

LORIMER IN HIS OWN DEFENCE

HE EXPLAINS WHY 53 DEMOCRATS VOTED FOR HIM

Thirty-four Out of Friendship, He Says, and These Influenced the Others

Washington, Feb. 22.—William Lorimer of Illinois arose in the Senate to-day and delivered a notable speech in his defence.

The accused Senator reviewed his entire life from his humble beginning as a bootblack and newsboy on the streets of Chicago to his election finally to a seat in the United States Senate.

In telling his story Mr. Lorimer disclosed the secret of his career and the path by which he has built up his powerful political organization in the city of Chicago.

The most of this story Senator Lorimer told by way of explaining why the 53 Democratic votes were cast for him for United States Senator by the Illinois legislature.

He declared that 34 of those votes came to him purely on the ground of friendship and that these 34 influenced the remaining 19 Democrats to support him.

Senator Lorimer's speech made a deep impression on the Senate, and the opinion seemed to prevail at the conclusion that he had done much toward saving his seat at that body.

Senator Lorimer's speech lasted almost four hours. At its conclusion he was congratulated by several of the Senators who are supporting him.

Senator Lorimer began by denying accusations made by his opponents that he conspired to organize the Illinois legislature in his own behalf and so as to accomplish the defeat of Senator Hopkins.

Senator Lorimer's interruption brought several members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which in its report clears Lorimer, to their feet, protesting against any Senator breaking upon Mr. Lorimer's statement.

Senator Lorimer himself, however, immediately made a good impression by declaring that he would welcome any question that any Senator might ask.

DR. M'KIM GETS \$7,500 A YEAR

Besides the Annuity a Lump Sum of More Than \$50,000 Was Paid

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—Dr. Smith Hollins McKim is to receive \$7,500 a year as long as he lives for dropping all suits against Capt. Isaac Emerson, Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Frederick McCormick.

In addition a lump sum, it is said, was given to McKim for counsel fees and such expenses as had already been incurred.

Dr. McKim and his lawyers, Abraham Hershey, Charles O'Sullivan and Thomas Waters, were coming from Washington when questioned to-day about the settlement.

"Dr. McKim has received more than \$50,000 in settlement," another of the lawyers went on further, saying "A trust fund of \$100,000 has been created for Dr. McKim. From it he will receive about \$7,500 a year, and when he dies he can leave the fund in trust to his heirs."

He brought suit to test the validity of Mrs. McKim's bequest. At the same time he brought suit against Capt. Emerson, charging him with alienating Mrs. McKim's affections. He will drop these suits. He will bring no suit in connection with the divorce against anybody.

"I am absolutely done with this matter," said Dr. McKim emphatically. "This settlement ends all relations between my wife and myself."

Just what bearing if any the McKim settlement will have on the Emerson divorce suit is not known. Many persons believe that the case will be settled out of court, but neither Capt. Emerson's counsel nor Mrs. Emerson's lawyers have as yet filed the answer to the charges in Capt. Emerson's bill.

A despatch from Georgetown, S. C., to-day says that Capt. Emerson left that place last Monday evening for Baltimore or New York. Mrs. McKim was still at Arcadia.

SHOT TWICE THROUGH WINDOW

Storekeeper in Tenement House Kidnapped Child Was Kept Injured Seriously

Giuseppe Coappo, who runs a grocery store on the ground floor of the tenement at 339 East Sixty-third street, where, in an upstairs room, Giuseppe Longo was held, with Michael Ferraro, another boy, who was kidnapped last fall, was found shot last night as he was playing cards in a room back of his store.

Two bullets struck him, one in the neck and one in the chest. Both came through a window near which Coappo sat.

Coappo is 36 years old and lives on the third floor of the same tenement. About 8 o'clock last night he was playing cards with four friends. His own chair was in such a position as to bring his left side close to the window.

VERDICT DOESN'T END IT

Testimony as to Communism Explains Why He Is Presented to Grand Jury

Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Garçon of Hudson county, N. J., declined last night to comment on the verdict returned by a coroner's jury in Jersey City early yesterday morning holding a careless somebody with a lighted match, a cigar or a cigarette responsible for the explosion in which twenty-five or more men lost their lives at Communipaw on February 1.

"It is possible," said the prosecutor, "that next week I shall present to the Grand Jury the cases against the eight men who were charged by the Jersey City police with manufacturing dynamite."

CHATHAM-PHENIX BANK OPEN

MERGER MADE AND \$8,000,000 CARRIED OVER BY NIGHT

New Bank Is at the Chatham's Old Stand—Phenix Directors in a Majority and the Chatham Supplies the President—Resources Exceed \$20,000,000

President Louis G. Kaufman of the Chatham National Bank announced yesterday that the consolidation of the Chatham and Phenix National banks had been completed and that the combined institution, bearing the name "Chatham and Phenix National Bank," will open its doors this morning in the Chatham Bank building, at Broadway and John streets, with resources exceeding \$20,000,000.

The merger had been long in prospect, and on Monday last President Kaufman, with Frank R. Lawrence as counsel and William A. Law, one of the Chatham directors, went to Washington and got the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency. On Tuesday both boards of directors ratified the merger.

On Tuesday night a procession of bank messengers and porters carried money and securities of the Phenix to the amount of about \$8,000,000 through deserted streets from 35 Nassau street and lodged them in the vaults of the Chatham.

When business opens this morning President Kaufman will have practically all the former officials and clerks of the Phenix to help him welcome customers. Alexander M. Bull, vice-president of the Phenix and associated with that bank for forty-nine years, will be a vice-president of the Chatham and Phenix. Bert M. Haskins, cashier of the Phenix, will be cashier, and H. C. Hooper, assistant cashier of the Phenix, will be one of the assistant cashiers.

The Phenix will have a majority on the new board of directors, which will consist of almost all of the former directors of the Chatham and such Phenix directors as August Belmont, Albert H. Gary, Pierre S. du Pont, Frederick D. Underwood and others of the Phenix directors who are to be elected at a stockholders' meeting on February 28.

About the Phenix Bank centres some of the most interesting financial history of old New York. It was organized in 1812, when the city scarcely extended north of Wall street. Upon its board sat the merchant princes of the old city, among them the Grinnells and Minturns. It had an uninterrupted career for ninety-two years until the silent procession of Tuesday night past the point where stood a church once occupied, it is said, as a riding school for British soldiers of the Revolution, past the house in Nassau street where Aaron Burr once lived and had his office, turning the corner to the old Dutch church in John street and so to Broadway.

It without all the panics of a century. It is said that the first banking interest acquired in this country by the father of J. P. Morgan was in the Phenix Bank. When the institution was changed from a State to a national bank upon the passage of the national banking act of 1863 J. Pierpont Morgan was one of the incorporators.

In the diary of Philip Hone, Mayor of New York, he records that on May 26, 1818, he dined with the directors of the Phenix Bank at the mansion of Moses H. Grinnell in Fourteenth street, with Washington Irving as another guest. They had all the delicacies of the season, the diary says, and "wine such as Hebe never poured out for the gods made every man wish his neck was a mile long."

The Chatham National Bank is 61 years old. It also passed unscathed through the panics of 1857 and 1873 and all that have taken place since. It was formed at a time when the people of New York still cared to perpetuate the memory of the great friends of American colonies in the British Parliament during the Revolution. One of the directors pointed out yesterday as an evidence of its long prosperity that the bank's last dividend was numbered 161.

The capital of the Phenix Bank was \$1,000,000, surplus \$725,000 and deposits \$11,000,000. The capital of the Chatham Bank was \$450,000, surplus \$1,000,000 and deposits \$10,000,000. The reasons given for the consolidation are the modern tendency toward combination and recognition of the fact that a large bank has a great advantage over a small one.

AMERICAN MAY BE SHOT TO-DA

H. C. Dell Sentenced by Dragoon Court-Martial as a Spy in Mexico

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 22.—Sentenced to death by a dragoon court-martial, Harry C. Dell may be shot at sunrise to-morrow if desperate efforts now being made to obtain his release prove unavailing.

Dell denies any connection with the revolution and says he was taken prisoner when his automobile broke down near Tia Juana. Appeals in his behalf have been made to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, Judge Van Fleet of the United States Court at San Francisco and Capt. C. S. Babcock of the United States troops at Calexico.

Dell's wife lives in New York city. He is said to have been a sergeant in the Thirtieth United States Infantry in the Philippines. It is understood another man was arrested with him, but the identity of his companion is not known here. An effort was made to-night to get a message through to the State Department at Washington and to the American Consul at Ensenada urging them to act promptly in Dell's behalf.

The latest shown by the Mexican authorities at Tia Juana is believed to be due to their fear that the town will be attacked soon by the revolutionists. It is believed a party of revolutionists has left Mexico for Tia Juana.

Americans have been warned that they should not cross the line to Tia Juana and that if they do it is at their peril. These warnings have come from the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, and Capt. Babcock at Calexico. As a result the place is being shunned by Americans here for the winter, although it always has been a popular resort as affording an easily accessible glimpse into Mexico.

HURT IN CANNON RUSH

Raymond Z. Brokaw Shocked and Knocked From Telephone Pole

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 22.—Raymond Z. Brokaw of Plainfield, N. J., is at the Middletown Hospital in this city in a serious condition as a result of the annual Washington Birthday cannon scrap between the freshmen and sophomore classes at Wesleyan University this morning.

Brokaw is a member of the sophomore class. At midnight last night he climbed a telegraph pole on the campus to cut some wires. By mistake he touched a live wire and was thrown to the frozen ground twenty feet below. In addition to other injuries he was severely hurt internally.

The scrap was one of the bloodiest in years, and two other students, E. M. Peck of New Haven, a freshman, and A. J. Buell of Madison, Conn., a sophomore, were also injured.

During the rush the football bleachers were set on fire and destroyed. The scrap began at midnight, and after a forty-five minute struggle the freshmen managed to put the historic Douglas cannon on the campus, thus winning the right to wear high hats and carry canes.

Raymond Z. Brokaw is one of six brothers, sons of Alton G. Brokaw of Plainfield, N. J. He is 22 years old. He prepared for Wesleyan at Hackettstown Institute. He intended to go into the Methodist ministry, and when he left Plainfield to go to Hackettstown the Epworth League of Grace Church gave him a gold watch.

GEORGIA PEACH CROP KILLED

Growers Estimate That Half the Fruit Has Been Frozen

ATLANTA, Feb. 22.—Few peaches will be shipped from Georgia next summer if the estimates of the growers of the damage done by the present cold spell prove true. Growers say that from 20 to 50 per cent. of the peaches were killed by the freeze of Tuesday night, and they fear that to-night's cold will destroy what is left.

The freeze Tuesday night extended as far south as the Florida line and proved very disastrous to truck farmers as well as peach growers.

Because of the extremely warm weather the last three weeks the peaches were further advanced than usual and were at a stage where the cold proved deadly. If the estimates as to the damage prove true it means the loss of several million dollars to the growers as the peach orchards of Georgia have become a source of rich revenue.

HOLDUP IN TICKET OFFICE

WOMAN AGENT ROUGHLY USED AND DRAWER ROBBED

Robber Nabbed After a Long Chase. The Police Think He May Turn Out to Be the Man Who Has Been Doing Similar Jobs at Other Elevated Stations.

A man whom the police think they may identify as the elevated railroad station robber who was operating recently in Manhattan was arrested early this morning in East New York after he had beaten and choked the woman ticket agent at the downtown Liberty avenue station of the Fulton street elevated road and had taken \$5.40 from a drawer.

The man entered the station at 12:20 A. M. by crossing the track from the uptown station Mrs. Bertha Smith of 130 Glen street, the ticket agent, first knew of his presence when he came up behind her in the booth and threw her against the wall, with his hands on her throat.

After striking her in the face with his fist, he pulled open the drawer and took what money there was and then, striking her again and warning her not to make an outcry, ran out of the station, recrossed the tracks, and ran down the stairs of the uptown station.

Mrs. Smith screamed for help and followed down the stairs of her side of the station. Charles Friedman of 2279 Pitkin avenue, Louis Teschek of 2319 Atlantic avenue and Samuel D. Davies of 156 Pennsylvania avenue heard her screams and chased the man. He held them off for a minute by putting his hand to his hip pocket. They closed in and he ran.

The chase lasted nine blocks to a saloon at Belmont avenue and Cleveland street, where the man dodged a pretty well exhausted with running. Policeman Frank of the Liberty avenue station had taken part in the final lap and had fired a shot in the air. He took the prisoner to the police station, where he was locked up on charges of robbery and assault.

The prisoner said he was Michael Drew, 35 years old, an iron worker, of 584 Warwick street, Brooklyn. He wore a white sweater and had a white handkerchief over his face. He is heavily built and is taller than the description given of the man who has been operating in a similar fashion in Manhattan. Letters from various prison inmates were found in his pockets.

AGED MAN MISSING

Search for John Gardner, President of the Eckford Iron Works

The police have been asked to look for John Gardner, president of the Eckford Iron Works, 41 Market street, who left his office at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and has not been seen since. Mr. Gardner is 80 years old. The police have searched all the hospitals in the fear that he might have been taken sick. William H. Snyder, general manager of the United States Express Company, Mr. Gardner's nephew, said yesterday that if Mr. Gardner has left New York, since all the habits of his life would lead him to stay here.

It was Mr. Gardner's custom to take a South street horse car from his office in Market street, ride as far as the crossing of the Brooklyn Bridge, then go to the bridge entrance and take an elevated train. His home is at 985 Halsey street. J. Goldstein, an associate of Mr. Gardner at the iron works, saw him get on a South street car, but what he did after he got out of Mr. Goldstein's sight nobody could tell last night.

This is the description which the police have sent out: "Height, 5 feet 8 inches, weight, 150 pounds; dark black mustache and a black goatee. He had on a black overcoat and derby hat, a blue muffler, and wore a gold ring, a diamond studded gold watch and a stickpin. He had only \$1 in cash in his pockets."

Mr. Snyder says that he thinks Mr. Gardner wouldn't have left New York because he has lived here from his youth. He says that he has heard Mr. Gardner tell of the time that he picked perisperm on what is now the site of Bellevue Hospital, and that once he was lost in the woods where Bryant Park is now.

Mr. Gardner started in the iron business here. The firm was Wells, Gardner & Peary. The Wells in the firm was former Police Commissioner Wells of Brooklyn. In the panic of '78 Mr. Wells and Mr. Peary left the firm and Mr. Gardner reorganized it under the name of the Eckford Iron Works. He has invented steam steering gear and windlasses for steamships and has manufactured them. Mr. Snyder said last night that his uncle was a founder of the Union League Club of New York.

64,896,881 PEOPLE IN GERMANY

Grew More Than Four Millions in Five Years—Rate Shows a Little

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The census of December 1 gives the population of the empire as 64,896,881. It was 60,641,480 in 1905. The rate of increase is 7.02 per cent., against 7.58 in the previous five years.

LOAF WORTH \$20,000

Driven Up to Tenderloin Police Station and Driven Away Again.

INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES

The 450 Railroads Interested May Know the Commission's Decision To-morrow

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The railroads operating between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic seaboard north of the Ohio and the Potomac rivers and those operating between the Mississippi River and the Missouri River, more than 450 carriers in all, may know by Friday morning whether the Interstate Commerce Commission approves their proposed increases in freight rates. The commission has had the cases under consideration for more than a month.

The members were in session all day and it is believed took the final vote on both cases. If the decisions can be prepared they will probably be handed down late to-morrow afternoon.

FROM MRS. WASHINGTON

Mabel Roelck Announces That She Has Married into the Navy

THE SIX received this communication late last night: Mabel Roelck, one of the younger leading women, remembered for her work with John Brown in "His House in Order," "John Mason in 'None So Blind,'" and "E. J. Dodson in 'House Next Door,'" has been married to Lieutenant Commander E. W. Washington, U. S. N. If you will please publish this to-morrow you will greatly oblige.

MABEL ROELCK WASHINGTON, February 22, 105 East Fifteenth street. The lady whose name is signed was not in her apartment last night, but she had been there that they understood that she had been Mrs. Washington for some time.

NEARLY ALL FOR TAFT

Ninety of the 108 Republicans in Michigan Legislature Want Him to Run Again

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 22.—The Michigan Legislature to-day registered its choice for a Presidential candidate and President Taft was named by an overwhelming vote of the 105 Republicans—ninety are for Taft, six for Gov. Osborn, four for La Follette, four for Roosevelt and one for Beveridge.

Eight of the nine Democrats in the Legislature voted for Harmon and the other one for Champ Clark. Most of the Republicans who voted against Taft are opposed to the reciprocity treaty and took this means of expressing their displeasure.

Several of the Democrats said that their votes for Harmon expressed only their present point of view and that Gov. Wilson of New Jersey looked like very promising Presidential timber.

CHICAGO PACKERS' INQUIRY

Federal Grand Jury Here Has Taken Up an Investigation

It is known here that the Federal Grand Jury is investigating the Chicago packers, though none of the names of the persons involved has been disclosed. United States Attorney Wise was communicated with at his home yesterday afternoon, but he declined to make any statement whatever for publication.

SAILS IN STEERAGE TO STUDY

Miss Von Leuven Will Report on Theatre Conditions in Europe

In the steerage of the Mauretania, which sailed yesterday from New York, went a young woman, Miss Nora von Leuven, who is bound for Europe in the interests of several well known organizations. Miss von Leuven, who is from Holland, goes partly for the People's Institute, gathering statistics from the large European capitals on the status of the drama and theatrical conditions in general.

The People's Institute, which is concerning itself deeply in the question of moving pictures and is responsible for the board of censorship, is also looking toward the improvement of theatre conditions here in this country.

ROYALISTS LIBEL A WOMAN

French Government Declares Attack on Lady Lee a Preposterous Fictitious

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 22.—An authoritative denial is given to the statement published in the royalist newspaper L'Action Française accusing Lady Madeleine de Wolff Lee, wife of Sir Henry Austin Lee, the commercial attaché of the British Embassy here, and daughter of Benjamin Franklin Smith of New York, of acting as a spy on behalf of both the British and German Governments.

REPUBLICANS WIN SCHOLARSHIP

Elect a Majority of the Board of Supervisors in That Democratic County

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—Advices from the rock-bitten Democratic county of Schoharie show that for the first time in twenty years the Board of Supervisors will be controlled by the Republicans, 9 to 7, as the result of yesterday's town election in the county. The present board of 12 to 4 Democratic. Speaker Daniel D. Frisbie of the State Assembly was at home for the Schoharie elections yesterday and he kept his town of Middleburg in the Democratic column. At present there are nine wet and seven dry towns in Schoharie. Yesterday's election reversed this, and hereafter there will be nine dry and seven wet towns.

BIG LANDSLIDE AT CULEBRA

500,000 YARDS OF GOLD HILL SLIPS INTO THE CANAL

Steam Shovels Rapidly Clearing Away the Heap, but Engineers' Theories Are Hard Hit—Three Trains Buried—Government Help to Be Moved at Once.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. COLON, Feb. 22.—Entirely without warning 500,000 cubic yards of rock and earth slid last Thursday into the pioneer cut just opposite the town of Culebra. It is one of the worst slides the canal commission engineers have had to contend with.

The latest avalanche may change the canal plans materially. Some engineers say it seems as if it might be necessary to enlarge the entire prism sufficiently to prevent any recurrence of the sort after the completion of the canal. There seems to be no doubt that all of Gold Hill will have to be removed, in itself a considerable undertaking. As it is, 335,000 yards of the slide itself represent waste. The remainder it was intended to remove.

It is said that this slide was counter to the theories of the canal engineers. It always has been held that slides were caused when heavy rainfalls made the earth soggy and the sloping beds of rock beneath slippery. Then the weight overcame adhesion, and when the concussion of the dynamite blasts gave an impetus the slides took place. But the Gold Hill slide is without precedent. There have been no heavy rains in this section for six weeks and there has been no blasting in the vicinity for more than a year.

On the steep slope of Gold Hill, directly opposite the town of Culebra, in other words on the east bank of Culebra cut, a section 100 feet long and from twenty to a hundred feet wide dropped into the cut. On the 155 foot level was a berm. The slide started above this berm, which was completely destroyed along the entire length of the slide, a vast amount of material being forced clear down to and nearly filling the pioneer drainage cut.

A few weeks ago a large amount of earth and rock slid into the canal at Las Cascadas, a few miles north of the town of Culebra. A few miles south is the great Cucharacha slide, which has been giving trouble. This makes it appear that the entire cut will have to be widened sooner or later to a large extent in order to avoid serious difficulty when the canal has been completed.

Until a recent date it was planned to run the line of the relocated Panama Railroad upon this bank of the cut at Culebra, but Col. Goethals finally made arrangements for the line constructed on the other side of Gold Hill, entirely away from the canal. In some quarters the fear is expressed that the canal never will be safe until Gold Hill is entirely removed. At least the slope must be reduced to a minimum.

No estimate of the damage has been given out by the Canal Commission, but it will mount up to a handsome figure. A steam shovel, a locomotive, two trains of flat cars, a coal train and four tracks about the pioneer cut were swallowed up. Without delay, however, the great heap of discouragement was followed by hundreds of men and by the following afternoon, Friday, two tracks had been put in place and steam shovels were at work clearing out the cut. With their arrival progress became rapid. They bit into the soft hill with resistless energy, and work trains, like caterpillars with smoky breath, creased past, carrying away the material with a single scoopful and then hurried away, while another slid into place.

Every day and every night, for the work continued under searchlights, the heap diminished. Within a day or two more only the streaked irregular scar in the hillside will tell the story that and the figures of the accountants.

About seven months ago the Canal Commission, realizing that slides were bound to occur frequently, was compelled to change its calculations as to the total yardage to be removed thereafter, the excess allowance over the imaginary or projected prism being 600,000 cubic yards. The present slide eats up one-twelfth of this allowance. Other slides since the estimate was made have eaten up a big share of the 600,000.

Col. Goethals may grasp the bull by the horns upon his return and deliberately remove vast quantities of earth it was intended to leave in the walls, removing all possibilities of further slides.

On the other side of the cut, where the town of Culebra itself stands, there never has been much trouble of the kind. A year ago, however, cracks appeared upon the crest of the hill extending above the Culebra Hill.

The hill on the west side of the cut is composed of more compact material than Gold Hill, and for a long time little attention was paid to these cracks. But now the openings in the hilltop are considered menacing, and the Commission Hotel and all buildings included within the zone of danger will be removed.

The hotel will be taken down at once and a new one constructed upon a foundation not so apt to find its way to the bottom of the great cut. Private owners too are deeply concerned. They will follow the Government's example and move.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The War Department has received no official information of the slide in Culebra Cut. Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Canal Commission, in a speech before the National Geographic Society in this city recently said: "The greatest slide in the Cucharacha and gave trouble when the French first began cutting in 1854 and still continues. Though at first confined to a length of 800 feet, measured along the line of excavation, the slide has extended to Gold Hill or for the entire basin south of Gold Hill or for a length of about 3,000 feet. The original slide covered an area of about six acres, but the latest surveys show that it has extended to cover forty-seven acres. "There are, all told, nine slides and breaks to be reckoned with and there is nothing to do but to remove all the material embraced within their limits. The cut is deepened, these may be aggravated or others may develop. There is no method known to stop or prevent them."

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