The Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate northerly winds.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 15.

VOL. LXXX.—NO. 135. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1913.—Copyright, 1913, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOTEL MEN MAY PUT ETTOR BACK IN JAIL

Gather Evidence to Prove That He Said Food Should Be Unsafe for Rich.

WAITERS TO FIGHT BACK

Will Call Out All Workers To-morrow, They Say—Union Looks for Dictagraph.

The hotel keepers of New York yesterday took steps to have Joseph J. Ettor, the I. W. W. strike leader, brought to account for the statement he made at a meeting in Bryant Hall last Friday night, in which he said that the waiters should make it "the most-foul thing in the world for capitalists to eat food prepared by members of their union." They have instructed their counsel, Charles J. Campbell, to confer with the proper authorities as to the proper means for the punishment of Ettor and all others who have advocated or suggested acts of violence in the present trouble.

In addition to this the Hotel Keepers Association in a prepared statement, issued from headquarters, 334 Fifth avenue, announced that they had employed private detectives who, with Mr. Campbell, will gather evidence in all cases during the strike where violence is reported to and that any information so secured would be laid before the proper authorities for action.

As a method of fighting the strike the hotel men said they were prepared to open their dining rooms to all but their regular house guests and meet the situation by employing only the waiters who have refused to strike.

In the face of the comment aroused by Ettor's statement at Bryant Hall the strike leader himself in Boston sent a letter to the local union declaring he had been incorrectly quoted. He said:

"I did not make the remarks alleged. But, as I believe the suggestion they contained can be made out of my talk is a policy that I advise you to follow, for I am satisfied that the course they indicated and attribute to me would not bring success but the opposite. Your cause is not to be won by any policy that endangers human life."

Half a dozen reporters heard Ettor make the statement and he himself admitted having made it.

Arturo Giovannitti, who with Ettor was indicted but acquitted of murder in connection with the Lawrence strike, also declared that his comrade in the I. W. W. had not said anything which could be construed as advice to commit violence. He was the principal speaker last night at another big meeting of the strikers in Bryant Hall, Sixth avenue near Forty-second street.

Just before the meeting commenced Secretary Etzler of the International Hotel Workers Union, aroused by reports that the intimate discussions of the strikers were reaching the hotel men in verbatim form, collected several members and started around the hall looking for a dictagraph which he had heard detectives working for the hotel keepers had hidden there. None was found, but later another search was made of the union headquarters at 72 West Thirty-sixth street, with similar result.

Satisfied that their strike had now gained sufficient headway to make it effective, the committee of twenty-four, acting for the union, last night announced that on Tuesday a meeting will be held in Bryant Hall for the purpose of calling out formally every hotel worker in the city. Hitherto no effort has been made to bring about a general strike, but the leaders think the time now has arrived for such a step. Giovannitti, Ganley, Flynn, Carlo Tresca and other well known I. W. W. organizers will be on hand to advise the waiters' union as to the best way to make the tieup effective.

An event to which considerable significance was attached was the arrival in this city yesterday from Pittsburg of William Trautmann, general organizer of the I. W. W.

The statement of the hotel men was prepared by a special committee which consulted all day Saturday and yesterday before reaching the decision to make public their side of the case. It follows in part:

"The newspapers and the general public have been led to believe that the present disturbance is a strike, but this is not so. It is really a fight by the radicals who have secured control of the union against the conservatives, who are the men who have elected to remain loyal to the employers.

"This radical element is made up of busboys, kitchen and pantry men and nonworkers and are the kind of men who can be, and are, easily influenced by the paid agitators and by men like Ettor.

"If ever there was anything which warranted the most drastic action by the authorities of this city, State and nation, it was this advice, to tamper with the food.

"There are no words of condemnation strong enough, there is no punishment too severe. The thought that a man could deliberately advise men to make the food unfit to eat, and perhaps do more to it, makes one's blood boil.

"Just think of the effect such advice must have had upon those men who had been worked up to a point of madness by the preceding speakers. Is it any wonder that those men go out from those meetings with the set purpose of damaging property or injuring those who do not share in their way of thinking?

"It is not the hotel or restaurant industry which suffers from such teachings, but the entire business of the city. Trade people, amusement places, transportation companies and others must be affected if the guests are kept away because of it.

"And so we have instructed our attorney, Charles J. Campbell, to confer with the proper authorities concerning means to punish Ettor and all those who have suggested or advocated acts of violence.

"If the present trouble assumes serious proportions, and if the men who have remained loyal to us are so far forced to leave either because of fear of injury to themselves or members of their families, then we shall meet the issue squarely and fearlessly. We have profited greatly by the experiences of the last strike and we can and will take care of our business interests.

"Mr. Campbell, assisted by detectives, will secure the evidence in all cases and lay it before the proper authorities, and our workers are going to be assured that they will have the entire hotel association behind them and that every case will be most vigorously prosecuted."

At the Bryant Hall meeting last night Giovannitti said that Ettor's remarks had been either intentionally or wilfully misrepresented.

"We don't want to poison," he said. "We want to do even worse to these millionaires and capitalists—we want to make them good, honest men."

Giovannitti then said that the way to win was to hit the profits, to take direct action on the perishable goods. One way to do this would be to put too much salt in a soup cooker. That would spoil the soup and cost the hotel man something, but wouldn't hurt the diners.

After the meeting the strikers dispersed to the different hotels where they have been assigned for picket duty. Every hostelry will be picketed from now on.

AUTO COPS TO WATCH STRIKE.

Flying Squadron Ready for Waiters' Trouble in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Through the strike of waiters at Hotel Majestic last night it was revealed that Director of Public Safety Porter has established a "flying squadron" in the local police department by which 150 men may be mobilized in any part of Philadelphia within twenty minutes from the time a riot call is received.

The "flying squadron" idea is the direct result of an anticipated waiters' strike. It was organized Thanksgiving night and has been called into use three times since, Christmas eve, New Year's eve and last night.

Automobiles are stationed in certain portions of the city. The moment a trouble call comes the "flying squadron" is mobilized for transportation by automobile.

COLORADO TO N. Y. AN 89 DAYS STROLL

Young Man and Bride End Tramp and Win $500 With Few Hours to Spare.

A young man in a khaki suit, a young woman in a corduroy suit and their dog Dudie, a fox terrier, called at THE SUN office yesterday afternoon to announce that they had walked from Colorado Springs in 89 days 1 hour and 45 minutes and had won a prize of $500.

The couple, P. L. Fison, who is 27, and his wife, Mrs. Beryl Clinch Fison, who is 18, made the walk as a honeymoon trip. They were married a few days before September 21, when they left Colorado Springs, the Pike's Peak Athletic Club having offered $500 for the couple that could walk to this city inside of ninety days. Fison and his bride didn't have many hours left in which to win the money.

"We didn't have a very hard trip," said Fison, "and the distance is estimated at 2,100 miles. We averaged between 25 and 30 miles a day, sometimes walking until 8 and 9 o'clock at night if the conditions were favorable.

"We only ran into two snowstorms, one in Colorado and the other in Pennsylvania. The most exciting experience we had was at a town called Gem in Kansas. I don't know who named the town, but the smartest, most blinding dust storm enveloped us. We had a job making the town and when we got there it was practically deserted.

"A few years ago it had a number of stores and business places but they have all gone on account of the dust. The hotel was deserted except for the proprietor. The general store was well stocked but there were no customers and the boss said he couldn't get away. Everything in the hotel and the store wore a heavy coat of dust.

"We walked the entire distance, except when we were taken across the Mississippi River at Burlington, Ia., in a rowboat. At first we had sore feet, but the great trouble was from indigestion because of the food we got and the irregular hours in eating. When we struck Allegheny, Pa., there was a hog killing and we had to make a meal of pork, which made us sick, the only time we were knocked out at all. On the ferryboat crossing the North River we walked all the while."

Fison said he gained eight pounds, and his wife three. She started out in a khaki suit, but found it too cold and changed to corduroy. Only once did she show any physical sign of stress—crossing the Alleghany Mountains in eighteen inches of snow. Her husband was afraid she would faint and helped her across.

Fison is a painter and a decorator. His wife had never been out of Denver until she was married. He and his wife say they paid all their expenses by selling post cards and lecturing. Several times they saved money, but went hungry in New Jersey because farmers refused to sell or give them food.

The couple will call on Mayor Gaynor to-day and give him a letter from Mayor H. C. Avery of Colorado Springs.

OWNER OF BITING DOG ARRESTED

Police Hold Boy, Also Animal, for Attacking Girl.

Otto Miller, 19 years, of 1741 Avenue A, was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth street police station last night because his bull terrier had bitten Loretta Ziess, 12 years, 1743 Avenue A, in the leg. Miller is charged with assault, and the police also took the dog into custody.

Loretta says that during the afternoon she went into the candy shop of Mrs. Bessie Dittleiatum, 1751 Avenue A, to make a purchase. Miller and the dog were there, and Loretta says that Miller urged the dog at her. The dog gripped both of Loretta's legs and the girl ran home.

CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE AVERTED

Le Brun Becomes War Minister: His Place Taken by Under Secretary.

WHY MILLERAND RESIGNED

Feared Reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam Would Hurt Poincare.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The political crisis which was threatened through the resignation of M. Millerand as Minister of War has been averted by a temporary makeshift. M. Millerand's resignation has been accepted. M. Le Brun, the Minister of the Colonies, will replace him for the time being. M. Desnard, the Under Secretary for Finance, takes the Colonies portfolio and his own office is temporarily suppressed. Thus the Cabinet is reconstituted within itself and will hold over until next Friday, when a new President of the republic is to be elected by the National Assembly at Versailles. It is the custom on such occasions for the Ministry to resign in a body.

The resignation of M. Millerand is the general topic of conversation. His reinstatement of Col. du Paty de Clam created great excitement and as it threatened the candidature of M. Raymond Poincare for the Presidency the War Minister, according to the *Temps*, resigned rather than have his chief struck at through him.

Col. du Paty de Clam was retired in 1900 for his connection with the Dreyfus case. He made an appeal to the Council of State in 1907 for reinstatement and this was rejected. He then entered an action against the Minister of War for using what he asserted were forged documents against him. At the time of the excitement over the arrival of the German cruiser at Agadir Col. du Paty de Clam appealed to M. Messimy, the then Minister of War, for reinstatement in the territorial army, France's third line, which ranks after the reserves. M. Messimy agreed to do this on condition that Du Paty de Clam withdraw his action in regard to the forged documents. The Colonel did so, but M. Messimy seemed to be afraid to keep his part of the agreement and left the matter over to M. Millerand, his successor in the War Office.

M. Millerand, after consulting the legal authorities of the department, reinstated Col. du Paty de Clam in the transport service, which means that in case of war he can be called on to supervise the railroad service at some point. M. Millerand looked upon the affair as simply normal administrative action and did not consult Premier Poincare and the reintegration of Du Paty de Clam was only known of when it was gazetted on Friday.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday morning. M. Pams, the Minister of Agriculture, brought the subject up at once. He expressed regret that the Cabinet had not been consulted in regard to Du Paty de Clam's reinstatement, which he said was of a political character. M. Millerand contended that it was a purely administrative measure, but said that he was willing to resign if his action was likely to embarrass the candidature of M. Poincare. Premier Poincare stated that he would not have approved of the reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam if he had been consulted by the War Minister, but he would prefer that the entire Cabinet should resign than that M. Millerand should be blamed for his action.

M. Aristide Briand, a former Premier, who is now Minister of Justice, then came to the front and urged calmness. He said the present serious foreign situation and the approaching Presidential election made a Ministerial crisis very undesirable at the present time. This was agreed to, and after the meeting a note was issued to the effect that M. Millerand assumed the sole responsibility for the reinstatement of Col. du Paty de Clam.

The opponents of M. Poincare as a Presidential candidate seized the incident to-day and exploited it to the utmost. They declare they will interpellate the Ministry before the election on Friday, although Parliament only meets on Tuesday and the entire time will be needed for the formal business of the election of the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies and the committees and other routine matters.

As they were faced with a certain minority in such a debate in which M. Millerand's colleagues would have refused to support his action it was recognized at a meeting of the Cabinet at the Ritz that the only solution of the question was the acceptance of M. Millerand's resignation.

In spite of all this the mystery of why M. Millerand should imperil the chances of his friend and chief, M. Poincare, at this critical juncture by the reinstatement of Du Paty de Clam remains unsolved.

It is recalled that the following War Ministers fell through the Dreyfus affair: M. Paul de Cavlagnac, M. Zurlinden and M. Chauvine in 1898, M. de Freycinet in 1899 and Gen. Gallifet in 1900. Millerand follows in 1912.

M. Jean Jaures, the Socialist leader, in a speech to a large audience to-night lauded Premier Poincare, but compared M. Millerand to an apache who sent a poisoned arrow into France's political leader and thereby threw confusion into the country.

The newspapers are divided into two political camps on the affair. The Government organs praise M. Poincare and are mute on Du Paty de Clam's reinstatement. The other side booms M. Millerand for raising up the Dreyfus affair and styles Du Paty de Clam a martyr.

HAVANA WITH THROUGH SERVICE VIA KEY WEST. Atlantic Coast Line's "Florida Special." 1:00 noon. 1.48 B'way.—Adv.

AFTER BIG TIM. HARBURGER.

Sheriff May Go to Congress From Sullivan District.

Although Big Tim Sullivan will certainly be unable to take the place in the House of Representatives to which he was elected in November, no action has been taken toward choosing his successor. Mr. Sullivan's friends know of his physical and mental condition, but are reluctant to take the steps which would lead to his unseating.

Gov. Sulzer, upon the representation of properly certified evidence of Big Tim's disability, would have to call a special election for the Thirteenth district. Thus far nothing has been done in that regard.

It is being said on the East Side that the man who replaces Mr. Sullivan in Congress must be a Jew, that with the passing of Big Tim there is no reason why the Sullivan clan should continue to determine who shall hold political office in a region that has undergone great racial changes since the Sullivans became ascendant.

One of the possible candidates, according to East Side rumor, is Julius Harburger, who has another year to serve as Sheriff. It is believed that he would be glad to go to Washington. Before the gravity of Big Tim's condition became publicly known the Tammany word was that Mr. Harburger might be a candidate for Borough President next fall.

The Sheriff said last night that he couldn't say what the Democrats of the Thirteenth would do until it was proven that Big Tim Sullivan's case is hopeless.

PUJO DOCTOR SEES WM. ROCKEFELLER

No Statement Given Out After Examination in Hotel at Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 12.—William Rockefeller arrived here to-day on the Miami from Nassau, New Providence, where he went several days ago. When Mr. Rockefeller reached here he was met by his son, Percy Rockefeller, and his personal physician, Dr. Walter F. Chappell, who came here from New York to be with the elder Mr. Rockefeller when examined as to his physical condition by Dr. Charles W. Richardson of Washington, who was sent here by the Pujo committee.

Mr. Rockefeller's physician says that his patient's health is such that it would endanger his life to appear before the Pujo committee. The Pujo committee refuses to accept Dr. Chappell's opinion unless confirmed by Dr. Richardson.

Mr. Rockefeller was examined by Dr. Richardson this afternoon in his apartments at the Royal Palm Hotel. Percy Rockefeller and Dr. Chappell were present. The examination by Dr. Richardson was extended, but at its conclusion he would make no statement.

It is said that the Rockefeller party will leave to-morrow for New York. On the trip from Nassau Mr. Rockefeller remained in his stateroom. On leaving the boat he came down the gangplank unassisted but leaning on a cane.

SLEUTH LOCKED IN STORE.

Forced to Spend Two Nights in Grocery After Forgetting Key.

Walter McGowan, chief detective of the James Butler grocery stores, has been considerably worried over a number of petty robberies lately and last Saturday he decided to spend the night in the store at 2133 Eighth avenue. McGowan is not particularly absent minded, but he forgot to get a key before the place was locked up. And that's why he was still confined in the building at midnight last night, though he had made one arrest.

"Oh, well, it doesn't matter," quoth he to himself when he discovered his predicament on Saturday night and laid down and went to sleep. Yesterday he ate ginger snaps and California cheese and felt happy. At 9:30 o'clock in the evening he was startled by a noise at the rear of the store and pulled out his revolver.

He could see one of the iron bars at a rear window slipped out of place; the next instant the window was raised softly, and a fourteen-year-old boy squeezed through the aperture and dropped to the floor.

The boy proved to be Henry Glovee of 308 West 114th street. McGowan led the youngster to the front of the building and began rapping on the glass door. Policeman Jenkins soon appeared and went to the rear window. Henry was handed through, and then McGowan tried his luck but got stuck.

"Never mind" he shouted out to Jenkins. "I'd just as soon stay here, anyway."

So Policeman Jenkins saw that little Henry was locked up on a charge of juvenile delinquency, while Detective McGowan settled down for a second night of confinement.

SIX POWER LOAN APPORTIONED.

American Groups Gets $25,000,000, According to London Paper.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—According to a usually reliable Nationalist newspaper the six Power loan has been apportioned as follows: To the American group, $25,000,000; to the Birch Crisp group, $25,000,000; to the British group, $20,000,000; to the French group, $20,000,000; to the German group, $15,000,000, and the same amounts to the Russian and Japanese syndicates.

CZAREVITCH AGAIN ILL?

His Physician Suddenly Called to Tsarskoe-Selo Castle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—Dr. Ostrogorsky, who attended the Czarevitch when his sickness began last September at the castle at Spala, has been summoned to the castle at Tsarskoe-Selo.

The reason is not known, but the fact that the physician has again been called in has started more rumors in regard to the condition of the health of the Crown Prince.

MISS GOULD TO BE MARRIED ON JAN. 22

Only Relatives and Intimate Friends Will Attend Ceremony in Tarrytown.

Y. M. C. A. MEN PLAN GIFTS

The Railroad, Army and Navy Branches Will Give Separate Wedding Presents.

The marriage of Miss Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard will take place on Wednesday, January 22, at 12:30 o'clock at Miss Gould's country place in Tarrytown. It will be witnessed by a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends, including some of her old neighbors in Tarrytown and Irvington.

Although Miss Gould's wedding will be as simple as possible, there will be an elaborate musical programme by Nahan Franko's orchestra of forty pieces. Some of the music was selected yesterday by Mr. Shepard.

The wedding march of "Lohengrin" and Mendelssohn's setting to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" have been chosen, and there will be played in addition compositions of Handel, Wagner, Massenet, Schumann, Godard and Elgar, though the exact programme has not yet been chosen. The ceremony will be followed by a seated breakfast, but other details have yet to be settled.

Miss Gould's brother-in-law and sister, the Duke and Duchess de Talleyrand, and their young son are coming over from Paris for the wedding, having sailed last Saturday on the Mauretania.

Members of the railroad men's Young Men's Christian Association, the sailors of the North Atlantic squadron and soldiers at army posts throughout the country where there are Y. M. C. A. branches are planning to give Miss Gould wedding presents of a kind to express their great regard for her.

Miss Gould has always been interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A. and particularly in the railroad and army and navy branches. On the Gould lines in the West she has built nearly all the branches and in St. Louis the largest railroad branch in the world.

The navy has always had a particularly warm affection for Miss Gould. She built the Y. M. C. A. branch at the Brooklyn navy yard in 1902 and in 1907 got a loving cup from the North Atlantic fleet in appreciation for what she had done for the sailor in port. The building there cost nearly $500,000, of which Mrs. Russell Sage contributed $100,000 for enlargements.

When the battle fleet was in the Hudson last October no visitor was received with more pleasure on the part of the officers and men, or with greater respect than Miss Gould. She went out on the Connecticut with two of her nieces to show them the ship, and as she neared the big ship seated in the stern sheets of a cutter a grizzled old seaman recognized the coming guest.

The band was lined up on the quarterdeck and played a spirited march, and as Miss Gould mounted to the deck she was received by Capt. Hugh Rodman and Fleet Captain Hill.

The army is not far behind the navy in its appreciation. Miss Gould gave them a $200,000 building at Fort Monroe and other posts in the country have felt the effect of her interest in many ways.

The idea of giving Miss Gould wedding presents appears to have occurred spontaneously in the minds of men in the different Y. M. C. A. branches. As far as it can be traced in the railroad branch it originated with Charles Ellis, a baggage master who runs between New York and Boston on the New Haven road. Ellis took up the matter with Ward W. Adair, secretary of the Madison avenue railroad men's branch, near the Grand Central Station.

It was referred to the International Y. M. C. A. and a committee of that organization was appointed to receive the men's gifts. Each railroad man will contribute 10 cents, so Miss Gould need not feel, as they are somewhat afraid she will, that she should not receive so imposing a gift as it is in the power of the thousands of railroad men to give her, even with such a small individual contribution. It is said that the men wanted to give more, but were dissuaded by those who knew that the smaller sum would please Miss Gould more.

In the navy the sailors are contributing 25 cents each and already over $3,000 has been placed in the hands of Paymaster Venable of the Delaware, now lying in the Brooklyn navy yard. The sailors are delighted to be allowed to show their regard for Miss Gould, and it is one of the most engrossing subjects of conversation in the Navy Y. M. C. A., which she built for them.

What the army men are contributing could not be learned last night. The whole matter for the army and navy is in the hands of John S. Tichenor, general secretary for the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. branches. After the navy contributions are all in a committee of officers will be delegated to wait on Miss Gould and find out what she would prefer to receive from the men of the navy. If they are not successful the officers will try to select what they think would be most appropriate. A similar arrangement will be made by the army.

ELEVATOR DROPS AUTO AND MAN.

Chauffeur Gets Fractured Skull in 25 Foot Fall.

A cable on an elevator in a garage at 126 East Fifty-fourth street broke yesterday while Harry Jones, a chauffeur of 340 West Sixty-fifth street, and the automobile he drives were being lifted to the second floor.

Elevator, automobile and Jones were dropped twenty-five feet to the cellar. Jones was taken to Flower Hospital with a fractured skull.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before meals is a splendid tonic.—Adv.

LONDON'S VENUS DE MILO.

Dressmaker's Model Reported Nearer Perfect Than Brooklyn Girl.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—London asserts that it has a woman nearer the proportions of the Venus de Milo than Miss Scheel of Brooklyn in Miss Marjorie Watson, a West End dressmaker's model, whose measurements are vouched for by Ethel Bailey, the artist. Her measurements are: Height, 65.75 inches; head, 22.4; neck, 13; chest, waist and hips identical with the measurements of the Venus de Milo; thigh, 22 and calf, 13.4. Miss Bailey adds:

"Miss Watson's head is quite Grecian. Her complexion is perfect and needs no aid from art. She is a true type of English beauty. She has light brown hair and blue, laughing eyes."

Miss Watson says she has lived the ordinary life of other girls. She has never gone in for physical training but rides a bicycle and swims.

CURFEW FOR LATE DANCERS.

Philadelphia Business Men Say They Need Some Sleep.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The married men in Philadelphia society have served notice on local hostesses that they must end their dances earlier or there will be a lack of men. It has been suggested that the married men be permitted to retire gracefully not later than 2 o'clock in the morning. Philadelphia hostesses are awakening to the fact that there is a difference between Philadelphia and New York society. Here they must depend on the married men at dances or there will be a predominance of women.

Gardner Cassatt has a set rule that he will be ready to leave any such affair not later than 2 o'clock.

FIANCEE RENOUNCES $30,000.

Will Give Her Betrothed's Money and Auto to His Mother.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Because she believes that the mother of her fiance has a greater right to the money, Miss Letty F. Featherston, an eighteen-year-old girl of this city, will renounce $25,000 and a $5,000 automobile left her by Charles W. Manning.

Miss Featherston was to have been married to Manning last week. He left $70,000, including a $25,000 insurance policy made out to his fiancée. It is the insurance and his automobile that Miss Featherston will give his mother. Manning left $35,000 to a sister, Miss Helen Manning of New York.

COLD SPELL HEADED THIS WAY.

Northwest Blast Drives Mercury From 61 Degrees to 38.

The temperature and mugginess of yesterday morning suggested a raw day in June. The wind was mild out of the summery southwest until shortly after noon.

The official thermometer had gone up to 61 degrees, only 6 below the highest record for the month, when a blizzardly breath from the northwest swept this way, creating a fine old squall of chilling rain that bounded from windows and the facades of buildings like hail drops.

The visitation was sudden and folk complacently strolling without overcoats wished they had them. Umbrellas sailed into the sky and skirts didn't go so high.

The summerlike temperature slid down to 38. The local prophets say it may get to 20 before daylight. Anyhow, there are real winter conditions in the interior of the State and away out in Montana and North Dakota the mercury is 34 below zero. Perhaps we may feel some of that frosty influence later.

50 FOOT GEYSER IN BROADWAY.

Street Car Smashes High Pressure Hydrant and Street Is Flooded.

Street car 1313 of the Lexington avenue and Broadway line jumped the track late yesterday afternoon and smashed a high pressure hydrant at Twenty-second street and Broadway. Immediately a fifty foot geyser became a feature of the Great White Way.

The Fire Department and police reserves got the water shut off after forty-five minutes. Little boys and girls were skating along that part of Broadway last evening.

A good number of Sunday afternoon pedestrians in frock coats were near the hydrant when the car struck it and for an instant the whole world seemed to have dissolved into water. The whole block was under water long before the stream was shut off.

DECLINES M'ARTHUR'S PULPIT.

St. Louis Pastor's Salary Is Raised and He Gives Increase Away.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—The congregation of the Third Baptist Church of this city was told by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. W. J. Williamson, to-day that he had declined a call from the Calvary Baptist Church in New York city.

This is the second time that the Calvary congregation has asked Dr. Williamson to succeed the Rev. Dr. Robert Etuart MacArthur.

With the last call came a request, it is said, for him to fix his own salary. The Third Church congregation promptly added $1,000 to Dr. Williamson's salary and he as promptly contributed it to a fund for an educational building to be built near the church. Dr. Williamson rejected a fund offered to him for a trip to Europe.

MAN FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL.

Chloroform Near Victim, Known as J. M. Allen of Boston.

The body of a man who had registered as J. M. Allen of Boston was found yesterday afternoon in a room in the Broadway Central Hotel. The man had been dead for some time.

He came to the hotel on Thursday. He had no baggage. He was seen around the corridors on Saturday, but did not appear for meals yesterday.

On a table near the bed was a bottle half filled with chloroform and a cloth. The dead man had $5 and a silver watch. There were no personal papers in the room. He was about 55 years old.

Coroner Winterbottom had the body sent to the Morgue for an autopsy.

LINER ASHORE NEAR HALIFAX

883 Passengers Taken Safely From Uranium After Striking Reef.

MANY COMING HERE

Ship May Be Dragged From Dangerous Position at Low Tide To-day.

CREW REMAINS ON BOARD

Voyagers, Mostly Immigrants, to Be Brought to New York by Train.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12.—The steamship Uranium is hard and fast on the rocks at Chebucto Head, at the entrance to Halifax harbor, but all of the 883 passengers are safe in the immigration buildings at this port.

There was a heavy southwest wind blowing when the Uranium struck and the steamer was protected somewhat by Chebucto Head. If the wind had been from the opposite direction the ship would have been swept by the Atlantic rollers and would probably have gone to pieces very soon, in which case very few on board could have been saved.

A wireless message from Camperdown to the keeper of the Chebucto light notified him of the stranding and he went out in a rowboat and after getting particulars by megaphone returned to shore and telephoned to the agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department and to the agents of the line. The Lady Laurier, the steamer Bridgewater and several tugs were sent to the rescue.

The transfer of passengers was begun as soon as the rescue boats arrived. Three surfboats from the life saving station and the lifeboats of the Uranium were used. About 600 were transferred to the Lady Laurier, the women and children being taken first; the others went to the Bridgewater.

All the time the captain of the Uranium tried to get his ship off by putting out anchors astern and leading the wire cables to the donkey engine in an effort to warp the ship off. The only accident happened when one of these wire hawsers broke and snapped the leg of a quartermaster.

The Bridgewater arrived here first with passengers and they were made comfortable at the Emigrant Building for the night.

It was learned that there was no coast pilot aboard the Uranium when she struck.

The Uranium's bow is poking close to the bank, so that if the passengers han not been taken off they could have been saved by dropping to the beach or by a line from the mast to the top of the bank, which is about 80 feet from the sea level.

There is no explanation of the stranding of the ship. She was about half a mile past the harbor. The captain says he did not hear the fog alarm, although where he struck is not a quarter of a mile distant therefrom. No panic existed on the ship. The passengers, all foreign, hardly knew that anything had gone wrong. Some of them thought when they were put ashore that this was the orthodox way to land in America.

The fog alarm was kept going constantly and it seems very strange that it was not heard by Capt. Robert Eustace of the Uranium. He declines to make any statement.

Whether the steamship will get off is problematical. It is high water at 11 o'clock to-night, but the wrecking steamers will defer their attempt to pull her off till 11:30 to-morrow. While the wind continues northerly the Uranium is safe as she lies, but if it changes to the east with the Atlantic surf rolling in she could not stand the sea for a day, but would break up.

Capt. Eustace and the crew are still aboard, but the last passenger was off at 6:30 o'clock. At midnight Capt. Eustace sent the following statement by wireless to THE SUN correspondent:

"Aground forward under forecastle; clear aft. No danger of the Uranium's passengers; 643 were for New York and 240 for Halifax."

TO BRING PASSENGERS HERE.

Company to Order Special Train if Steamship Is Unavailable.

Edward O. Thomas, New York manager of the Uranium Steamship Company, received from the line's Halifax office yesterday afternoon this message: "Uranium ashore off Chebucto Head. Will advise further."

A later despatch from Toronto to Manager Thomas said all the passengers had been taken off and were safe in Halifax. Capt. Eustace and his crew are still with the ship. The Uranium is damaged but very slightly. There are 601 passengers, mostly steerage for New York. If the line is unable to get a steamship it will bring the passengers hither by special train starting this morning. Advices at 11 o'clock were that tugs were trying to haul the liner off.

The Uranium sailed from Rotterdam on December 28 and was due at Halifax on January 5, whence she was scheduled to sail for this port the next day. Heavy weather delayed her. Of her first and second cabin twenty-three were bound for this port.

The Uranium is a single screw steel vessel of 5,183 tons gross, is 420 feet long 48 feet beam and 30.6 feet depth of hold. She has navigated many seas since 1891, when she was built at Dumbarton by W. Denny & Bros., and has been known successively as the Avoca, San Fernando and Atlanta. She is one of a squadron of three ships, the others being the Cam-