last fair Prom girl disappeared down the walk the scrutinizing sophomore battalion broke ranks and drifted over the campus. It was said to-night that the sophomores during the week had received a faculty caution to be on their best behavior during their review of the procession from Battell Chapel. Love for their old fence that is now in the cellar of some college building, coupled with a longing to see it soon restored to its place on the campus, had a good deal to do with the speechless attitude of the young men.

To-morrow will be devoted to teas and receptions. Between 4 and 6 o'clock Monday afternoon what is known as the junior tea will take place at the residence of Mrs. Joseph B. Sargent, wife of a former New Haven Mayor. Monday night in the Hyperion Theatre the annual concert by the Yale Glee and Banjo clubs will begin at 8 o'clock and there is sure to be a fashionable crush at this affair. This entertainment is one of the social events of the Prom. week, where the juniors are always fearful that the freshman may break loose, and he generally does.

After the concert the junior german, open only to academic juniors and Sheff. seniors, will be given in Alumni Hall. Invitations to the Prom. do not include this german. The german is extra and the admission fee is $10. This affair is always largely attended.

On Tuesday night in the Second Regiment Armory, the biggest dancing space in New Haven, the junior Prom. will take place. The sale of boxes indicate the usual crush of fashionable lights. There will be forty-one dances, eighteen regulars, eighteen intermissions and five extras, the latter to be scattered through the list.

WOULD GIVE UP PHILIPPINES

Democratic Senators Have Prepared a Substitute for the House Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Philippine Tariff bill will be reported to the Senate to-morrow from the Philippine Committee if the programme of the majority is carried out. The committee amended the House bill so that the rates on merchandise coming into the United States from the Philippines shall be 15 per cent. of the Dingley tariff rates, and on those articles on which an export duty is charged in the archipelago the duties are to be further reduced by the amount equal to the export tax so paid.

After these amendments had been adopted the minority members asked for further time to consider the bill. In the meantime they have prepared a substitute which they will present to the Senate with a minority report and will endeavor to make a party issue on the Philippine question by caucus action. A call is already being circulated for a caucus of the Democratic Senators to pass upon the question, with the hope of lining up the minority in opposition to the bill.

The substitute bill declares that the Government of the United States is to relinquish all sovereignty over the Philippines and turn the islands over to their inhabitants as soon as they have formed a stable government and give guarantees of carrying out the obligations to Spain assumed by the United States in the Treaty of Paris. Until that time, the bill declares, the American Government is to occupy and hold the islands, and trade between them and the United States is to be free. The bill also declares the islands to be foreign territory from the date of its passage, but provides that the rate of duty charged on merchandise coming from foreign countries shall not apply until after the Filipino Government is established and the American troops withdrawn. It also makes provision for the retention of such military and naval stations as may be required by the United States.

Socialists Want Man Industrial Peace

The Central Federated Union appointed a committee yesterday to attend an anti-peace conference of Socialists to be held at 64 East Fourth street Friday evening. The object of the conference is to consider any alliance between labor and capital, as illustrated by the proceedings of the National Civic Federation. The T. F. of L. in appointing its committee did not commit itself to the objects of the conference.

Brilliant Mob Storms a Power House

TEXAS RANGE, Ind. Ter., Jan. 19.—The miners who were on strike yesterday succeeded in night riding a mob composed the few men remaining and then went to the power house where the men at work were driven away.

Armenatic Leading to Amazing Again

George Armenatic, the English cartoonist, is to return to the United States. He will sail for this country on Jan. 25 and appear first at Mendelssohn Hall on Feb. 3. This is Mr. Armenatic's fourth visit to this country and he is bringing with him a new set of monologues.

30 DOWN IN BROADWAY FIRE.

7 FIREMEN SENT TO HOSPITALS KNOCKED OUT BY SMOKE.

Two of Them Shocked by Loose Electric Wires—Blaze Was Among Flowers and Feathers and Took Five Hours to Fight —Cars Blocked—Damage, $100,000.

Thirty firemen were overcome by smoke in fighting a fire at 686 Broadway last evening, seven so badly that it was necessary to remove them to hospitals.

The building is tenanted by dealers in feathers and flowers and by clothing manufacturers. The basement and the street floor are occupied by the feather and flower importing firm of Blumenthal & Steiner. With two or three employees Mr. Steiner was working in his office about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a fire engine dashed up. It had been summoned by an automatic fire alarm in the sub-cellar. Mr. Steiner and his employees said they had not the least idea that anything was amiss, but when the firemen ran downstairs and broke in the sub-cellar smoke poured out in clouds. It was quickly seen that the fire would be a troublesome one to deal with, and a second alarm was rung. This brought Chief Croker, who turned in an third alarm.

Stored in the cellars were large quantities of feathers and flowers which had been purchased by Blumenthal & Steiner for the spring trade. The smoke which issued from them was so dense that one fireman after another went down in it and was carried out to the sidewalk. Foreman Rush and some men of Engine 33, who had made their way to the rear of the cellar, were cut off by a burst of flame between them and the doorway, and for several moments they seemed in imminent danger of losing their lives. The flames which separated them from the street were ultimately put out, but not before several hundred feet of hose had been burned.

As the disabled men were dragged out of the building they were attended by several ambulance surgeons and by Chaplain Walkley. Most of them recovered speedily, but Fireman Henning of Engine 25 and Fireman John Seufert of Engine 33 were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital unconscious. Fireman Louis Lang of Engine 25 was taken to Bellevue and Fireman John Buckley to the New York Hospital. Foreman Boyle and Fireman Rich of Engine 28 fell senseless and narrowly missed being drowned in the subcellar, where water had accumulated until it was waist high. They were attended by an ambulance surgeon, and after being worked over for some time revived.

Fireman John Powers of Engine 14 was overcome by smoke three times. Twice, after being revived, he insisted on returning to his company. The third time he was pulled out of the building he was prevailed upon to go home. While descending into the cellar on a ladder Foreman Reilly of Truck 5 and Fireman William F. Purdy came in contact with some loose electric wires and were shocked so that they fell headlong down the ladder. Purdy had to be taken in an ambulance to the New York Hospital.

The fire was not under control until about 10 o'clock. It is thought that it was caused by defective electric wire insulation or by falling cinders from a fire under a boiler in the cellar. Chief Croker estimated that Blumenthal & Steiner's stock had been damaged to the extent of about $75,000, and that the loss to the other tenants in the building by water and smoke would reach about $25,000.

The Broadway cars were tied up for nearly five hours. At Houston and Ninth streets the cars were switched and transfers were given to passengers who wished to continue their journey beyond these points.

When Engine 25 returned from the fire about 10 o'clock, Daniel Foley and Francis Hurley, two of the crew, who had been overcome temporarily by the smoke and had resumed work after being revived, were taken severely ill. An ambulance was called and they were taken to Bellevue.

YESTERDAY'S MUSIC.

Mme. Blauvelt at Carnegie Hall—Second Whitney Recital—"The Messiah."

Musical managers must have plotted that for one day at least New York should be music-swept, and they that missed hearing their fill of music yesterday were probably those who could not decide between the list of attractions offered.

To begin with, there was Mme. Lillian Blauvelt's first appearance this season in song recital at Carnegie Hall; she was assisted by Charles Gregorowitsch and a brace of accompanists, to say nothing of an organist and a clarinet player. Unfortunately there was not a very large audience present and the barn-like qualities of Carnegie Hall loom up distressingly when it is not very full.

Inspiration does not come from empty seats, and if the singer did not warm up to her work it is easily attributable to this. Her voice was beautifully clear and resonant and her phrasing delicate. She sang a varied programme, in which, of course, there were some concessions to the nature of the affair. It was one of the popular concerts. Gregorowitsch played very well; his tone deep and round, his intonation accurate. He is a very interesting violinist.

At the Fine Arts building Arthur Whiting gave the second of his chamber music recitals. Assisting him were Franz Kneisel and Alwin Schroeder, and the programme was Beethoven and Brahms. The C minor trio of the latter composer was finely done. Mr. Whiting is on easy footing with Brahms, and Kneisel and Schroeder were most sympathetic in their ensemble. In this small hall, with congenial surroundings, the intimacy of this music can be sensed at its best.

In the evening at the Metropolitan Opera House a monster Handelian chorus crowded the stage and a huge audience packed the house to hear "The Messiah" (Sedel). Homer, Puppel and Bispham were chosen out of Mr. Grau's array of stars to sing the solo parts of Handel's oratorio while the chorus was recruited from the Oratorio Society and the People's Choral Union. The performance was an excellent one. Walter Damrosch conducted.

At Carnegie Hall, also in the evening, Zeisler gave his second recital. The programme ranged from Bach to Zeisler itself and gave the pianist many opportunities to display her exceeding fleetness and brilliancy. Her playing revealed no new phases. He was applauded liberally.

CATHOLIC PRIEST A SUICIDE

Pastor of German Church in Missouri Kills Himself While Ill

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—The Rev. Ferdinand Kranhold, for thirty years pastor of the German Catholic church at Jonesville, Mo., committed suicide at the Alexian Brothers Hospital here some time during the night. The body was found swinging from the transom of his room at 7 o'clock this morning, suspended by a sheet.

Father Kranhold had come to patient in the hospital some days ago. He was suffering from a nervous breakdown. He also suffered from heart trouble. He was a native of Germany, 65 years of age.

American Brilliant Improves English Steel Works

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Financial Times says that as a result of the recent visit to America of Mr. Hutton, manager of the East of Dudley steel works, the works have been thoroughly overhauled and now the full advantage of the improvements is seen.

In the World of Fashion

A silk petticoat that finds its way to Yale Bowl's Women's Page (qv). This is one fashionable skirt worker. THE SUN's Decorative Issue paper.—Adv.

POL ROGER & CO.
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The highest grade of that Vintage shipped by Messrs. Pol Roger & Co., is now on sale at the leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants in this city.
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BAR TO MISS STONE'S RELEASE.

Fear That This Country Will Demand Indemnity From Turkey or Bulgaria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The *Daily Graphic* this morning prints the third letter from its artist-correspondent who was sent out to search for Miss Stone, the abducted American missionary, and to learn the best means to secure her release. The letter, which is dated Dec. 28, says that European papers of Dec. 26, stating emphatically that the negotiations for the release of Miss Stone had been successful, had been received. M. Gargulic, First Dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, who is accompanied by Dr. Peet, Treasurer of the American Bible House, laughed at the statement.

M. Gargulio, who is intrusted with the negotiations now proceeding on Turkish territory, is confronted with the same difficulty as when efforts to secure Miss Stone's release were made in Bulgaria, namely, threats that indemnity will be demanded by the United States from the country found responsible for her capture. It is maintained that the responsibility rests on Miss Stone, as she dispensed with the military escort which the Government grants to all travellers in Turkish territory.

Mr. Maud says that if Miss Stone is delivered up it will be on Turkish territory, but that M. Gargulio will have great difficulty in securing her release and will need to use the utmost delicacy in the negotiations.

STRIP BRITISH PRISONERS.

Boers Send Them Back to Their Commands Naked—Small Captures.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LADYBRAND, Orange River Colony, Jan. 19.—Small batches of prisoners are arriving here daily from the columns operating nearby. Major Heath captured six Boers north of Kurrensburg, where heavy firing was heard yesterday.

Natives report that ex-President Steyn was at Morgansdam on Thursday.

Six yeomen belonging to Major Heath's command were captured on Friday. They were stripped by the Boers and sent back to camp naked. Naturally every precaution is taken to prevent these small captures, but the mountainous, rocky nature of the country provides innumerable hiding places for the Boers which makes it exceedingly difficult to guard against them.

Frequently the British flank guards pass out of sight of the main column, disappearing among the hills, whereupon the Boers come out of their hiding places, surround and capture them, the column at the time not being aware that the captures have been made. The Boers, who know every path, then proceed to other hiding places and repeat the operation.

Ten British soldiers came into camp the other day without a shred of clothing, the Boers having relieved them of it, together with their horses, rifles and ammunition.

GERMAN TRADE DECLINE.

Decrease in Export of Coal Is Especially Noticeable.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The Imperial Statistical Office has published the approximate results of Germany's foreign trade in 1901, showing that the total imports amounted to 44,304,857 tons, compared with 45,911,799 and 44,652,288 tons in 1899 and 1900 respectively. There was a decrease of 3.5 per cent in last year's imports compared with those of 1900. There was a decrease of more than a million tons in the coal imports, and more than 500,000 tons in the iron and timber imports.

The total exports amounted to 32,363,495 tons compared with 32,681,747 in 1900. The increase in iron exports was nearly 300,000 tons. The decrease in the exports of ores and coal is especially noticeable.

The value of the imports in 1901 was 5,967,000,000 marks, compared with 5,943,000,000 marks in the preceding year, while the exports were valued at 4,759,000,000 marks as against 4,753,000,000 marks in 1900.

The figures as regards value must not be accepted as definite. They are based on the prices of 1900. The final result will probably prove unfavorable.

CARNEGIE'S OWN LIBRARY.

Will Purchase About 5,000 Volumes for Skibo Castle

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The *Daily Mail* says that Mr. Andrew Carnegie is forming a library at his residence, Skibo Castle. Lord Acton, professor of history at Oxford University, will select the books. Mr. Carnegie having indicated the classes to be done to be represented. The books will all have special binding. They will include an enormous of speeches and an enormous set of the lives of players, painters and men of letters. The total number of volumes will probably be 5,000. The expense incurred will be £20,000.

INSANE CHRISTINA DEAD

Her Husband Mother of Queen of Spain and Sister of the Infant Ferdinand.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—Infanta Christina, mother of Queen Regent Christina, died today.

The Infanta Christina was a sister of Queen's husband, Francis of Assisi, and was the widow of the Infant Ferdinand of Spain. She was born in 1833. She was the mother of the Duke of Montemolin.

Ambassador Choate to Attend Washington Memorial Service

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Ambassador Choate will attend a memorial service at the English church here on Wednesday next, the 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

Gen. Porter Starts for Germany

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador here, has started for Germany.

SULZER FOR MERRY ENGLAND!

HIS CONGRESSIONAL FLOWER SEEDS GO TO HALIFAX, N. S.

Where They Blossom Into the English Royal Arms in the Royal Gardens Under the Hands of Billy's Friend, Pat Powers—Shorn East Side Balconies.

A lot of people talked yesterday of the spat between Representative Billy Sulzer, Tammany Congressman for the Eleventh New York city district, and Novelist Gilbert Parker, at the dinner of the New York Press Club at the Waldorf-Astoria the night before.

Sulzer's district is intensely Irish, and so is Billy, though he has a German name, sometimes spelled Seltzer.

Billy a few years ago visited Halifax, Nova Scotia, and met a delightful old Irish gardener, a former resident of the United States, in charge of the Royal Gardens. The Hon. Billy made Pat a friend and Pat believed the Hon. Billy to be the foinest American gentleman he had ever met.

Last summer a number of New Yorkers friends of THE SUN, visited Halifax. This was just before the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York. They met the Mayor of Halifax, who drove them to the Royal Gardens and there was the Hon. Pat Powers, the Hon. Billy's good friend.

The New Yorkers observed a bank of flowers in the colors and design of the English royal arms, the lion and unicorn, Honi Soit Qui Mal y Pense, Dieu et Mon Droit and all the rest of it.

"That's foine," said the New Yorkers to Pat.

"Foine, did y' say," replied Pat. "And wasn't it a foine American gentleman who sent me the seeds for that imblim? Sure he sent 'em from the House of Congress at Washington. Sure Sulzer is his name and I wouldn't wonder if he would be your next President. He's a foine Oirish gintleman and he was a divil of a chap up here with us Hinglish."

Investigation last night proved the truth of Pat's statement. The Hon. Billy so liked Pat that on his return from Halifax to Washington he sent his Congress quota of flower seed from the Agricultural Department to Pat and Pat sowed them in the Royal Gardens into the Hinglish Coat of Arms to delight the eyes and senses of King Edward's son and daughter-in-law on the recent visit of their Royal Highnesses to Halifax.

And the Hon. Billy's constituents aching for garden and flower seeds to plant in their windows and bathtubs.

FOOL ERRAND FOR 80-YEAR-OLD.

Made Love to a Widow by Advertisement —Turned Down on Meeting.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan.