

### SUES FOR HIDES THAT SAVED HIS

#### CARRANZA SEIZES BANKS

#### Will Use Them to Circulate New Rebel Currency.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 11.—Three local banks, which discontinued business several months ago as a result of the chaotic conditions in Mexico, are taken over by the state government in a decree issued by Governor Chao to-day. The decree is in accordance with the ultimatum of Venustiano Carranza, head of the rebel government, who named February 10 as the limit of the period in which the banks might reopen as private institutions.

It is probable that the banks will be consolidated into one receivership and operated by the receiver. It is assumed that the banks will be used to circulate the new rebel money, some of it in coin being minted here, and several millions being engraved in the United States.

### U. S. TROOPS CHASE HUERTA'S RECRUITS

#### Would Be Federals, in Autos, Elude Cavalry, but Fall Into Hands of Rebels.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 11.—An attempt to rush Mexicans recruited in this city by Huerta's agents across the river to-night brought out four troops of the 15th Cavalry to prevent the violation of neutrality. The men of General Hugh B. L. Scott, in command at Fort Bliss, were in the saddle almost the instant the news came that the Mexicans were rushing down the river bank on the American side in automobiles. At the Smith dairy farm, five miles east, the number of machines was estimated at thirty.

They were loaded with men all armed with rifles, and there were boxes which were assumed to carry ammunition in addition to that in the belts of the men.

At Ysleta the American troops concentrated and trace of the motor cars, temporarily at least, was lost.

Meanwhile word came from Juarez that the rebels had captured some of the would-be Federals down the river and were bringing the prisoners back to headquarters.

One of Villa's aids said that the general knew this afternoon that the attempt would be made, and was averse to the knowledge reaching General Scott, as the rebels preferred to ambush them as they waded from the river.

A detachment of troops also was sent west to the smelter, where there is an easy ford of the river. Other detachments went to Washington Park, Clint and Fabens, all on the Ysleta road.

### THREAT TO ENJOIN OSBORNE INQUIRY

#### Contractor's Attorney Says He Will Ask Court to Stop Graft Hunt.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Albany, Feb. 11.—After James W. Osborne asserted that he had discovered a well organized system in the brokerage of state highway repairs, J. H. Dealey, attorney for Peter V. Baid, an Amsterdam contractor, said to-night that before the inquiry was resumed he would ask the Supreme Court to grant an injunction restraining Osborne from proceeding.

Before making this announcement Dealey appeared to Governor Glynn to change the method of conducting the investigation. The attorney wanted the hearings to be held secretly, and also objected to Mr. Osborne calling witnesses and not permitting them to testify. The Governor told Dealey that he would have to appear to Mr. Osborne. Dealey said he would not do this.

"I am just getting to the point," said Governor Glynn's investigator, "where we can pull aside the curtains and see the lurking motives that lay behind this whole highway scandal. Campaign contributions, of course, are at the bottom of the evil. Favored contributors were able to get contracts at a figure which gave them exorbitant profits. They had no intention of carrying out the contracts themselves, but sold them to other contractors. I have evidence that as high as \$2,500 was paid for contracts secured in this way."

At the hearing this afternoon testimony was given which showed that in making up estimates for repair contracts figures which would have given a fair profit for the various materials used in highway work were often arbitrarily doubled, in order to assure those who had made big campaign contributions that it paid to be nice to the bagmen.

Mr. Osborne said that the favored contractors were supplied of engineers' estimates in advance and that the specifications were given out so late to other contractors that only the members of the ring could bid. They, of course, submitted figures within a comparatively few dollars of the estimates. The testimony to-day, Mr. Osborne says, is proof that the state paid at least \$200,000 more than was necessary for oil used in repair work in 1912. He bases this figure on the fact that the state supplied 5,000,000 gallons of oil and lost about four cents a gallon.

### KING MAY VISIT U. S.

#### Ferdinand of Bulgaria Intends to Embark Next April.

Sofia, Feb. 11.—It is possible that King Ferdinand will visit the United States at an early date. The King received the American Commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition to-day and told them that he had long intended to visit America, and now hoped to be able to make the journey in April.

If arrangements could be made, he said, he would be accompanied by several of the most prominent political and industrial leaders, who are desirous of studying American conditions and profiting by America's great achievements.

### Woman Dies in the Subway.

#### Mrs. Thomas Keenan, of Hackettstown, N. J., Seventy-four Years Old, Died from Heart Disease Yesterday while Riding with her husband in a Broadway subway train. She was removed to the 14th street station, but died before the arrival of a surgeon from Knickerbocker Hospital.

### Earthquake in Cuba.

#### Havana, Feb. 11.—A strong earthquake felt at 2 o'clock this morning at Santiago de Cuba created great excitement among the population. No reports of damage were received.

### Mexican Left Them When He Fled, and He Says Villa Sold Them.

#### WANTS THE \$25,000 THAT GENERAL GOT

#### Martinez Brings Action Against Leather Firm Which Bought Fugitive's Stock.

The government in Washington may refuse to recognize Pancho Villa, the chancelleries of Europe may look upon him as a mere brigand, but he should worry.

His government has been recognized by the Central Leather Company, a corporation duly formed under the laws of the sovereign State of New Jersey. True, this recognition does not carry international weight, but Villa has \$25,000 of the Central Leather Company's good money, and, as General W. J. Wollman, leader of the insurgent stockholders of the Central Leather Company, has been known to remark, every little bit helps.

The recognition of Villa became known yesterday through the filing of papers in a suit brought by Manuel M. Martinez, a merchant of Torreon, Mexico, who asserts that the Central Leather Company has some 14,000 perfectly good hides which, in order to save his own hide, he was compelled to leave in Torreon when Villa's forces took that city on October 1 last.

Villa's men could not take Martinez, for he broke all world's records in sprinting to his favorite cyclone cellar, where he remained until December 9, when the forces of General Huerta retook the town. Then, when Martinez emerged, he found that his home had been looted, his offices burned and that his hides were missing. He traced the hides to Juarez and thence across the river to El Paso, but owing to the fact that he was not moving as rapidly as when he left Torreon to avoid meeting Villa he arrived one day after they had been sold by agents of Villa to the Central Leather Company and shipped North.

So Northward Martinez hid himself. This time he had the advantage, for he came by rail and the skins were forwarded by the steamer El Oriente, of the Morgan Line. Before the steamer arrived he retained Harrington, Bigham & Engler, of No. 64 Wall street, to replenish the goods, and when they were landed at the Jersey piers of the Pennsylvania and Erie railroads, billed for the tanneries of the company, in Rib Lake, Wis., Deputy Sheriffs Walsh, Sullivan and McCarthy seized the goods on a writ issued by the Hudson County Circuit Court. Martinez said he identified the goods by his brand marks, and the Central Leather Company, wishing to turn the skins into leather, gave a bond to secure their release.

Then, in order to expedite matters, Mr. Martinez went before George R. Beach, a special master in chancery, who took his testimony. He told of his escape from Torreon, leaving the five carloads of cattle and goat skins behind, of his subsequent discovery of their travels and his identification, which, according to his counsel, Oscar Houston, of Harrington, Bigham & Engler, was perfect. Later, when the case comes to trial, the testimony before the master will be submitted in writing.

The Central Leather Company, represented in the action by Frank H. Platt, of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, of No. 2 Rector street, does not recognize Mr. Martinez's claim to the skins. It contends that his identification is faulty, that he has yet to prove that he ever owned the property in question, and that, anyway, Villa was the de facto government and could give a perfect title to anything he might seize.

### BLIND TAKE RADIUM CURE

#### Physician Treats Twenty Afflicted Ones at Hotel Clinic.

Twenty blind persons received radium treatment for their affliction yesterday from Dr. John Ege, of Reading, Penn., who has effected a number of cures.

No charge was made by Dr. Ege, who conducted his clinic in the Hotel Arlington, No. 18 West 25th street. Seventy-five persons applied for the treatment, each bringing from his or her outlet a record of the case, but Dr. Ege had time to treat only twenty of them before he returned to Reading last night.

"I believe that fully 20 per cent of the cases I handled to-day will show cures," said Dr. Ege. "But I did not tell even one of the patients that it would be wise to build up any hope at this time. I am keeping track of each of the cases, and will watch them carefully, for it means so much. Most of the persons I treated to-day will come down to my office in Reading later on."

### KLING NAMED IN DIVORCE

#### Brother of ex-Mayor Accused by Husband—Others Suspected

R. Clifford Kling, a brother of ex-Mayor Adolph L. Kling, is named in the divorce suit which Joseph R. Stonebraker has brought against Mrs. Constance Silwell Stonebraker. She lives with her two children at No. 12 Arden street.

It was said yesterday that several men, some of them prominent in politics here, and most of them married, will be subpoenaed to appear in court as correspondents.

Stonebraker is also suing Kling for \$25,000 for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Stonebraker.

The families of Mr. and Mrs. Stonebraker are well known in Baltimore, where the couple were married in 1904. The Stonebraker couple have long been separated, and the two children, Joseph R., five years old, and Nancy K., three years, have been in the custody of the mother.

Mrs. Stonebraker has made a general denial of the complaint of her husband. She applied to Justice Bijur for counsel fee yesterday, and the court awarded her \$50.

### MILITANTS SENT TO JAIL

#### Sylvia Pankhurst at Odds with Her Strong Arm Legion.

London, Feb. 11.—Seven militant suffragettes were sentenced by the magistrate at Bow Street Police Court to-day to four days' imprisonment each on their refusal to find sureties that they would keep the peace for six months, after they had been charged with obstruction and assault in connection with last night's demonstrations in Downing street, near the Prime Minister's residence.

Mutiny has broken out in the so-called "People's Army" formed from the lowest classes of the East End of London by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst after her accession from the Women's Social and Political Union. Some of the men started smoking pungent, coarse shag tobacco in clay pipes at a meeting of the "Army" to-day. When told to desist they left the meeting.

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### SCHMIDT SENTENCED TO DIE

#### Bows as Court Pronounces Doom—Writes Verse on Fate.

Hans Schmidt, the slayer-priest, was sentenced by Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday to die during the week beginning March 23, for the murder of Anna Amundmuller. Schmidt bowed as sentence was pronounced, and at its conclusion nodded briefly to his lawyers, Terence J. McManus and Alphonse K. Koelbe. Then he extended his wrists for the handcuffs and was led to the patrol wagon, which conveyed him to the Grand Central Terminal.

It was said at the Tombs that the false priest spent the night upon his knees in his cell. He sent the following verse to reporters who asked to see him:

Beyond this vale of tears,  
There is a life above,  
Measured in the light of years,  
And all that life is love.

At other death sentences the setting of a date in the near future is a mere matter of form. The appeal which Schmidt's counsel will take will postpone the fulfillment of the sentence for months.

Schmidt arrived at Ossining in charge of a deputy sheriff on the 1:30 o'clock train yesterday afternoon.

### \$310,000,000 FOR MAILS

#### Senate Makes Postal Appropriation Largest Yet.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Nearly \$3,000,000 had been added to the total of the postoffice appropriation bill as it passed the House to-day when the Senate committee completed its work on the measure. It carries \$310,000,000, the largest amount ever appropriated for postal purposes.

Maximum salaries for rural mail carriers would be increased under the bill to \$1,200, the total increase for this purpose amounting to \$4,350,000. An increase of \$1,000,000 was added to the House appropriation for railway mail service, to meet the demands of the parcels post.

### SPOONER TALKS AT SILK MEN'S DINNER

#### Ex-Senator Says Business Is Enslaved by Laws and Unions.

More than a thousand members and guests of the Silk Association of America attended the forty-second annual dinner of the association at the Hotel Astor last night. Charles Cheney, president of the association, presided.

Ex-Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, was the principal speaker. His subject was "Industrial Liberty." He attacked the Sherman law, for which he voted when in the Senate, and declared that it was, in the light of its subsequent interpretation, an obstacle to liberty. He knew more about the anti-trust law now, he said, than when he voted for it.

"In discussing industrial liberty," the Senator said, "I am in doubt as to whether, when the laws already in existence strictly enforced, and those pending, which undoubtedly will be passed, there will be enough industrial liberty left in the United States to be worth talking about."

"If Congress shall pass the bills now pending, which vitally affect industrial liberty, we will have taken a backward step, and I see portents only of serious trouble."

The speaker referred to the bills intended to regulate business and providing for periodical reports from corporations of their business methods and standing as "smuggling bills." He declared that the business of this country was threatened on the one side by the government, and on the other by organized labor.

"Business was between 'the devil and the deep sea,'" he said, "and he preferred the 'deep sea'—the labor organizations. 'I proclaim to-night,' he continued, 'that every man who carries on a business which involves the employment of labor has a right, under the Constitution, to carry an open shop, to employ such men as he chooses; that it is an enslavement of him and an invasion of his liberty that an outside body, I care not how numerous or how powerful or how vicious, shall dictate to him successfully how his business shall be conducted.'"

"It is an integral and vital part of industrial liberty that you may carry on a lawful business in your own way. I have nothing against labor unions, restricted within their lawful sphere and operations. 'This matter of industrial liberty is a very grave subject. You are all guaranteed this liberty under the Constitution, and I believe that I am not far wrong in saying that between the pending measures on the one hand and the concentrated power of the unions on the other the business of the United States must be continually managed by men, strong men, men who soon to do wrong, but men who will not submit peaceably to oppression and tyranny.'"

The other speakers were William H. Berry, Collector of Customs, at Philadelphia, and the Rev. Ernest de F. Miel, of Hartford, Conn.

Among the honorary guests were Senator William Hughes, of New Jersey; Kamekato Hijiwa, Consul General of Japan, in this city; Justice Victor J. Dowling, of the Supreme Court; Frederick A. Higgins, Appraiser of Customs; Albertus H. Baldwin, Chief of Bureau of Forestry and Domestic Commerce; Edward H. Cliff, vice-president of the American Protective Tariff League; Henry M. Clapp, special deputy appraiser; George B. Hodgman, president of the Rubber Club of America, and James B. Reynolds, secretary of the Republican National Committee.

### COURT SHIELDS MRS. BOND'S PAST

#### Continued from first page.

out of town and get the matter hushed, and that the same promise was made to Jacobs.

C. B. Cruise, a brother of Governor Lee Cruise, made the opening statement for Senator Gore. He said that Mrs. Minnie E. Bond had on a previous occasion testified that she made the telephonic suggestion to Senator Gore that he call upon her at the Windsor Hotel relative to a conference in behalf of her husband's appointment to a federal job.

He said that Mrs. Bond met Senator Gore in the lobby of the hotel and escorted him to the room of Jacobs, where Senator Gore told her that he could not promise her the place for her husband.

Then, said Mr. Cruise, Mrs. Bond, who was sitting in front of Senator Gore's chair, took his two hands in hers and pulled him toward her, and then Gore was thrown off of his balance and said: "What does this mean?"

Lawyer Charles Plot.

Cruise said that several days later Mrs. Bond laid her complaint against Gore before the District Attorney of Washington, and that the attorney said: "You are a gang of blackmailers, and if any one is arrested it will be you people." He said that while Robertson and his friends were riding in an automobile past the Capitol they referred to R. A. Rogers (who had been appointed Secretary of the Interior, and that Robertson said it had not been for "that blind Senator") Rogers would now be in office and "we would have our feet upon the table, but we will get him yet."

He said that Bond, Robertson, Fitzpatrick and Rogers had each been disappointed in not having received federal appointments through the influence of Senator Gore, and that, failing in their Washington trip, they entered into a conspiracy to "destroy the blind Senator" and that the situation at the present time was merely the carrying out of the plan.

"Let down the bars," said Gore just before the trial started to-day. "I'm ready for them. They say they can prove damaging things against my character, but before we get through we'll prove that the suit is a 'frame up' to ruin my political future."

The political elements of the case cropped out early in the examination of prospective jurors. Each venireman as he was reached in the box was asked his politics; whether the prestige of the United States Senate would influence him in favor of the Senator and whether the testimony of high political and party leaders in Oklahoma would prejudice him.

The jury comprises seven farmers, two salesmen, one banker, one broker and one groceryman. Five are Democrats, six are considered progressive Republicans and one is a Socialist.

### ON TRAIL OF RYAN GIFT TO MURPHY

#### Whitman Plans to Probe \$10,000 Present Bared by Ex-Governor.

### FINANCIER AND SULZER TO TESTIFY

#### "Not Same Old Bill," and Will Accuse Tammany Chief of Secreting Cash.

Another fat campaign contribution that went to Charles F. Murphy in 1912—the \$10,000 that came from Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas Fortune Ryan—will be traced by District Attorney Whitman in the John Doe graft inquiry next week.

William Sulzer, after his impeachment, declared that Murphy sent him to beg a contribution from the traction men, then he (Murphy) pocketed the money without reporting it. Sulzer said Murphy told him he needed the money, and all he (Sulzer) had to do was to "talk nice" to Ryan and he would "come across."

In order to lay the foundation for the investigation of Sulzer's charges Mr. Whitman will first call the deposed Governor to the stand. Then, it is said, he will call Mr. Ryan.

Last Monday the District Attorney investigated Anthony N. Brady's 1912 \$5,000 contribution to Murphy, but he wouldn't say whether he intended to call Murphy to the stand to explain what he did with the money.

Sulzer said he saw Ryan personally, and the latter expressed a desire to help his campaign and handed him a check for \$10,000. Sulzer said he gave the check to John Delaney, Murphy's "messenger," who took it "uptown" to Murphy. The next time Murphy saw Sulzer, he told him that Ryan's contribution was "only a drop in the bucket" and admonished him that he would have to do better than that.

Allan A. Ryan gave a different version of the visit of Sulzer and the request for money when he was a witness in the impeachment trial. He said Sulzer made no bones about asking for the \$10,000, he gave the money to his father, but he wouldn't say whether he intended to call Murphy to the stand to explain what he did with the money.

Sulzer will testify that Murphy acknowledged the receipt of Ryan's \$10,000 and that as far as he was able to find out Murphy never accounted for it any more than he accounted for the \$2,000 contribution of Brady's which he (Sulzer) declined to accept. He will also testify that of the \$7,000 which he received for his campaign \$12,000 was actually used, \$10,000 of the remainder went to Murphy and the \$3,000 went to a close friend of Murphy's, who was told to give it to the "Chief"—but he kept it.

### QUESTIONS OF COUNSEL TO BE DISCUSSED

#### Investigation Will Extend to Voorhis's Office and Various State Departments.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Albany, Feb. 11.—The Assembly graft investigating committee was appointed to-day by Speaker Sweet. John Lee Sullivan, of Chautauque, was named chairman and Alvah W. Burlington, Jr., of Kings, vice-chairman. These two, with Speaker Sweet, as an ex-officio member, were appointed a sub-committee to select counsel.

The other members of the committee are: William J. Maier, Seneca; Franklin W. Christman, Herkimer, and S. A. Jones, Chenango, Republican; "Al" Smith, of New York, minority leader, and Charles A. Brewster, Steuben, Democrats, and Michael Schaap, of New York, Progressive leader.

Hearings will begin next week. The first session will probably be held in Albany, and the committee will also sit in New York and probably in other cities.

Chairman Sullivan said the investigation would be thorough and unparalting and that he was in favor of obtaining the services of John A. Hennessy as a special investigator.

The question of counsel is an open one. Burlington and Sullivan are going to New York to-morrow to consult with District Attorney Whitman, who has many backers for the job. Four other names are being considered by the sub-committee. They are Frank Moss, who resigned as an Assistant District Attorney recently, and who, as counsel to the Maize committee, drew from Richard Croker the admission that he was working for his own pocket all the time; John Kirkland Clark, an Assistant District Attorney; Edgar T. Drake, of Saratoga; and Henry L. Sweet, called on Governor Glynn to-night and informed him he would request him to send an extraordinary message to the Legislature urging the necessity of passing the special Assembly bill appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the investigation.

Governor Glynn's reply was not considered unfriendly, but he made it clear that certain conditions must be met before he would send the extraordinary message. The Republicans believe they can meet these conditions, the nature of which none would reveal.

Christman and Sullivan said that if the Tammany senate refused to pass the bill which Governor Glynn said he would sign if it reached him, the needed money could be obtained from private sources.

"The personnel of the committee," said Sullivan, "is such that no political power can dominate its proceedings or direct its channels. The committee expects the active co-operation of all citizens of the state who are in favor of raising the standard of public business, and the committee invites the submission of suggestions, so that the searchlight of publicity may reveal the rotteness."

"This will be a real investigation, and I stand by what I said on the floor of the Assembly the other night, that this investigation will go into every department of state and that it will be thorough, impartial, non-partisan and unparalting."

Besides the Department of Highways, the programme is to investigate excise, efficiency and economy, the office of Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections, Capitol repairs, public printing and the fire marshal's office.

### FIRE STARTS TUBE PANIC

#### Women in Crowd That Flees Flames in Times Building.

Panic followed a fire which broke out in the sub-basement of the Times Building, at 431 street and Broadway, and reached the basement.

The blaze started in the towel and bandage storeroom of the Riker-Hegeman drug store, and spread to the hospital supplies department, beside the subway entrance.

Smoke filled the station, rose to the street and attracted a dense crowd.

Deputy Chief Martin said the fire damage was not more than \$50, but there was considerable damage from smoke and water.

Those in the subway station at the time fled to the street in terror. Several women narrowly escaped being injured in the stampede.

### FINDS STEDMAN A SUICIDE

#### Coroner Holds Inquest and Prosecutor Decides Not to Act.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 11.—Coroner Pheasant this afternoon upheld the decision of Dr. J. A. Clarke, his medical examiner, that William A. Stedman was a suicide. The police have been examining every member of the Stedman household, especially John Chapman, a negro butler, who had twice entered the cellar where Mr. Stedman was found dying.

The inquest to-day was in the Stedman home. Besides the Coroner and the medical examiner there was present Ralph Brush, the prosecuting attorney. After an inspection of the cellar Brush announced he was satisfied that murder had not been committed.

Dr. Clarke said that while there were some things he could not explain he had felt sure Stedman had killed himself while insane.

The new officers of the association are Arthur Letts, Los Angeles, president; V. W. Woodward, Washington, first vice-president; Charles A. Slin, St. Louis, second vice-president; and Alexander Sengier, Dallas, Tex., third vice-president.

### DISCUSS STORE WAGE PLAN

#### Drygoods Associates Consider Proposed Minimum.

The minimum wage as applied to department stores was discussed by the National Retail Drygoods Association yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and though no action was taken the proposition was regarded favorably by many of the members.

Joseph J. Sterne, of San Antonio, Tex., said it was not the members of the association who feared minimum wage laws, but outsiders who were constantly reducing wages and "skimming" off the earnings of their employees. A number of the delegates who recommended laws regulating wages described systems to increase efficiency of employees.

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### SWEET COMMITTEE READY FOR INQUIRY

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### FIRE ALARM IN CITY HALL

#### Mayor Praises Collins and Paul, Who End Blaze.

A fire, the chief damage of which was a brief interruption of the Sinking Fund Commission meeting, started shortly before noon yesterday in the basement of the City Hall.

A cigarette or lighted match, thrown through the grating of the waste paper room, caused a fire, and a thick smoke filled the halls.

A still alarm was sent in, but William J. Collins, sergeant-at-arms of the Association of City Hall Reporters, and Patrick Paul, a clerk in the Marriage License Bureau, quickly flooded the room with water from a standpipe.

Collins and Paul were congratulated by Mayor Mitchell and Fire Commissioner Adamson on their prompt action.

### STARS AND STRIPES GREEN

#### But O'Brien Wins by Saying Shade Is Red, White and Blue.

Two applicants for naturalization before Judge Tennant, in the County Court, at Jersey City, yesterday saw green in the national flag. One passed but the other was rejected.

Ignatius Yandolion, of Bayonne, failed. He saw red, white and green only in the star-spangled banner.

Dennis O'Brien, of Jersey City, a son of the Emerald Isle, passed.

"Is there any green in the American flag, O'Brien?" inquired the court.

"Sure there is, your honor," was the reply.

"What shade of green?" asked the amused judge.

"A red, white and blue shade," was the prompt answer.

### FROST NIPS CITY; 1,800 SEEK HELP

#### With Mercury at 6 Above, Women and Children Ask Shelter—Big Storm Brewing.

Speaking of Palm Beach, the temperature here at 10 o'clock last night was a pale, pink 6 degrees, a fact indicating that it was a bit chilly.

The warmest part of the day was from 1 to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Then it was 17 degrees. It dropped a point in the next hour, and between 5 and 6 o'clock the mercury slipped from 15 to 12 degrees. It was 11 at 7 o'clock, 9 at 8 o'clock, and 7 at 9 o'clock, showing a drop of 9 degrees between 5 and 10 o'clock.

The man in the tower asseverates that it will be just as cold to-day as it was yesterday, and that on Friday snow will arrive—a real storm, and not the sort of a thing that visited us for a few minutes yesterday.

Up the state it is so cold that the mercury, in its effort to descend, is plunging out of the bottom of thermometers.

At the Municipal Lodging House last night it was said that there would probably be some eighteen hundred persons under shelter there and in the piers at the foot of East 24th street and 26th street and on the Charlities boat Thomas S. Brennan before the close of the night. Of this amount fifty women and nineteen children were in the Municipal Lodging House.

Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury kept in hourly touch by telephone with arrangements at the Municipal Lodging House and the Charlities piers, and said that hot soup, coffee and bread was being served out to all seeking help.

### RAINE LOST NERVE FACING SUICIDE

#### \$1,000,000 Defaulter Given Time for Death by Some of His Business Associates.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Memphis, Feb. 11.—Although C. Hunter Raine, accused of embezzling more than \$1,000,000 from the Mercantile Bank here, is said to have made every preparation to end his life, his nerve failed him at the last moment and he submitted to arrest.

Raine's arrest was first planned for last Sunday night, instead of Monday morning. That he was short in his accounts is said to have been admitted by him at a conference of the bank officers and directors late Saturday afternoon, and a warrant could have been secured for his arrest at once. Instead, he was allowed to remain at his home.

Raine is said to have been drinking heavily for several days prior to his confessing, and to have threatened to kill himself on several occasions. After the disclosure some of his business associates are said to have planned to give him sufficient time to carry out his threats, believing this to be the best solution of the difficulty, as he was unmarried.

Frank G. Jones, millionaire horseman, was one of the largest depositors. The funds of the Memphis Baseball Club, of which Frank P. Coleman is president, were also in the bank.

E. P. ("Pop") Geers, veteran horseman, is reported to have lost about \$20,000. Mrs. Geers is said to be at the point of death from the shock.

### YALE LETS TEACHERS GO

#### Loss of New Haven Stock Dividend Forces Retrenchment.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 11.—Because of the loss of its income due to the passing of dividends by the New Haven Railroad Yale has been compelled to start a policy of retrenchment. The university holds 3,000 shares of the stock and will lose \$1,000,000 annually by the railroad's failure to meet its dividend payments.

In the academic department several instructors have been dropped and in the Sheffield Scientific School eight have been informed that their services must cease at the end of the school year. They are already looking for other places.

Last year forty-two instructors were added to the teaching corps at the university. The lack of income from the New Haven Railroad stock will practically wipe out this increase.

### WINTER TOURS

**Florida**  
February 13  
Two weeks to Florida  
March 5  
From New York  
Tickets good until May 1

**Washington**  
3-DAY TRIP  
February 18, March 19, 20, April 4, 5  
May 14

**\$12 \$14 \$15** According to Hotel Rates  
From New York

Proportionate Rates from Other Points  
Itineraries and full particulars of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163,