



BOND THEFT, \$800,000. DENNETT HAD \$300,000.

Securities Hypothecated for One-third Face Value.

Further details of the bond robbery of the Trust Company of America learned yesterday that the total value of securities taken by W. O. Douglass, the assistant bond clerk, and hypothecated by Oliver M. Dennett and others supposed to have been in the scheme, was over \$800,000 than \$500,000.

It developed that most of the bonds on which money was realized were hypothecated for not more than one-third of their face value.

Wishing to take an occasional "flier" in the market while traveling they deposit a certain amount of securities in the trust company, to be drawn on as needed by their brokers.

DOUGLASS HELD SECURITIES. Douglass, it is said, held a large number of securities of this nature in his name.

When arrested Douglass had little money, although some must have been raised on the other \$150,000 in bonds. It is thought possible that he had placed in the keeping of a third person, who was to forward it when Douglass had got well away.

It seems that the present loss of the trust company is \$165,000, not \$140,000, as has been inferred from the statement of President Thorne that the maximum could not exceed the latter figure.

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Some interesting developments are expected from the District Attorney's office on the criminal side of the case to-day.

BOMBS FOR KAULBARS. Sixteen Found in Villa Taken for Summer Residence.

Odessa, April 28.—Sixteen bombs were discovered in a villa which Governor Kaulbars had rented for a summer residence.

The local committee of the Constitutional Democrats has learned that the Black Hundreds have formed a plot to kill Oseip Y. Pergament, member of the Douma for the province of Kherson, when he arrives here for the Easter holidays.

DR. HILLIS ON RUSSIA. Czar and Grand Dukes Deserve Fate of Charles I, He Says.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, at a meeting last night of the Society of the Friends of Russian Liberty, held at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, came out strongly in favor of a Russian revolution and the destruction of the Czar and the grand dukes.

"If any American, with his ancestry and training, should move to Russia to-day, he would be a revolutionist, mixing saltpeper and sulphur five minutes after he crossed the border," said Dr. Hillis.

The chairman of the meeting was Edward M. Shepard, who said, in introducing the first speaker, Alexis Aladyin, that the future of Christian civilization was the future of the Russian and English peoples.

Mrs. Smith declined to be seen, but the duke talked briefly concerning the affairs of the widow. "The only will of Mr. Smith," he said, "of which any of us have any knowledge is that made in Scotland at the time of the wedding.

MAY NOT SAVE MINERS. Working Hard to Reach the Seven Before It Is Too Late.

Johnstown, Penn., April 28.—Although twelve large pumps have been working for two days at Mine No. 28 of the Berwind-White company, at Foustwell, where seven men have been imprisoned since Friday by a flood of water from abandoned workings, so little progress has been made that the miners may not be reached until too late to save their lives.

All day the tapping on the compressed air pipes continued. The rescuing party is greatly puzzled over these taps. Invariably the number is seven. Whether the miners on the other side of the flooded headings mean that they are in No. 7 heading, south of second right heading, or whether they mean that seven men are living, is merely a matter of conjecture.

FIRST AID FOR AMBULANCE SHAFT. Doctor Uses Splints and Bandages After Being Thrown Out on His Head.

After getting pitched out on his head last night Dr. Hilfer, of the Suydenham Hospital, used his first aid to the injured training in patching up the wrecked ambulance. Returning from a call, the ambulance was hit by a westbound 42d street car at First avenue and 40th street.

TOM TAGGART QUIETLY AT WORK. Indianapolis, April 28.—Tom Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is said to have been taking counsel of friends throughout the country in the last few days regarding a prospective candidacy for re-election.

The Eagle liner Columbia, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, reported that a large American eagle, carried seaward by a strong northwesterly gale, alighted on the foretruck and remained there for more than six hours.

U. S. LEGATION MOBBED? GUATEMALA CITY RIOTS. Stoning of Mexican and American Missions Reported.

San Antonio, Tex., April 28.—A special dispatch to "The Express" from Mexico City says that the most extreme indignation and wild excitement have been caused there by the report that the American and the Mexican legations in Guatemala City have been stormed by a mob of several hundred men instigated to the act by agents of President Cabrera of Guatemala.

Mexican troops are mobilizing on the Guatemala frontier. The forces in the south will be under the command of Brigadier General Antonio R. Flores, directly assigned to the duty by the War Department.

Reports are also current here that Minister Gamboa, representing Mexico in Guatemala, has left that country and crossed into Mexican territory, as the result of friction with Cabrera's government growing out of telegrams sent from Mexico to Guatemala, relative to the assassination of General Manuel Barillas.

Passports are said to be in preparation for Minister Manuel Grone, Guatemala's representative in Mexico, for his return to his own country.

DEMAND ON GUATEMALA. Mexico Asks Arrest of General Lima—Threat of Rupture.

City of Mexico, April 28.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Mariscal, issued a statement last night in which he said that the Mexican government had made a demand on Guatemala that General José María Lima, of the Guatemalan army, be held on the charge of being accessory to the murder of General Barillas until extradition papers reached the Guatemalan capital.

It is announced that the report that Mexican troops are being moved to the Guatemalan frontier is correct, but the government maintains that such action has no particular significance at this time.

TORNADO WRECKS TOWN. Eight Known Dead from Big Storm in Texas—Heavy Damage.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 28.—One village was totally destroyed, extensive damage done to property and crops at other points, and eight lives are known to have been lost as a result of a storm which was general over this state yesterday, and which at several points assumed the proportions of a tornado.

PARIS STRIKE STILL ON. M. Clemenceau's Effort Fails—Preparing for May Day.

Paris, April 28.—Premier Clemenceau's effort to conciliate the striking waiters and their employers has been unsuccessful. The employers refused to recognize the trade union men, and they thereupon voted a continuance of the strike.

POISON KILLS SCHOOLSHIP STUDENT. Son of Ex-Mayor of Elmira Dies in Hotel—No Reason for Act Known.

John C. Flood, son of Dr. Henry Flood, a former Mayor of Elmira, and a well known physician of that city, died at the Hotel Marlborough yesterday from uremic poisoning. He took bichloride of mercury in Paterson two weeks ago, and was found unconscious on the Erie tracks there. His father was told of the case, and had him taken to the hotel.

CARPET CLEANSING, T. M. STEWART. 235 7th Av. Founded 1851. Tel. 633 & 634—Chelsea.

TAFT GETS MACHINE? FRIENDS CLAIM CONTROL. Say They Now Have Majority in Ohio State Committee.

Cleveland, April 28.—The statement that Secretary Taft is definitely in the race for the nomination for President and will not withdraw, which was made last night after a conference with the Secretary by Arthur Vorys, State Insurance Commissioner and leader of the Taft forces in the state, was followed to-day by the announcement by the Taft men that they have won control of the state Republican Central Committee, which has been claimed by Senators Foraker and Dick.

This statement caused alarm in the Foraker camp. The committee, when chosen at the state convention last year when composed of fourteen Dick-Foraker men and seven of their opponents. Some time ago, it was stated that the central committee from the 3d and 5th districts had deserted the Senators, leaving Dick and Foraker only twelve of the twenty-one members.

The control of the committee by Mr. Taft's friends would not mean that they will vote for a primary this year to designate Ohio's choice for the Presidency. It would mean, however, that the committee would not be controlled by State Chairman Dick and Senator Foraker.

GRAND STAND CAVES IN. One Killed and Many Hurt at Jersey City Baseball Game.

One boy was killed, another had his right leg broken and several persons received scratches and bruises when a grandstand on the St. John's baseball grounds, at Seaman avenue and Larch street, Jersey City, caved in yesterday afternoon. The boy killed was Russel Nielson, of No. 270 Van Winkle street. Alexander Poppevski, of No. 1012 Newark avenue, had his leg broken.

The grandstand was constructed on Saturday afternoon. Work on it was rushed so that seating capacity would be in readiness for the game yesterday between the St. John's team and the Chatham team, of the Lackawanna League. It was estimated that three hundred persons could find seats in the grandstand. When the umpire called "Play ball!" it looked as though between four hundred and five hundred persons were crowded into the small stand.

At first it was thought that many persons had been killed. There was great excitement, and a small panic followed. The police of the 5th, 6th and 7th precincts were called to the scene, and ambulances were summoned from three hospitals. After many persons had scrambled out of the wreckage and others slightly injured were helped to resting places, two bodies, those of boys, lay apparently lifeless on the ground under the stand. One was the Nielson boy. He was dead, apparently killed instantly. His neck was broken and his skull was fractured. The other was the Poppevski boy. He was unconscious, but soon revived. He was taken to the City Hospital.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR 100. Wabash Engine and Car Go Into Stream—Two Dead.

Pittsburg, April 28.—Two men were killed and one hundred passengers had a narrow escape in a wreck on the Wabash Railroad to-day, when the engine and one passenger coach of west-bound train 27 left the tracks half a mile west of the Bridgeville station, near here, and plunged into Chartiers Creek, forty feet below. Scores of people missed death or injury through a circumstance which is now regarded as providential. The dead are Marion Boyd, engineer, and Frank McIsaac, fireman.

The train was made up of four passenger coaches. It was crossing a trestle over Chartiers Creek, when without warning the engine suddenly leaped from the rails and fell to the stream underneath, taking the first coach with it. The fore part of the engine sank several feet into the mud of the creek bed. The coach was smashed to splinters by its terrific impact with the locomotive. By what railroad men regard as little more than mere chance, there were no passengers in the front coach.

A new schedule went into effect on the road to-day, and to this fact many owe their lives. Under the new schedule train 27 left this city forty-five minutes earlier, and over fifty persons missed the train for this reason. On account of the reduced number of passengers, all were placed in the three rear coaches, while the front coach was unoccupied.

TRAIN DEMOLISHED, NO ONE KILLED. Auto Carrying Party with Aid Wrecked with Fatality, However.

Portland, Ind., April 28.—An accident, remarkable in that no one was seriously hurt, while an entire train was thrown into a ditch and practically demolished, occurred on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, near Collet, early this morning. A truck under the engine tender gave way, causing the train to go over an embankment. Of the twelve passengers only one was injured and he not seriously.

SCHMITZ ASKS IMMUNITY. Frisco Mayor Offers to Resign and Make Full Confession.

San Francisco, April 28.—The latest candidate for immunity is the Mayor of this city, Eugene E. Schmitz. Through a trusted representative the Mayor has within the last few days made a proposal to the graft prosecutors which is now under consideration. The Mayor's proposition may be accepted at any moment, but last night Rudolph Spreckels and Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney said they were against giving the indicted Mayor the immunity that he craves.

Schmitz offered, in brief, to resign office as Mayor of San Francisco; to make a full confession to the grand jury of his knowledge of municipal graft and to join the ranks of the reformers.

Detective Burns admitted that Schmitz had made a statement which sheds new and important light on the operations of the grafters, but would not give out the details. He said: "Schmitz has made a partial confession in relation to the trolley deal and other matters. The negotiations for this statement were carried on with us by a high official of the city. Schmitz has admitted that previous to the granting of the trolley franchises he and other city officials reached an 'understanding' with the trolley people."

Burns would not admit that the prosecution had promised Schmitz immunity, but it is thought that some important concessions were granted or he would never have broken down. President Calhoun of the trolley company was seen to-night and told that Schmitz had made a partial confession. He said: "I don't care what confessions or statements Schmitz makes. I am innocent and do not fear anything he may do or tell."

He also denounced in strong words those who would seek to involve him in the city frauds. "As far as I am concerned, you may say that I am not in favor of granting any immunity to Mayor Schmitz," declared Mr. Spreckels. Heney was somewhat evasive in his answer to a direct question as to whether he would extend immunity to the Mayor. He said: "I will tell no one whether immunity will be granted to Mayor Schmitz except the Mayor himself. In my position as prosecutor I cannot do otherwise."

STROMBOLI VIOLENT. Concussion Felt in Messina—Earth-shocks in Calabria.

Messina, April 28.—The volcano of Stromboli is again in eruption. An explosion so strong that the concussion broke a window here was felt to-day. The peasants were terror stricken. The extent of the eruption is not known, as the cable line with the Lipari Islands is interrupted. The only news received at Messina has been by means of signals.

THE PRESIDENT BACK. Returns to Washington from Jamestown—Had a Pleasant Trip.

Washington, April 28.—The President and his party returned from the visit at the Jamestown exposition, and the day's holiday on the James River. They reached here on the cruiser yacht Mayflower this afternoon. All in the party were well.

SMATHERS OFFERS CUP. Puts Famous Trophy Up for Mule Race at Memphis.

Memphis, April 28.—E. E. Smathers has offered the famous \$5,000 gold cup, which has recently been involved in so much litigation in New York, for a mile dash for trotting mules on the track of the Memphis Trotting Association. His only stipulation is that all members of the Caucasian race except C. K. G. Billings shall be barred from driving.

TREPANNING DONE IN AMBULANCE. Bellevue Surgeon Works Quickly, But Boy Dies Soon After Reaching Hospital.

In the hope of saving the life of a patient, Dr. Sherwood, of Bellevue Hospital, performed a difficult operation last night in an ambulance, on the way to the hospital. He trepanned the skull of Edward Mengis, a boy, who lived at No. 774 Second avenue, who hours before fell into the East River. Mengis died five minutes after reaching the hospital.

HUGHES ON REFORMS. ASKS REMOVAL POWER. Speech to People's Institute Brings Out Much Enthusiasm.

Governor Hughes spoke of reform of the election laws and of the need of direct control by the Governor over state departments at the celebration of the ending of the ninth session of the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night. The Governor was greeted with cheers which included the cry, "Our Next President."

In his speech the Governor did not mention the opposition of the Republican leaders to some of his plans, but one paragraph was taken by many in the audience as a reference to the Kelsey case. In asking for more power in controlling the heads of departments the Governor said that some had objected that it would lead to the building up of a political machine.

"There is more likelihood of there being a political machine," he said, "when those who are in charge of departments hold little franchises which they can maintain against an executive chosen by the people, and thus against the people themselves."

"How about Kelsey?" said a man in the audience, and while he did not say it loud enough for the Governor to hear, the crowd heard, and cheered until Charles Sprague Smith, the director, quieted it.

In introducing Governor Hughes Mr. Smith brought out a storm of cheers when he said the Governor had kept his ante-election pledges and promises. "He has kept every pledge," said Mr. Smith. "He is truly the people's Governor, whom we welcome to this platform to-night."

A little girl walked over to the Governor and pinned a tiny flag on his coat lapel. She said it was a peace emblem. When the Governor stood up to speak, the applause prevented his being heard for several minutes. He said: "I have long appreciated the important character of the work of the People's Institute, and I have regretted that for one reason or another it has been impossible for me to attend."

I have no desire, through pride of personal opinion, to enforce my views, but it is my duty as the elected Chief Executive to contribute my best judgment as to measures which will remedy existing abuses, and to endeavor to have the state government run as efficiently as possible in the interests of the people. When measures are proposed in the public interest, it is the duty of every citizen who believes them to be wise to exert his influence in their support. Nor do I object to opposition, provided it is opposition in defence of the public interest and not for the purpose of protecting private interests against the rights of the public."

I have been greatly impressed, as I have become more intimately acquainted with them, with the vast extent of the interest in the activities of government. Yesterday I was present at the dedication of a great school of agriculture. Many who have lived in the city are faced every day with the evils incident to the crowding of the population fall to realize the vast importance of the agricultural interests of the Empire State. It is in agriculture that we have the most important agricultural state in the Union. Then we have our asylums, our hospitals, our charitable institutions, and, necessarily, the needs of which increase as our population grows. We have our labor and our educational departments. We have our departments for the important enterprises; for example, the Banking Department, the Insurance Department, the commissions having charge of our forest preserve, and of railroads, and the gas commission. All these departments will be increasing demands for the exercise of the powers of the state in supervision and regulation.

Now, underlying all other needs is the cultivation of individual strength of character, of self-respect and of the sense of personal honor. MEN IN PUBLIC SERVICE. You do not make a man a better man by putting him in the employ of the state. Nor do the few who are in the employ of the state, but I am quietly looking out for a chance to get a little graft myself, the sort of man who will improve the public service.

The man who will oppress his men and treat them unfairly will oppress the people if he gets a chance. And the employee who will cheat his employer, or the representative of a union who will betray it for his own advantage, will cheat and betray the public if he is put in office.

The man who thinks the first object in life is to serve himself, who thinks that the American idea is "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost" will never be a faithful servant for the people. So that it is in the schools and in the settlements, in the various institutions and organizations where men and women, boys and girls are taught to be square, and that there are limits which personal honor and before this audience that I believe most strongly in the cultivation of the religious principle and of the faith in the supremacy of the power that makes for righteousness, upon which all else that is good in the world is based. Now, I consider the machinery of the government, the essential and primary demand is for fair and honest elections under a proper ballot law.