



REALLY DRY SUNDAY; SALOON MEN AFRAID

Mayor at Last Hits Upon a Plan Which Stops Sabbath Liquor Traffic.

FALLING OFF IN AFFIDAVITS

Drink Dispensers Were Scared by Green "Cops"—Only Minor Violations Reported.

The Aquarium was open yesterday, but other places in the city were almost dry. There was a "serenity, tranquillity, calm sunset air" about most saloons that was hard for many to bear.

Saloonkeepers were frightened. What so fearsome as the unknown? And who knew those plainclothes men from Brooklyn, who were ready at the sight of a drop of liquor to swear away one's license?

Mayor Gaynor's latest plan seemed to have cemented the luncheon. A saloon seemed an incubator on the landscape. Undertakers' shops showed more animation. Even the gloomy armories had their watchmen about.

There were some drinks sold, of course. Those with the right kind of past, which made them friends of the proprietor, charmed him into a fevered alacrity in filling their demands. It was shown more clearly than since Devery's time to be a case of the survival of the fittest, and even the survivors had to have their sandwiches.

Only Slight Violations.

There were thirty-two excise complaints filed with the District Attorney of Richmond Borough last night. There were forty affidavits filed in the old West 23rd street station, seven in the West 27th street station and two in the Charles street house. But these were mostly for slight violations, such as failure to remove screens.

A woman described as respectable looking begged for a pint of beer, but was told that even with a physician's prescription she would have to drink some substitute, and water was suggested.

She appealed to Captain Thompson, of the West 98th street station for a ticket which would pass her to a pint of beer. She said her physician was a confirmed opponent to bottled beer for her, because of her peculiar organism, and for that reason she asked the favor.

Captain Thompson told her that the Mayor hadn't issued any tickets to fit her case. The Mayor had neglected to speak of tickets entirely. He read the Mayor's rules to her. These failed to revive her in the least, and she departed.

In many parts of the town the traveler could not see even a mirage to encourage him in his hunt for saloons. The fumes of old cast no welcoming shade. There was water, water everywhere; in fact, it might be said to be everywhere. It was said that bartenders, finding time heavy, wandered to the American Museum of Natural History, there to linger over the relics of the past. It was also whispered that Mayor Gaynor was now as much loved by saloonkeepers and policemen as the Mayor himself loves graft and inefficiency.

Muffled Cash Registers.

On the lower East Side the saloonkeepers doing accommodation business figured up small hours in their rear rooms in which muffled cash registers told of the dangers being run.

At the Edridge street station there were filed only three affidavits, as against fifteen last Sunday; at the Delancey street station only two affidavits were filed yesterday, against fourteen a week ago; at the Union Market station there were two affidavits filed instead of ninety-six for the previous week, and at the 24th street station there was none yesterday, as against seven on the Sunday before.

In the Tenderloin the reply to attempts to effect obedience to the excise laws in the past has been that "a drink was an abomination in the sight of the Lord and a very present help in time of trouble." Yesterday the trouble was to get the abomination. Saloonkeepers in that section have worked in devious ways and wenders have been performed at dispensing, liquid refreshment, but yesterday they were at their wits' end, and finally had to acknowledge themselves beaten.

Mayor Gaynor's little plan to have brand new plainclothes men, suffering from no previous condition of servitude, to mingle among the populace everywhere indeed saved money for a lot of willing spenders.

Tenderloin Precautions.

There were saloons in the Tenderloin with a record for open dealing the year around when seven outlaws were indicted by three bartenders and the proprietor before they were admitted. They were then asked please to drink as rapidly as convenient and quietly to retire.

In the south side of the city there were few saloons open for business, except along Park Row, where beer was on tap in upstairs rooms, guarded by lookouts.

On the upper West Side little business was done. Plainclothes men reported to their station houses that at all times when they knocked at side doors that looked suspicious they could always get responses to their knocks, but nothing else. They saw no persons served with drinks nor could they find any places admitting "friends" of the proprietor. The plainclothes men reported that they suspected a trade was being carried on in apartments over saloons. The police said they could not interfere in such cases.

Patrolmen Trean and Reynolds of the West 57th street police station, made a raid on the saloon at No. 381 Eighth avenue at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and arrested the manager, Christian Cortes, and the proprietor, John J. Cortes, and six

patrolmen. They were all on Georgia avenue, and suddenly Crook was missed. His fellow battlers looked in vain for him, and then kept on without him. They believed Crook would turn up all right last night, but up to tonight nothing has been seen or heard of him. The police take no stock in a theory of foul play, but Chief Woodruff gave orders to-night for all patrolmen and plain clothes men to make every effort to locate Crook.

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NEW MORTAR PROJECTILE One to Carry 17,000 Yards Planned for Panama Canal.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, April 24.—The government is at work on a new mortar of greater carrying power and will install it at Panama when the canal is completed. The term bomb has become almost obsolete in the vernacular of the military service, and yet that term best conveys to the lay mind the idea of the projectile fired from the mortar battery.

These projectiles, always fired into the air at an angle of 45 degrees or more, fired in salvos—that is, four guns "and simultaneous"—and designed to drop from a fearful altitude with a velocity little less than that with which they left the muzzle of the mortar, are designed especially to pierce the comparatively light armor of the decks of warships, and if possible to penetrate to the vitals of the ship before they explode.

The present style of mortar projectile weighs one thousand pounds, and has an effective range of ten thousand yards, but it is proposed soon to substitute a lighter projectile, one weighing about seven hundred pounds, but which will have an effective range of seventeen thousand yards.

As this is the first announcement of the purpose of the military authorities in this regard it will doubtless be received with surprise, but in the course of time this plan of the coast defense corps will be formally announced by the authorities themselves.

FRENCH MINISTRY WINS

Results of Elections—Riot at Chambon—Mayor Kills Man.

Paris, April 25.—The general elections to the new Chamber of Deputies on Sunday brought out three thousand candidates for 597 seats. Dispatches from the country over indicate that the balloting passed off quietly, except for a few squabbles in the St. Etienne region, where the labor situation is troubled.

Available returns at an early hour this morning indicate that the Catholic agitation has had little effect on "the Republican bloc," as the combination of parties of the Left, now in control, is called. Their members will be returned with only slight losses.

Among the prominent members re-elected are Premier Briand, M. Vivian, Secretary of Labor; M. Cochery, Minister of Finance; Joseph Caillaux, a former Minister of Finance; Camille Pelletan, ex-Minister of Marine; Maurice Barrès, a member of the French Academy; Lucien Millevoix, Admiral Bienaimé, M. Denys Cochin, the well known Conservative, at whose home Cardinal Richard secured shelter when expelled from his palace, and Paul Deschanel.

M. Briand was elected in St. Etienne by a majority of 8,000. Returns from 209 districts show the following results: Conservatives and Nationalists, 17 seats; Progressives, 16; Left Republicans, 15; Radicals, 60; Independents and Socialists, 74; Unified Socialists, 15; re-balots, 74.

The chief troubles of the day were reported from the towns of Chambon and Erville. At Chambon a mob wrecked and fired the City Hall, where the voting is recorded, and beat the gendarmes who tried to restore order.

There was a dramatic scene at Erville, where a man was shot dead by the Mayor, who was presiding over the ballot in the City Hall. The reasons for the shooting, it was afterward said, were not connected with politics.

PUTS OWN SON IN CELL

Police Lieutenant Sets Aside Filial Love for Duty.

Lieutenant Edmund Blancy, sitting at the desk in the Atlantic avenue police station, Brooklyn, proved himself a Spartan-like father yesterday when, repressing all filial feeling and acting only as his duty directed, he caused his own son to be locked upon a charge of disorderly conduct.

Lieutenant Eggers ran up to two men in a brawl at Fulton street and Brooklyn avenue. One of the men told him he was a police lieutenant's son and "could not be arrested." Lieutenant Eggers took both men to the station house.

The face of Lieutenant Blancy blanched when he saw the prisoners. "Disorderly conduct," said Lieutenant Eggers.

Repressing his emotions the desk lieutenant took the prisoners' pedigrees with the customary questions. "Search them and lock them up," he said sternly.

A doorman led them away to cells. The prisoners were Charles Blancy, twenty-three years old, and William Gates, nineteen years old. Later, in Gates avenue court, sentence was suspended on them by Magistrate Hyman.

PRINCETON STUDENT LOST

Theologian Had Talked of Castle in Bottom of Carnegie Lake.

Princeton, N. J., April 24.—Lynden C. D'Zilva, a graduate of the Royal College of Colombo, Ceylon, and a member of the middle class of the Princeton Theological Seminary, has left the seminary, and the police of all the surrounding towns can find no trace of him. It is thought that D'Zilva has become deranged from overstudy, for of late he has been acting strangely.

When last seen D'Zilva was asleep in the reading room of Hodge Hall, about 4 o'clock this morning. A note was found in his room, with some money, asking a friend to pay his bills. There is a report that he may have committed suicide by jumping into Carnegie Lake, for his friends say he has talked incoherently of late about walking on the lake and a castle in the bottom of the lake.

DROWNED IN THE HACKENSACK

The first boating accident of the season on the Hackensack River occurred yesterday, when Alexander Sinclair, eighteen years old, of Toronto, Canada, was drowned near Bogota while canoeing. The young man lost control of the canoe in a heavy gust of wind, and it upset.

Sinclair was within fifty feet of the bank, but he made an effort to recover the canoe, he was seized with cramps, and disappeared. He had lately come to Bogota, where he was employed. The body was not recovered.

IRONCLAD FORMS FOR SUBWAY CONTRACTS

Tri-Borough System Allows Bidders No Opening for Misunderstanding.

FIVE CENT FARE PROVIDED

Comprehensive Plan of Four Years' Work to Complete the Roads at Cost of \$100,000,000.

Forms of contract for the construction of the tri-borough subway system, either by private capital or by the city, have been prepared by the Public Service Commission. Hearings on the alternate forms will begin on May 9 for the contracts for construction, equipment and operation, and on May 16 for the municipal construction of the proposed subways, which will cost over \$100,000,000.

With the issue of the forms of contract, Edward M. Passett, one of the commissioners, has given out a memorandum dissenting from the forms adopted by the majority. He argues that the suburban extensions in The Bronx and in South Brooklyn should not be included in the contracts now under consideration, but should be provided for in separate contracts, and that these branches should be built under the assessment plan.

The form of contract first to be considered embodies an entirely new system of building subways, inasmuch as it invites bids not only for the construction of the subways, but also for their equipment and operation by the firm or company undertaking the work. This is the contract for building by private capital made possible by the Travis-Robinson amendment made a year ago to the rapid transit law.

City Retains Ownership.

The tri-borough system under consideration embraces the Broadway-Lexington avenue system in Manhattan and The Bronx, the Canal street subway and the Centre and Delancey street loop in Manhattan; the Broadway-Lafayette avenue subway in Brooklyn and the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn, with its extensions to Coney Island and Fort Hamilton. The Centre street and Delancey street loop in Manhattan, the Williamsburg Bridge to the new Municipal Building, with a spur to the Manhattan Bridge, is practically completed, and the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn, from the Manhattan Bridge to Fourth avenue at 143d street, is under construction, to be finished by November, 1911. These two sections, therefore, are to be considered only in the form of contract which relates to the tri-borough system.

The contractor who gets the award for the entire system under the private capital plan of construction will get the equipment and operation of these two sections, but they are not considered in the alternate form for construction by the city. Whichever form of contract is adopted, the ownership of the whole system will vest in the city from the start.

In the private capital scheme, the successful bidder will get as his reward a lease for operation for a term long enough to enable him to amortize the cost of the road and get a reasonable return on his investment. The private capital system will, therefore, involve bidding upon the percentage of cost which the contractor is willing to set aside each year, compounded semi-annually to amortize the cost. The bids will therefore, depend more on the time which will be required for paying off the cost rather than on the amount to be spent on the work. The law provides, however, that the city, at any time after ten years, may take over the road upon the payment to the contractor of the cost thereof, plus 15 per cent.

Track Layout of New Routes.

The various portions of the system are described at length in the forms of contract to be submitted for the hearing. The Broadway-Lexington route is to be a two-track subway from the Battery to Chambers street and a four-track subway north to 135th street and Park avenue. The Jerome avenue and the Pelham Bay Park branches will have three tracks.

The Jerome avenue branch will be an elevated road from East 155th street and River avenue to Woodlawn road, while the Pelham Bay Park branch will become an elevated road at the west side of Whitlock avenue, between Aldus and Bancroft streets, and continue as such to Pelham Bay Park.

The Canal street subway is to have two tracks from West street to the intersection of Canal and Centre streets, where it will merge with the two tracks of the Centre street loop leading to the Manhattan Bridge.

The Broadway-Lafayette avenue route in Brooklyn will begin at the Williamsburg Bridge, on the south side of the street, so that two other tracks may later be built on the northerly side. The Broadway line will run from the bridge to a point about midway between Kosuth Place and the north side of Lafayette avenue; the Lafayette avenue branch will begin under Fulton street, near Ashland Place, and run to Lafayette avenue, under Lafayette avenue to Broadway, passing under the Broadway subway, then on and south avenue to Bushwick avenue.

The Fourth avenue subway, now under construction, is to be a four-track road. The extension to Fort Hamilton will be a two-track subway, while the Coney Island extension will also be a two-track subway under 40th street and New Utrecht street to 86th street, under that street to a point between 23d and 24th streets, then as an elevated road over 84th street and Stillwell avenue to Coney Island.

Determining Cost of Work.

The city is to have first lien upon the equipment from the start, and if after thirty days' notice the contractor fails to carry out the agreement the city may declare him in default and proceed to

PASSING OF A GAMBLER

Charley Reed to Sell Relics of Famous Old Resort.

High Play Years Ago

Veteran Sportsman to Give Up

24th Street House and Quit New York.

In an old high stoop house in 24th street two old men were moving about yesterday, looking for the last time on the treasures gathered by one of them in castles of Italy, in Paris after the downfall of the last Napoleon and in the odd corners of the earth seldom reached but by the expeditions of the great museums. They pored about, recalling to each other incidents of a yesterday in New York, when that house had been the only limit to the stake had been the nerve of the player. To-morrow morning those treasures of the first Napoleon, of the Italian nobility and those souvenirs of many of the world's great in fields of sport will be sold at auction, and the old man who owns them now will go back to his native Kentucky.

"At the residence of Charles Reed, Esq., No. 5 West 24th street," is the way the announcement of the sale is made on the auctioneer's catalogue, but the oldtimers in that world will say, "Why, that's old Charley Reed, who used to run the National Club with 'Al' Spencer, down in Fulton street, and the 24th street house and the Stratoga track and club."

The sale will mark the passing of the oldest of those men who knew, and who made that side of New York life in the '70s and '80s, and the passing of one of the last of the oldtime resorts of the "blonds" of those days when high play fairs and roulette were the recreations of the "men about town." "Charley" Reed and John Ryal will go back to Kentucky then, content to close a long chapter of life with a quiet ending to the scenes of feverish excitement that marked their earlier days in New York. Yesterday the old owner, with his faithful man, was willing to talk a little about the mementoes of the old days with which he had filled his house in former years.

"That horseshoe Fitzsimmons made for me," he said, "made it with his left hand. Where is 'Bob' now; I've sort of lost track of him lately?"

"He's on the other side of the world now; has just been through his last battle, a defeat, in the country he came from near Sydney."

"A defeat, eh?" said the old man. "Well, there was a day when nothing on two legs could defeat him, but he stayed in the game too long. But they're all alike, these fighters. There was Napoleon, he would come back, and he met—Waterloo."

Out of it "Well Fixed."

There was no hint in the old man's manner that he condemned the fallen fighters for the mistake of staying in the game too long, but it needed only a glance at the treasures in the room in which he was standing to see that "Charley" Reed had not made that mistake. He was not going out with a defeat, so far, at least, as financial affairs were concerned.

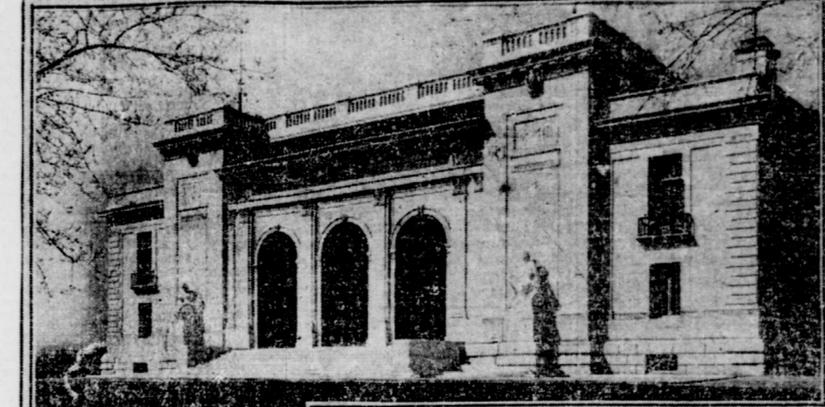
"Who were some of the men who played the games here?"—the old man repeated the question. "Oh, I couldn't tell you that; they were men who enjoyed a bit of high play; some of them are gone, most of them, I guess; but some of them have children living here now, and they wouldn't like to know these things." The old man became serious as he thought of the difference between the public's views on gambling then and now.

"Nowadays people look on these things differently," he mused. "That's why I'm selling these things; that's why I'm going to sell this house, everything—sell it all and go back to Kentucky. In those days back in '72, people didn't think so of gambling. Those men gambled, but it wasn't for the money, they had plenty of that; but it was because they wanted the excitement, I guess. I've seen play here such as Monte Carlo never saw—twenty thousand dollar wagers that were played time after time against a possible win of a hundred thousand."

From other sources came confirmation of his recollections. "Old Charley Reed" and his partner, "Al" Spencer, said one man, "they were the kings in those days. Their place was what was probably the highest play ever seen in America, and possibly in the world. John Morrissey built that house in 24th street, and they bought it in 1872 for \$50,000 cash, and 'Charley' Reed went to Europe for the furnishings. No one knows how much he spent for those, but it was a fortune. Then they bought the Saratoga racetrack, which John Morrissey had built, and they built the Saratoga Club. I've heard 'Al' Spencer say

NEW BUILDING OF THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

To be dedicated in Washington to-morrow.



COURTYARD OF THE BUILDING.



COURTYARD OF THE BUILDING.

ROCKEFELLER CLASS ROW

Members Object to Requests to Aid New Church Project.

Considerable discord has been stirred up in the Rockefeller Bible class connected with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church over the fact that the members have been asked to contribute to the fund to build the new church.

George F. Tassel, president of the class, made his appeal at the meeting of the class yesterday, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sent a letter to certain members, in which he said that as the class would have quarters in the new church he thought the members should give as much as they could to the fund.

The objectors pointed to the fact that the class was supposed to be non-sectarian, and that therefore those who were not Baptists should not be asked to supply means to build a sectarian church. They quoted the motto of the class promulgated by the Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, one time pastor of the church, and now president of Brown University, that all were welcome to membership whatever their creed or denomination.

PAINTER'S SON A SUICIDE

George Dabo Shoots Himself—Speculated in Stocks.

A victim of melancholia, George Dabo, son of Leon Dabo, the mural painter, shot and killed himself at the home of his parents, No. 1122 Hudson street, Hoboken, last night. For some time he had been under treatment, and it is said that the fear that he might become insane was the cause of his act.

It is understood that young Dabo began to speculate in Wall street on margins about a year ago, and, being successful, speculated heavily. It is said he never lost one dollar he put up. His father, Leon Dabo, exhibited in Berlin, Vienna, New York, Chicago, Boston, Indianapolis and other cities. Among his decorative paintings are "The Ascension," "St. John the Baptist" and historical frescoes in Flower Memorial Library, at Watertown, N. Y.

ARTISTIC BURGLARS FOILED

Too Tardy About Taking Choice Valuables in Harlem.

Burglars entered the house of Elias Silverstein, a manufacturer, at No. 329 Convent avenue, yesterday, selected only the finest specimens from among the silver-plated, cut glass and rare paintings, and wrapped them all into several compact bundles, preparatory to removing them. They had evidently made an all day job of it, and intended to come back to-day and cart the property off.

The fact that burglars had entered the house was discovered by a private detective who guards the houses in the vicinity. The detective found the doors unlocked and entered the front hall. His search revealed the large bundles containing the pictures and silverware. All objects of lesser value had been left intact.

The detective notified the police of the West 125th street station, and within fifteen minutes ten men were on the hunt for the burglars, making a careful search through the back yards in the neighborhood. No trace of the burglars was found. The Silversteins have been abroad for two months.

JUMPS 30 FEET; NOT HURT

Lodger in Bronx Hotel Escapes Fire and Sends in Alarm.

His escape out off by flames, John Mugler, an expressman, jumped from a window on the third floor of the Elton Hotel, No. 759 Elton avenue, The Bronx, last night, to the sidewalk, a distance of thirty feet. He escaped unhurt. Then he ran to a box on the corner and turned in a fire alarm.

When the firemen arrived the fire had burst through the roof. The blaze was put out, with about 500 damage. It took Mugler fifteen minutes to convince Sergeant Williams, of the Morrisania station, that he was not hurt by his jump and did not need an ambulance.

AMERICAN FOUND DEAD

Belief That Estella Reid Was Murdered Near Naples.

Naples, April 24.—The finding of the body of a beautiful young woman on the beach near here has given rise to the suspicion of murder. Apparently the woman died about three days ago. The body was scantily clothed, and this has led the authorities to believe that probably she was the victim of crime.

The body was identified by the proprietor of the Hotel Castello as that of Miss Estella Reid, supposed to have been an American, who was a guest at the hotel. She was fair and tall, with gray eyes and a prominent nose, and wore eyeglasses. The belief that she came from the United States was strengthened to-day, when the police found letters addressed to her from New York and St. Louis, as well as from Canada. Several of these were apparently love letters.

For the last few months Miss Reid had spent her time at Lindau, Germany; Turin, Milan, Pisa and Siena. She went from the latter place to Naples, and went to the Hotel Castello on April 8. She is described as having been eccentric, sometimes spending days in contemplating the view from the terrace. She devoted a part of the time to painting. It is thought that she did not possess much money.

METHODISTS NOT BLAMED

The Rev. Mr. Lowrie Denies Roosevelt's Alleged Remark.

Rome, April 24.—Following the emphatic denial of ex-President Roosevelt in Paris, the Rev. Walter Lowrie, formerly of Newport and now rector of the American Church at Rome, issued a statement to-day with reference to the dispatch printed in the United States that Mr. Roosevelt had been overheard to say to him that when he returned to America he would do his utmost to have the Methodists driven from Rome. Mr. Lowrie says:

"The report that the ex-President spoke to me of his purpose to drive out the Methodists from Rome, characterizing them as a disgrace to any religion, is absolutely without foundation. I desire to say that Mr. Roosevelt said nothing to me with reference to Methodism in Italy. It is not necessary to make this declaration for Mr. Roosevelt's sake, as nobody would believe that he made such a preposterous statement. I say this for my own sake, because I would not have it supposed that I could listen without protest to such an expression as was falsely attributed to Mr. Roosevelt. My relations with the Methodist mission in Italy have always been friendly, and I esteem it my work here as most useful."

BIG CROP OF SPEEDERS

Well Known Men Exceed Limit in Long Island City.

Julius Fleischmann, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati, staying at the Hotel Plaza, was arrested yesterday on the charge of exceeding the speed limit. Bicycle Patrolman Hansen, of the Hunter's Point station, who arrested Mr. Fleischmann, said he was going forty miles an hour through Long Island City. He put up \$100 cash bail.

Because of the number of automobilists who go through Long Island City on Sunday and evade the law, Police Headquarters yesterday sent out Motorcycle Patrolman John Ochsenbert to watch for speeding automobilists.

Among those arrested was Patrick Torpey, who said he was a chauffeur for Clarence H. Mackay. It was said that Mr. and Mrs. Mackay were in the car at the time that Mr. Mackay gave bail for Torpey. John Nager, chauffeur for Mrs. Thomas Palmer, of No. 247 Fifth avenue, was said to have been speeding at nearly thirty miles an hour. He was hailed by Mrs. Palmer, Theodore Starr, of No. 332 West 48th street, owner and driver, put up a diamond studded gold watch to insure his appearance in court this morning.

Leon Chamade, chauffeur for Arthur S. Weeks, of No. 65 West 11st street, was arrested in Thompson avenue, charged with going at nearly thirty miles an hour. The chauffeur was bailed out by Mr. Weeks.

JOYCE LDAN SCANDAL RESULTS IN BIG SUITS

Carlos Warfield Seeks \$705,000 Damages from L. J. Field & Co. for F. A. Heinze.

EXPECT INDICTMENT TO-DAY

Brokers Charged with Furnishing Money with Which to Take Up Collateral in the Loans.

F. Augustus Heinze's lawyers believe they have run down the headquarters from which the operations in United Copper and other stocks put up as collateral for their client for loans were conducted. They have brought two suits against L. J. Field & Co., stock brokers, for Heinze, lost that amount through transactions similar to that at the Windsor Trust Company, recently made good.

A quiet investigation has been made by Levy, Rosenthal & Heermann, the Heinze counsel, ever since the discovery of the sale of stock put up as collateral for a loan of \$50,000 and for which there were numerous indictments, one of which was against Donald Persch, who was tried recently, the jury disagreeing. The other men indicted were Walter L. Clark, who turned state's evidence in the Persch trial; Charles Katz and John F. Sherwood; of this city, and A. D. F. Adams, of Boston. Katz will be placed on trial to-day.

Indictment Expected To-day.

The county grand jury was investigating the transaction at the Windsor Trust Company and other similar sales of Heinze stock last week. It had before it Clark, Stirling Birmingham, the head of the trust company's bond department when the stock was handled there; Sherwood and M. M. Joyce, who put up the collateral which was sold without the consent of Joyce or Heinze. It is believed that the grand jury will hand up an indictment this morning.

In the investigation made by the Heinze lawyers they went far afield. Heinze stocks were being sold in Boston, stocks that had been put up as collateral and were supposed to be reposing safely in banks. A. D. F. Adams, of that city, was said to have figured in these sales. In the papers in the suit all instructions to sell the Heinze stocks are said to have come from L. J. Field & Co. It is charged that they furnished the money, and it is claimed that Mr. Warfield suffered the loss by this means of \$705,000, the total sought to be recovered in the two suits.

The same methods employed in the transaction at the Windsor Trust Company were, according to the complaint, used in many other instances. In that case Mr. Joyce got a loan of \$50,000 on collateral valued at \$110,000. Persch, Sherwood and others who are charged with having figured in the Joyce matter got \$50,000 from Leonard J. Field and took up the loan and then the collateral was sold.

Many Similar Instances Found.

It was said when this affair leaked out last summer that there was a wealthy man or men back of the deals, but no confession could be obtained at that time from the men indicted and arrested. As soon as Mr. Heinze heard of the experience of Mr. Joyce he requested his counsel to look up his other borrowings, and the result was the finding of a seemingly well organized scheme to take up the copper and other stocks in this and other cities placed as collateral by Mr. Heinze or his associates and sell them.

Several months after the exposures last summer there were confessions, and much was learned from Clark that aided in the investigation leading up to the suit. L. J. Field & Co. made a general denial as an answer to the suit. The firm is composed of Leonard J. Field and his brother, Edward Field.