

PUPIN TALKS OF SEA TELEPHONE

Bell Company to Use Invention Purchased from Columbia Professor.

PRICE PAID WAS \$500,000.

Andrew Carnegie Denies Morgan Syndicate Is Trying to Buy His Interests.

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It was learned today that the price paid by the Bell Telephone company for Professor Michael Idvorski Pupin's invention for telephoning across the ocean was not \$200,000, as first reported, but \$500,000.

Officers of the company believe they have captured the most important invention since that of the telephone itself, and they expect it to revolutionize the entire telephone system.

Engineers are busily at work on plans for the utilization of Professor Pupin's invention in a telephone line to Europe. They are preparing estimates and maps, and as soon as their work is finished the Bell company will be prepared to make a definite announcement regarding the inevitable transatlantic telephone line. Professor Pupin remarked today that the Bell company did not "buy the plans to look at or play with, but bought them for business." Those who are on the inside declare a telephone system from New York to London and Paris is already in sight.

That ocean telephony can be successfully accomplished by Professor Pupin's invention has already been demonstrated. Tests covering almost a year were made before the American Telephone company, the parent Bell company, agreed to purchase the invention. The company then made an offer of \$500,000 to Professor Pupin for his invention, and he accepted.

Professor Pupin is professor of electrical engineering at Columbia College, and lives at Yonkers. He is about thirty-five years old. He is a friend of Tesla, and is regarded by the latter as one of the most promising men in the scientific world.

"I have been at work on the invention for five years," said Professor Pupin today. "I conducted all the experiments in this building and the boys here helped me. They deserve a great deal of the credit."

"The idea not only makes an ocean telephone possible, but it will save a fortune in the construction of long distance land lines. Just to give you an idea, my process will effect a saving of \$120,000 on each land circuit between New York and Chicago. The saving on every 1,000 miles of land circuit will be in equal proportion to that between Chicago and New York."

"When did you perfect the invention?"

"More than a year ago. I took out my patents only last June, but I demonstrated the practicability of the process long before that."

"The problem I had to solve was to reduce the 'capacity' so that a message could be transmitted clearly and rapidly. I discovered at the outset that the slowness of transmission was due to loss of energy by conversion into heat and otherwise. The puzzle was to preserve this energy."

"By mathematical calculation I demonstrated that this could be done by means of a 'choke' coil placed at intervals along the line. These 'choke' coils are of wire around a coil of metal. On a cable line they should be at intervals of an eighth of a mile, on land lines at intervals of a mile."

Clara Clemens, the second daughter of Mark Twain, will make her professional debut as a singer in Washington on Friday next at the Columbia Theater. Miss Clemens, who has a soprano voice, will be heard in a concert given by M. L. Pinkham to introduce the Portuguese Baritone, Marquis Francisco de Sousa.

Andrew Carnegie denied today that J. P. Morgan or any of his associates in the steel business had made any effort to acquire the Carnegie Steel company, but he did so in a way that made some people believe that, like Barkis, he is "willin'."

"There is no truth whatever in the story that J. P. Morgan interests are preparing to buy out the Carnegie Steel company and form a general combination with other companies in the trade," said Mr. Carnegie. "The idea is in the air, just as railroad combination is, but it is only an idea. What a combination it would make!"

"The Carnegie company is not in the market. It is prepared to do business, of course, but always in a friendly cooperation with others. It is no aggressive, quarrelsome concern. I see no reason to believe that competition in any business can be permanently prevented, unless by patent or control of raw materials. Even the railroads will soon quarrel and the agreement go to pieces. This is human nature."

"Just now the steel industry is prosperous. But steel is either a king or a pauper. It is the jumping jack of business."

A representative of the Morgan interests, who is a director in several of the great steel companies now controlled by the Morgan people, read Mr. Carnegie's statements and said:

"Read between the lines. 'What a combination that would make.' Mr. Carnegie is simply waiting for Mr. Morgan to come along with money enough. I would not be surprised to see this whole deal consummated within three days."

"Would the purchase of the Carnegie Steel company mean that the railroads, the coal companies, and the steel companies would all be controlled by one 'community of interest?'" was asked.

"By one man," was the answer.

"Do you mean," was asked, "Mr. Morgan has at all money enough to buy all the railroads, the coal roads, and the steel companies?"

"Yes," was the answer. "When this combination is completed J. P. Morgan will be the absolute head of it all."

William Faversham, the actor, who was gravely ill as the result of an operation for appendicitis, which he underwent in November, has been pronounced out of danger by Dr. John A. Burke, the attending physician, and he expects that within a fortnight Mr. Faversham's condition will permit of his removal to some winter resort.

Christian Blinn, once a wealthy builder and contractor in Harlem, in the Supreme Court this morning made a statement that he had been in a trance for three years and had either signed away, given away, or lost several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property.

"I went to sleep a rich man," he said plaintively, "and awoke to find myself a pauper."

Blinn has brought suit against Julia Schwarz and her tenants to recover \$26,000 collected in rent, and seeks also to cancel deeds held by Mrs. Schwarz. Mrs. Schwarz says Blinn transferred the property to her for an adequate consideration before he became insane. Blinn denies this.

Blinn was the first witness today. His illness commenced with an attack of the grip. "Suddenly," said Mr. Blinn, "my life became a blank. I remembered nothing; I knew nothing; I had no glimmer of memory until 1896—some time in May of that year. I think. Then, as suddenly as memory had left me so it returned."

"I found myself in a strange building among strangers. I asked where I was, and

to my amazement learned that I was in Dr. Combes' private insane asylum at Flushing, L. I. I was allowed out of the asylum on giving my parole. I had no money and began to search for my property."

Mr. Blinn said he found his mother in possession of a portion of his property, which she made over to him. He found that none of the others who held his deeds—nearly all of them strangers—would make restitution.

Chief Devery took the witness stand when the trial of Captain Herlihy was resumed at police headquarters this afternoon, after a half hour's consultation with Frederick House, who is the counsel retained by

Inspector Cross. Ex-Judge Oicott had only one question to ask the Chief: Whether Herlihy had ever applied to him to issue a warrant under section 318 of the charter. This section allows the Chief or Deputy Chief, on request from either police or citizens, who have reason to believe premises are disorderly, to issue a warrant to enable them to enter the premises and arrest any one found violating the laws.

Herlihy's counsel objected to this question. Meanwhile the Chief, who had been ill at ease at the start, became nervous, and when ordered to answer the question said he would answer in his own way, and proceeded:

"During my twenty years' experience as a police officer I never heard of any Captain making such a request. If any had so requested I would have refused."

He was told to give a direct answer and said "No."

Herlihy's counsel admitted his client had made no request of the same nature of any of the Deputy Chiefs.

William Neufeld, who murdered his mother's cousin, Mrs. Annie Kronman, in her apartments in West Thirty-fifth street Aug. 7, 1899, was put to death in the electric chair in the State prison at Sing Sing this morning.

A woman who had registered as Mrs. Sam T. Jack was found unconscious from gas in the South Hotel, East Eleventh street, today. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the physicians said she had a chance of recovery.

Mystery surrounds the woman's identity. A man who knows the widow of the late Sam T. Jack well called at the hospital to identify the dying woman. He declared positively she was not Mrs. Sam T. Jack and that the latter was in Chicago, managing her theater there.

The woman is about 35 years old. She had in her possession cards bearing these addresses: Miss D. J. Haynes, 514 Cottage Grove avenue and 432 Washington boulevard, Chicago. There was also another card with the address of 3560 Forest avenue, Chicago. In the pocket book of the woman were found pawn tickets in the name of "Steiner."

Townsend Saxton, 70 years of age, who invented one of the first bicycles ever used in America, died today at his home in Babylon, L. I. Mr. Saxton later invented the first folding bed.

Money is a drug on the market in Wall street. The National City Bank loaned \$8,000,000 at 3 per cent today. Conditions in the financial district are exactly opposite to those which exist in Lombard street, London, and, indeed, in all the money centers in Europe. Discounts are going up abroad, money is in great demand, and commercial stagnation is threatened. Nearly every country in Europe is turning its eyes to the great stores of wealth which this country has been accumulating. It now has the largest stock of gold in the world.

Money is coming so fast into the Sub-treasury from interior cities as well as into the banks that the surplus funds here will soon become unwieldy. The largest transfer ever made by the Subtreasury to Washington in exchange for new bills was made today. Forty-six packages were shipped by express, the value of which in the aggregate was \$1,500,000.

The Bavarian loan floated by Zimmermann & Forshay is probably a success, although the firm declines to give out any details of the subscription. The total loan will be \$24,000,000.

Joseph A. Poole, editor of the Long Branch Press, was sentenced today by Justice Fort in the Monmouth County Court to thirty days in jail and \$50 fine, with costs, for criminal libel on Mayor Benjamin P. Morris of Long Branch.

Last week broke the record for grip cases, both in the number of deaths reported to the Health board and the general increase of the disease. There were forty-five deaths last week alone, against eighteen in the previous week. The total number of deaths from all causes in Manhattan for the week was 1,010. The death rate for the week, which was 25.21, shows an increase over the previous week. Commissioner Coslay said today:

"The record of last week's death from all causes shows a phenomenal increase in the number of those past their 75th year. At that age an attack of the grip so weakens the system that the patient succumbs."

Mulberry street was thrown into a flutter today by a visit from W. K. Vanderbilt Jr. and his famous automobile. Mr. Vanderbilt went to police headquarters to get his engineer's license extended from Yonkers to Manhattan. Mr. Vanderbilt said he was not at his cousin's wedding on account of the illness of his wife.

The opposition to the Gates clique in the Steel and Wire company management has had out for five weeks a request for proxies to use at the annual meeting on Feb. 19. The purpose was understood to be the ousting of the present controlling interest.

Today shareholders received from the secretary requests for proxies whereby Gates and his assistants should be empowered to cast the votes. Most of the names on the proxy are those popularly identified with the Gates interest in the property. The directors to be chosen on Feb. 19 are to succeed Alfred Clifford, William P. Palmer, Phillip W. Moen, Stewart H. Chisholm, Randal Morgan, P. A. B. Widener, as well as Hermann Sleincken, resigned.

The interesting point is that few of these retiring directors belong to the clique in question, and that the list does include some of the most efficient operating managers of the company.

Patrick Grimes, a policeman attached to the Charles Street Station, was shot and fatally wounded tonight in the basement of Postoffice Station N. at Hudson and Bethune streets. He was found with a bullet wound in his forehead, and died an hour later in St. Vincent's Hospital without making a statement concerning the shooting.

Investigation failed to afford any satisfactory explanation of the killing. The post-office authorities declare Grimes was alone in the room when the shooting occurred.

Grimes' fellow-officers say they never heard him talk of suicide and that, so far as they knew, he had no troubles.

After six months' negotiations the Pratt & Whitney Company of Hartford, Conn., today passed into the hands of the Niles-Bement-Pond company of this city, which has plants in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Coroner Blood's verdict in the Fredonia Normal School fire, made public today, finds that no officers of the school were criminally to blame for the deaths of the six students and the janitor.

The Earl of Crommel, who has been critically ill with pneumonia here for the last week, is reported to be slowly regaining his health, although he is still in a serious condition.

Ada Rehan is the latest stage victim of grip and was unable to appear at the Knickerbocker Theater tonight.

Take your savings to Loftis Bros., 103 State street, for a diamond.