The Sun.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1911.
Unsettled weather to-day, preceded by rain; cloudy to-morrow.

VOL. LXXVIII.—NO. 137. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1911. Copyright, 1911, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. FIFTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHAIRMAN PRENTICE TO QUIT

CASSUT TALKED OF FOR REPUBLICAN STATE CHAIRMAN.

Anyway, a Harmonizer With Money of His Own to Spend Will Be Sought For to Get the State Machine Into Shape for 1912—Committee Meets Saturday.

Ezra P. Prentice, chairman of the Republican State committee, has called a meeting of the committee at State headquarters next Saturday at noon and at that meeting will resign the chairmanship. He made known this intention in this letter, which he sent last night to Samuel S. Koenig, and on Monday he will send similar letters to other members of the committee:

MY DEAR MR. KOENIG: As you doubtless know, I did not seek to be chairman of the State committee, on the only two occasions when it was suggested to me I said I could not afford the time.

When the committee elected me I did not know it intended to do so and had to decide whether I could accept (a decision involving my resignation as Deputy Attorney-General and the postponement of important personal matters) after the committee had acted and while it waited. I said when told of my election that I could plan to remain chairman only during the campaign.

The party had then delayed for a week after the convention the commencement of what would evidently be the most difficult campaign in many years. No preparations had been made for it; no plans formed. It was evident that we must act at once, and as you had chosen me chairman I believed it my duty to accept. I resigned as Deputy Attorney-General immediately, postponed personal matters and gave all my time to the campaign.

When it was ended I was under financial obligations for money spent by the committee in the campaign and the committee had a deficit, and I felt a further duty to remain chairman until those debts were paid. Now they are paid and I feel that having given my services to the party in its emergency I can now properly ask you to release me.

Since election day I have not been able, through lack of time, and so have not attempted to act in many matters that should have the attention of a State chairman. My law practice requires my whole time, and I am not willing to remain chairman, nor will you wish me to do so, unable to give to the work the attention it should have. I shall therefore at the meeting I have called tender my resignation as chairman of the Republican State committee.

I wish again to thank you for the honor you did me, and to express personally to the members of the State committee and to the Republicans who worked with me in this campaign my appreciation of their kindness, their help and their loyalty, which I feel far more deeply than I can readily tell. Respectfully yours,

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Chairman.

January 14.

When Mr. Prentice was chosen chairman to succeed Timothy L. Woodruff after the Roosevelt faction of the State committee had beat out the old guard he was Mr. Roosevelt's choice for the post. When the election went against the Republicans there was an inclination to blame him. He replied that he had not been able to make so active a campaign as he had planned for the reason that he had not had a sufficient campaign fund.

Immediately after the election he let the State leaders know that he would not keep the job. He rather thought that when he was made chairman of the State committee he was a sort of stopgap. He would have retired before this but for the fact that he borrowed $25,000 to help run the campaign. These obligations have now been paid off. He says the chairman who is to prepare for the campaign of 1912 must be a man who can give his whole time to the work and who has money to spend on it.

Mr. Prentice before making public his letter had seen President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt. They were both strong for a harmonizer. Mr. Taft, it is understood, particularly urged this upon Mr. Prentice and also urged him in the speech he will make next Saturday to talk harmony. Mr. Prentice had already set about harmonizing. In the course of the last week he has either seen or communicated with almost every member of the State committee. He said last night that the new chairman would be a man acceptable to both factions. Several names had been suggested of men who might be agreeable to the old guard and the progressives. J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira is one of them.

At State headquarters last night it was said that the discussion at the meeting next Saturday would turn not so much on factionalism as upon the question as to whether the new chairman should come from this city or from up the State. The gossip was that if a down-State man is to be selected the chairmanship will go either to F. J. H. Kracke of Brooklyn or to Samuel S. Koenig of Manhattan and that the up-Staters would present the names of Fassett and ex-Speaker Wadsworth. But it seemed to be agreed last night at headquarters that Mr. Fassett had the best chance of landing the place. It is understood that Mr. Taft does not object to Fassett and that Mr. Roosevelt has also told Mr. Prentice that he thinks Mr. Fassett would make a good chairman.

ATT'Y-GEN. WILSON IN CRASH.

New Jersey Official Said That He Was to Blame and Would Make Good.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Attorney-General Edmund Wilson had a narrow escape from serious injury in a collision to-day between his buggy and that of James Crawford of Tinton Falls in Broad street. Mr. Wilson was returning from Shrewsbury, his man Henry Hendrickson driving at a lively clip. There was no light on the vehicle. Suddenly there was a crash and the front wheels of the buggies were locked.

The Attorney-General was badly shaken up. His driver jumped out quickly and prevented a runaway. Mr. Crawford had a light on his buggy. After the two came together Mr. Wilson said:

"Well, I guess I'm more to blame than you. Send me the bill for damages."

Another carriage was procured and the Attorney-General was driven home in time to get a late supper. Mr. Crawford went home in a borrowed wagon.

EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE. Seaboard Air Line, the standard railway of Florida. Four great trains daily. 10:16 A. M., 1:05, 9:30 P. M. B'way, cor. 30th st.—Adv.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

Bill Providing That They Vary From 50 Cents to $1.50 a Ton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A bill proposing rates of tolls to be exacted of vessels passing through the Panama Canal was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Mann, chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. It is understood that in the main the measure has the approval of the President. It provides that the canal tolls shall be based on tonnage and vary from 50 cents to $1.50 a net ton. The lower rate, under the terms of the bill, may be accorded vessels of the United States and of Panama.

There is a provision aimed at railroad companies who may seek "to avoid or reduce the effect of competition of ocean traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States upon railway rates." This provision authorizes the President in fixing the charges for the use of the canal to "prescribe that any vessel engaged in the coastwise trade which is owned in whole or in part by any railroad company or which is owned by any company the stock of which is owned in whole or in part by any railroad company or which is controlled directly or indirectly by any railroad company or the rates of which for freight or passenger traffic are under the direct or indirect control of any railroad company," &c., shall pay the highest rates authorized by the bill.

SCHOONER IN TOW SUNK

By Steamship That Came Out of the Fog on Her Port Hand.

The four masted schooner George W. Truitt, Capt. George W. Elzey, bound from Jersey City to Fernandina with 5,800 barrels of cement, started down the bay yesterday in the fog just before the Scandinavian-American freight steamship Texas had left Quarantine for her pier. The Truitt was towing alongside the tug Maria Hoffman, Capt. George O. Wilson, and had reached Robbins Reef when the Texas came out of the mist on her port bow. The skippers of the Texas and the tug declare that they were sounding their fog whistles at the proper intervals, and Capt. Elzey, who owns the Truitt, says that he was giving on his foghorn one prolonged blast and two short blasts, as prescribed by the regulations. The courts will determine who was to blame for the collision that resulted in the swift sinking of the four master off Robbins Reef.

The Texas hit the schooner on her port side abaft the fore rigging and made a gash that ran far below the water line. The schooner sank in shoal water until her main deck was flush with the surface of the bay, and her skipper and crew got aboard the tug and were landed at Staten Island. The Texas's skipper finding that all hands had been saved, proceeded.

WHOLE PROVINCE FOR BONILLA.

Honduran Rebels Almost Unopposed—Government Denies Trouble.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 14.—Gen. Duron, at the head of a large body of Honduran rebels, has captured several important points in the province of Choluteca, Honduras, and is now headed for Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras. Gen. Duron has so far met with only slight resistance.

At every town he entered the natives met him with enthusiasm and many of them joined his army. Duron is a supporter of Manuel Bonilla, who recently proclaimed himself provisional President of Honduras.

There are a number of Americans in Duron's army, among them being Paul Mason, who distinguished himself in Estrada's army during the Nicaraguan revolution. Mason formerly served in the United States army and is an expert manipulator of machine guns.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 14.—Advices from the frontier of Honduras report that Gen. Duron has captured practically the entire province of Choluteca in the name of Manuel Bonilla, revolutionary President of Honduras. Duron's army is now marching on Tegucigalpa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Fenton R. McCreery, American Minister at Tegucigalpa, reported to the State Department to-day that the Government of Honduras had received no further information of the reported revolutionary uprising started by Manuel Bonilla at Truxillo. There was no disorder, it is reported, in any other part of Honduras.

A despatch from Managua said that the Nicaraguan Government would take prompt steps to prevent a breach of neutrality on the part of Nicaragua. The Honduran emigrados at Managua are under surveillance to prevent their taking part in the present revolution against Honduras.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE NOT CERTAIN.

American Unions Not Bound by Their British Brothers in Trade.

Representatives of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, which is a branch of the International Seamen's Union of America, said yesterday regarding the statements of representatives of the British seamen's international organization that when the British seamen strike in May the American sailors will strike too that this would be decided on by the American seamen themselves. A delegate of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union said:

"Our organization is affiliated with the British organization and members of each can exchange cards with the other, but we will declare our own strikes and say whether they shall take place or not. Up to the present there has been no idea of a strike here. I cannot tell what will happen in May, but if there is to be a strike of our union the members themselves will vote on the question and call it. Representatives of the English union are not in a position to say what we will do."

Invoices by Pneumatic Tube.

The Custom House and the Appraiser's Stores at Washington and Christopher streets will be connected to-morrow morning by pneumatic tube, and three messengers who have been doing nothing else except carry invoices and mail and other packages between Bowling Green and Christopher street will be employed elsewhere. The packages, which will be in a receptacle 22 inches by 5¾ inches, will make the flight between the stations in four minutes, or at the rate of thirty miles an hour. There are from 1,200 to 2,200 invoices transmitted every day.

AFTER THE GRIPPE
Dewey's Port Wine and Olive Oil.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

X-SCIENCE HEALER ARRESTED

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY IS SAID TO WANT A RULING.

Willis Vernon Cole, Served With Warrant at His Office, Remarks That He Isn't a Doctor and Doesn't Pretend to Be—Stops at Bank and Gets His Bail.

Willis Vernon Cole, a regularly licensed Christian Science practitioner, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with having committed a misdemeanor in practising medicine without proper registration as a physician. The complainant was Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, the police matron who has been busy of late getting evidence against palmists, but the County Medical Society undertook to prosecute the case at the request of the police. Eugene Cox, chairman of the New York publication committee of the Christian Science Church, said last night that he understood the arrest of Mr. Cole to be an attempt to find out whether the provisions of the public health law having to do with practising medicine without a license apply to Christian Science practitioners.

Mr. Cole's offices are on the ninth floor of the Brunswick Building, at 225 Fifth avenue. They are well fitted up and when two detectives went there yesterday afternoon they found six or seven women and four men waiting for the practitioner, all of whom looked prosperous. The detectives waited their turn to see Mr. Cole. It was a full hour before they had a chance to speak to him. When they were admitted to his private office they told him that he was under arrest.

Mr. Cole said he was greatly surprised and couldn't see why he should be arrested. He wasn't a physician and didn't pretend to be. The detectives showed him a warrant issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, which seemed to settle matters. Then he set himself to securing bail. He fished out of his desk a bundle of bonds and held them up to the detectives.

"Will these do?" he asked.

The detectives explained that they wouldn't, because the police were not qualified to accept anything but real estate or money. Mr. Cole then asked that before he was taken to Headquarters they make a trip with him to the Night and Day Bank. Mr. Cox was waiting in the anteroom, and as soon as the three came out of the office he understood that something had gone amiss.

When Mr. Cole told him what the trouble actually was he seemed greatly put out, more so than the practitioner himself. Nevertheless he offered the use of his automobile, which was standing outside the Twenty-sixth street entrance of the building, to Mr. Cole and the detectives. It was raining heavily. He himself joined the party and they went to the Night and Day Bank, at Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, where Mr. Cole cashed a check, drawing a $500 bill. Then they all went to Police Headquarters, where the bill was accepted as bail for Mr. Cole's appearance in night court last night.

Eugene Cox of the publication committee appeared at night court with Mr. Cole. J. G. Dyer represented the County Medical Society, but said that he knew little of the matter. He acquiesced when Mr. Cox asked Magistrate Freschi for an adjournment of the case in order that Mr. Cole could procure counsel. Cole pleaded not guilty to the charge and the case was put over until January 26 in Jefferson Market court, where Magistrate Freschi will be sitting on that date. Mr. Cole gave cash bail in $500 for his appearance.

In Mrs. Goodwin's affidavit she says that she went to see Cole for treatment. She specifies that she was met by a woman who spoke to her at some length about the power of mind, citing the case of the prophet Daniel. Presently Cole came in, and Mrs. Goodwin told him that she was suffering from palpitation of the heart and bladder trouble.

She says that Cole looked at her out of half closed eyes for fifteen minutes and then told her that she was yielding to treatment. He said that he knew that he could cure her. He charged her $2 for the first treatment, telling her that $1 would be the price of subsequent visits.

Virgil C. Strickler, first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of which Mr. Cole is a member, said that Mr. Cole was a very capable and reliable practitioner and he could not understand what served as a basis for his arrest.

Mr. Strickler pointed to the provisions of the medical law of 1907 which exempts Christian Science practitioners, he said, through the action of a clause which he quoted as follows: "The provisions of this act shall not be construed to affect the practice of the religious tenets of any church." He said that this clause was placed in the act governing the practice of medicine at the special suggestion of the attorney of the County Medical Society, who told the Legislature that the law would be unconstitutional otherwise.

Mr. Cole lives at the Hotel Walton, Seventieth street and Columbus avenue. He is 28 years old.

TO DEFEND MRS. EDDY'S WILL.

Christian Science Trustees and Attorneys Put Their Heads Together.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—A conference was held this morning between the trustees of the Boston Christian Science Church and their attorneys to discuss plans to contest the petition of the heirs of Mrs. Eddy filed at Concord, N. H., to have Mrs. Eddy's $2,000,000 bequest to her church set aside.

It is believed that the trustees are determined upon a persistent defence of the terms of Mrs. Eddy's will rather than a settlement out of court, such as was reached in the "next friends" agreement.

The number and standing of the attorneys in the case indicate that the contest over the final disposition of the Eddy fortune will be a hard one. The conference this morning was held in the office of Samuel J. Elder, who with William A. Morse of Boston has acted for Mrs. Eddy and the Christian Science Church in several legal matters.

Gen. Frank S. Streeter of Concord, N. H., also was present. It is understood that he with the Boston attorneys will continue to represent the interests of the church and the executor, Gen. Henry M. Baker, in the contest.

SHOT HERSELF AND THEN

Telephoned Her Doctor Who Came and Told the Hotel Folks.

A woman who registered at the Hotel Martinique last Thursday as Mrs. Charles R. Pratt, giving no previous residence, shot herself twice early yesterday morning and then telephoned to Dr. D. Ernest Walker of 6 West Eighty-third street telling him what she had done. No one in the hotel heard the shots, and it was not until Dr. Walker notified the management that the hotel people knew what had happened.

Mrs. Pratt had wounded herself in the left side of the head and left breast. She was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was said that the wounds probably would not cause her death. A policeman was placed on guard and Mrs. Pratt is charged with attempting suicide. At the hospital she said that she was Mrs. Flora E. Pratt of Cincinnati and that her husband, Charles R. Pratt, died in Clinton, Conn., two years ago. She said she was 35 years old and that since her husband's death she had been living in New York, principally at hotels.

Before going to the hospital Mrs. Pratt insisted upon paying her bill at the hotel. She was able to walk to the elevator without assistance and made the payment in person. A woman who said she was a friend of Mrs. Pratt but refused to give her name called at the hotel and carried away Mrs. Pratt's few belongings.

Dr. Walker did not care to talk about Mrs. Pratt's case further than to say that she had been a patient of his for some time and to confirm her statements concerning her identity.

SUE ROADS FOR $200,000.

Creditors Say That They Connived at the Knight, Yancey & Co. Frauds.

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 14.—German and English firms took a hard hit heavily by reason of forged bills of lading issued by the bankrupt cotton firm of Knight, Yancey & Co. of this place brought suit to-day against the Southern Railway and the Louisville and Nashville Railway in an effort to recover their losses. The amount sought to be recovered is more than $200,000.

It is charged that the officers of the roads were aware that Knight, Yancey & Co. were issuing forged bills and that the railway officials connived at the fraud. It is asserted that the fraud would have been discovered quickly but for the connivance of the railway officials. It is charged that Knight, Yancey & Co. had been uttering the spinners' bills for five years before the fraud was discovered and that nearly half a million bales of cotton were involved.

HIS MONEY OR HIS MARQUISATE.

Once Papal Chamberlain, Now Divorced, Says He'll Sue the Vatican.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Mr. MacSwiney, formerly a papal chamberlain, whose hereditary title of Marquis, a pontifical decoration, was recently annulled by the Pope, threatens to claim from the Vatican the restitution of the $6,000 he paid for the marquisate and damages, as the annulment is unprecedented in heraldry.

The Vatican refuses to refund the money, which it says does not represent the price of the title but was a charitable contribution made when the donor was a Catholic and hence irrevocable.

Mr. MacSwiney, owing to his divorce and remarriage, is now a Protestant.

HENRY C. SCOTT A SUICIDE.

St. Louis Capitalist Had Been Ill and Could Not Sleep.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Henry Clarkson Scott, 52 years old, a capitalist, former president of the Laclede Power Company, shot and instantly killed himself this morning in his home, 64 Vandeventer place. He was president of the National Light and Improvement Company and director of the Merchants Laclede National Bank.

He had been mentally depressed and had suffered with insomnia for several months and was just recovering from appendicitis and the grip. He was at the bank last Tuesday to attend a directors' meeting.

Scott's fortune is estimated by friends as in the neighborhood of $700,000. He had no financial losses recently, so far as is known. He acquired most of his fortune in the sale of the Laclede Power Company to the North American interests several years ago. The Laclede company, which he organized and controlled, had the only electric lighting and power franchise in the city outside of those owned by the Union Electric Light and Power Company. Mrs. Scott before her marriage was Miss Bertha W. Drake. Scott was born in Fredericksburg, Va.

Scott shot himself with a revolver which he used when he was captain of the posse comitatus during the street railway strike here some years ago.

Scott was unable to sleep at all on Friday night. He appeared for breakfast about 9:30 o'clock and told his wife his depression was so great he thought he had lost control of himself. Mrs. Scott finally persuaded him to go to his room and rest. He shot himself an hour later.

TRAINS STUCK IN DRIFTS.

Engine Hurrying to Help Falls Through Ice Into River—Crew Killed.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 14.—A Great Northern locomotive bound east from Spokane to the relief of trains snowbound in the Rockies left the track four miles east of Priest River, Idaho, to-day, and plunging down a twenty-five foot embankment crashed through the ice into the river. W. F. Sunwalt, the engineer, and the fireman, Don J. Kiesler, were killed.

Not a wheel turned east of Columbia Falls on the Great Northern to-day and the snow crews were unable to lift a shovel. Several locomotives and snowploughs were "dead" between Essex and the summit of the mountains and must be withdrawn before a clearing can be accomplished.

Blizzard conditions continued through central Montana. The thermometer at Helena registered 30 degrees below. A report from upper Madison Basin to-day tells of the death of Harold Leland, caught in an avalanche.

Many passengers are on trains blockaded in drifts, but are not yet suffering from famine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The greatest snow blockade in the Sierra Nevadas for ten years was broken to-day. After being tied up for thirty-six hours three westbound overland trains escaped from Cisco and are due here to-night. These will be the first overland trains to reach here for two days.

Between Cisco and Yuba Pass six huge snowslides buried the tracks under snow. Sheds in many places were swept away. The Western Pacific road was cleared this morning after being tied up for two days.

HYDE WILL BE HOME TO-DAY

STARTED WHEN HE HEARD HE WAS NEEDED, HE SAYS.

Calls Racetrack Fund Story a Lie—Wasn't at Delmonico's Dinner—Sick, but Wants to Help the City—He Complains of Long Espionage by Detectives.

DAYTONA, Fla., Jan. 14.—Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde of New York, who has been marooned on his houseboat Stop-a-While on a mud bank in the Halifax River, left the boat last night and departed from St. Augustine this morning on Atlantic Coast Line train 88, due in New York at 3:56 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

He said that until Daniel Smith, brother of his secretary, boarded the houseboat in the Halifax River he did not know that anybody was looking for him.

"I knew nothing of the bank failure," he said, "and now that I do know it I am rushing back to New York to attend a banking meeting, although I am sick."

He said that as soon as he heard Smith's story he decided to return to New York at once and aid in straightening out the trouble caused the city by the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company and also give evidence regarding the alleged fund raised to defeat racetrack legislation.

Mr. Hyde added:

"I have been ill for several weeks and was ordered by my physicians to take a long rest. For that reason I left New York on my house boat for a trip to Florida. When I left New York my presence was not needed there and I thought I could take the long rest ordered by my physicians.

He laughed about the dinner at Delmonico's at which, it is alleged, the racing interests raised $500,000 to defeat racetrack legislation.

"That story is so utterly false," said he, "that I never even took the trouble to deny it. I don't even know the persons with whom it is said I dined.

"I did not give to such a fund and all newspaper men know the story is a lie. I don't believe Senator Gardiner ever said the things credited to him. I know he did not."

Mr. Hyde spoke bitterly of alleged espionage to which he has been subjected. He declared he had been followed by detectives ever since Mayor Gaynor was elected, and said the espionage had greatly annoyed him and his family. He said he had been so worried that he wanted to resign office, and only refrained from doing so on the advice of friends.

"If I had been in New York," said Hyde, "I could not have prevented the Carnegie Trust Company failure, and I can't reopen the bank, but I can look after the city's interests, and that's why I am returning."

A distress signal was sounded yesterday in the dense fog which hung over the river, and while a newspaper boat which had been left on guard went to the relief of the supposed troubled boat Hyde slipped away in a rowboat and got to Smith Creek bridge. He walked to the isolated station of Harwood and flagged a train for St. Augustine, where he arrived early in the morning and went to the home of Miss Sherman, a relative of Mrs. Hyde.

WORK, DON'T SWEAR OR SMOKE.

Comptroller Makes Rules for the Finance Department.

Comptroller Prendergast has drawn up a set of new rules for the running of the Finance Department, violation of any one of which will be regarded by him as ground for removal.

It is provided in these rules that the employees of the department must work from 9 to 5 o'clock and that if their bureau superiors should demand it they must stay until 6 o'clock. Time cards are to be instituted to show the going and coming of all those employed in the department; repeated tardiness will be regarded as absence without leave; the utmost courtesy must be shown to citizens; the use of profane, abusive or indecent language is prohibited; there is to be no smoking in the offices in working hours and employees of the department must give their exclusive attention to the work the city pays them for.

In making known yesterday these rules Mr. Prendergast in a circular to the bureaus and divisions wrote:

It has been my purpose to make such an adjustment of salaries as would give to all employees, including those who were being underpaid and those who were being overpaid, a proper compensation for their services. I realize that there are still cases to which attention should be given and will continue this policy.

I have endeavored to show the employees of this department that the only factor in determining advancement in compensation and grade is efficiency of service; that no consideration, political or otherwise, will be regarded. To permit the latter condition is to violate the civil service law. To carry out the policy to which I have committed myself must tend to strengthen the execution of the civil service law.

During the past year I have received from all kinds of sources suggestions that I increase the salaries of different employees. Henceforth I will regard it as a demerit against an employee every time I am besought by persons outside the Department of Finance to increase his salary. These persons do not know what he is worth in this department. Very often they are induced to make requests in his behalf which cannot be complied with. The result is embarrassment for everybody concerned. I intend to stamp out this practice in the department and mean just what I say.

Any employee who believes himself entitled to advancement will address a written communication to me through the head of the bureau or division where he is employed.

Crossed Continent in Auto in 42 Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Guy W. Finney and E. L. Ferguson of New York, who crossed the continent in an automobile, arrived here to-day. They had no mishaps. They came by way of New Orleans and Los Angeles and were forty-two days on the road.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—FLORIDA.
Southern's Southeastern Limited. Lv. N. Y. Daily, 12:38 P. M. Dining, drawing and state room sleeping cars. Write for booklet "Winter Homes in the South." Southern Ry., 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

CAVALIERI OFF TO RUSSIA.

Wife of R. W. Chanler Doesn't Feel Strong Enough to Sing Here.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the opera singer, who is the wife of Robert Winthrop Chanler, started for Russia to-day. She will give six performances in St. Petersburg, including one of "Thais."

Before leaving Paris Mme. Cavalieri telephoned the correspondent of THE SUN that although her health had been restored she did not feel strong enough to sing in New York or Boston. She has cabled her managers to this effect and does not anticipate that any difficulty will arise from this cancellation of her engagement.

She has promised to go to America next year.

THINK IT'S MISSING VAN DYCK.

Mutilated Picture Held in Boston Is Like the Lost Berlin Portrait.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The arrival of an engraving of the Van Dyck portrait stolen from a Berlin art gallery two years ago and a complete description of the missing picture strengthens the belief that the painting held at the Boston Custom House for the last three weeks is the same portrait mutilated by the knife of the thief.

Joel Koopman, to whom the picture was consigned, says he feels certain that the painting is the missing work. It was picked up by his brother on the French border two months ago for $40.

When the thief took the portrait from the Berlin art gallery he cut it out of the frame with a knife. Later in order to make it salable he evidently cut off the bottom of the picture, eliminating the greyhound mentioned in the description.

WON'T ARREST LEGISLATORS.

Governor's Threat of Troops Brings West Virginia Democrats to Terms.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—An agreement probably will be reached on Monday by the opposing party leaders which will put an end to the deadlock in the State Senate.

The Democrats had threatened the arrest of the Republicans who refused to attend, whereupon the latter appealed to Gov. Glasscock for protection. The Republican Executive ordered troops to be in readiness to move in the event the attempt at arrest was made. This move disconcerted the Democrats, who decided this afternoon upon an adjustment of the difference. The olive branch was accepted by the Republicans and a meeting arranged for Monday.

The difficulty arose over State Senator Hearne of Ohio county, whom the Democrats are trying to unseat so as to give them a majority in the Senate.

NO MORE FIRE HORSES.

Auto Engines, Trucks and High Pressure the Order of This Day.

The Fire Department will buy no more horses and from now on there will be a gradual elimination of the 1,500 now in service. Fire Commissioner Waldo believes there will be a saving of $60,000 on that item alone this year. This does not take into account the cost of feed, harness, shoeing and supplies for the fire horses. This change is due to the introduction of auto fire engines and trucks and to the extension of the high pressure water system. About 180 horses have been purchased a year, each animal costing $350.

Contracts are out for three automobile fire engines, two auto trucks and ten hose wagons. There are several auto hose wagons now in service. Each auto hose wagon will put out of commission a fire engine, its tender and five horses.

The horses now used by the deputy chiefs and battalion chiefs are also to be banished. Ten automobiles for these officers have already been contracted for.

GRASPING TOLSTOYS.

Sons and Mother Try to Sell the Estate for Millions—Honorable Alexandra.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—Russians are becoming outspoken in their dissatisfaction at the businesslike persistence with which the members of the late Count Tolstoy's family are making capital out of his name.

The youngest daughter, Alexandra, is an honorable exception. She and Count Vladimir Tchertkoff are striving to preserve the dead man's memory in harmony with his life, but her brother, Count Ilya, acting for himself and his brother, has formerly petitioned the Government to purchase the estate at Yasnaya Polyana and make it national property.

They ask a million rubles, or about $500,000, for their share and their mother wants a million more for hers. There is little likehood that they will get anything from the Government. The launching of a national subscription will doubtless be the next move.

TO DISCUSS TARIFF BOARD.

President to Give a Dinner to Republican Members of Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Republican members of the House Committee on Ways and Means will discuss tariff board legislation at a White House dinner to-morrow night. President Taft is making an effort to harmonize differences on this question which have developed among the House members. He is anxious that the committee shall report and that the House shall pass a bill creating a permanent tariff commission.

Two bills are up for consideration. One was introduced by Representative Longworth of Ohio and the other by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania. The best features of both bills will be adopted by the committee if the members follow the advice of the President. Then Mr. Taft expects the members of the party in the House to put the compromise bill through and let it take its chances in the Senate.

W. K. Vanderbilt Returns.

William K. Vanderbilt arrived yesterday by the French liner La Provence. Other passengers were Mrs. Harriet Louise Goelet, Robert W. Goelet, the Countess Jean de Kergolay, B. W. Branch, vice-president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris; Carl Melchers, the artist, and Count de Saint-Bris.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD. SAVES A NIGHT ON SLEEPER TO PALM BEACH. Lvs. N. Y. 11:16 A. M. Ar. Palm Beach 10:10 P. M. All Pullmans Electric Lighted. One night out service also to Tampa, Orlando, Sarasota. Inq. P.R.R. or Seaboard office, 1183 B'way.—Adv.

CRAM DROPS MURPHY, CANNOT BUDGE DIX

He and R. T. Wilson Say Tammany's Not Unanimous for Sheehan.

THEY TALK OF GETTING OUT

Two Tammany Legislators Insurge—Dix Refuses to Put His Hand on the Scale.

J. Sergeant Cram, chairman of the general committee of Tammany Hall, and R. T. Wilson, a member of the committee, told Gov. Dix yesterday that Mr. Wilson and probably Mr. Cram would get out of that body if William F. Sheehan was elected United States Senator. Delegations from Brooklyn also called on Gov. Dix at the Hotel Knickerbocker and made speeches for Shepard to him. Gov. Dix did not waver from the stand he has taken that the election of a Senator is not his business but the Legislature's and that it is an open field so far as he is concerned.

Mr. Cram and Mr. Wilson called on the Governor at the Hotel Knickerbocker a little after 6 o'clock and were with him nearly an hour.

Mr. Cram told Gov. Dix that Tammany Hall was by no means unanimously in favor of Mr. Sheehan, and that on the contrary should a vote of the general committee be taken he thought that it would be found that the majority was against Sheehan. Mr. Cram said further that the situation had been misrepresented to the Governor. After the conference Mr. Cram was asked if he had told the Governor that Charles F. Murphy had misrepresented the facts. Mr. Cram said that he had not found it necessary to mention any one by name.

MR. CRAM WAS A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Cram, who was a candidate for Senator himself, has been saying for some days to his acquaintances that his relations with Mr. Murphy would be broken off if Mr. Sheehan was elected. Yesterday he said:

"The interests have one Senator already and should not have two. Why should not the other 9,000,000 people in this State be represented?

"Between Sheehan and Shepard I should certainly prefer Shepard. Mr. Sheehan is a charming man and a personal friend of mine, but the interests have dictated his nomination. Mr. Shepard is a man of fine character, spotless reputation and great ability. His election at least would not drive the people into such bitter resentment that they would turn against the Democratic party, as I believe they will if Mr. Sheehan is elected. The people are up in arms and will resent the election of another representative of the interests. I think there are many flaws in Mr. Shepard's declaration of principles. I approve of his attitude on the tariff, but I think he is wrong about the regulation of public service corporations. When we take the outrages that we see in this city by these corporations, the treatment that women and children are subjected to—surely we must realize that the people will resent this sooner or later."

MURPHY SAID NO TO HIM.

Mr. Cram was asked whom he had favored originally for Senator.

"Many of my friends came to me," he replied, "and asked me to be a candidate, but Mr. Murphy would not hear of it. I might have been a candidate if it had not been that he did not regard it with favor."

"Did he tell you so?"

"He did. I think the people wanted somebody in sympathy with their interests, somebody who understood that the very wealthy must not control the situation. The tariff is an important issue, but while I am for tariff for revenue only I am more impressed with the idea that slowly but surely we are becoming a country of the very poor and the very rich."

Mr. Cram said that he had seen Mr. Murphy last about a week ago.

"Did he tell you then that he was for Sheehan?"

"Oh, no," said Mr. Cram. "That was settled right after the Rochester convention."

He said that he had been associated in politics with Mr. Murphy for six or seven years, and that as chairman of the Democratic county committee he had much work with many ungrateful details to attend to.

"Will you give this up if Mr. Sheehan is elected?"

"Perhaps it is a little too early to say anything definite yet," said Mr. Cram, "but I believe there is very little doubt that Sheehan will be elected. Only the Governor can save the situation. Unless he will act there will be a horrible, frightful mess for the Democratic party in this State from which it will never recover. The politicians don't seem to understand the people. They don't seem to grasp the fact that while they are apparently suffering in silence they are really boiling within."

The Democratic party, Mr. Cram added, would kill every chance it has for winning in 1912 if Sheehan becomes a Senator.

"I say this," he continued, "although I like Sheehan personally. It isn't so much what he did sixteen or twenty years ago as it is what he represents to-day. I believe in organization, but the present condition of affairs is shocking."

LONG AND CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WITH MURPHY.

J. Sergeant Cram has the credit of getting Mr. Murphy to transfer Tammany headquarters from Fourteenth street to Delmonico's. It has frequently been