

HARMON BUMPS GROUND

Damages His Aeroplane in Sudden Descent at Garden City.

INJURIES CHIEFLY MENTAL

Presence of a Suffrage Emblem on Side Where Wing Was Wrecked Noted by Some.

Clifford E. Harmon went up in his aeroplane at Mineola yesterday evening and smashed it up a bit in alighting at the abrupt termination of the flight. This was the only stunt that was done on the Garden City plains in the absence of Hamilton and Captain Baldwin.

It seemed at first that there was to be no thrill, only straightaway sailing, but when at the end of a four-mile flight Harmon's aeroplane began to dip and

Harmon sat in his place collecting himself and got down, unharmed. The port side of the aeroplane was in several places and the propeller in several more. The port planes, also, were somewhat damaged.

It was remarked that it was on the port side that Miss Inez Millholland, under the direction of Mrs. O. H. F. Belmont had fastened a "Votes for Women" flag shortly before the flight began.

Mrs. Belmont remarked, while she directed the fastening of the flag, that she was not brave enough to go up in the aeroplane herself.

Several hundred persons had already gathered on the field when Mr. Harmon came along in his automobile at 5 o'clock. With him were Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. Curtis, and the presence of the prize winner detracted somewhat from the public interest in Harmon. But both of them were followed about the field wherever they went, and both were

It was generally understood that he came to town yesterday to close up some contracts with moving picture people, but he said that while he was here he would do what he could to help Hamilton get ready for his Philadelphia flight. He said that he had signed no new contracts since he landed after the trip from Albany, and that he had not decided whether he would enter for the New York-St. Louis and New York-Chicago prizes.

In talking of Hamilton, he said: "Hamilton is a very daring aviator, but he is too close to the danger point. There is danger to the crowds in the tricks he plays."

"No," he said, in answer to a question, "I would not do the things that Hamilton does. I have never seen the necessity."

In reply to the question as to whether he thought Hamilton's feats added anything to the knowledge of the science of aviation, he asked in turn, "Do you think so?"

Several made two short flights yesterday morning. Harmon said that his accident occurred because his motor was not working properly.

HEAD HUNTERS PRETTY TAME

Et Out of One's Hand, Too, If Rice Is What Is Offered.

The steamship Indravelli brought in from Buenos yesterday fifty tame-looking "head hunters," known in show circles as Dyaks. They were taken to Ellis Island, and it is likely that seven of them will be detained for some time until the Marine Hospital surgeons are satisfied that they are not suffering from trachoma or other contagious eye diseases.

The "head hunters" looked more like a fatigued tribe than a ferocious one. They were docile yesterday, and were willing to eat out of the hand, provided the provender was rice. They were up to date, to say the least, for each of the fifty warriors had bells on his fingers and rings on his toes. They had heard about the song "They are on their way to Dreamland."

STREET CLEANERS PLEASE MAYOR. "I surprised me," wrote the Mayor yesterday to Commissioner Edwards, of the Street Cleaning Department, in complimenting the latter on the splendid showing made in their parade on Friday.

"It made manifest to all of us," added the Mayor, "the spirit of ambition and pride which all of you have in being employed in the city's service."

THREE SURRENDER TO PIPE

Burglars, Covered by Old Briar, Throw Up Their Hands.

RIDES IN A MERE TRAIN

Hamilton Looks Over Route Between Here and Philadelphia.

CONFIDENTIAL OF HIS SUCCESS

Expects to Make Round Trip from Van Cortlandt Park in Five Hours.

"Throw up your hands or I'll put bullets into all three of you with this!" was the threat made by William Foran, of No. 100 Jerome street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and he covered his men with his "deadly" weapon—his old briarwood pipe. Up shot three pairs of arms instantly, for the owners seemed certain the contents of the thing in their captor's hands were most dangerous. "They made no mistake, either," said Foran's wife last night. "Why, just a smell of that nasty pipe is enough to cause instant death."

"Here's your prisoners," said Foran to Policemen John Hines and Patrick Nally, of the Liberty avenue station, who rushed into a saloon at Fulton and Sackman streets, into which Foran had purloined them. The three were taken to the station house and held on the complaint of Herbert Oldham, whose machine shop, at No. 1 Williams Place, had been burglarized. A fourth man wanted by the police made his escape.

The arrests were due to the vigilance of school children and the unusual nerve of Foran, a salesman of slight build. The children told Foran that four men had broken into Oldham's shop. Foran started to investigate, when three of the men dashed out past him. They ran down Herkimer street, threatening to kill him if he pursued. The children had in the mean time called the two policemen, who relieved Foran of his prisoners. They said they had seen Richard Smith, eighteen years old, of No. 28 Covert street; John Boyd, twenty-one years old, of No. 138 Somers street, and John Connors, of No. 31 Bradford street. The police said they found valuable tools in their possession.

REFUSES TO WED; IS SHOT

Girl Had Sought Arrest of Cousin Who Threatened Her.

Sarah Sroeken, of No. 12 Pike street, was on her way home from the Essex Market police court yesterday morning, where she had just obtained a warrant for the arrest of her cousin, Harry Cutler, when he met her in Jefferson street, near Rutgers Place. After a few angry words had been exchanged the girl started to run away, and Cutler drew a revolver and fired four shots at her. One bullet struck the girl in her back, and another in her right leg. Still another hit William Kiebaskey, a passerby, but without seriously wounding him.

The shooting occurred almost directly in front of the hospital, and was witnessed by several of the attendants, including Superintendent Frank Kiebaskey, who went to Essex Market court to make a complaint against Cutler. The prisoner was held on two charges of felonious assault, without bail.

It was said at the hospital late last night that the girl was in a serious condition and may die.

MORE HAIR CUTS; BARBERS QUIT

East Side Union Starts Annual Strike to Force Wage Increase.

The annual strike of the East Side Barbers' Union started yesterday, the journeymen quitting work in fifty shops for a union scale of wages. The East Side barbers always strike in June because, they say, more persons have their hair cut during the warm season and that it gives them their best chance of the year to force a raise of wages.

The strikers made their headquarters at Clinton Hall, No. 151 Clinton street, where a business agent of the union said last night that thirty of the employers had settled with the strikers.

The Laundry Workers' Union, whose members were on strike for more than a week, in 250 East Side family laundries, reported last night that this strike had been settled on the basis of an 11 per cent increase of wages and a ten-hour workday.

JEWS EXPELLED FROM KIEV

Revised Figures Show That Up to June 5 1,421 Had Been Ordered to Leave.

Kiev, Russia, June 6.—Authentic figures have been obtained on the expulsion of the Jews from Kiev. These show that 1,421 individuals have been expelled up to June 5 and including that date.

Of these 514 came under the ruling allowing them a short time in which to prepare for their departure without restriction, while 904 received passports good only over the route to their specified destination. Two hundred and eighty-eight persons who originally were ordered expelled succeeded in proving their right to residence.

The previous estimates of expulsions were based on families, not individuals, and the present figures are confirmatory of the earlier reports.

INTERCITY AIRSHIP RACE

Wright Brothers and Curtiss To Be Invited.

Washington, June 6.—The Wright brothers and Glenn H. Curtiss will be invited to enter a competitive airship flight between New York and the national capital, for which a prize of \$20,000 will be given. This decision was reached to-day at a meeting here of representatives of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Aero clubs and the two commercial bodies of this city. Dr. Alfred P. Zahm, who was chosen secretary of the joint committee, was authorized to invite the Wrights and Curtiss to take part in the competition, either in person or through representatives using their machines.

The four cities—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington—between which the race will be held, will contribute in equal proportions to the prize. A representative of Curtiss who was at the meeting said that he was positive the Hammondson aeroplane would be willing to have one of his machines entered in the intercity race.

ORVILLE WRIGHT OPTIMISTIC

Thinks Western Flights Feasible and Points Out Routes.

Dayton, Ohio, June 6.—"Flights from New York to Chicago and to St. Louis are entirely feasible," said Orville Wright to-day. "I have but little acquaintance with the topography of the country between the cities named, but my impression is that the right route should be made along the Hudson to Albany, Buffalo, through the Mohawk and Genesee valleys and thence to Cleveland. I would follow this route thus far in a flight to either city."

"At Cleveland the routes divide. For St. Louis I would bear to the southwest. I would not consider it was to attempt to cross the Allegheny mountains in an aeroplane. Great height reduces the efficiency of the motor and emergency landings would be dangerous. If conditions are satisfactory our machines will probably make the proposed flights."

PAULHAN'S REPLY TO WRIGHTS

Louis Paulhan, the aviator, through his manager, Edwin Cleary, filed an answer to the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the suit of Wilbur and Orville Wright for alleged infringement of their patent rights to flying machine apparatus.

Mr. Cleary asks the dismissal of the Wright suit on the ground that the alleged invention proved unoperative, and that long prior to the alleged acts of Paulhan the Wrights abandoned the use of the apparatus and operated machines radically different in construction.

TWO VESSELS SHORE IN FOG

St. Pierre, Miquelon, June 6.—When a thick curtain of fog had prevailed for many hours lifted to-day two vessels were discovered ashore on the coast of the island of Miquelon, near Miquelon. The island of St. Pierre was discovered by a fisherman named Winifred, of three masted fishing schooner Winifred, of St. Pierre, N. S., as ground was sighted and he was unable to get a better view of the coast of the island. The other craft ashore is a small vessel named the Winifred. The crews are safe.

CHINA SEEKS PARLIAMENT

Provincial Delegates to Demand National Body.

WOOD SAYS GOODBY

Thanks Argentina's President for Courtesies to Americans.

Buenos Ayres, June 6.—Major General Leonard Wood, the special representative of the United States government at the centennial celebration of Argentina's independence, paid a farewell visit to President Alcoriza to-day and thanked him for the splendid reception which had been given the American officers and men.

A detachment of grenadier guards and a battalion of infantry were drawn up before the President's residence. General Wood, accompanied by Charles H. Sherrill, the American Minister, then proceeded on board the State cruiser Chester, which left for Montevideo.

All the ministers and the members of the diplomatic corps visited the cruisers North Carolina, Tennessee and Montana to-day to say farewell to the officers prior to the sailing of the warships for Bahía Blanca. Later they will join the Chester at Montevideo, where ten officers of the Argentine navy will go aboard for a course of instruction, in accordance with the permission granted by the Argentine government. The cruiser South Dakota left for the Pacific.

The Buenos Ayres newspapers all publish articles extending best wishes to the special ambassador, General Wood, and the officers of the American ships.

MADRIZ SENDS SUPPLIES

Furnishes Reinforcements and Equipment to Greytown.

Washington, June 6.—President Madriz is dispatching reinforcements, ammunition, supplies and hospital equipment to Greytown, according to information received at the State Department from Consul Olivares, at Managua.

In his telegram the consul expresses doubt of the feasibility of further military operations at this time, owing to the fact that the rainy season has set in. He also says that Dr. Irias, in command of the Venus, at Bluefields, is understood to have sailed, and that the capture of the Bluefields will make the termination of the war in favor of Madriz a question of patience rather than of fighting.

The State Department officials, in view of the fact that the revolutionists have won two important engagements within the last few days, are unable to understand the basis for Dr. Irias's view of the situation.

ZELAYA'S RELATIVE RETURNS

Brother-in-Law Goes Back to Nicaragua, Is New Orleans Report.

New Orleans, June 6.—Louis Cousin, a brother-in-law of Zelaya, the deposed President of Nicaragua, passed through this city a few days ago on his way to Nicaragua, under an assumed name, according to information received at the State Department. He is said to have come direct from Belgium, where Zelaya is supposed to be staying, and his return to Nicaragua is considered here as forecasting some important move by the titular government.

HAGUE COURT IN SESSION

Newfoundland Fisheries Case Taken Up as the First Business.

The Hague, June 6.—The first business session of the arbitration tribunal which is to decide the Newfoundland fisheries question between the United States and Great Britain was held in a chamber of the historic Binnenhof to-day. The president of the court is Professor Heinrich Lammasch, of Austria.

The proceedings opened with the presentation of the British case by Sir Robert R. Finlay, Senator Eilihu Root heads the delegation of attorneys representing the United States. The international dispute grew out of opposing interpretations of the Newfoundland fisheries treaty of 1818.

JUROR GIVES NEW LEAD

Heike Admits Knowing Contents of Supplemental Statements.

SUGAR TRIAL CONTINUES

Stimson and Graham Lectured After Tiff—Case May Go to Jury To-morrow.

Arthur Donner, treasurer and a director of the American Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, the holding company, and Henry E. Niese, a director of the same company, were called yesterday to trial in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of customs duties. The case opened with Heike on the stand in his own defense. It closed for the day when Niese had been heard.

Henry L. Stimson, the special federal prosecutor, received much aid from a juror, No. 1, Mr. Leask, a banker, who often struggled along a morning, an effort to show that Heike had knowledge of the contents of tables prepared by Otto Schmelter, a clerk, which contained the government and invoice weights of cargoes and a column giving the differences, claimed by the government as being the result of fraudulent weighing on the Havemeyer & Elder docks. He had given up, and Heike was about to leave the stand when Mr. Leask asked:

"Why did you direct that supplemental reports of these statements should be made when you were not acquainted with their contents?"

Heike had said he had ordered the supplemental reports. He answered Mr. Leask that he knew slightly what was in them, but not minutely. Mr. Stimson then pointed upon the witness. He said:

"Now, you say you knew what the originals contained. Is that not true?"

"Well, yes—that is, Mr. Havemeyer wanted them so."

"But Schmelter gave you the statements each month. What did he do for it?" asked Mr. Stimson.

"They were for Mr. Havemeyer. When I had a suggestion to make in bookkeeping I gave it to him. The weight entries never bothered me—only the system of registering the totals. Any entry that didn't have a dollar sign in front of it didn't interest me."

John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for Heike, came to the rescue. He suggested to the witness that he ordered the supplementary reports for the raw sugar department, which Heike agreed with.

Mr. Donner, when called, said that Heike's duties were secretarial. The letters he wrote were in Heike's handwriting. He could not sign checks, excepting in the absence of Mr. Donner, said the witness.

"Did you know the practices of the government weighers with regard to dutiable sugar?" asked George Graham, one of the Heike counsel.

"Yes; they weighed liberally."

"What officer of the company had charge of the customs duties?" asked Winifred T. Denison, one of Mr. Stimson's assistants.

"No officer of the company," said the witness. He named two clerks, now dead, who had charge during the period of 1907 and prior thereto.

After Mr. Donner was excused Chester Woodward, a director in the Nassau Trust Company, was called. His testimony was regarded as of great significance by the defense. He said he knew Oliver Spitzer and that he had an account with the trust company from May, 1900, to November, 1907, when the raid was made.

Mr. Woodward on the Stand.

"What was the total amount he had deposited there during that period?" asked Mr. Gramam.

"The total was \$106,457.51."

Mr. Stimson asked on cross-examination: "How much did he have on deposit when he closed his account, in November, 1907?"

"He had \$97,311," was the answer. Mr. Woodward said that it was a drawing account, and that the balance in the checking account, and is now, but it was said that he did not enter this until about the time of the raid. He got a salary of \$5 a week from the company.

Mr. Niese, who is a practical chemist and had oversight of that department of the sugar company, was called. Mr. Graham asked him about the technical statements which have figured in the trial, and which Heike testified had been destroyed on the orders of Mr. Niese.

"Why did you tell him to destroy them?" asked the counsel.

"H. O. Havemeyer so instructed me," was the answer.

Mr. Graham asked what the reason for the instruction was, but Mr. Stimson's objection was upheld by the court.

Mr. Stimson, on cross-examination, called attention to the shrinkage of 1 per cent in the statements, and asked whether the company would have been content to pay its bills if there were a shrinkage of more than 1 per cent. Mr. Graham objected indignantly, and Mr. Stimson turned almost savagely, with "Don't interrupt me," and then paused, while Mr. Graham, considerably shaken, protested to the court. Judge Martin delivered a classroom lecture on the duties of counsel and the court, saying to the counsel for Heike:

"You know that the court is keeping constant watch on the proceedings, and has the rights of the defendants constantly in mind?"

But the court allowed Mr. Stimson's question, and Mr. Niese said that he did not suppose the company would pay in invoices year after year if the weights on the docks showed constant shrinkage. The trial will be continued to-day. It was said that all the testimony would be in by this afternoon and that the case would probably go to the jury to-morrow.

GERMAN MINISTER RESIGNS

Secretary of State for the Colonies Resigns Action of the Reichstag.

Berlin, June 6.—Bernhard Dernburg, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to-day placed his resignation in the hands of Emperor William because, it is understood, the Reichstag, against the wishes of the Colonial Secretary, adopted the principle of taxing for war contributions companies developing the African colonies, with the object of repaying to the empire the money, amounting to upward of \$50,000,000, spent in suppressing insurrections.

Herr Dernburg affirmed that such taxes on capital invested in Africa will prevent further investments and a defeat utterly the companies' development projects. The Emperor has not yet decided whether to accept the resignation of the Colonial Secretary.

THE UNITED STATES FLOATED

Scandinavian-American Liner Returns to Copenhagen.

Christiansand, Norway, June 6.—The Scandinavian-American steamer United States, which went ashore in the fjord here on Saturday, was refloated to-day. The vessel returned to Copenhagen.

The United States was en route from Copenhagen for New York when she grounded. Her passengers were taken off and brought to this city and a part of her cargo was transferred to the steamer Holar.

BROKERS' CABBY IN UPSET

Auto Strikes His Horse and Causes Runaway in Broadway.

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L. I. R. R. CLOSED A STREET

Indicted on Strength of Grant by George III in 1734.

Two venerable documents, one a grant by George III made in 1734 to the common people of the old town of Jamaica, giving them the right of assembly and the control of lands, and the other the original charter of the Long Island Railroad, figure in one of the most interesting fights ever waged by a county in this state to protect its highways from confiscation by a railroad.