Norwich Bulletin

1796 1909

VOL. LI.—NO. 223. NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM DR. COOK

"Tell the People of America to Have the Fullest Comidence in My Conquest of the Pole"

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP OSCAR II.

Bound from Christiansand, Norway, for New York, Due at Latter Port Next Monday—Explorer Gives Detailed Story of Causes Leading to Dissensions Between Himself and Peary—Trip to Pole Nothing Wonderful

On Board Steamship Oscar II., at Sea, Sept. 17, via Marconi Wireless Telegraph to Cape Race, N. F.—"Tell the people of America to have the fullest confidence in my conquest of the pole. I have records of observations made by me which will prove my claim. I shall be glad again to set my foot on American soil."

This was the brief message which Dr. Cook today asked the Associated Press to give to his countrymen as he nears home on the steamer Oscar II., bound from Christiansand, Norway, for New York. The Oscar II. is due there some time next Monday.

Causes That Brought About Dissensions Between the Explorers.

Dr. Cook discussed freely with the Associated Press correspondent today the assertions of Commander Peary that he (Cook) never reached the north pole and drew from him a detailed story of the causes that brought about dissension between the two explorers.

When he departed for the north, Dr. Cook said, he left a depot of provisions at Annootok, north of Etah, in charge of Rudolph Francke and several Eskimos. Francke had instructions to go south aboard a whaler and return later. This he did, but missed the returnin gvessel, owing to a slight illness. He was then taken aboard Peary's ship, the Roosevelt, and proceeded north.

Eskimos Believed Cook Was Dead.

"Commander Peary found my depot at Annootok," Dr. Cook continued, "and the Eskimos in charge told him that I was dead, which they fully believed to be true at the time.

"Peary placed two men in charge of the depot, Boatswain Murphy and another. Harry Whitney, the New Haven hunter, also remained there. Murphy had orders not to search for me, but was told he could send Eskimos northward the following spring from the relief depot.

Returned Unexpectedly.

"When I returned from the pole, unexpectedly, Harry Whitney was the first to see me and to tell me what had occurred. Whitney was placed in possession of the facts concerning my journey to the pole on the condition that he would not inform Commander Peary or his men of them. At the same time the Eskimos who had accompanied me north were told to maintain the strictest silence.

Made a Trading Station of Cook's Depot.

"When I went into the depot there was a dispute between myself and Murphy, who delivered to me written instructions he had received from Peary, although he himself could neither read nor write. These instructions showed that he was making a trading station of my depot, the contents of which had been used in trading for furs and skins."

Dr. Cook said he was intensely annoyed at this alleged wrongful use of the supplies, and threatened to kick Murphy out, and his companion. Finally, however, he concluded to allow them to remain at the depot as there was no further shelter for them in the vicinity.

An Evasivve Reply.

"On one occasion Murphy asked me abruptly, 'Have you been beyond 87?'" said Dr. Cook. "But I was determined not to let Peary know of my movvements and replied evasively that I had been much farther north. From this statement has been concocted the declaration that I had said that I had not reached the pole."

Neither Cook's Nor Whitney's Records on the Roosevelt.

Dr. Cook declared that neither Harry Whitney's nor his (Cook's) records are on board the steamer Roosevelt, and that, therefore, Peary's information concerning him emanated from the boatswain, Murphy, who knew nothing of his movements. Dr. Cook said also that he has made arrangements whereby the two Eskimos who went with him to the pole, and Knud Rasmussen, whom he met in Greenland, are to go to New York and confirm the story of his discovery.

Thoroughly Enjoying Rest on Ship.

Dr. Cook is thoroughly enjoying his rest aboard ship, after the strenuous days at Copenhagen. He sleeps ten hours each night and spends a long time daily in writing and in walking the decks and conversing with the American passengers, who all have been formally presented to him by Benjamin Trueblood of Boston, president of the American Peace society.

Off Cape Race in Thick Fog.

At 5.30 o'clock this afternoon off Cape Race a thick fog settled down and the captain of the Oscar II ordered the speed of the vessel reduced. According to her schedule the steamer is due in New York Tuesday but the captain has taken a course farther north than usual in the hope of bringing her into port a day earlier. At 7 o'clock this morning the Oscar II passedw a huge iceberg but otherwise the voyage has been without incident.

Passengers Impressed with Cook's Sincerity.

All the passengers are impresed by the sincerity of Dr. Cook's talks to them about his discovery of the pole. He says that the Danes, with whom he lived for several months, are acquainted with the whole story of his exploit, that he also has provided the Danish government with the fullest proofs of his achievements and now is prepared to lay them before a competent body of Americans.

Surprised at Sensation Created.

He expressed astonishment that the news of the discovery of the pole has created such a sensation and is anxious to learn what specific declarations Commander Peary has made to minimize his exploit in order that he may formulate replies to them. He says he could have reached civilization at the end of August but was occupied with his writing. It is his hope that he will arrive in New York before Commander Peary gets there.

Trip to the Pole Nothing Really Wonderful.

Dr. Cook says he would like to see his wife and children for at least a few minutes before entering upon the whirlwind of receptions awaiting him in New York. In a lecture in the saloon of the steamer Dr. Cook with the aid of a man drawn by an engineer, gave an outline of his route to the pole.

"The journey was nothing really wonderful," he said. "I used no new devices or inventions. I had, however, every necessary instrument, but kept these to pure necessities.

Cook Gives Reason for His Success.

"The reason for my success is that I returned to the primitive life—in fact became a savage, sacrificed all comforts for the race for the pole. The Eskimos generally kept up their courage, but Ahwelah, two days before we reached the pole, despaired and said: 'It is good to die; it is impossible to go beyond.' However, I cheered him and he never complained afterward, undergoing all hardships with cheeriness.

Clothing Worn Down to Rags.

In conversations with the passengers Dr. Cook has thrown some light on his experiences during the long journey to the pole and return. He has explained to them how the clothing of the members of the party wore down to rags and the Eskimos were obliged to devote their time to making fresh garments.

IS CONVINCED THAT COOK REACHED THE POLE.

Swiss Scientist Has Tested the Doctor's Figures.

Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 17.—Dr. De Quervain, chief of the Swiss scientific expedition to Greenland, who was the first European to meet Dr. Cook in Greenland after the American explorer's return from the north, and hear his narrative concerning the discovery of the north pole, has arrived here. Dr. De Quervain says that after having tested Dr. Cook's figures and statements to him, he is convinced that Cook reached the north pole.

PEARY ABOUT TO START FOR SYDNEY

Hustle and Activity on Board the Roosevelt—Holiday Celebrations in the Far North.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 17.—via Marconi Wireless Telegraphy to Cape Ray, Newfoundland.)—After a week of rest, the crew of the Arctic steamer Roosevelt, on board of which Commander Robert E. Peary is making his way south, today there is hustle and activity on all sides for the men putting the finishing touches to the preparations for the start for Sydney.

Peary Faced Battery of Cameras.

Commander Peary has had an active day. At 9 o'clock this morning he received Captain Dickson of the Canadian government steamer Tyrian, and half an hour later he welcomed the newspaper correspondents who came up to Battle Harbor on the Tyrian. One of the firrst things he did was to go to the quarterdeck of the Roosevelt and face a battery of cameras.

"First Class in North Pole Geography."

When the pictures had been taken Commander Peary and the correspondents all went ashore to the loft of a fish house on the wharf, where the explorer became the target for a broadside of questions. Peary sat with his back to the single window in the gable end of the attic, and the newspaper men were grouped in front of him. Some of them were mounted on piles of fish nets, others were seated on barrels, and a number squatted on the floor. In addition the crews of the steamers and sailing vessels in port, the local merchants and fishermen, and a gathering of small boys filled the rude hall and listened to what might be termed Commander Peary's first public lecture since his return from the pole. This gathering at Battle Harbor, a fishing port on the coast of Labrador that before the coming of Commander Peary was practically unknown to the world at large, was facetiously dominated the "first class in north pole geography."

Explanations to Newspaper Men.

In explaining to the newspaper men what he considered to be the scientific value of polar exploration, Commander Peary said he had taken soundings of the sea from Cape Sheridan to the pole, which supplemented the similar data taken on the other side by Nansen and Cagni. Continuing, he argued that north polar exploration as much more difficult than the same work in the Antartic. In the Arctic the work must all be done in one season, while the south pole eventually will be reached by several seasons of work, it being possible for exploring parties to push forward and hold the ground covered, instead of turning back to winter quarters or the limits of civilization.

How the Holidays Were Celebrated.

Commander Peary described the celebration of Christmas day, the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day and St. Patrick's day in the far north. On Christmas they had a specjal dinser and a distribution of presents which had been brought with this celebration in mind. The gifts included a box of presents from Sir William McGregor, then the governor of Newfoundland, and boxes of candy from Mrs. Peary. There were also running races for the members of the party and Eskimo men and women, for which prizes were given. The distance was 75 yards. The long Arctic night prevailed at this time, and the course was marked by a string of lanterns from the Roosevelt.

Flag Raising at the Pole.

Describing the flag he had raised at the pole, Commander Peary made particular mention of the silk American flag given by his wife fifteen years ago and which he had carried on every one of his Arctic expeditions, leaving a portion at the most northerly point attained. The remnant of this flag at the pole consisted of one star and a section of the blue field and a part of the red and white stripes.

At noon today Commander Peary returned the visit of the captain of the Tyrian.

Peary Sails Today for Sydney.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 17.—A despatch received here tonight from Commander Peary at Battle Harbor says that he will leave Battle Harbor tomorrow (Saturday) and will arrive in Sydney on Tuesday.

Cabled Paragraphs

Brussels, Sept. 17.—A case of cholera is reported at Athus.

Peking, Sept. 17.—Chang Yin-Tang, the newly appointed Chinese minister to the United States in succession to Wu Ting Fang, has left Peking for his post. He expects to reach Washington some time in November.

La Paz, Sept. 17.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Bustamente and the Peruvian minister to Bolivia, signed a protocol this evening for the settlement of the differences which long have existed between Peru and Bolivia over the boundary question.

London, Sept. 17.—James Egan, who, according to the evidence of the police, once served a long term of imprisonment in New York for burglary and larceny, was today sentenced at the Old Bailey to three years penal servitude, after having been found guilty of a series of frauds upon women. Egan's metthod of operation was to represent himself as a detective who had come to arrest the woman's husband, and from the wife he could obtain money to avert the threatened apprehensinon. In the course of the hearing the prisoner asked the court to permit him to send a cablegram to Maurice Egan, the American minister to Copenhagen, whom he declared to be his uncle.

RACING AUTO CAME SUDDENLY UPON TWO TEAMS ON CURVE

Driver Deliberately Wrecked His Auto to Save Life.

Bristol, Conn., Sept. 17.—Coming suddenly upon two teams almost abreast, as he rounded a sharp curve this afternoon on the way from Southington to this place, Montague Roberts, who was driving a racing automobile, turned the machine sharply to avoid hitting the teams. The car went into a ditch and continued going until it struck a trolley pole. It was completely wrecked, and Roberts and his mechanician, Christopher O'Brien, were thrown some distance away. The car cleared both teams but the driver of the second team, Frank Kieffer of New Britain, who had jumped to the road, was struck by the car. He was taken to the New Britain hospital, where he was reported tonight as being in a very critical condition. Several ribs were fractured and penetrated the lungs. Both Roberts and O'Brien were cut and bruised. They were conveyed to Bristol, where their injuries were attended to. The car was to have entered the races at Brighton Beach next week. The action of Roberts was later characterized as a most deliberate wrecking of an automobile for the purpose of saving human life.

FELL OVERBOARD AT SEA FROM STEAMER CRETIC

Rescued in Record Time, Twenty-Five Minutes.

New York, Sept. 17.—A record of rescuing a sailor in 25 minutes after he had fallen overboard at sea, was brought into port today by the steamer Cretic, which arrived from Mediterranean ports. As the steamer was approaching Ponta Delgada, in Azores, Joachim Compodonio, one of the sailors who was lowering the starboard accommodation ladder, dropped into the sea. The steamer was proceeding at full speed, and the passengers, knowing that the sailor was burdened with heavy boots and clothing never expected to see him alive again.

Under prompt orders from the bridge the liner's engines were driven full speed astern and the steamer came to a stop nearly three quarters of a mile from the swimming sailor. Like clock work a crew manned a life boat and in 25 minutes had Compodonio back on board the steamer none the worse for his swim.

GOV. JOHNSON VERY LOW.

Wife at Bedside—Physicians in Constant Attendance.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 18.—With his wife at his bedside and his physicians in constant attendance, Governor Johnson is swaying between life and death at St. Mary's hospital early this morning. Dr. Charles Mayo shortly before midnight stated: "I do not think Governor Johnson will die tonight. If he survives tomorrow he will have an even chance for his life."

MAN HUNT IN TEXAS.

Two Unknown Negroes Killed by Posses Near Sandy Point.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 17.—Two unknown negroes were killed by posses in the man hunt near Sandy Point today. Tonight the negro, Steve Hayes, slayer of Armour Munson, is surrounded in the lowlands and capture or death is certain.

29 PERSONS DROWNED.

Steamer Lost in Hurricane Off Southern Coast of Cuba.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 17.—Advices received here today from the Isle of Pines off the southern coast of Cuba, tell of the loss of the steamer Nicholas Castina, with 27 members of the crew and two passengers during the recent hurricane in those waters.

Unrest in Mexico a Sign of Real Political Progress.

New York, Sept. 17.—Dr. L. S. Rowe of the university of Pennsylvania and chairman of the American delegation to the recent Pan-American congress, arrvied today on the steamer Mexico from Vera Cruz, after a tour of Mexico, during which he made a study of the political organization of the country and the present political situation. "The agitation and political unrest throughout Mexico," said Dr. Rowe, "far from being an indication of approaching revolution, is in reality a sign of real political progress."

Methodist Bishop Ward Dying in Japan

Tokio, Sept. 17.—Bishop Seth Ward of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, who arrived in Japan last month on his regular tour of the Methodist missions and was taken ill at Kobe, is gradually sinking and little hope of his recovery is entertained. Bishop Ward's home is in Houston, Texas.

Skull Fractured by Large Touring Car.

Suffield, Conn., Sept. 17.—Frank Butterfield was struck and had his skull fractured by a large touring car here tonight, owned by C. A. Swartz of Chicago, who has a summer home in this town, and driven by his son, Wadsworth Swartz. With the latter in the car were his brother Philip and a chauffeur. Butterfield was taken to the hospital at Springfield, Mass., where an operation was performed. Unless complications set in it is expected he will recover. He is forty years old and married.

Safe Robbers Get $3,000.

Neosho Falls, Kan., Sept. 17.—Three robbers today blew open the safe of the Neosho Falls State bank, and escaped with $3,000 in cash. The robbers exchanged shots with the city marshal.

Taft Defends Payne Tariff Bill

IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT AT WINONA, MINN.

BEST TARIFF MEASURE

Ever Pased by a Republican Congress—Best Tariff Bill the People Have Ever Known.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 17.—In the most important utterance he has made since his occupancy of the White house, President Taft here tonight, in a state which is the hotbed of the "insurgent" movement within the republican party, defended the Payne tariff bill as the best tariff measure ever passed by a republican congress and hence the best tariff bill the people have ever known.

The president boldly asserted that the "insurgents" who voted against the bill had abandoned the republican party.

"Was it the duty of the members of congress who believed that the bill did not taccomplish everything that it ought to accomplish, to vote against it?" asked the president.

"I am here to justify those who answer this question in the negative. I am not here to defend those who voted for the Payne bill, but to support them."

Crowd Responded with Cheers.

To this statement, the crowd in the Winona opera house responded with a cheer which could be heard far down the street. It was shouted by the adherents of Representative Tawney of this district, the chairman of the house committee on appropriations, who had been on the defensive ever since the adjournment of congress because he did not vote with the other members of the delegation from Minnesota, both in the house and senate against the bill.

Mr. Tawney met the president at Lacrosse, Wis., this afternoon, and accompanied him to this city, his home town. It had been reported for some time that the president intended defending Mr. Tawney for his party regularity, but there was nothing to predict that the president would go so far as he did tonight in characterizing the position taken by the "insurgent" senators and representatives. The president had met Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, one of the leaders of the "insurgent" movement, at Milwaukee during the forenoon, and had greeted him cordially.

A Question for Each Man to Settle for Himself.

"To make party government effective," said the president tonight, "the members of that party should surrender their personal predeliction of comparative less importance. I am not here to criticise those who felt so strongly and believed so intensely that it was their duty to vote against the tariff bill because it did not contain all they thought it should.

"It was a question for each man to settle for himself. In matters of this kind it is a question with the party representative whether he shall help maintain the party solidarity for accomplishing its chief purposes or whether the departure from principle in the bill, as he regards it, is so extreme that he must in conscience abandon the party."

A Final Word to the "Insurgents."

Further along, the president gave a final word to the "insurgents." "I am glad to see that those who voted against the bill still insist that they are republicans and that they intend to keep up the fight for still lower tariff rates within the party. That is their right and in view of things, is their duty.

"I have to say in respect to Mr. Tawney's action in voting for the bill and my action in signing it, is that I believed that the interests of the country, the interests of the party, required me to sacrifice the accomplishment of certain things in the revision of the tariff which I had hoped for in order to maintain party solidarity, which I believe to be much more important than the reduction of rates in one or two schedules of the tariff."

Remarkably Plain Spoken Defense.

President Taft's speech was a remarkably plain spoken defense of the Payne bill. He has been met with many queries since the beginning of his trip as to when he intended taking up the subject of the tariff and ever was marked disappointment in Chicago yesterday among those who had the reception of the president in charge that he did not elect to speak there on this most important subject.

Mr. Taft waited until this afternoon when with a mass of facts and figures before him, with a new statement just prepared by Chairman Payne of the house committee on ways and means and with his own personal knowledge of all the intimate details of the tariff fight in Washington still fresh in his mind, he sat down in a state room in his private car and dictated to two stenographers the speech he delivered tonight which represents a statement of the accomplishments and demerits of the Payne bill, from an administration point of view, more thorough in its simple appeal for an understanding by the people, than any document that has heretofore been issued from any source.

How the Measure of the Bill Should Be Taken.

The statement contained only enough figures to make clear a point which the president has dwelt upon for some time in his confidential talks, that the measure of the bill should be taken by the amount of reductions made on articles of general consumption compared with the increases on articles little used. The president, by means of a table prepared at his request by Mr. Payne, showed that the tariff had been increased on articles whose consumption in this country amounts yearly to $651,000,000 and that of this amount $379,000,000 is represented by such luxuries as silks, wines, liquors, perfumes and pomades, leaving a balance of $272,000,000 representing increases on articles not luxuries. Against this the president, with great emphasis in his delivery, set the fact that the tariff had been reduced on articles, mostly necessities, the consumption of which in this country amounts annually to five billions of dollars.

President Goes Into Details.

The president went into the details of every schedule of the tariff bill, dwelling especially on the schedules which were the subject of the greatest fight and which developed more strongly the "insurgent" movement.

As to the woolen schedule, Mr. Taft declared without hesitation or equivocation that the rates of the Payne bill were too high. It was found early in the fight, however, he asserted, that the wool and woolen manufacturing interests in the republican party were so strong that any attempt to change the Dingley rates would result in a defeat of the bill.

"I am sorry that this is so," said the president, "and I wish it could have been otherwise.

"It is the one important defect in the bill and in the performance of the promises of the party platform. That it will increase the price of woolen cloths or clothes, however, I very much doubt."

As to cotton goods, the president asserted that it was found by the taking of evidence that on the lower grades of goods the manufacturers were only making a decent profit. As to the higher grades, it was found that through court decisions the rates had been reduced to a point below those charged on the lower grades. This called for a readjustment and a change from ad valorem to specific rates.

"As to whether the rates on cotton goods are higher than they ought to be," said the president, "it was a question of evidence. I will not defend this evidence, but we hope soon to know more about the tariff than we did at the beginning of this fight."

Duties of New Tariff Commission.

President Taft dwelt at some length upon his interpretation of the duties and scope of activity of the new tariff commission, which it has been asserted in some quarters was made into an innocuous body by senate amendments to the bill. Mr. Taft has maintained all along that the commission, as finally authorized, could accomplish all that could be desired. He said tonight that the commission could collect evidence at home and abroad, would ascertain the price of producing here and abroad and would gather into an encyclopedia expert information on every question and every article entering into a tariff law.

Mr. Taft said it would be utterly useless and distressing to business to bring about further discussion of the tariff during the present or next session of congress, and added that it would require the three years of his administration for the commission to collect facts which would enable them to justify taking up the tariff on a more scientific basis than ever before.

By that time, he asserted, the party would be ready to go before the people again with a definite proposition.

The president will go to Minneapolis and St. Paul tomorrow, and having two more days on Minnesota soil, there is much interest in how his tariff views, expressed tonight for the first time in detail, will be received.

Investigating Davis' Books

VOTERS HEAR REPORT OF THE EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

GUILFORD TOWN TREASURER

Appears to Be Short in His Accounts a Little Over $6,000—Town Meeting Held Friday Afternoon.

Guilford, Conn., Sept. 17.—With calmness which was almost unexpected the voters of Guilford this afternoon in the largest town meeting for years heard the report of the expert accountant who has been investigating the books of Town Treasurer George S. Davis, and learned that the net shortage in those accounts is a little over $6,000.

Alleged Irregularities.

It was stated that the alleged irregularities extended over a number of years and were concealed by falsifications on the books from time to time, so that false balances were forced when the time came to make the annal reports. The total amount of the shortages appeared to be about $12,000, but against this Davis had turned over to the town personal notes and mortgages of about $5,000. Davis, who has been ill, it is understood, has no means with which to meet the outstanding indebtedness.

The town's affairs in a financial way are such that the taxpayers will probably be called upon to meet a debt of a considerable amount, although the expert accountant is to continue his inquiry, taking up in particular the accounts of various boards of selectmen who served during the period covered by the treasurer's falsified accounts.

Town Meeting Resolutions.

A resolution was presented to the meeting instructing the selectmen to take action to collect the shortage from those responsible for such shortage and to prosecute.

The words "to prosecute" were cut out by an amendment and the resolution as it then stood was passed.

Another resolution passed instructed the selectmen "not to prosecute former selectmen for the shortage unless they are criminally responsible."

Accountant's Report Discussed.

There was some discussion of the accountant's report and the condition of affairs, but save one speaker, the arguments were not bitter and it was evident that sympathy for Mr. Davis led most of those taking part to avoid any denunciation of that official. One speaker, however, was a trifle vindictive, holding that Davis was only partly to blame and that former selectmen should share the responsibility.

The passage of the resolution is taken to voice only the sentiment of the meeting. It was evident that the townsmen knew that if the state should make a move in the matter of the shortages that the statutes which require selectmen to bond the town treasurer, a precaution not taken for many years in the case of Davis, would be resorted to and the action of the town meeting would be of little weight.

The instructions to the accountant to continue inquiry into the accounts of the selectmen for the past dozen years or more, means another report. George W. Seward presided over the meeting

New Haven Road Express Sideswiped a Freight.

Hartford, Sept. 17.—While bound out of this city for Springfield, Mass., tonight, a New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad express sideswiped a freight train which was backing into a siding. The freight engine was derailed and damaged and four loaded freight cars were tossed from the track into a ditch and completely wrecked, while a fifth, though standing on the ties, was badly damaged. The mail coach of the express was damaged. No one was hurt, although the passengers were given a good shaking up.

Annual Meeting National Association of Naval Veterans.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—William H. Egbert, Newark, N. J., was chosen fleet commander at the annual meeting here today of the National Association of Naval Veterans. Other officers elected included fleet paymaster and secretary, Harry M. Callum, and fleet boatswain, William Jones, both of New Haven.

Condensed Telegrams

Miss Kate Cary's Coaching Parade at Lenox, Mass., was declared a success.

Honduras is Arranging to Borrow $10,000,000 in the United States and refund her debt.

The Presidents of 23 woman suffrage organizations were the guests of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at luncheon.

The Lights Were Turned on on four of the 19 public structures to be illuminated during the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Professor Baldwin of John Hopkins University has resigned to take practical charge of Mexico's educational system.

John Purroy Mitchel was slated for the fusion nomination for borough president by the committee of one hundred of New York.

An Interpretation of the Russian fundamental law, announced in St. Petersburg, defined the spheres of the czar and the parliament.

Mrs. Charlotte Baldwin Frost, sister of one prominent lawyer and estranged wife of another, was arrested, accused of swindling hotels.

Minority Stockholders of the United States Leather company got an injunction stopping the merger with the Central Leather company.

William S. Porter, president of the Associated Oil company of San Francisco, fainted in the office of Judge R. S. Lovett of the Union Pacific.

Some Bankers of New York City were outspoken in favor of the project to establish a national bank of issue. No banker could be found who opposed the plan.

Irving Nelson Was Killed with buckshot at Central Islip, L. I., and his wife and Augusta Schwartz, their boarder, were held by the coroner as material witnesses.

Donald C. Thompson, who is accused of impersonating many army officers in order to pass worthless checks, was caught in Norfolk, Va., and is being brought to New York.

President Parsons of the republican county committee, after appointing fusion conferees, said there was not the slightest chance of the party naming Gaynor as its candidate.

The Western Union Telegraph company sold to the American Telegraph and Telephone company all its stockholdings in the New York Telephone company for about $19,000,000.

American Workmen who abandoned the strike of the Pressed Steel Car works were hemmed in by foreigners and escaped violence only by raising the American flag, beneath which they marched to safety.

A Newburg Local Train on the West Shore railroad jumped the track near Fort Montgomery and was demolished, narrowly escaping a plunge into the river. Only six persons of the 175 aboard were injured.

YALE LAW STUDENT CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

In Swearing Falsely to Woman's Age in Securing Marriage License.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17.—Charles R. Goddard, aged 21, a Yale law school student, was arrested today charged with perjury, it being alleged that he swore falsely to the age of Mrs. Lucinda H. Treat when he secured a license for his marriage with her recently. She is 70 years old and said to be worth about $40,000. Goddard, under oath, it is charged, gave her age as 36. Action to have a conservator placed over Mrs. Treat-Goddard has been brought by her son, E. A. Treat of this city. Goddard's bond was fixed at $1,000. This he was unable to furnish. His wife offered to go bonds for him, but the prosecuting attorney refused to accept her offer.

HURRICANE WARNING

Issued by Mobile Weather Bureau—Ships Advised to Remain in Port.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 17.—The weather bureau here this afternoon issued the following:

"Advisory hurricane warning for Tampa, Punta Gorda, Punta Rosa, Key West, Miami, Jupiter.

"Hurricane center has reached Pinar Del Rio, province of Cuba, apparently moving northward. Shipping in south Atlaitic and gulf ports, or due to sail to southeast coast waters, advised to remain in port."

American Bankers' Association Adjourns.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—After five days' consideration and discussion of financial problems of greater or less importance, the delegates to the 35th annual convention of the American Bankers' association selected Los Angeles today as their next meeting place and adjourned until the fall of next year.

Among the acts of the bankers, numbering close to 5,000 and representing every state in the union, their practically unanimous condemnation of postal savings banks and legislation guaranteeing bank deposits stand out distinctly.

Still Believes Lieut. Sutton's Death Wound Was Not Self-Inflicted.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Beyond still firmly holding to the opinion that Lieut. James N. Sutton's death was not occasioned by a shot fired by himself, either intentionally or accidentally, Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Rosa E. Sutton, in making public today the report of Dr. Vaughan, who assisted in behalf of Mrs. Sutton in performing the autopsy upon the body of the dead naval officer, declared that he had no further comment to make upon the report.

Big Grain Concern Files Petition in Bankruptcy.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—The T. H. Bunch company, one of the largest grain concerns in the United States, filed a petition in bankruptcy late today. It is reported that local banking institutions are involved to the extent of $300,000. The annual business of the concern, it is stated, has ranged between $4,000,000 and $7,000,000.

Call for Funds to Aid Mexican Flood Sufferers.

Boston, Sept. 17.—A call upon Massachusetts people for funds to be used in alleviating the conditions of the sufferers in the recent flood in Mexico was made by Governor Draper today.

Charged with Murder of His Father.

Newfane, Vt., Sept. 17.—An indictment charging him with the murder of his father, George Kent, was returned against Fred Kent by the grand jury in the county court here today. Fred Kent is now in the county jail on the charge of burglary. He is a brother of the notorious Elroy Kent.

BONDS STOLEN BY WM. F. WALKER

Who is Now Serving a Sentence in the Wethersfield State Prison

NEW BRITAIN BANK RECOVERS $50,000

Found in New York where they had been Pledged for Loans—John J. Ryan, Cincinnati Broker, Says He Held the Bonds Recovered and which Came Into His Hands in Ordinary Course of Business.

New Britain, Sept. 17.—The Savings Bank of New Britain today announced that it had recovered $50,000 worth of the bonds stolen by the former treasurer, William F. Walker, who is now serving a sentence in the state prison in Wethersfield. Walker's embezzlement reached a total of about $452,000, mostly in securities. He was captured in June, 1908, at Ensenada, in lower California, and brought back home the following month.

Bank Directors Issue Statement.

The bank statement issued today after a meeting of the board of directors follows:

"The Savings Bank of New Britain has made recovery of somewhat more than $50,000 on account of bonds stolen by William F. Walker. About the first of September some of the coupons on the stolen bonds were presented for payment and payment refused at the request of the bank.

"In this way the bank learned that a large block of the bonds had been pledged as security for loans by John J. Ryan, a stock and bond broker of Cincinnati, at the Fifty-third National bank and the First National bank of that city, by whom they were forwarded to their New York correspondents. Finding them in possession of this New York bank, the Savings Bank of New Britain brought legal proceedings against the bank and Ryan and obtained an injunction through Merrill & Rogers, its counsel in New York, forbidding the New York bank from disposing of the bonds or the proceeds thereof above the amount which had been advanced pending the determination of the action.

"It was further learned that Ryan had sold some of the bonds to brokers in New York and that these had passed beyond the reach of the savings bank. Therefore the parties in Cincinnati entered into negotiations which have resulted in a settlement but gives the savings bank all the equity in the bonds held by the New York bank, being 100 bonds out of a total of 130 missing bonds, and $14,785 of overdue coupons out of a total of $16,400.

"Mr. Stanley, the treasurer of the bank, has been in New York several days, and with the bank's counsel has been making search for the missing bonds and coupons and attending to the legal proceedings and negotiations in the matter. He arranged last week a settlement subject to the approval of the directors of the bank which was approved at the last meeting and was fully concluded and the securities turned over to Mr. Stanley on the 16th inst."

$150,000 of the Bonds Passed Through Cincinnati Brokers and Banks.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 17.—It appears that at least $150,000 of the bonds stolen from the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., by Treasurer William F. Walker, passed through the hands of Cincinnati brokers and the banks here.

Ryan Makes a Statement.

John J. Ryan, who styles himself a "stock and bond broker" and who is widely known in sporting circles, especially at the race tracks, pledged as security for loans large blocks of the stolen bonds at the Fifty-third National bank and the First National bank of this city. Ryan says that he had held 145 of these bonds, mostly Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Rock Island bonds. The par value of each bond was $1,000.

"These bonds came into my possession in the ordinary course of business," said Ryan when seen today. "I got them from a customer who is now in Europe. I had no reason to expect the bonds came in his possession wrongfully, nor would I voice any such suspicion now.

Refuses to Give Name of His Customer.

"The whole matter has been settled so far as I am concerned. I have lost nothing nor have the Cincinnati banks. The New Britain bank has received its equity of $90,000 in the bonds above the advances that had been on them."

Ryan refused to give the name of his customer.

The officers of the First National bank say that they accepted some of these bonds from Ryan as security for a loan and that when they sent some of the coupons to New York for collection it was discovered the bonds had been stolen. Ryan immediately came in and paid off his loan and took up the bonds and made the bank whole in the transaction. The bank had less than $20,000 of the paper.

TRAIN HOLDUP NEAR LEADVILLE

Express Car Wrecked by Dynamite, but Bandits Fail ot Break Safe.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 17.—A daring attempt of three bandits to rob the second section of Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 5 was made about eleven o'clock last night, four miles west of Malta, a small station near Leadville. The express car was blown open with dynamite. According to the trainmen no booty was secured.

It is believed that the robbers climbed on the two engines of the train at Malta. The train had proceeded but a short distance when two men crawled over the tenders and compelled the engineers and firemen to march back to the express car.

The engineer of the first locomotive was told to hammer on the door and order the express messenger to open it. The latter refused, and a charge of dynamite was placed against it, and the door blown open. The robbers rushed in, covering the express messenger with revolvers. Several charges of dynamite were placed under the safe, but exploded without result, except to wreck the interior of the car.

After firing a volley, the robbers fled in the darkness. One of the train men in the meantime had reached Malta, and Sheriff Campbell with a posse at once started in pursuit. They are supposed to be in the mountains.

It is said the safe contained a large sum of money. The train was known as the Chicago and San Francisco express.

RISKY TO PICK UP TRANSFERS.

Ten Well-Dressed Men Paid $1 Apiece for Nickel Ride.

New York, Sept. 17.—Ten well-dressed men were arraigned before Magistrate House in the West Side court today for using transfers they had picked up from the street.

Special Patrolmen Reeth and Leonard of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, were at Central Park West and Eighty-sixth street this morning on the lookout for carfare "beats." There were many transfers lying on the ground. Reeth saw ten men pick up those that could be used on a journey crosstown. As each offered a transfer in lieu of the legal nickel, Reeth arrested him. All pleaded guilty and were fined $1 each.

Magistrate House said: "If the railroad company had wished, it could have made a misdemeanor complaint against you. Then I should have had to hold you in bail for trial in the court of special sessions. A sentence of one year's imprisonment could have been imposed."

ASHORE IN NEWPORT.

Naval Officers and Men of Germany Cruiser Squadron.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—For the first time in many years a detachment of naval officers and men of a foreign country came ashore in Newport today, when a battalion of seamen landed at the naval training station from the German cruiser squadron now in the harbor. They were without arms. The battalion held a drill in preparation for the part which it will take in the parade in New York during the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

WHITE MEN ORDERED TO LEAVE

Three Men in Negro Town of Taft Threatened—A Store Blown Up.

Muskogee, Ala., Sept. 17.—Placarding the neighborhood with warnings that unless the three white men who located in the strictly negro town of Taft, Okla., last week, left town immediately death would be their punishment, negroes last night blew up with dynamite the store of one of the whites. The white merchants say they will remain.

TREASURER TREAT RESIGNS.

Reasons Given by Him for Retiring from Office.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Charles H. Treat, United States treasurer, has resigned from that office, to take effect in October. The announcement of the resignation was authorized by Mr. Treat.

Mr. Treat said that his resignation would take effect "some time in October." This means that he will await the appointment by the president of a successor, who, it is expected, will be announced soon. Large and growing business interests and the death of some of his associates who have directed his private business affairs, Mr. Treat said, have made it imperative that he should give these matters his immediate and exclusive attention.

He was asked if he contemplated connection with one of the large banking institutions of the country, and he replied that he could not discuss that matter at this time.

For some time the relations between Mr. Treat and some of the higher officers of the department have not been as cordial as during the preceding administration, and Mr. Treat did not participate in some of the conferences in which the treasurer usually figures. He has been in close touch with some of the leading banking interests in New York, and is an intimate friend of Senator Aldrich, who has frequently consulted him on financial legislation.

STONED AUSTRIAN CONSULATE.

Mob at Saltillo Tries to Break in on Mexican Independence Day.

Monterey, Mex., Sept. 17.—The Austrian consulate in the city of Saltillo has been attacked by a mob and other political disturbances have occurred in connection with the celebration of Independence day in that city.

Mr. Reichman, the Austrian consul at Saltillo, who was in Monterey last night, was advised of the disturbances through a despatch from Mrs. Reichman, which stated that the windows of the consulate were stoned and an attempt had been made to force the doors. Mr. Reichman instructed his wife to seek the protection of the government authorities, and if this were not granted immediately to come to Monterey.

Owing to the precautions taken by the government, it is not believed that the disturbances were serious.

GERMAN ARMY MANOEUVRES.

"Red" and "Blue" Armies Conclude Operations—No Decisive Result.

Mergentheim, Germany, Sept. 17.—Contrary to expectations, the Zeppelin airship did not put in an appearance at the German army manoeuvres before the exercises had come to an end. After leaving Frankfort yesterday afternoon Zeppelin III broke a propeller. This made necessary a landing in which slight damage was incurred. Repairs were made and the airship continued its progress but when it finally appeared this afternoon over the rear guard of the "Red" army, the manoeuvres were over. The dirigible, however, met the Gross airship over the point where Emperor William was criticizing the manoeuvres before the assembled commanders, and the two vessels circled about for several hours.

The operations of the "Red" and "Blue" armies were concluded without any decisive result.

Barge Captain Drowned at New Haven

New Haven, Sept. 17.—Frank Brown, a barge captain, was drowned off Canal dock here tonight. He was about 55 years old.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Naples: Sept. 17, Carpathia, from New York.

At