

spring gardening, obsessed with the idea that there was not going to be any winter after all. Some of them in the suburban parts of the city had noted all sorts of hardy flowers making an effort to usher in the spring by budding.

That Galvin Flowers EVERYTHING That Blossoms Fifth Avenue at Forty-Sixth Street

Accidents in the Storm. Miss Mary McEwan of 613 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, was blown down as she passed the new Municipal Building, at Centre and Chambers streets, yesterday afternoon.

Theodore Howell of 2786 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was struck on the head by a piece of flying wood at Canal and West streets. Dr. Blanchard of Hudson street hospital patched up an ugly scalp wound and Howell went home.

Falling Sign Knocks Down Girl. Miss Theresa S. John of 403 East 126th street was turning the corner of Third and Westchester avenues, The Bronx, when the wind lifted a twenty foot sign from over a store and hurled it into the street.

Skipper Meets Trouble Trying to Do Without Aid of Tug. The three masted lumber laden schooner Thomas Winsmore, Capt. Beale, from Charleston, S. C., in trying to negotiate the South Channel without the assistance of a tug yesterday morning in a gale of fifty-five miles, grounded on the east side of the channel.

Richard McHilde of 485 Grand street was blown off the pier at the foot of Stanton street last night. He yelled just as soon as he hit the water. Capt. George Williams of the barge Alberta and Louis Klein of 30 Avenue A heard him and put out in a boat. They fished him out of the water and sent him to Gouverneur hospital.

The red ball was up at Van Cortlandt Park last night and signs in the subway stations told as many people about it that high wind or low, thousands of skaters went to the park last night to enjoy the sport.

Boy Killed When Wind Blows Him Against Auto. George Hubler, 9 years old, of 324 East Seventy-fourth street, was killed when the wind blew him into the rear wheel of a taxicab at Seventy-first street and Avenue A last night.

Girl Blown Off Her Feet on Broadway. Miss Pearlman of 50 West 112th street was blown off her feet while walking on Broadway just south of the Metropolitan club and thrown against an automobile standing in front of 1790. One rib and her left thigh were fractured. She was taken to Flower Hospital by Dr. Corey.

Blown by Wind to Elevated Track. He Escapes Death Under Train. Joseph McDermott of 168 Brown place, The Bronx, bought a ticket at the 123rd street station of the Third Avenue elevated road and stepped near the edge of the platform to get a paper. An overcoat was unbuttoned. The gale blew it over and spread it out, and then, as if he had wings, McDermott was wafted off the platform and deposited on the tracks.

Lapland Won't Risk Trying to Land Passengers in Gale. The Red Star liner Lapland, which arrived in Quarantine yesterday from Antwerp and Dover, intended originally to go to her dock in the Chelsea district, but her commander, Capt. Bradshaw, decided after he had listened to the Bureau of Combustibles, arrived at the house about midnight and tried to find some remnant of the bomb. He said the bomb must have been unusually large and powerful to have wrought such great destruction.

Zero Weather in Cleveland. One Death From Exposure—Boston Has Sudden Drop. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Accompanied by a sixty mile an hour gale, a cold wave spread over the city and State to-day.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Chicago and the middle West experienced the first taste this season of real winter weather when the mercury dropped this morning thirty degrees, registering 5 above zero, and then began a gradual ascent. Much warmer weather is expected tomorrow.

City Shelters 1,803. Cold Wave Brings Fewer Homeless Than on Sunday Night. Although last night was the coldest of the winter the number of guests at the Municipal Lodging House was less than

SIEGEL AND VOGEL FACE U. S. INQUIRY

Bank Depositors File Two Petitions for Involuntary Bankruptcy. DEMAND FOR RECEIVERS Melville Explains Methods of Banking to the Senate Committee.

Two petitions for involuntary bankruptcy against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, copartners and individuals, bankers and wholesalers, filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court are taken to indicate that the Federal Government may investigate the business methods of the partners in the two enterprises.

The Federal action had no effect on the inquiry being conducted by District Attorney Whitman and his aids. Assistant District Attorney Strong had among his visitors yesterday F. L. Champion and W. J. Doherty, who ran the Henry Siegel & Co. bank, and some merchandise creditors. Definite action in the State court is held up pending reports from experts who are trying to ascertain the situation from the books of the mercantile concerns and the bank.

The Senate Committee on Banking, headed by Senator Pollock, held a session at the City Hotel, yesterday and examined Henry Melville, the receiver of the bank. The most significant statement made by Mr. Melville was that the bank lent money to the various Henry Siegel enterprises up to a few days before the application for receivership was made. Witnesses subpoenaed for the meeting Wednesday morning will be Siegel, Vogel, Champion, Doherty and Oscar Prall, who was an officer of the Fourteenth Street Store.

Depositors Fear Discrimination. The petitions filed in the United States court evidenced the fear of the depositors that the mercantile creditors might obtain some sort of a preference over them. The first, that of Esther Lupper, Herman Kronowit and Michael Lupper, depositors to the amount of \$750, was filed by Abe Gruber, a partner in two partners and the other was thrown into bankruptcy, although it was stated that there could be no possible criticism of Henry Melville. It was said that they would not object if Mr. Melville were appointed as the Federal receiver.

The petition was "to obtain the benefit of the very broad and thorough inquiry which the court so as to ascertain if any property has been created or transferred or any fraud has been committed." It was alleged that property valued at \$50,000 had been thus created, but it was said to be formal to comply with the statute. The second petition was filed on behalf of Max Stern, a depositor, and George Leach and Lester Hirsch, mercantile creditors, to the extent of \$600. His requests were the same as those of the first.

Inquiry May Be Unlimited. If a receiver in bankruptcy is appointed, he can discount the defendants as to everything that took place from the day they went into business up to the present time. There are no limits to the inquiry. If it is discovered that money entrusted to them was used to aid insolvent enterprises, wrongfully lent or in any way disposed of except as a reasonable merchant would dispose of it, a charge of "secreting assets" can be brought and that would be cause for a Federal grand jury to decide.

Not a word came out of District Attorney Whitman's office yesterday except that the Siegel matter was still under investigation. The Senate committee had Mr. Melville on the stand in the afternoon. He said he found that the bank had total deposits of \$2,550,333.88. It was very difficult, Mr. Melville asserted, to arrive at a definite understanding of the situation. The system of bookkeeping was elementary, a general ledger being the main dependence. The bank and discount account showed that \$2,002,053.64 had been lent; the interest account called for \$56,193.42 to be paid; the furniture was worth \$2,023.17; there was \$14,817.71 in cash, \$972.87 in cash items and an apparent shortage of \$19 in cash.

From the bank records it appeared that the following amounts were due from other banks, entirely as deposits: Security Bank, \$16,648.83; National Park Bank, 2,754.36; Bank of the Metropolitan, 2,028.94; Garfield National Bank, 2,429.39; Union Exchange National Bank, 47.58.

"Suspense Account" Puzzles. There was a "suspense account," so called, of \$19,120.87 which Mr. Melville said he could not explain. The amounts, the witness said, did not correspond in every case with the records of the banks named. The first item referred to—the deposits from December 23 to 29 inclusive—was made for the purpose of returning the daily deposits to the persons who made them after the firm knew it was insolvent. This was transferred by a certified check to Oscar A. Prall on December 29, but Mr. Prall has never presented his check. The loans and discounts, according to Mr. Melville, subject to errors and omissions, were: Simpson-Crawford Company, \$1,449,669.28; Fourteenth Street Store, 694,429.72; The Henry Siegel Co., 863,736.61; Henry Siegel, personally, 154,191.77; Henry J. Brady (depositor), 43,222.22; John H. Butler (note to show), 416.98; Charles H. Hanley (depositor), 3,066.95; Joseph Legner (depositor), 678.00; George S. Degraffen (paid to receiver 8678), 10,000.00. This made a total of \$2,062,053.64.

Instructor Stricken in Class. John R. Todd, instructor in history in the College of the City of New York, died in St. Luke's Hospital yesterday shortly after he had been stricken with heart disease while conducting one of his classes. He was a native of Maryland, where he was born forty-eight years ago.

Assets actually in sight are \$135,000, which includes a \$100,000 bond. Says Loans Were Secured. Mr. Melville said that so far as he could learn the loans made by the firm of Henry Siegel & Co. were secured by stock to the amount of \$250,000.

Continued from First Page. none even so far as to declare that the new coins are short weight and hence are not marketable at a profit in the United States. VILLA TO MOVE SOUTH. Rebel Leader Hopes to Go From Torreon to Mexico City. PRESIDENT, Tex., Jan. 12.—Many Federal officers in Ojinaga, who came to this side of the river when the town was surrendered, did not surrender to the United States troops, but are making an effort to escape.

Reports from Marfa to-day say that the depot there is lined with Mexicans, many of whom are recognized as former Federal officers in Ojinaga. Telegrams have been sent to El Paso and San Antonio to secret service agents of the United States to watch the trains and arrest all Mexicans suspected of being deserters from Ojinaga. The Federal prisoners now held here by the United States troops are to be sent to Marfa, where they will be guarded, as it was not considered wise to hold them here on the border so near their recent enemies. They will probably be sent on Tuesday overland to Marfa. The march will require two or three days.

BROKERS SAY WOMAN DEBTOR IS IN HIDING

Content & Co. Get Attachment for \$83,504 Against Wife of Dr. Robertson. An allegation that Mrs. Sarah C. Robertson, wife of Dr. Joseph Archibald Robertson, visiting surgeon at the Polyclinic Hospital, living at the Hotel Abernethy, 17 West Thirty-second street, has left New York to defraud her creditors after unsuccessful speculation in the stock market was made yesterday by the Stock Exchange firm of H. Content & Co.

Mrs. Robertson is alleged to have concealed herself from her brokers after telling them to sell 2,500 shares of Union Pacific common stock because she had confidence in the firm of H. Content & Co. as shown from Washington that there would be a break in the market. The market didn't break and held 6 points above Mrs. Robertson's selling price.

Justice Guy granted the attachment against Mrs. Robertson's property in a suit to recover \$83,504. The complaint states that an account rendered to Mrs. Robertson on December 1 last showed that she owed the firm \$67,937. After that time she directed the brokers to sell short the 2,500 shares of Union Pacific and in carrying out this order she became further indebted for a total of \$83,504.

Albert M. Wittenberg, a member of the Stock Exchange firm, said that the last word received by the firm from Mrs. Robertson was on December 22, when she wired: "The turn in the market does not bother me at all. Stocks will surely go much lower, so continue to keep my orders good under our special agreement. Kindest wishes to all for a Merry Xmas. Best wishes to you and yours. Love me. I do not know where Mrs. Robertson is," said Wittenberg. "We have made every effort to find her. Detectives have been employed, but no trace of her has been found. She has had a long time had been dealing with other brokerage houses."

William B. Anderson, employed by the firm, said Dr. Robertson told him on December 15 and saw the physician talking to a woman, whom he recognized as Mrs. Robertson. He asked the physician for permission to talk to Mrs. Robertson, but it was refused because she was "too nervous."

POLICE MAY HAVE NOTED CROOK. John Walsh, They Say, Has Long Record in Two Lands. In the arrest last night of a man who gives the name John Walsh, 58 years old, of 235 East 126th street, the police believe they have captured an old time burglar, notorious in England and America, who has been plying his trade recently in this city.

Walsh was arrested at his home by Detectives Keer and Flaherty on a bench warrant from Elizabeth, N. J., charging him with having burglarized a home in his possession in Elizabeth on November 14 last. He will be arraigned in the Harlem police court this morning. The police will try to have him held in New York as they believe he is guilty of greater offenses in this city.

Walsh is registered with the police as Welsh, Wesley, Ward, Waters, Waldron, Wogan, James Wrenn and under a score of other names. His record, according to Commissioner Dougherty, starts in 1882, when he was sent to Sing Sing for three years for robbing a jewelry store in this city. He never served out the sentence and from the time of his release the record comprises a long series of arrests, both in American cities and in London, interspersed with an occasional conviction and prison term.

INQUIRY INTO MITCHEL FUNDS. The "American" Says Whitman Has Started Investigation. The American this morning says that District Attorney Whitman has started an investigation into the various campaign funds collected for the Mayor's reelection campaign of Mayor Mitchell. The contributions into which he is making a probe concern three organizations over which Mr. Mitchell had no direct supervision.

One of the persons to be questioned is H. C. Kerbaugh, a contractor who is said to have received contracts amounting to \$9,000,000 in connection with the building of the Ashburton building in the Bronx, which was named by John A. Hennessy in the last campaign as a \$15,000 victim of the campaign collectors up State. Mr. Whitman is said to have issued a subpoena for Kerbaugh, which was accepted by William T. Zarome. It is said that Kerbaugh gave \$1,600—three \$500 bills.

This investigation is looked on by city news-beggars of William R. Hearst's fight on Mr. Mitchell. It has been asserted in the last week that there has been a break between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Hearst and that a fight on the Mayor could be expected from sources controlled by Mr. Hearst.

O'SHAUGHNESSY BACK GOES TO SEE HUERTA

Continued from First Page. Hebel Leader Hopes to Go From Torreon to Mexico City. PRESIDENT, Tex., Jan. 12.—Many Federal officers in Ojinaga, who came to this side of the river when the town was surrendered, did not surrender to the United States troops, but are making an effort to escape.

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Pancho Villa has begun to move his army to Chihuahua preparatory to his campaign southward. He expects to leave on Tuesday. Since all the Federals except the volunteer Generals and a few of their men who were in Ojinaga have fled to the United States Villa will have only a few soldiers here. At Chihuahua he expects to have a force of 10,000 men from which to draw for his attack on Torreon. "The defeat of the northern division of the Federal army leaves us concerned only with the south," said Villa to-day. "The few remaining Federal garrisons on the west and east coast will be driven out by our forces now surrounding them. Mexico city has always been my destination and I will soon be there."

Villa Denied Executions. Villa denied himself to-day supervising the work of cleaning Ojinaga of the litter of battle. He announced officially to-day that his loss in the fighting on Saturday night included twenty-two killed and forty-six wounded. He declared that he buried or burned the bodies of 250 Federals killed in the battle and took seventy prisoners. None of the prisoners were being used for cleaning up the town and that they would be continued in the service as laborers with the rebel army.

Villa sent Major Fierro, his superintendent of railroads, to El Paso to-day to make up all the train equipment in the Juarez yards and take it south to Chihuahua city and thence eastward to Palominos, on the Orient road, where he expects to entrain his men as they march away from Ojinaga.

Villa exhibited several field pieces to-day that he captured from the Federals at Ojinaga and says he secured almost a thousand rifles. "This means 1,000 more armed Constitutionalists," he declared, "as we can get all the men we can arm."

Villa sent \$18,000 in cash by his railroad superintendent to Gen. E. A. Benavides at Juarez with which to pay off the rebel soldiers in the border town. There is much suffering among the Federal troops in detention here. Many of them, suffering from the long siege of exposure and nervous tension, are nervous wrecks, cowering and crouching in corners at the slightest sound. Some are unable to eat and a great number are seriously ill. Others are grieving and dejected over the disappearance of missing relatives. Some of the soldiers who have escaped have been unable to hear from their families and fear the rebels will detain them in Ojinaga. Most of the refugees, however, are exhibiting great joy at their escape from the rebels and their presence here without prospects of further fighting.

Soldiers' Wives to Go With Them. Some of the refugees will be unable to stand the long march of over sixty miles to Marfa to-morrow and these will be taken in the army wagons. The women



and children dependent upon the soldier prisoners will not get transportation from the United States, but the Red Cross is providing food for them and they will struggle with the caravan as best they can.

For days and even weeks they will be straggling out of Presidio into Marfa, and the Red Cross will be supplying them with food, for they have no means of earning their livelihood. There is nothing that they can do at Marfa, as it is a small place and unable to give employment to the women who are left to shift for themselves and their children since their husbands have been secured under guard. However, they can live upon very little and that will be as much as has been their lot while with the Federal army. The Federals do not expect to receive any pay, as they are of no further use to Huerta.

Relief rations are being sent from El Paso to feed the Mexican prisoners at Laredo, Tex. Capt. William Hunt, depot quartermaster of the patrol, will arrive at El Paso, was to-day ordered by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss to ship 5,000 pounds of flour, 1,000 pounds of sugar, 500 pounds of coffee, 5,000 pounds of beans and other foodstuffs to Presidio. This is but two days rations and overloads of food will be sent to the refugee camp daily.

No effort is being made to send bedding here to the refugees, but it will be probably supplied at Marfa, as this was done in the case of prisoners from Naco, Sonora, who were held under guard at Fort Bliss.

FEDERALS SENT TO EL PASO. Care of Prisoners Will Cost the U. S. \$1,000 a Day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A decision was reached here this evening that for the present the United States will care for the Federal soldiers and the women and children who joined them in the flight from Ojinaga, numbering in all about 3,000. This course was determined upon in a conference here by the Secretary of War Garrison and Major-General Wood and Counselor Moore of the State Department. It will cost the United States about \$1,000 a day to play the role of coffee to these Mexicans.

The refugees will be concentrated at Fort Bliss at El Paso, Tex. To reach this point they will have to make a trip overland sixty miles to Marfa, Tex., the nearest railroad station. Arrangements are already being made to provide railroad transportation for the refugees from Marfa to El Paso. All women and children who care to accompany the soldiers will be permitted to do so. Orders will be allowed to stay at Presidio and will be cared for temporarily by the Red Cross, which already has charge of the sick and wounded Mexicans who came over from Ojinaga. Later the immigration authorities will look after the non-combatants.

It has been felt that the rush of 3,000 Mexicans constituted a very grave problem for the Administration at Washington to solve. Telegrams received to-day from Brigadier Bliss, in command at San Antonio, and from Major McNamee, in charge of the army patrol at Presidio, represented the situation as serious and requiring an immediate decision as to what was to be done with the refugees. It has been the policy previously to permit surrendered soldiers of either side in the Mexican conflict to filter back across the border as soon as it was fairly safe for them to do so. Orders have been issued, however, this procedure has been abandoned for the present as the official advisers make it clear that to turn these Mexicans back into their own country would be to invite them to either starvation or death under the present circumstances.

Gen. Bliss suggested that the refugees might be sent to Fort Rosecrans, at San Diego, if it is possible, but it is probable that this suggestion may be approved later. For the present they will go to Fort Bliss. Major McNamee's latest report indicated that some detachments of Federal soldiers are still being rounded up in the district about Presidio. No resistance has been offered to the disarmament of the



soldiers by United States patrols. Besides the soldiers and the women and children, the American troops now have in charge more than a thousand horses belonging to the Federals and quantities of arms and ammunition, including several field pieces. All the property will be retained indefinitely by the United States forces. It is likely that most of it will be transferred to El Paso when the refugees are removed from Presidio. Major McNamee's command will furnish an escort for the refugees on the trip from Presidio to Marfa.

Secretary Bryan returned to Washington to-day after three weeks absence. He had nothing to say in regard to Mexico. He indicated it might be the subject of discussion to-morrow when he sees President Wilson for the first time since the latter left Washington. He said the Department had received nothing from Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy regarding the reported stopping of his train en route from Vera Cruz to Mexico city. The rumor that this was part of a plot of the rebels to kidnap the American diplomat is not confirmed by any information received here.

REBELS BURN SPANISH PLANT

Sugar Factory at Tezonapa Destroyed by Portias's Force. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VERA CRUZ, Jan. 12.—It is reported here that rebels commanded by Gen. Antonio Portias have burned a sugar factory at Tezonapa owned by Spaniards. Senora Diaz, wife of Gen. Felix Diaz, sailed to-day for Havana to join her husband. Several relatives of Ernesto Madron, brother of the late President, left also for Havana.

CHEAPER TO USE EXPRESS

New Rates, Including Insurance, Beat Parcel Post. Analysis of the new express rates, which go into effect on February 1, and the parcel post charges made by W. H. Chandler of the traffic bureau of the Merchants Association yesterday shows that for packages of fifty pounds it will be cheaper and more convenient to use the express companies rather than the parcel post. While it is cheaper to use the parcel post service for small packages, yet if you want insurance on your packages and want them called for you will find it in most instances less expensive to stick to the express companies.

"After February 1," said Mr. Chandler, "the express rates on practically everything except lightweight packages destined beyond the second parcel zone will be lower than the uninsured parcel post rates. When there is a shipment of any weight the difference between the parcel post and the express rate shows up in favor of the latter. If, however, the premium for insurance charged by the post office is added to the parcel post rate even if lightweight packages the difference is in favor of the parcel post quickly disappears."

DIES AS SHE PITIES OTHERS

Dr. Mary J. McCleary, 70, Suffered Expires While at Tea. Dr. Mary J. McCleary, 70 years old, of 148 West Thirty-fourth street, died suddenly of heart disease last night as she sat in front of a log fire at her home drinking tea with Mrs. Martin Collier, a member of her household. Mrs. Collier said the physician had just expressed sympathy for the patient and was one of the first women graduates from the Cornell University medical college. She had practiced medicine in this city thirty years.

John Forsythe INC. In Bankruptcy the Stock of Highest Grade Men's Wear Is Now Being Closed Out At Great Reductions A few selected items as follows: 25c & 50c Forsythe Collars, dozen \$2.00 \$2.50 Forsythe Shirts, Madras & \$1 & \$1.50 Forsythe Scarfs 65c Russian cords, soft and stiff cuffs \$1.15 \$1.50 & \$2.00 Forsythe Gloves \$1.20 \$1.50 Forsythe Full Dress Vests \$4.50 Forsythe Shirts, Value \$3.00 & \$3.50 for 1.75 Consisting of Imported Scotch Madras, French Flannel, & mixtures of Silk and Linen; French or stiff cuffs. Also Mushroom, Pique or Plain Dress Shirts. Every requisite for correct full dress wear in men's furnishings. We will buy back at your purchase price anything that is unsatisfactory. Sale at One Store Only 201 Broadway Fulton St. Near

SAVE MONEY Reductions of \$5 to \$15 from early season prices of our thoroughly stylish Suits and Overcoats bring the majority of them to \$15, \$17, \$20 & \$25 DRASTIC REDUCTIONS also in prices of Shirts, Neckwear, House Coats and Robes. Correct Dress for Men. George F. Benjamin 201 Broadway Building, Broadway (Cor. 24th St.)