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FOR CURRENCY REFORM

BANKERS DISCUSS PLANS.

Meeting of Commission Gives Promise of Unanimous Action.

Washington, Nov. 12-In the effort to agree on a plan to be urged as a basis for currency reform legislation, the currency commission of the American Bankers' Association met here today and began consideration of the subject. A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, of New York, presided. The first day's session was spent in discussion of a few general principles, with a view to determining upon a method by which the country can be supplied with credit or clearance currency. Secretary Shaw, Controller of the Currency W. B. Ridgely and United States Treasurer Charles H. Treat sttended the conference by invitation and informally assured the visiting bankers of the interest of the Treasury officials in the purpose of the meeting. Secretary Shaw and Mr. Treat remained only a few moments, but by request Mr. Ridgely was in conference with the commission the greater part of the afternoon. The meeting was behind closed doors. All the members of the commission were present, and Frank A. Vanderlip and Charles A. Conant, the representatives of the New York Chamber of Commerce currency commission, attended.

It was said to-night by the members that the meeting promises to be harmonious, and that a definite plan will be agreed upon. Thus far, apparently, no serious factional differences have developed, but there is promise of lively and earnest debate over a number of methods proposed before the radical differences heretofore manifested in consideration of the subject by various bankers' organizations will have been Chief among these differences are the indi-

vidual plans proposed by Mr. Vanderlip, of the New York Chamber of Commerce committee, favoring a central bank, and by the American Bankers' Association for the appointment of a ington, to decide at all times whether or not the conditions in the financial world are such as to demand the issuance of credit or clearance currency to meet stringency in the money market. Both plans have able advocates, who will urge them strongly at the conference, together with modifications of those propositions about which there is individual preference. But, though reaching an agreement may be extreme ly difficult, there is such a strong sentiment among the bankers in favor of unity of action, with the hope of obtaining something definite as a result of this meeting, that harmony may

It is known that whatever plan is agreed upon unanimously will have such great impetus behind it that its chances of enactment into legislation will be vastly greater than if there is a minority report. Every effort, therefore, is being strained to reach agreement, with the promise that President Roosevelt, influential members of the Senate and Speaker Cannon will support the plan adopted if all elements

The news that Speaker Cannon is interested in the Washington meeting was brought to the Bankers' Association to-day by John L. Hamilton last year's president of the association. who lives in the Speaker's district. The presiding officer of the House, Mr. Hamilton said, ad assured him that he would be favorable t rency reform legislation if the bankers should agree on some practical plan. For this reason, Mr. Hamilton said, he believed the prospects for legislation on the subject at the approaching session of Congress are excellent, as heretofore the Speaker's powerful influence has been against ill digested schemes for changing the currency system that have been brought up in the House by various members, invariably causing conflicts among the inter-

Among those who spoke were President Wade of the Mercantile Trust Company, of St Louis; President Forgan of the First National Bank of Chicago, President Perrin of the American National Bank of Indianapolis and Vice-President Talbert, of the Commerdal National Bank of Chicago. Votes were taken on the various propositions and the results, it is said, disclosed considerable unanimity of opinion on the principles they declared for. The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Those present included the following:

American Bankers' Association—Arthur Reyn-olds, president Des Moines National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa; E. F. Swinney, president First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.; Joseph A. McCord, cashier Third National Bank, Atlanta; W. V. Cox, president Second National Bank, Atlanta, Washington; John L. Hamilton, vice-president Hamilton & Cunningham, Hoopeston, Ill.; James B. Forgan, president First National Bank, Chicago; Joseph T. Talbert, vice-president Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Joseph T. Talbert, vice-president Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Charles H. Huttig, president Third National Bank, St. Louis; Festus J. Wade, president Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis; John Perrin, president American National Bank, Indianapolls; A. B. Hepburn, president Chase National Bank, New York Luther Drake, president Merchants' National Bank, Omaha; Sol. Wexler, vice-president Whitney Central National Bank, New Orleans: Myrot T. Herrick, Cleveland, and Robert Wardrop, president People's National Bank, Plitsburg. Cox, president Second National Bank

New York Chamber of Commerce—Frank A. Vanderlip and Charles A. Conant.

SILVER STILL TOO HIGH.

Secretary Shaw Declines Offers at

72 Cents an Ounce. Washington, Nov. 12.—The Treasury Depart-

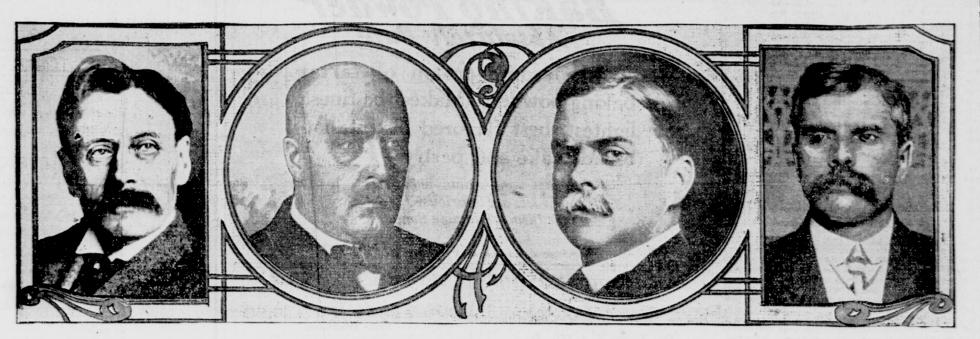
ment to-day received offers for the sale of silver to the government at 72 cents a fine ounce These offers were rejected, and Secretary Shaw later stated that no more silver would be bought at present high prices. The government has on hand, he said, silver enough to keep the mints in operation for some time, and he regards the present prices as too high to warrant the govframent in making any more purchases at those

The Treasury Department begas its present purchases on August 6, and since that time approximately 5,500,000 ounces have been purchased et prices ranging from 651-5 cents to 71.92 cents an ounce.

Secretay Shaw to-day said that he saw no present need of going to the assistance of the money market, and that, as before stated by

Continued on taird page.

YALE-PRINCETON CAME, PRINCETON. SPECIAL TRAINS lyania Railroad Saturday, November ? York 9:30 9:25, 9:30, 9:35, 10:10, 10:25, 10:4 10:55 A. M. Heturning after game from PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE DISPUTE OVER RAILWAY WAGES.



J. J. HANNAHAN, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Firemen.

F. D. UNDERWOOD. President of the Erie Railroad.

W. H. TRUESDALE, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. WARREN S. STONE.

ing Imports of Precious Stones.

It became known last night that the investigation of the examiner's division of the custom house, charged with the undervaluation of precious stones, has resulted in a report unfavorable to General George W. Mindil, the official in charge, and either his resignation is to be called for or a reprimand will be adminstered to-day.

The investigation of this branch of the customs service was undertaken by special agents of the Treasury Department in September, by direction of Secretary Shaw, following complaint made directly to the authorities in Wash-

One of the specific cases about which com plaint was made was the alleged undervaluation of gems consigned to Edward Van Dam, a lapidary, of City Hall Place. Special Agent Bur ton Parker came over from Washington to make an inquiry as to the methods employed in the valuation of gems at this port, and his report has been passed on by Secretary Shaw.

In view of the great number of precious stones imported through the custom house here, the examiner's division, which has the valuation of these gems in charge, is regarded as one of the most important. There has been criticism of the methods for some time, but no charge of wrongdoing was made against General Mindil. The report of the investigation just concluded by the Treasury Department finds fault with the whole management of the gems valuation di-

GEORGE W. MORGAN WEDS.

Ceremony in Dutchess County After Auto Run from New York.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 12.-George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections for the Metropolitan District, met with difficulties last Saturday, which was his wedding day. The redding party. Morgan and his bride, Miss Helen Eloise Demuth; the bride's parents, Professor and Mrs. J. Arthur Demuth, of Oberlin College Conser vatory of Music, Oberlin, Ohio; William H. Morgan, brother of the bridegroom, and John M. Siddall, an old friend of bridegroom and bride, started from New York a little after 12 o'clock in two touring cars to run to New Hackensack, Dutchess County, N. Y. The Rev. William A. Dumont was formerly Superintendent Morgan's pastor at Hastings-on-Hudson and arrangemeents had been made to have the wedding at the parsonage on Saturday afternoon. Miss Geraldine Woods Morgan, sister of the bridegroom, had gone out to New Hacken. sack on Friday and was awaiting the bridal party.

A series of mishaps caused delay until the automobilists reached Peekskill, where they were held up by the police for exceeding the speed held up by the police for exceeding the speed limit and all taken to the police station. That matter being settled, the party had proceeded a few miles when one car became completely disabled. The entire party reached New Hackensack in the other car a little after 8 o'clock and the ceremony was performed. Superintendent and Mrs. Morgan, after a short trip in the South, will live at Riverside Drive and 84th street, New York City.

GIVES FORTUNE TO POOR.

Mexican Government Will Distribute \$10,000,000 Gift of Alvarado. [By Telegraph to The Tribu

Galveston, Nov. 12 .- Pedro Alvarado, one of he wealthlest and youngest mine owners of Mexico, announced to-day that he had perfected plans whereby he will distribute more than \$10,000,000 gold among the poor of Mexico. Alvarado is unable to estimate, even roughly, his great wealth, and besides the great sum which he has just set aside, is planning to spend another fortune as his wealth grows, that will surpass the amount devoted to charity by any philanthropist in the United States.

Alvarado is the man who offered to pay off the entire national debt of Mexico, an offer which the government declined. The fortune which he has given to the poor will be distributed by the Mexican government. Little or no money will be given outright to any applicant, but all those found worthy in the eyes of the government will receive a small farm, be provided with a home or be helped to establish themselves in business. Provision has also been made to establish free schools out of the fund, and a small amount is to be given to struggling and small parishes and churches. At least twenty thousand persons will be benefited directly by the distribution of the fund. President Diaz is now seeking for four or five men on whose integrity he can depend plutely, to form a commission for the proper

absolutely, to form a commission for the proper distribution of the wealth. Señor Alvarado lives in Parral. He comes of a poor family himself. The bulk of his wealth came from the celebrated Palmillo mine, which

FLEETS FOR TANGIER.

British and French Warships to Make Demonstration.

Gibraltar, Nov. 12.-The British Atlantic fleet is to leave here for Tangier. In conjunction with a French fleet of warships it will engage in a demonstration in Moorish waters.

The British warships were provisioned to-night on very short notice.

GEN. MINDIL BLAMED. SCORES DEAD IN WRECK STRIKE CLOUD BREAKS. WILL DEPORT MEXICAN.

& Ohio in Collision.

Chicago, Nov. 12.-More than one-half the passengers on an immigrant train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were killed and injured in a collision to-day near Woodville, Ind.

One hundred and sixty-five passengers were on the train. Forty-seven were killed outright or were burned to death in a fire that broke out in the wreckage immediately after the collision. The names of all the dead will probably never be known, as forty-five of the bodies were consumed in the flames or were so badly burned that identification will be out of the question. Thirty-eight people were injured, several of

whom will die. Eighty others escaped unhurt, but lost nearly all their baggage and clothing. The passenger train, which was loaded with Russian Jews, Servians and Poles bound for Chicago or places northwest, was the second section of a through train from Baltimore. The engineer of freight train No. 96, on instructions received at McCool, Ind., waited at a siding at Babcock, Ind., to allow the immigrant train to pass. One report is that he had not been informed that the passenger train was running in two sections; the other is that the first section of the passenger train carried no lights or signals of any kind indicating that a second section was close behind. As soon as the first section of the immigrant train had passed the switch at Babcock the freight started eastward. A light snow was falling, which increased the darkness of the early morning, and as the freight was rounding a sharp curve just west of Woodville it hit the second section of the immigrant train, which was running forty miles an hour Six passenger coaches and several freight cars were knocked into kindling wood, and, together with the locomotives, went rolling down a ten-

foot embankment. Fire broke out almost immediately in the wreckage and, although many of the injured were saved by the desperate efforts of the train crew and surviving passengers, the greater part of those who were pinned down in the debris were burned to death. The flanes spread through the wreckage so rapidly that it was impossible to save a number of people who were only slightly hurt, but were held fast by timbers that weighted them down. These were burned in plain sight of the throng that stood around the scene of the disaster, unable to lend assistance. The fire continued until the shattered cars were consumed, and of the fortyseven people whose death followed the collision

forty-five were burned to ashes. Relief trains were at once sent out from South Chicago and from Valparaiso, Ind., and every possible aid was given to the injured. A large number of the relatives of passengers on the ill-fated train were in Chicago, awaiting their arrival, and the scenes around the Baltimore & Ohio Station were harrowing.

Crowds of Russians and Poles waited around the station all day for news from Woodville, and when late in the afternoon a train came in bearing thirty-eight injured persons, ill of whom were taken to Mercy Hospital, it was with the greatest difficulty that the police were able to open a way for the vounded. Several of the foreigners became so excited that they attempted to attack station employer whose uniforms led them to believe they were employed by the Baltimore & Ohie road.

the hospital to-night it was said that it

SCALDED IN SUBWAY.

Six Killed and Five Injured by Explosion Near Cleveland.

Cleveland, Nov. 12.-Six men vere killed and five were seriously injured to-day when a boiler in the powerhouse of the Lake Shore Railroad, in Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland, blew up. The men were working near the boiler, building the foundation for a dynamo, when the explosion occurred. They were all in the mouth of a subway, facing the end which blew out of of a subway, facing the end which biew out of the boiler, and were scalded to death by the immense volumes of seam which shot out. Engineers at the powerhouse say the explosion was due to the formation of a "mud ring" in the filtering apparatus which clarifies the water before its passage into the boiler. The shock of the explosion was heard for two miles and caused intense excitement in the town.

TRUCK RAMS BROUGHAM.

Banker's Wife and Daughter Have Narrow Escape in Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Charles Steele, wife of Charles Steele, he banker, with offices at No. 23 Wall street, and living at No. 34 West 49th street, narrowly escaped being killed yesterday with her fourteen-year-old daughter Ethel.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Steele was returning with her daughter from a private school. At 34th street and Fifth avenue Traffic Patrolman Brady held up his hand for the brougham to stop. Behind the brougham to stop. Behind the brougham was a heavy truck laden with steel. So suddenly did the brougham stop that the pole of the truck ran into it and smashed the back as Grand

Try Gold & Black Label Ruiz Sherries. Feld-mann Importing Co., New York.-Advt.

Fault Found with Methods of Valu- FLAMES KILL WOUNDED. LACKAWANNA MEN WIN. Man Under Arrest in Texas Charged

Immigrant Train on the Baltimore Settlement Satisfactory-Hope of Peace on Erie and Central.

The engineers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, through their adjustment committee, gained yesterday practically all they have been striving for, at the final conference with the officials of the company. Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, accompanied the committee to No. 26 Exchange Place, where the conference, which was comparatively short, took place. The committee came out all smiles, and Chairman J. E. Clarke said:

The engineers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western got virtually all they asked. We are very much pleased with the result of the conferences. The settlement reached concedes the workday and an increase of wages to between \$30,000 and \$35,000 anen-hour workday and an

President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western would not come out, but sent word to the reporters, in reply to a question, that the settlement reached was satisfactory.

Mr. Stone said that he had accomplished what he came here to do, and would go back to Cleveland soon. He believed that there would not be a strike of either the engineers or the firemen on the Erie Railroad. He also said that in case of a strike of the firemen, which he conidered unlikely, the engineers would live up to their agreement.

Grand Chief Hannahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was unwilling to talk yesterday on any subject relating to a strike, the demands of the Erie firemen or the strike vote. Hitherto he had talked frankly on the subject and had been announcing that the poll of the men now being taken would result in a strike vote "I have not a word to say until to-morrow,

he said. "There is not a single thing I want to talk about, but I may have something to say to-morrow. At any rate, I have nothing to say

The statements made by some of the railroad employes at the Broadway Central Hotel that the wages of the Erie firemen had been cut by the company in 1877 and had not been raised since then was denied on behalf of the company yesterday. It was said that the wages had been increased twice since 1903, and, further, that the average wages, which are \$250 a day, were higher than the average wages on the other roads. A representative of the com-

The talk of the cost of living increasing is misleading, as it has not increased proportionally in the smaller towns to what it has done in the larger cities. The firemen on this road are better paid than on most of the roads, and there is no good ground for a strike.

It was said that if a strike vote was cast it would not follow that there would be a strike, and that arbitration might be offered. It was not uncommon to have differences arbitrated after a strike vote had been declared. It was also said that the trip of President Underwood to the West had nothing to do with labor troubles, but had been contemplated for some time and had been twice postponed. When he went away no radical action on the part of the firemen was expected. He is expected back

It was also said yesterday that the Civic Federation might take a hand in settling the dis-The name of Mr. Underwood is on the national executive committee of the Civic Federation, as are also the names of Grand Chiefs Stone and Hannahan of the engineers and firenen, respectively. At the office of the National Civic Federation it was said that no application had been made for its offices as a mediator, but that it would not be unlikely that it would be asked to act. Grand Chief Hannahan said he knew nothing about it and did not want to talk on that or any other subject relating to the

The board of adjustment of the New York Central's telegraphers was still in conference with the officials of the road yesterday. General Superintendent A. H. Smith said last night that they were not finished with the telegraphers, but so far the conferences were amicable. Meantime the grievance committees of the

engineers and other branches of the Central's service are waiting at the Broadway Central Hotel. A member of the board of adjustment of the engineers said that the engineers and the firemen on the New York Central's lines were well organized and would work in har-They would insist on a raise of wages and better conditions all round. He said that the question of the pay of the engineers when they were made motormen on the suburban branches where electric motors were being installed would have to be considered. The engineers will demand the same pay as motormen apply to other roads which are using electric motors on their short routes. It is known that on some of the roads the companies are not willing to pay motormen engineers' wages. They will hold also that as the electric motors respond to the control of the driver more quickly than the steam locomotives the mileage ought to be in-

Grand Chief Stone and Assistant Grand Chief the truck ran into it and shashed the back as if it were made of paper.

Luckily, the pole missed the occupants of the brougham. With the exception of a slight shock neither suffered injury. They were taken to their home in an automobile.

Grand Chief Stone and Assistant Grand Chief Hurley of the engineers had several conferences yesterday with the grievance committees of the engineers at the Broadway Central Hotel. Both say they do not look for any trouble, and that the conferences were in the nature of routine

with Treason.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- Antonio Villareal, who is under arrest at El Paso, Tex., is to be deported to Mexico, where he will face charges of treason brought against him by the Mexican government. After conferences between officials of the State Department, the Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce and Labor, it was decided that Villareal should be crimes committed by him before his immigration to the United States which made him an unfit person to enter this country.

Villareal was the leader of the Mexican revolutionary movement in St. Louis, which gave cials in New York within the next year, and utterance to its dectrines through the newspaper "Regeneracion." Through the little group of will be to build up an anti-Murphy organizarevolutionists in the Missouri city many predic- tion tions were made public that there would be a general uprising in Mexico, and foreigners in the southern republic were frequently alarmed by rumors of a movement in Mexico against persons not native of that country.

Villareal was originally arrested under a warrant holding him for extradition under the treaty between Mexico and the United States. He was one of a large party of Mexicans alleged to have broken into a public building in that country and to have taken a quantity of arms and ammunition belonging to the republic. This act was held by Mexico to be a theft, a crime under which refugees could be extradited under the treaty between the two republics. Attorneys for Villareal insisted that he and his associates who took the arms and ammunition were revolutionists engaged in the movement against President Diaz, and that consequently their crime was political. The treaty exempts from extradition persons charged with political

Mexican officials advised the United States government that Villareal had committed a murder and served a term in prison before coming to the United States in March, 1904. Consequently, he was a felon and was not entitled to admission to the United States. This makes it possible to deport his rearrest preparatory to deportation has been issued under the direction of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

This action will avoid legal tangles which might result from the attempt to decide whether the taking of arms and ammunition was really a criminal or political offence. The Mexican government has also asked for the extradition of sixty-one other men who were associated with Villareal in the taking of munitions of war.

PRESIDENT OFF CUBA.

The Louisiana Speeding South Under Pleasant Weather Conditions.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 12.-Wireless telegrams received here from the battleship Louisiana, with the President and party on board, on her way to Colon, show that at 7 o'clock this point about three hundred miles southeast of Jupiter Inlet, Fla. The squadron was heading for Crooked Island Passage, between Crooked Island and Watling or San Salvador Island, where Columbus first landed in this hemisphere,

and was making about fifteen knots an hour.
Captain Couden expected to reach Cape Maysl,
at the eastern extremity of the island of Cuba,
by nightfall to-day if the pleasant weather con-The President and party were all well and were much interested in the regular Sunday inspection of the warship yesterday.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch was received at the offices of the Isthmian Canal Commission to-day announcing that the Alliança, having on board the engineer members of the commission who will accompany President Roosevelt on his inspection tour of the canal zone, arrived at

STRIKE DANGER OVER.

Pittsburg Switchmen Accept Advance of Four Cents an Hour.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12.-Announcement was made to-night that the switchmen had agreed to accept the advance of four cents an hour, as offered last week in Chicago by the railroad officials, and it is asserted that there will be no strike. Representatives of the firemen and engineers met to-day at the Seventh Avenue Hotel in this city to discuss the wage question, but no retain his leadership of the Tammany organizadefinite action was taken. It was said all state- tion. The annual election of the general comments must be made through the general offi- mittee takes place next month, and Murphy is

TRAINMEN SEND ULTIMATUM.

that they were receiving as engineers. This will The Pennsylvania's Employes Want Ten-Hour Day and More Pay.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburg, Nov. 12.-A secret meeting of delegates from the Order of Trainmen and of the Brother from the Cocomotive Engineers was held here this hood of Locomotive Engineers was held here this afternoon to discuss the prospects of a strike or afternoon to discuss the property of the getting mere wages from the Pennsylvania lines West. The trainmen want a 19-hour day and an advance of 19 cents a hundred-mile run daily. Chief Hannahan, of the firemen, was in attendance, and though he admitted to-night that a message a sort of ultimatum—had been sent to the company this evening, he would not say what it was.

DEWEY'S CLARETS OR OLD BURGUNDY, Taken with your meals enriches the blood. H. T. the man designated by the general committee Deway & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.—Advt. of the dominant organizations in New York and

AFTER THE MAYOR NOW

OTHER MURPHY TARGETS.

Big Chief Turning Bow on Lantry and Featherson, Too.

Charles F. Murphy is planning a direct attack on Mayor McClellan by ousting him from the general committee of the 12th Assembly District, of which the Tammany chief is leader. The Mayor's co-worker against Murphy, Maurice Featherson, is also marked for destruction according to rumor. Murphy is also seeking evidence of treachery against Fire Commissioner Lantry, leader of the 16th Assembly

Probably Murphy is more intent on bluffing Lantry into non-activity as an anti-Murphy man than he is on ousting him as leader. In order to make trouble for Lantry the Murphy men have raised a fund of \$2,000 for Daniel C. Johnson, who candidate for the leadership of Lantry's district. Johnson has started a club at No. 153 East 42d street, and his invitations to join are printed on letter heads carrying the Democratic star. It was said yesterday that Johnson had obtained about twenty affidavits from men who say that Lantry was disloyal to the ticket on November 6. It is asserted that the \$2,000 for Johnson's fight against Lantry came from Charles F. Murphy himself, and that he has promised Johnson more. It is said that Murphy also plans to throw Lantry out of the many executive committee.

Mr. Murphy has abandoned his plan to take an extended vacation this year. His custom heretofore has been to take some of the district leaders and go to Atlantic City or Hot Springs and talk over things. This year Mr. Murphy is staying at home and seeing to it that his Tammany leadership head is screwed on tight. He does not seem to know just how deeply McClellan is cutting into him with the patronage.

Maurice Featherson, Commissioner Lantry and James J. Martin, former leader of the 27th sent back to his native country because of District, called on the Mayor yesterday and talked over the plan of campaign. Mr. Murphy is afraid now that the Mayor and his friends will get through at Albany next winter a lot of bills for the appointment of new offihe knows that all appointments by the Mayor

> Murphy's warfare on Lantry is regarded in the organization as a big mistake. Lantry made a good record under Van Wyck as Commissioner of Correction, and was about the only Tammany head of department whose official record was above criticism. Controllers Coler and Grout said that his official record was beyond reproach. He is extremely popular in his district, and it would seem that about the most dangerous thing Murphy as leader could do would be to try to throw Commissioner Lantry out of the executive committee.

Daniel C. Johnson, the Murphy man, after a conference yesterday with Mr. Murphy at Tam-

When the executive committee shall meet we will prove that twenty-five men were asked by election district captains under Lantry to vote against Heart and for Hughes. These men will be brough here so that they can offer their own testimony to the committee. We will also show that in six election districts head-quarters were established near the polls for the instruction of voters as to how they should against Hearst and for the remainder

the Assembly district, no less than eighteen were against Hearst. We can also prove that two city employes who live in the district were nsferred to posts that took them outside Election Day. Why were they transferred? Both of them were strong Hearst men.

When Commissioner Lantry was seen yester day with reference to the charge that he was disloyal to the ticket he said: That charge is not true. I was loyal to the ticket

That charge is not true. I was loyal to the theaet. I voted for Mr. Hearst, and so did my friends. I urged all my friends to support the regular Democratic ticket. I urged them to support Senator Grady. We had a very hard fight in the district. Assemblyman Rock turned a good many votes away from Hearst. We worked as we seldom have worked for the Tammany ticket, and we sleated Grady. Our showing for Hearst was dom have worked for the Tammany ticket, and we elected Grady. Our showing for Hearst was probably no worse than in many of the other districts. I was against Hearst at Buffalo bedistricts. I was against hearst at Bullian because I was with Mayor McClellan. My being with McClellan against Hearst is no proof that I am opposed to Charles F. Murphy as leader. It will be impossible for my opponents to prove that I was disloyal to the Democratic ticket. for the good and sufficient reason that I ported it.

The report of Murphy's designs on Mayor Mc-Clellan came direct from Tammany Hall yesmorning the ship with her convoys was at a terday. Mayor McClellan for years has been a member in good standing of the general committee of the 12th District, from which Murphy plans to oust him. Mayor McClellan was elected a member when he was the close personal friend of Charles F. Murphy and lived in the same Congress district. The Mayor's warfare against Murphy is so bitter these days that Murphy is not neglecting any opportunity to get even with

> The Murphy men, it is said, are trying to get evidence against Maurice Featherson showing that he knifed the Hearst ticket on November 6. Mr. Featherson makes no concealment of his opposition to Mr. Murphy as leader of the organization. He requested Murphy to nominate Joseph I. Green for the Supreme Court bench, and Murphy refused to do it, putting his friend Platzek on the ticket instead. Featherson has one of the finest clubhouses in the city, and his organization is loyal to him. It is expected that he will name the next president of the Board of Elections. The Mayor has marked Commissioner Voorhis for slaughter.

BODY BLOWS BY MAYOR.

His Appointments Seriously Threatening Murphy's Leadership.

Charles F. Murphy is fighting desperately to working hard to retain his grip on the executive and general committee

It was learned at the City Hall yesterday that the Mayor was going to oust John R. Voorhis from the Board of Elections, and appoint in his place an anti-Murphy man. Commissioner Voorhis represents Tammany Hall in the board. He is president of the board, and has until recently had a good deal to say about running it. His Democratic colleague is John Maguire, of Kings, a McCarren man, who will be reappointed by the Mayor on January 1. Commissioner Page is to be reappointed, probably, but the fate of Commissioner Michael J. Dady is uncertain. The Mayor will name a Republican to succeed Mr. Dady if he does not reappoint the colonel, but he may come from Richmond or Queens.

It has been the custom for the Mayor to name the man designated by the general committee