# The Sun.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1904.
Snow to-day; snow and colder to-morrow

VOL. LXXI.—NO. 148. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1904.—Copyright, 1904, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## 182 MEN ENTOMBED IN A MINE

### S. M. TAYLOR, EMINENT ENGINEER, LOST IN RESCUE WORK.

**Explosion in a Colliery at Hardwick, Pa.—Only Two Men Rescued Alive After Many Hours of Heroic Work—Mr. Taylor Lost While With a Rescue Party.**

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—By an explosion in the Hardwick mine of the Allegheny Coal Company this morning, 184 men were entombed. Up to late this evening only two had been rescued alive. In addition to those killed by the explosion, Selwin M. Taylor, one of the most expert mining engineers in the country, probably lost his life while directing the work of rescue.

Mr. Taylor was the engineer for the coal company and laid out the mine. When he received word of the explosion this morning he went immediately to the scene and all day labored in directing the work of rescue.

Next to James McCann, who was the hero of the occasion, Mr. Taylor was the foremost in that work. When McCann had been down the shaft and had brought up one man alive, Mr. Taylor went down, and, with McCann and Henry Baker, pushed his way into the interior of the mine, finding another miner alive, but by the time he was reached all the party were too weak to drag him out. They made their way back to the surface and, after being revived, again went down.

During this trip Taylor became separated from his two companions and was lost. No trace of him had been found up to midnight and it is believed that he got turned off into one of the side entries by mistake and was overcome by the black damp. Several parties are searching for him, but it is hardly believed that he will be rescued alive.

"I saw a big sheet of flame and turned to run. Something seemed to hit me in the middle of my back, and I was knocked down on my face and knew nothing more until I was found by McCann."

Such was the brief story of his experience, told by Adolph Gonia, one of the two known survivors of the explosion. Gonia was employed as a cager at the bottom of the shaft and was at work putting a car of coal on the cage at the time of the explosion. He was rescued by James McCann, who ventured down the shaft first, about 7 o'clock this evening. McCann is badly injured.

Gonia's head and breast are badly burned. As he was carried into the little schoolhouse at Harwick he was still conscious. The physicians say he has a good chance of life.

The explosion occurred at 8:20 o'clock this morning. Fire Boss J. A. Gordon had made his usual rounds early this morning and had reported everything all right. When the miners reported for work at 6 o'clock the fire boss and Mine Foreman George Brown went down with them. According to the number of safety lamps taken by the men, there were 184 who went down the shaft this morning.

How the explosion occurred has not yet been determined. The gas was either set off by a blast, or a miner's pick struck into a pocket of gas, allowing it to light from the flame of the lamps. The explosion was one of the most severe ever known in a mine in this part of the country. The mule used at the foot of the shaft to pull the cars on and off the cage was just pulling on a loaded car. He was blown right up the shaft, a distance of 220 feet, and through the tipple, at the head, and landed, broken and lifeless, 200 feet away from the mouth of the pit.

Five men employed on the tipple were injured, two so badly that they have since died. They were Henry Mayhew, aged 50, widower, and George Waltman, aged 27. The little mining village of Harwick was thrown into a state of terror by the explosion. Men, women and children all ran toward the mine, around which hung a pall of smoke. The mine officials, Wilfred Snowden, superintendent, and George Sheets, manager, were horror-stricken, realizing, as they did immediately, the awful results. From the first it was not believed that any of the men could escape.

Telephone messages were sent hurriedly to Cheswick and Springdale for physicians, and several responded quickly. Upon receipt of a message telling of the explosion the seventy-five employees of the Pittsburg Tool and Drop Forge Company, at Cheswick, were hurried to the mine to assist in the rescue. Not a sound came from the depths of the mine. Vainly the engineer listened at his speaking tube for a clang of his bell to indicate that some one had escaped. After an hour or so, evidences of the presence of the terrible black damp came up the shaft. The big fan was reversed and made to draw the damp out of the airshaft.

Late this afternoon, when the deadly after damp had cleared up to some extent, James McCann, miner, tied a rope around his waist and persuaded several of his fellow workers to lower him down the airshaft. Despite falling timbers and slate, which bruised and cut him about the head and hands, McCann was lowered down into the blackness. Thirty feet from the bottom, 190 feet from the surface, he found the air shaft blocked with débris. He could go no further and signalled to be drawn up again. At that time McCann gave it as his opinion that all were dead.

Meantime a crew of willing workers erected a temporary windlass over the head of the main shaft. About 6 o'clock McCann was lowered down into the depths again. This time he went right to the bottom. Here he found Adolph Conia, the cager, alive, and brought him to the surface. Again he went down, this time accompanied by another miner, Henry Baker, and Mr. Taylor, the mining engineer. The three men crawled over débris, passing by three dead bodies. They penetrated into the gangway several hundred yards, when they were driven back by the after damp.

Coming back to the shaft, they gathered fresh courage, and having filled their lungs with good air, they went back again. More dead bodies greeted their sight, but away beyond them, after crawling on hands and knees for hundreds of yards over fallen roof timbers and wrecks of mine cars, they saw and recognized another living victim. By this time they were nearly fainting from the damp. The strength of the three men was not sufficient to drag the unconscious man out, and they were compelled to go back.

When they arrived at the top of the shaft and it became known that there was another man alive in the mine, other volunteers stepped forward to go down. McCann, almost dead, insisted on going down the fourth time. Baker went with him. Thomas Wood, another miner, and a man named McGregor also went down, bearing a large bale of bratice cloth to direct the air currents. With the exception of McGregor the party retraced their steps to where Bowser, the living man, was left. They did not get to him. Wood was overcome by the damp, and the other members of the party had all they could do to get back to the shaft.

More volunteers were called for and any number were ready. Brave men are now exploring the mine, endeavoring to find more of the victims alive. Later they brought up Bowser, who was unconscious. Mr. Taylor was lost on this trip. Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham, in whose district the Harwick mine is situated, did not receive word of the accident until late this afternoon, arriving there about 8 o'clock to-night. Prior to his arrival Mine Inspector J. M. Rayburn, who happened to be in Pittsburg when the news reached this city, had taken charge of the work.

To-night half clad women and children are around the mouth of the pit, weeping and wailing and screaming and refusing to be comforted. Despite the severe cold they hang around the opening, waiting for a word from below. The wife of Mike Sumoski, whose husband and two sons, John, aged 18, and Steve, aged 16, are in the ill fated mine, has become crazed with grief and anxiety, and had to be forcibly restrained from throwing herself down the shaft.

### BLACKS TORTURE GERMANS.

**Captured Soldiers Are Burned at the Stake.**

*Special Cable Despatches to* THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—It is reported that an unsuccessful attempt has been made to relieve Okahanda, which is beleaguered by the rebellious Hereros, in Southwest Africa. The Germans are said to have lost heavily in the attempt.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 25.—According to newspaper reports from Damaraland, the northern district of German Southwest Africa, the Germans are facing a serious, even an alarming situation arising from the rebellion of the Hereros.

It is stated that practically every native tribe from the border of the Cape Colony as far north as Windhoek, some say to the Portuguese border, has revolted. Windhoek, which is the seat of government, has been besieged for days by from 5,000 to 8,000 natives.

They have completely isolated the railway and destroyed the telegraph lines. Numbers of German farmers and traders have been murdered. The total number of rebels is estimated at 15,000. A majority of them, however, are poorly armed.

Their tactics consist of bands swooping down upon isolated posts and murdering men, women and children and committing other savage atrocities.

A party of German troops who recently left Keetmanshoop were surrounded and captured. The men were tortured and ultimately burned alive. One officer, who was among the prisoners, had his eyes gouged out and was left to die on the veldt.

Herr Estwood, a member of the German administration, has arrived at Cape Town to obtain and forward supplies. It is reported that he is negotiating with the government of the Cape Colony for permission to land German troops at Port Nolloth, in the northwestern part of the Cape Colony, a few miles southeast of German Southwest Africa.

### MACORIS RECAPTURED.

**Another Victory for the Jimenez Insurgents in Santo Domingo.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 23. (Delayed).—The town of Macoris has been captured by the insurgents after desperate fighting. The Minister of War was mortally wounded. The situation here is becoming alarming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Since the Provisional Government defeated the Jimenez faction, some of the United States warships have left Dominican waters. The cruiser Minneapolis, flagship of Rear Admiral Wise, which went over to Kingston, Jamaica, on her way to Santo Domingo City, has started back for Guantanamo, Cuba. The cruiser Detroit has sailed from Porto Plata, Santo Domingo, for San Juan, P. R. The training ship Hartford has also left Dominican waters and gone to Playa del Este, Cuba. The cruiser Columbia and the gunboat Newport remain to guard American interests in Dominican territory.

A cable despatch was received in this city last night from Cape Haytien by a friend of Gen. Juan Isidro Jimenez, the Dominican rebel leader, to the effect that he had fled from Santo Domingo and gone to Turk's Island.

### MRS. W. J. KIMBALL KILLED.

**Body of an American Woman Found Floating Off Cape Martin.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

NICE, Jan. 25.—The body of Mrs. W. J. Kimball, who is said to have been an American, was found floating off Cape Martin yesterday. It is supposed that Mrs. Kimball was blown off the cliffs in a gale. She was staying at Mentone with her husband.

### BLESSING FOR THE NEILSONS.

**Papa Wall Is Going to Get Married Himself.**

Jules Blanc Neilson and his bride, who was Miss Marguerite Wall, daughter of Frank T. Wall, the cordage man, have received Mr. Wall's blessing on their marriage, contracted on Jan. 6, and kept a secret until Saturday, when Mr. Neilson, after being separated from his wife, took her away from her father's house.

Mr. Wall said yesterday that he had sent to his daughter and her husband, who are at the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia, a telegram containing the blessing and had also accommodated his daughter in the matter of clothes by sending her a trunkful. With the announcement of the fact that he had thus forgiven the pair Mr. Wall also said:

"I did object to the marriage, but I cannot give you my reasons for that. I have received a telegram from them and have sent them one giving my blessing. There was no use objecting any further, was there? I can only wish now for my daughter's happiness. If she is happy, then I will be happy. They are both young, and young people will be young people. I don't know when they will come back. They may go South for a trip. If they come back they will be made welcome, of course. I think the incident may be called closed."

Mr. Wall, it was made known yesterday, is engaged to be married again himself. His bride-to-be is Miss Unckles, the daughter of Thomas H. Unckles, who lives at 292 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Unckles is a wine importer at 34 Cliff street. The wedding is to take place to-morrow at the Unckles residence and will be a quiet one. Mr. Wall has been a widower for some years. He is over 50, while his fiancée is 28. Mr. Wall and Miss Unckles met last summer at Lenox, when Mr. Neilson was paying devoted attention to Miss Wall and not long before Mr. Wall came out with a positive denial of his daughter's engagement to Mr. Neilson.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—C. F. Wall, brother of Mrs. Neilson, arrived at the Walton to-night. He had been preceded by a message of forgiveness from the bride's father, which also contained the news that their baggage was on the way. During the day the Neilsons made a tour of the department stores. They bought much. This, however, was before the message came from the bride's father. Among the articles were a hat, a ready made dress and a pair of shoes.

Elated by the news of parental forgiveness, the couple arranged to go to the theatre to-night. They had just entered the dining room of the Walton when young Wall was announced. He was greeted with great cordiality. Then the trio sat down, afterward attending the play. It was said by Mr. Neilson to-night that with the arrival of their baggage their troubles will be ended.

## CZAR GETS RESERVES READY.

### OFFICIAL NOTICE TO BE PREPARED FOR A CALL TO ARMS.

**Despite This, St. Petersburg Declares That Outlook for Peace Is Improving—Reply to Japan Not Drawn Up—Tokio Government Is Authorized to Take Over Railroads for Military Purposes.**

*Special Cable Despatches to* THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—It has already been cabled to THE SUN that there is great popular ignorance in Russia concerning the Far Eastern question and that the people have displayed only the smallest interest in the subject. To-day, however, for the first time, some show of public interest began to be manifested, although nothing approaching a war fever can be discerned.

The change was brought about by an official notification that the first line reservists residing in St. Petersburg must hold themselves in readiness for a possible mobilization. These reservists are largely such men as drosky drivers, porters and laborers, and to many of them the official notice is the first indication of the possibility of war.

Consequently there was much curious gossip in the streets, and mutual questioning as to what the trouble is about. Those not informed shook their heads doubtfully, and expressed the opinion that England is at the bottom of the trouble.

There was a sharp depression in the stock market, almost all securities falling considerably. Speculation was almost at a standstill.

Despite these facts there is every reason to believe that the outlook is becoming better. It is stated reliably that Russia has verbally declared her willingness to grant the Japanese demands, although the reports differ as to whether the concessions will meet Japan's reputed irreducible minimum. Russia's formal reply has not yet been sent; indeed, it has not yet been formulated in writing.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The Russian reply to the Japanese demands has not been received. There is no new development in the situation. The *Official Gazette* publishes an ordinance empowering the Government to take over the control of all private railroads for military purposes.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Warsaw says that arrangements have been concluded for calling out 30,000 more reserves in the Kharkoff, Kieff and Odessa districts, if necessary.

### CHINA'S AID FOR JAPAN?

**Report That an Army of 200,000 Will Be Put at Mikado's Disposal.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

HONG KONG, Jan. 25.—THE SUN correspondent has been informed by a high Chinese officer that an arrangement has been made between China and Japan at Pekin, in accordance with which China is raising 200,000 well equipped troops to place at Japan's disposal.

The troops are being raised in the different provinces, each province guaranteeing equipment, pay and supplies.

The southern Chinese are highly indignant over the Russian occupation of Mukden, which they regard as sacrilege.

### COREAN MINISTER RECALLED.

**He Notifies State Department, but No Reasons Are Given.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Minhui Cho, the Corean Minister, called at the State Department to-day to inquire for news in regard to the riot situation at Seoul and to give assurances that American interests would be protected. The Minister expressed regret over the assault on the American electric car line employees and said that the persons concerned would be punished. He also indicated that the Corean Government was able to handle the situation.

The Minister brought information that he had been recalled by his Government and that Corea had declared that she would remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Japan. He left a copy of the declaration of neutrality. His successor is Yi Kun Sang. There are a lot of rumors as to the reason for Minhui Cho's recall, but nothing definite on the subject has yet appeared.

The collier Pompey left Cavite yesterday for Chemulpho, Corea, by way of Shanghai. It is said she has United States marines on board, who will be used if necessary to augment the company of 100 now guarding the United States Legation and the residences and places of business of Americans at Seoul.

Berlin advices received by the State Department to-day were to the effect that in official circles there was greater hope for peace between Russia and Japan.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, had an interview to-day with Mr. Loomis, the acting Secretary of State, in regard to the Russian-Japanese crisis. The news which he brought indicated a growing belief on the part of his Government in the prospects of peace, the Czar being especially anxious to go to extremes to avert war. Russia, however, is worried over the reports that the entire sympathy of the Roosevelt Administration is with Japan, and it is feared that the circulation of such information among the Russian people may cause a wrong interpretation to be placed on the position of the United States, which is that of a deeply interested but strictly neutral nation.

No objection to the intention of this Government to send Consuls to Manchurian ports has been offered by Russia and the matter was not mentioned in the interview between Count Cassini and Mr. Loomis.

### COLD WAVE MODERATING.

**Fifteen Degrees Below Zero in Chicago—Suffering in the Northwest.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—To-day was the coldest day of the season, thus far, the thermometer registering 15 degrees below zero at 8 o'clock this morning. Toward noon it moderated considerably and this evening snow was falling. The centre of the cold wave was in Minnesota, Montana and North Dakota, but in the extreme British Northwest it is beginning to moderate. There was a general snowstorm throughout Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. Five inches of snow fell at St. Louis, it rained at Memphis and at Cairo there was sleet.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 25.—Fifty-two degrees below zero and seven deaths from freezing, the loss of thirteen trainloads of sheep and cattle and the delay of traffic are the result of the cold spell in the Northwest. Winnipeg, Manitoba, reports five deaths and the lowest temperature. New Richmond, Wis., comes next with a temperature of 48, the lowest in twenty-two years. St. Paul has a temperature of 36 degrees below zero, not equalled in sixteen years.


Two more delightful Florida Tours, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R., on Feb'y 9 and March 8. Only $50 round trip. Itineraries at Ticket Offices.—*Adv.*


### IROQUOIS FIRE VERDICT.

**Mayor Harrison Held for the Grand Jury for Lax Administration.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Carter H. Harrison, as Mayor of Chicago, was declared responsible for the Iroquois Theatre fire by the Coroner's jury late to-night. He was held to the Grand Jury. Fire Marshal William H. Musham, Commissioner of Buildings George Williams and Will J. Davis, as principal and general manager of the ill-fated theatre, were also held "until they shall be discharged by due courts of law."

In addition, William Sallers, the house fireman; Edward Laughlin, building inspector; James F. Cummings, stage carpenter, and William McMullen, the operator of the fatal flood light, were held responsible for the disaster and held to the action of the Grand Jury.

The decision was reached after nearly seven hours of deliberation. The jury heard the last witness in the afternoon. Then they went to the Comptroller's office on the second floor of the County Building, where they considered their verdict. The recommendation, with the exception of the caustic criticism of the Mayor, was not unexpected.

It had been hinted that the Mayor might be held responsible for his unwillingness to bear responsibility and the laxness which existed in all of the departments which came under the fire inquiry. Hardly had the verdict been announced than the work of making out writs was begun, and shortly after midnight detectives were sent out to serve them upon those held.

### THAR SHE BLOWS!

**Southampton Watermen Give Chase to the Wrong Kind of a Right Whale.**

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Jan. 25.—The blowing of horns and ringing of a bell near the shore this afternoon told the watermen that a right whale had been sighted. There was a rush for the beach, where the big fellow could be made out a mile and a half off shore and travelling slowly.

The old whalers were soon afloat, manning two boats and carrying harpoons and lines. The school of fish which the whale was evidently following made off shore somewhat about the time the whalers set out, and the two boats had a pull of five miles or more.

The boats came back without a prize, for the whale was not a true right whale and the men did not bother him. The reason for this, as told by one of them, was:

"He was only a sulphur bottom. That's a kind of right whale, but not the right whale there's money in. The bone is soft and short and the fat scarce. They are dangerous fellows to tackle, too. If they are only wounded they do not sound as most whales do, but shoot through the water, first on the surface and then a little under, at a speed like torpedo boats. They usually swamp the boat in tow, and to prevent that you've got to let go and lose your harpoon and line.

"If you happen to kill with the lance before they take alarm you are just as bad off, for the carcass sinks like lead. It don't float like rights do."

### MAY HAVE TO FIGHT BELMONT

**To Get an East Side Tunnel J. B. Bloomingdale Reports to Its Advocates.**

Joseph B. Bloomingdale presided at a meeting of the East Side Rapid Transit Association last evening at the Savoy Hotel, and reported that the Rapid Transit Board is in favor of an East Side tunnel, but that as the funds now available for tunnel construction do not exceed $5,000,000 it will require an enabling act of the Legislature to undertake the work.

"I apprehend," said Mr. Bloomingdale in his report, "that considerable pressure will be brought to bear by the Belmont interests to defeat if possible the project to further which this association was formed. There is no doubt that if an enabling act is passed by the Legislature, there will be an offer on the part of at least one group of capitalists, and probably more, to construct our tunnel and operate its railroad. The danger is that the bill may be defeated in the Legislature, and this must be locked to with great care. The present subway builders are showing unmistakable hostility to the project. It is clear that at this time they are opposed to any and all subway extensions, and their influence, unless overcome, is likely to do injury to our cause at Albany."

The report was adopted, and the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening to discuss the route for such a tunnel and to press the matter to action.

### GIVES UP ALL HIS SALARY.

**Preacher Accused of Living Too Well Turns Upon His Critics.**

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—It was announced at the Warren Avenue Baptist Church last night that the pastor, the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, has given every cent of his salary, which is $3,500 a year, for the last three years toward paying the expenses of the church and to carry on the benevolent work.

Mr. Johnson has been pastor of the church nearly ten years, and although he had no means but his salary when he came here, from the very first he donated for the aid of the church $500 of his original salary of $3,000 until three years ago, when he began the policy of returning his entire salary.

Soon after he came to Boston Mr. Johnson married an heiress, a niece of former Governor W. Murray Crane. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have recently built a handsome house on Commonwealth avenue, and it is said that certain remarks in regard to the pastor's ability to live in so aristocratic a quarter, which have been made by somewhat unwilling contributors to the church funds, are responsible for the announcement of the fact that not a cent of the money collected for church expenses is devoted to the maintenance of the minister or his family or establishment.

### EX-MAYOR PEENE'S SON FINED.

**Struck a Man a Foot Shorter Than Himself for an Alleged Insult.**

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 25.—As the result of a street fight Joseph H. Peene of this city, a son of ex-Mayor John G. Peene and a well known society man, was fined $10, with the alternative of serving ten days in the city prison. Peene was arrested on the complaint of Thomas W. Radford, a bookkeeper in the Fieganspan Brewery office here, who said that Peene struck him without justification.

Peene admitted the act and seemed to glory in his prowess until the police called his attention to the fact that Radford is a foot shorter than he. He said he had struck Radford to avenge an insult offered him some time ago. What it was or what the insult concerned he refused to say, and Radford professed ignorance of having offended Peene.


**Southern's Palm Limited To the East Coast of Florida.**

Via Pa. R. R., Southern Ry. The splendor of equipment and punctual performance of the excellent schedule account for superior patronage of this great train. New York Offices, 271 and 1185 B'way.—*Adv.*


## $350,000 GIFT TO A HOSPITAL.

### MISS EMILY A. WATSON FOUNDS A HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS.

**Gives $100,000 to the Orthopedic, to Build a Combined Technical School and Home at White Plains, and $250,000 to Endow It—Gift Hidden a Year.**

Through the benefaction of Miss Emily A. Watson, made almost a year ago, but unannounced until the annual meeting yesterday, the New York Orthopedic Hospital, in East Fifty-ninth street, will soon open a $100,000 branch at White Plains, which will be both a home for convalescent crippled children and a school for their industrial education.

Miss Watson, who is a member of the hospital board of supervisors, has also agreed to endow the new home with a fund of $250,000, so that the entire amount of her gift will be $350,000.

The institution will be known as the Country Branch and Industrial School.

Several years ago Miss Watson gave $60,000 for the purchase of one of three buildings which the hospital now occupies.

President O. Egerton Schmidt of the hospital trustees, in speaking of Miss Watson's latest gift yesterday, said that some years ago he had expressed a wish that the hospital might some day have a branch where pure air and bright surroundings might aid the surgeons in making the little cripples into straight, healthy men and women, and where they might receive instruction that would help them in their struggles for a livelihood.

"As if by magic," said he, "a good fairy, or, better still, a noble, generous woman, has touched us with her wand and, behold, the Country Branch and Industrial School has become a reality!"

The school, which is surrounded by fifteen acres of land, is being built in Colonial style, three stories high. It will accommodate fifty crippled boys and girls.

All the reports read yesterday emphasized the hospital's urgent need of increased financial support. President Schmidt said that the income for current expenses runs behind $6,000 yearly. He declared that it was for the public to say if it wanted poor cripples to increase and become charges on the community or would prefer to give a few thousand dollars more to help restore them to health. Mr. Schmidt paid a feeling tribute to the late James K. Gracie, President Roosevelt's uncle, who was the hospital's treasurer for many years.

Dr. Russell A. Hibbs, surgeon-in-chief, said that 3,879 patients were treated in the hospital in the last year, and 894 were restored to such a condition of health that they required no further treatment.

At the conclusion of the business part of the meeting the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford made a brief address, in the course of which he said:

"I hope the time will come when we will have in New York something like a central council for dealing with the hospital problem; a sort of hospital trust, I might say. It's idle to deny that there's a great deal of waste at present in charitable and scientific work. But some time the common sense and scientific way of handling such matters will triumph."

He urged women not to be content to do their work among the poor through their boards alone. It was woman's sympathy, presence and knowledge that counted most in hospital work, he said, and the field for such work in New York was enormous.

### DOMINICAN MINISTER HERE.

**Bringing a Morales Petition Which Has Been Granted in Advance.**

The local Dominican situation became more complicated yesterday by the arrival here on the steamer Ponce from Porto Rico of Gen. Juan Francisco Sanchez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Santo Domingo. Gen. Sanchez was accompanied by Señor Abraham Leon, his secretary and interpreter. His mission is, or at least it was when he left Santo Domingo, to petition the United States on behalf of Provisional President Morales for recognition of the latter's de facto Government and of a new Consul-General in this city.

But while the Minister was on his way north the State Department at Washington, on the suggestion of Minister Powell, has given the Morales régime an official status. This much already accomplished, Gen. Sanchez is relieved of the burden of at least a part of his mission.

As to the Consul-General, it was learned yesterday that Emilio C. Joubert had been appointed to succeed Manuel Galvan, and that he personally presented his exequatur at the State Department a few days ago. Its approval is now a matter of mere formality.

Gen. Sanchez is a tall, swarthy man of 50 years. He has keen eyes and a bristling black mustache. He comes of a distinguished family, his father, Gen. Francisco de Rosario Sanchez, was one of the liberators of Santo Domingo and was executed by the Spaniards.

The Dominican statesman went to the home of a friend in West Fourteenth street on his arrival. He will live there during his stay here. Last night he was kept busy receiving the Morales supporters, who congratulated him on the latest developments in the revolution. He said:

"President Morales is thoroughly capable of maintaining peace and protecting foreign interests. The so-called rebellion of Gen. Jimenez will be suppressed before I return home."

### CLERGYMEN WARNED TO LEAVE.

**Letters Signed "Death" Give Them Fifteen Days to Quit Port Chester.**

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Rev. John J. Cross and the Rev. Vincent Cigliano, the latter conducting the Italian mission connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Port Chester, turned over to Chief of Police Donovan to-night two letters supposed to have been written by members of the Mafia society, in which their lives are threatened. The letters give the ministers fifteen days to leave Port Chester or be murdered.

The letter received by the Rev. John J. Cross reads as follows:

"DEAR REV. CROSS: I let you know that if you do not go away from Port Chester—from this village—you and the other priest (Rev. Vincent Cigliano), we will make you depart, both dead. We give you fifteen days' time, and afterward the Mafia will do death. (Signed) DEATH."

The letter received by the Rev. Vincent Cigliano reads the same. The letters are dated Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1904.

At the top of each is a skull and cross bones within a circle. At the bottom is written "3, 3", which means that this is the last notice the writer will send.

Chief Donovan has advised the clergymen to stay in Port Chester and aid the police to run down the criminals. They say they will do so.

The Rev. Dr. Cross is assistant to the Rev. Charles A. Brugler, rector of fashionable St. Peter's Church, located on Westchester avenue. The church is a $100,000 structure, and is attended by a number of wealthy New Yorkers who have summer homes along the Sound. The Rev. Vincent Cigliano is about 30 years old, married, and lives in Brooksville. He is very popular among his followers.


**FAMOUS TRAINS TO FLORIDA.**

"N. Y. & Fla. Special," 2:10 P. M. "Fla. & West Indian Ltd.," 9:25 A. M. Unexcelled service via Penn. & Atlantic Coast Line, 1161 B'way.—*Adv.*


### WOMEN MOB A COFFIN.

**Steal Flowers From the Casket of Mrs. Whelen Greenough in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—With a crowd of morbid women, among whom were many maids and matrons of society, fighting for a glimpse of the coffin, the body of Mrs. Violet Whelen Greenough, was borne to the hearse to-day. Women crowded the street and besieged the door of the Whelen home for admittance.

Mrs. Greenough was a bride of less than a year. Her husband, who was Malcolm Scollay Greenough of Cleveland, died while they were on their honeymoon. Mrs. Greenough died while giving birth to a baby boy, who is living.

The Greenough marriage was one of the most fashionable of the season. The bride was one of the aristocratic Whelens. Violets and bride roses were the flowers at the funeral.

The services were attended by only the family and a few friends. When the coffin was carried out the women snatched the flowers from it. They carried away the bride roses and the violets and when the casket reached the hearse it was almost bare.

Police were finally called to drive the throng back.

### WHOLE BLOCK BURNED OUT.

**Forty Families Homeless in Bayonne by Fires the Police Think Suspicious.**

Forty families were made homeless last night by the burning of a row of three story frame tenements in Avenue C, near Twenty-second street, Bayonne. The fire is supposed to have started with a gas explosion. Before the firemen could do much work the block was ablaze from end to end. The damage was estimated at $65,000.

Most of the tenants in the burned houses were Hebrews, and the synagogue near by was opened to give them shelter for the night. In the excitement Mrs. Dora Neuhaus became a mother. She was sent to the hospital.

There were two other fires in the neighborhood, both said to have started by something happening to gas meters. The police said they thought there was something more than a coincidence in this. A policeman reported having heard one man say to another:

"Why, you have been burned out twice, you was lucky."

Three weeks ago a whole block of tenements on the other side of the avenue was burned, and the synagogue had to shelter a hundred or more of the homeless.

### GUFFEY AS CHAIRMAN.

**Belief in Pittsburg That His Selection Depends Upon Gorman.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—It is believed here that the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee will probably be given to Col. James M. Guffey, the multimillionaire oil man of Pittsburg. Leading Democrats of this city who are well informed on national politics say that the sentiment of party opinion is running strongly in favor of Col. Guffey for national chairman.

Col. Guffey enjoys the dual distinction of not only being favorably regarded by the leaders who stayed with Bryan during his two disastrous campaigns, but is also highly regarded by the men who have come back into the party councils in the East. His friends say that his acceptance of the national chairmanship depends upon whether Senator Arthur P. Gorman is the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Col. Guffey, when seen to-night, refused to discuss the matter.

### SHOTS FIRED ON BROADWAY.

**Cops Pursue Fighters by Car and Cab, and Nab Them.**

Baird Woodson, a negro bellboy at the Martinique apartments, and Louis Masso, an Italian of 287 Seventh avenue, got into a fight at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway at 12:30 o'clock this morning. Woodson drew a razor and Masso pulled out a revolver and fired two shots, hitting no one, as far as the police know.

Both Italian and negro ran. Policemen Torpey, Nochbar and Rohrs, under whose noses the shooting occurred, chased the Italian, the first two cops on a westbound Thirty-fourth street car and Rohrs in a cab. They nabbed him at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. Other policemen caught the negro. An excited crowd watched both chases.

### BROCKWAY FREE TO-DAY.

**Noted Counterfeiter May Be Arrested on Canadian Charges.**

TRENTON, Jan. 25.—William E. Brockway, the counterfeiter, who has served seven years of a ten year term in State prison, will be released to-morrow morning. He will go to the United States Court, swear that he is a pauper, and then will take a train for New Haven, Conn., if he does what he says he will.

There is a report that Brockway will be arrested as soon as he is out of prison for forgeries and crimes committed in Canada.

### WOMAN HURT IN BRIDGE RUSH.

**Knocked Down and Wrist Broken by Man Running for Car.**

Elizabeth Farren, 56 years old, a hat maker of 182 Montauk avenue, Brooklyn, had her left wrist broken during the rush at the Bridge, about 6 o'clock last evening.

She had just got off a Bergen street car when a man, running for a car, bumped into her, knocking her down. Her left wrist was fractured in the fall. She was attended by Dr. Wells of the Hudson street hospital. The man got away unmolested.

**May Call Mormon Church President.**

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 25.—Those in charge of the campaign against United States Senator Smoot have received information from Washington that President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church and his five plural wives will be summoned to the capital to testify in the Smoot case. It is also announced here that eight of the twelve apostles and their plural wives will be called.

**Al Adams's Appeal to Highest Court.**

Assistant District Attorney Gans is going to Washington to-day to argue the case against Al Adams, the policy king, now in Sing Sing. Adams has appealed to the United States Supreme Court on the grounds that his own papers were illegally seized and used as evidence against him and that the policy law of this State, which makes the possession of policy slips evidence of a crime, is unconstitutional.

**Fine Skating Up at Van Cortlandt.**

If there isn't the finest skating in the city on the lake in Van Cortlandt Park to-day it won't be the fault of Park Commissioner Shmidt of The Bronx. He has had eighteen wagons carrying dirt, stones, leaves and twigs from the lake for four days. When the lake froze over yesterday the ice was as clear as crystal, according to the park people.


**Deerfoot Farm Sausages.**

Made of the tender meat of dairy fed, fat, young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected spices. Try a two pound package. Beware of imitations.—*Adv.*


## BAILEY SUES WIFE'S BROTHER

### LATEST OUTCOME OF ADIRONDACK GUNSHOT ROMANCE.

**E. H. Coe Arrested in Action for Damages for Alienating the Affections of His Sister, Once Mrs. Kerr, From Bailey—Conspiracy and False Evidence to Part Them, Bailey Makes Affidavit.**

Charles W. Bailey, who is the vice-president and treasurer of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, among the largest jewellers in Philadelphia, and who married on Nov. 8, 1900, Mrs. Selina A. C. Kerr after they had both been accidentally shot by the same bullet in the Adirondacks, has begun an action in the Supreme Court to recover $100,000 from E. Holloway Coe of 668 Fifth avenue, his wife's brother, for the alienation of Mrs. Bailey's affections. On the strength of a number of affidavits submitted by Mr. Bailey and attached to the complaint in his action, Justice Gildersleeve issued an order yesterday for Mr. Coe's arrest, and he was taken into custody yesterday afternoon at his office, at 133 Front street, by Deputy Sheriff Walgering. Mr. Coe was released on giving a surety bond of $25,000.

The affidavits prepared by Mr. Bailey's counsel, Stern & Rushmore, set out in detail charges which allege that Mr. Coe has made, ever since his sister's marriage to Mr. Bailey, the most determined efforts to separate them and to procure for Mrs. Bailey a divorce. In brief, Mr. Bailey asserts that Mr. Coe sent out his private secretary on a mission to procure, with the aid of a private detective, an affidavit made by a woman of low repute that she had been intimate with Bailey since his marriage into the Coe family. The affidavit was procured, and Mr. Bailey says when he came back from Europe a year ago with the body of his mother, who had died in Nice, he was confronted by his wife with this affidavit, and she practically ordered him from her sight.

Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Kerr, who was the widow of Chauncey F. Kerr, were in a hunting party in September, 1900, at the lodge of E. Holloway Coe, near the Tahawus Club, in the Adirondacks. Mr. Bailey had been courting Mrs. Kerr, but no engagement had been announced. On Sept 13 the entire party went out after deer. Mr. Bailey, Mrs. Kerr and a guide made up one party. Dr. Charles T. Dade of 63 East Fifty-sixth street, a guest at a neighboring camp, was out with another party. Dr. Dade fired at what he believed to be a deer. It turned out that he had mistaken Mr. Bailey's reddish brown shooting jacket for the animal, and Dr. Dade's bullet struck Mr. Bailey in the small of the back, and, deflecting, entered Mrs. Kerr's right thigh, smashing a bone and inflicting injuries which necessitated the amputation of the leg above the knee.

Mrs. Kerr and Mr. Bailey, whose wound was also pretty serious, returned to this city, she going to the home of her mother, Mrs. E. Frank Coe, at 668 Fifth avenue, and he to a hospital. Their engagement was announced shortly afterward, and they were married at Mrs. Coe's house on Nov. 8. In April, 1902, it was announced that they had separated. Bailey went to Philadelphia and his wife to her apartments at the Belkenhayn.

Bailey says in his affidavit that shortly after his marriage Mr. Coe began to show dissatisfaction on account, as Bailey believes, of an apprehension that Mr. Coe might lose certain property interests in which Mrs. Bailey was concerned. In January, 1902, Mr. Bailey went to France to join his father, Joseph T. Bailey, and his sister, who had sent him word that his mother had died suddenly. Before his departure Mr. Bailey received from his wife a very affectionate farewell letter, and on his trip he wrote to her a number of times. But he received no reply until he landed here on Feb. 16, when a special messenger handed him a note to the effect that Mrs. Bailey was in terrible anxiety and suffering severe mental anguish. Mr. Bailey rushed up to 668 Fifth avenue and was met at the door with the advice not to go upstairs to see his wife. He went up, however, and she repulsed him, saying that she had evidence of his unfaithfulness. All he could learn in addition was that some woman had made a statement implicating him and that Mrs. Bailey was in possession of it. He denounced the statement as a lie, but could get no satisfaction from either his wife, who was hysterical, or from Mr. Coe, who remained silent.

Mr. Bailey's subsequent efforts to obtain an explanation from Mr. Coe produced merely a reply directing him to Mr. Coe's attorney, Henry D. Hotchkiss, of 35 Nassau street. Mr. Hot