New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,246. To-day and to-morrow, partly cloudy; light winds. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1910.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ★★ PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

CURTISS MAKES SOCIAL CALL IN HIS AIRSHP

Actually Drops In on Lieutenant Willoughby and Wings Back to Anxious Crowd.

BROOKINS PLAYS PRANKS

Both Aviators Race Over Surf, While Thousands Stand on Beach and Cheer Their Daring Work.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Atlantic City, July 8.—Glenn H. Curtiss paid a call by aeroplane this afternoon for the first time in history. He had been playing aerial pranks all day, and just before 6 o'clock he winged his way to Ventnor, where his friend, Captain Hugh Willoughby, is building a new aeroplane. He descended easily, stayed a while, had a drink or two, looked over the new machine and then flew back to the beach, where gaping thousands had been wondering where he had gone.

They thought at first he had had an accident, and sent automobile searching parties out for him. Then, when real fear was rising, came a telephone message that he was at Ventnor, and a few minutes later he came winging through the air, quietly telling of his little visit to his friend when he alighted.

It didn't strike him as remarkable, but Atlantic City, when it caught its breath, realized that it had seen the marking of another epoch in the history of man's conquest of the air.

Worried Over His Absence.

Curtiss and Walter Brookins went up this morning, and this afternoon they flew again. It was just 5:43 o'clock when Curtiss gave the word to the men holding his machine to let go, and it was nearly 7 o'clock when he finally landed again near his temporary aerodrome at the Million Dollar Pier.

When he rose in the air he winged upward until he had attained a height of about 700 feet, and then started a straight course down the beach. The crowd watched him until he was hardly more than a speck on the horizon. Then they saw the speck turn landward, and he finally disappeared from sight. Minutes passed and still no sight of Curtiss. The time passed.

Then rumors began to come into the ocean pier that something had gone wrong with him and that he had landed on the beach near Ventnor. Two of his men clambered into an automobile and raced down the beach to his rescue. Then some one told them he had landed in a big lot near the Hotel Ostend, and then had started his engines again and flown away. They said he had shaped a course toward Ventnor.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when a telephone message was received by William A. Bell from Curtiss. He said he was down in Ventnor visiting Lieutenant Willoughby. He said he was all right and would be back in a few minutes. He was as good as his word, for the message hardly had been delivered to Mrs. Curtiss and the officials of the Aero Club when Curtiss was seen approaching.

He came up the beach at racing speed, circled about twice, and then headed toward the pier and dropped on the sand with the ease and grace of a great bird. A tremendous cheer arose from the thousands on the beach and Boardwalk, and Curtis waved his cap in acknowledgment.

Brookins Delights Crowd.

Walter Brookins in the Wright machine gave the crowd a few thrills both this morning and this afternoon. He started away early, but the sand was so soft that the rail on which the machine runs sank into it, and he went only a little more than fifty feet. He jumped out and supervised the replacing of the rail in a solid body of sand and started off again.

Then everything went smoothly and he shot into the air without difficulty. He soared above the heads of the crowd, and after going half a mile or more out to sea began a series of circles, and toward the end he was making them so short that it seemed as though he would surely topple over.

But never once did the daring young aviator lose control of his machine, and he knew just how far he could go with his pranks. The crowd went wild over his exhibition, however, for they have taken a great liking to the young fellow who has accomplished such wonders in a short time.

But Curtiss was not idle all this time. Brookins had hardly got fairly in the air before Curtiss shot down the beach in his machine and with the grace of a great bird drew up in the air and began cutting a few exhibition circles.

He showed the crowd that he had a speedy machine, for he went up the beach like an express train. The crowd shouted its approval, and he must have heard, for he took one of his hands from the wheel and waved it to them.

Neither Curtiss nor Brookins went after the altitude record this afternoon. It appears that both are waiting until they have finished their exhibition flights before attempting to go after any records. Brookins tried it a little this afternoon He got up to a little over 1,400 feet, but when he came down he said he found the air currents puffy and unfavorable to attempting to make a record for height.

Will Go After Latham's Record.

Brookins already holds the altitude record for this country, and when he was told this afternoon that Latham had broken his record at Rheims, he smiled and said:

"Oh, well, he won't hold it long."

It is quite probable that both Brookins and Frank T. Coffyn, both of whom are Wright pupils, will go up together to-morrow morning.

They had planned to go this afternoon, but Brookins wanted to test an altitude machine which was fastened to the big plane by A. W. Post, so they postponed their team work trip.

There is every probability that if the wind is not too heavy to-morrow they

Continued on third page.

BOMB AT BANKER'S TABLE

Two Killed, Thirteen Hurt at Dinner in Lisbon.

Lisbon, July 9.—The "Secolo" says that at Monovar, Spain, yesterday, a bomb exploded under the table of Señor Gallardo, a banker, while he was giving a dinner for some political friends. Two of the guests were killed, thirteen were injured and the house was partially destroyed.

COLONEL MOSBY DISMISSED

Age Costs Noted Ex-Confederate His Place.

Washington, July 8.—Colonel John S. Mosby, who distinguished himself in the Confederate cause during the Civil War as a daring guerilla fighter, and in the early part of President Roosevelt's administration was appointed a special attorney in the Department of Justice, has lost his place. The reason has not been made known, but it is understood that old age was the chief cause for the dismissal.

Colonel Mosby is seventy-three years old, although his friends say he still is active and energetic. He has made no appeal to be restored, although this is deemed probable, and the President and the Attorney General may be asked to intervene. Colonel Mosby, it is said, may now devote his time to writing a book on the Civil War.

COUNT QUELLS MUTINY

Crew of Festetics Yacht Attempts to Seize Vessel.

Paris, July 9.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that the crew of the yacht Tolna, which is owned by Count Rudolphe Festetics de Tolna of Austria, mutinied yesterday with the purpose of looting the vessel. They bound two of the officers but the count quelled the mutiny with a revolver and the ringleaders in the affair were handed over to the police at Madeira.

The two-masted schooner yacht Tolna, known as the Thistle when she was owned by Commodore Robert Todd of the Atlantic Yacht Club, sailed from New York on May 24 with Count Festetics de Tolna and his wife, who was Mrs. Alice Weatherbee, of New York, on board. Madeira was to have been the first port of call, and when the Tolna arrived at Marseilles it was the count's intention to install a gasolene engine on board and afterward take a three years' journey on the vessel.

While in New York waters there was some trouble with the crew, and new men were engaged to take their places. The count before sailing said he expected no further trouble from the sailors.

HARD CONDITIONS FOR BOY

Young Dyrenforth Faces Busy Life Under Foster Father's Will.

Washington, July 8.—Robert St. George Dyrenforth, the eight-year-old foster son of Robert G. Dyrenforth, former Commissioner of Patents, faces a busy life, with high rewards if he qualifies. The lad is the sole heir of his foster father. The latter's will, in which the value of the estate is not given, filed for probate to-day, provides these conditions for Robert if he would inherit the estate when he reaches the age of twenty-eight:

He is to be graduated from a public high school by the time he is fourteen.

He is to make a full course at Harvard and win a degree before he is eighteen.

This is to be followed by six months' study of law at Oxford.

Then he must return to the United States, be graduated from West Point, and, after holding a commission in the army, resign, "be thoroughly educated in the law," and begin its practice.

His vacations are to be spent travelling through France, Spain, Italy, Greece, Germany, Denmark and Russia, in the order named.

He is not to become a Catholic. He is to learn manual training, dancing and music, and he must beware of women.

Robert will have the income of the estate until he becomes twenty-eight, when it is his absolutely. Should he die or fail to meet the conditions of the will, the estate reverts to William H. Dyrenforth, Harold Dyrenforth and Robert Collis Dyrenforth, all of Chicago.

HAMILTON QUITS CURTISS

Will Fly Hereafter in Machine of Own Construction.

It was learned late last night that Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator who flew from New York to Philadelphia about three weeks ago in a Curtiss biplane, had severed his relations with Glenn H. Curtiss.

He will in the future make use of a biplane in which the supporting surfaces will be of aluminum instead of rubber silk fabric. It is expected that by the use of aluminum a greater strain can be endured in the machine which he is having constructed.

Hamilton intends to install the highest powered motor ever used in an aeroplane in his new flying machine.

Six formal entries for the Chicago-New York aeroplane race, under the auspices of "The Chicago Evening Post" and "The New York Times," have been received. They are those of Glenn H. Curtiss, Charles K. Hamilton, J. C. Mars, Captain Thomas Baldwin, J. D. McCurdy and O. P. Nellings.

MR. ROCKEFELLER STILL YOUNG

Spends Seventy-first Birthday Quietly—Too Warm for Golf.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, July 8.—Insisting that he was still young, John D. Rockefeller celebrated his seventy-first birthday at Forest Hill to-day. As it was too warm to play golf, Mr. Rockefeller walked over his estate and told his employes how much he appreciated their efforts. Then he sat down for a siesta on his porch. After luncheon he took an automobile ride in the country.

The only congratulations he received besides those from his immediate family were from a few intimate friends who know his telephone number.

One of his relatives said: "He celebrated his birthday the same as he spends every other day."

SNOWFALL IN BLACK FOREST.

Carlsruhe, July 8.—Snow is falling to-night on the higher elevations in the Black Forest.

"DRY" DETECTIVE LYNCHED IN OHIO

Discharged Marine Begs in Vain For His Life as Mob Enters Jail.

HAD KILLED A POLICEMAN

Outside Detectives Sent to Newark by Anti-Saloon League in Attempt to Close Blind Tigers.

Newark, Ohio, July 8.—Carl Etherington, twenty-two years old, employed on Thursday night by the State Anti-Saloon League as a "blind tiger" raider, was lynched here at 10:35 o'clock to-night, following a day of almost continuous rioting.

The heavy doors of the Licking County jail were battered down and Etherington was dragged from his cell. He was shot, kicked and bruised before the street was reached, and the finish followed quickly. He was put to death in the public square.

Etherington early in the evening confessed that he killed William Howard, proprietor of the Last Chance restaurant and former Chief of Police, in a raiding scuffle at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. He narrowly escaped lynching at that time.

When news from the hospital that Howard had died became generally known, at 9 o'clock to-night the fury of the mob took definite form. Large battering rams were directed upon the doors of the Licking County jail, and the deputies were powerless. The doors fell after nearly an hour's attack.

Vain Attempt at Suicide.

While the mob was battering down the doors, Etherington was in his cell. In an attempt to commit suicide he smothered his head in his coat and set fire to it. He was caught in time.

Etherington's last moments, while he heard the mob battering down the doors, were spent in praying and writing a note to his parents, who are farmers living near Willisburg, Ky.

"What will mother say when she hears of this?" he kept moaning to the jailer.

Crying piteously, Etherington, a curly headed Kentuckian, who had been working as a strike breaker since he finished an enlistment in the United States Marine Corps three months ago, was dragged forth.

"I didn't mean to do it!" he wailed. His cries fell upon deaf ears.

As Etherington mounted the block, ready to be hanged, he was asked to make a speech.

"I want to warn all young fellows not to try to make a living the way I have done—by strike breaking and taking jobs like this," he declared. "I had better have worked, and I would not be here now."

The swing of the rope cut him short. He hung there for an hour, while the crowd quietly departed. After the first excitement there was no disorder. At the finish there were hundreds of women and little children in the crowd, all eager to witness his death. No member of the mob was masked, and no attempt was made to conceal their identity. The leaders were personal friends of the dead man.

In the confusion as the mob was leaving the jail eight prisoners, held for petty offences, escaped. One refused to go.

Fearing that the mob spirit would not be satisfied by one victim, Sheriff Linke immediately asked Adjutant General Weybrecht for troops to protect six other "dry" raiders held at the city prison, in another section of the town. A hurried guard was thrown out in their defence. The mob, after the first taste of blood, seemed to quiet, but it was feared that it would storm the city prison before morning.

Several reporters leaving the jail after seeing the detectives, earlier in the evening, were attacked by the mob and roughly handled. One reporter finally established his identity and saved his companions.

Howard, it is charged, did not resist the detectives when they entered his place, on the outskirts of Newark. It is said, however, that he put his arms about Etherington, as if to hold him, whereupon the officer fired a bullet into Howard's head.

Baltimore & Ohio Strikers Aroused.

Striking Baltimore & Ohio Railway employes were aware Etherington recently came to Newark as a strikebreaker, and the ill feeling growing out of the strike intensified that due to the slaying to-day.

To-night a strikebreaker was pursued through the streets for several squares. He saved himself by jumping through the window of a laundry.

The detectives arrived this morning with search and seizure warrants procured from the Mayor of Granville, a nearby village. One of the first saloons visited was that of Louis Bolton, where a bartender, Edward McKenna, was hit over the head with brass knuckles. The detective who hit him was pursued by a crowd that quickly assembled. The detective was rescued by the police with difficulty. The officers with their prisoner were followed by the mob to the jail.

Licking County, of which Newark is the county seat, is "dry" under the Rose local option law, but anti-saloon league officials declare that the law is not enforced. Wayne B. Wheeler, state superintendent of the league at Columbia, declared to-night that to-day's situation was brought about by alleged negligence on the part of Mayor Atherton of Newark in not upholding the law. Wheeler said that the detectives sent to Newark to-day were from Cleveland.

Wayne B. Wheeler, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, said to-night that the men who made the raids to-day were not in the direct employment of the state league. They were hired by the Licking County Law Enforcement League, he said, through a Cleveland agency, of which ex-Representative Pierce D. Metzger is proprietor.

THE BARONESS DE LAROCHE, WHO FELL WITH HER AEROPLANE AT RHEIMS.

AT THE STEERING WHEEL. STANDING IN THE AEROPLANE.

CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY THE AERO CLUB OF FRANCE TO BARONESS DE LA ROCHE, AS AN AIR PILOT. THE FIRST EVER GRANTED TO A WOMAN.

BOY OF 16 TRIES SUICIDE

His Mind Poisoned by Blood-and-Thunder Novels, Says Family.

SHOOTS SELF BEFORE GLASS

Comstock Should Go After the Publishers of Such Books, Mother Declares.

Peter Grubb, sixteen years old, shot himself in the back as he stood in front of the hat rack mirror at his home, No. 424 East 77th street, last evening. After he had been removed to Bellevue Hospital his mother told of the youth's dime novel reading propensities, to which she attributed the attempt at suicide.

She said her son had been a reader of cheap detective and wild West stories for three years, and of late had often terrorized his four younger sisters and his brother by impersonating dime novel villains. He had lost many jobs, she said, because he neglected his work to absorb the lurid tales of blood and robbery.

In her anger at the state of mind of her son Mrs. Grubb vented her feelings in an arraignment of Anthony Comstock. She asserted that Mr. Comstock ought to push his campaign against publishers and writers of dime novels and let the matter of nude statues rest.

The would-be suicide is an overgrown youth, standing nearly six feet. While the family were at supper last night Peter suddenly sprang from his chair and announced that he intended ending his life. "Goodby," he shouted, with a theatrical wave of his hand.

Makes Good His Threat.

His sisters and parents laughed, believing the boy was in one of his moods. They paid no attention when he hurried from the room, and not until the report of a revolver was heard did they believe he had made good his threat. The father and mother ran into the hallway, followed by the other children. Peter was found lying on his back in front of the hallrack.

"Where are you shot?" cried the mother in a frenzy of fright. The wounded boy at first refused to answer. Finally he said: "Find out for yourselves."

It was the father who discovered the wound in the youth's back. One of the children ran out for a policeman, and got Patrolman McCutcheon. He called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital.

While the wounded boy was being prepared for removal search was made for the revolver. It was found behind the hall rack. The youth must have twisted his right arm around and behind his back in order to shoot himself, for the wound was just below the right shoulder blade. The revolver was one owned by the boy's father, and was kept in a bureau drawer in his bedroom. The father carried it to the East River and hurled it into the water.

Read Hundreds of Novels.

Patrolman McCutcheon made a charge of attempted suicide against Peter, and Dr. Sampson, who had answered the ambulance call, took the boy to Bellevue Hospital. There search for the bullet began. It is believed that young Grubb will recover.

Mrs. Grubb said that her son must have read hundreds of dime novels during the last three years. She tried to make a rough estimate, but stopped when she had reached a figure not far from the thousand mark.

A few weeks ago Peter was a patient in the German Hospital. He was treated there for a disease of the knee.

New York's most perfect outings are the Hudson River Day Line trips. Fine scenery.—Advt.

CANCEL BIG POLO MATCH

Injury to English Player Forces a Withdrawal.

MUCH REGRET FELT HERE

International Team, Which Won Cup Last Year, Already at Practice.

The much talked of and keenly anticipated international polo match for the cup, brought back to this country last year by the Meadow Brook team, has been declared off. Owing to an injury to Francis Grenfall, one of the leading players of the old Etonian team, which had challenged for the trophy, it was considered necessary to cancel the engagement.

The disappointing news reached this country, yesterday, in a cable message to William A. Hazard, secretary of the American Polo Association, which read:

"Owing to injury to Francis Grenfall, Fripp says impossible to play America end of August. Much regret. This breaks up old Etonian team and renders it impossible for the men to carry out their engagement. Deeply regret inconvenience caused. Letter follows."

In reply to this Mr. Hazard addressed a return message to Major Green, manager of the Hurlingham Club, as follows:

"Please accept our sincerest sympathy over Grenfall's injury. We are all greatly disappointed that you are not to send a team to America this season, but quite appreciate the position in which you are placed."

Much regret and disappointment was expressed last evening by those polo enthusiasts who heard the news. The withdrawal of the challenge came like a thunderclap out of a clear sky, as plans were completed for playing the matches at Meadow Brook late in August, and the defending team, of which Harry Payne Whitney is captain, was engaged in practice matches.

Mr. Hazard said last night that arrangements are now being perfected in England to send over a strong polo team to play through August in the tournament of the Point Judith Polo Club at Narragansett Pier, which will add some spice to the sport. It will hardly make up, however, for the loss of the big international match, which was arousing so much interest.

KILLED AS CAR HITS POLE

Fifty Passengers in Crash, but Only One Fatally Hurt.

George Dengel, of No. 3914 Third avenue, Brooklyn, was instantly killed last night, when a Church avenue trolley car, which got beyond the motorman's control, jumped the track at Thirteenth avenue and 37th street, South Brooklyn, and crashed head on into an iron telegraph pole. Eighteen of the fifty passengers on the car were hurt, six so badly that they were taken to the Norwegian, Kings County and Seney hospitals. None of them will die.

The car was near the turn from Thirteenth avenue into 37th street, when the motorman put on more power. At the same time the handle flew from the controller box and the motorman was unable to stop the car. After a short run the car reached the curve and jumped the track. Eight surgeons were called from the three hospitals, and they treated the injured in an open field near the track. The motorman and conductor were arrested and locked up, charged with criminal negligence. Crowds that gathered from other cars were kept in order by police reserves from the Parkville and Fourth and Fifth avenue stations.

WOMAN AERONAUT FALLS

Baroness de Laroche Loses Control at Rheims.

ARMS AND LEGS BROKEN

Physicians Hold Out Some Hope of Recovery—Several Records Made.

Bétheny Plain, Rheims, July 8.—The second distressing accident of the aviation meeting now being held here occurred to-day, when the Baroness de Laroche, driving a Voisin biplane, lost her nerve at a height of fifty metres, shut off the power and fell with her machine to the ground. Both legs and arms were broken, and she also suffered severe contusions, but the doctors who have her case in hand hope for her ultimate recovery. At first it was believed the baroness had sustained a fracture of the skull.

At a height of eighty metres the baroness had flown once around the big field. The spectators in the grandstand were applauding her vociferously. Suddenly she appeared to become frightened at the approach of two other aeroplanes, one of which, a Sommer, driven by M. Lindpaintner, passed directly over her.

The baroness, in a period of consciousness after the accident, said that the rush of air from the motor overhead had thrown her into consternation and that she cut the ignition and lost control of her biplane. At first the machine glided on an even keel, but suddenly it turned over and fell like a meteorite to the ground.

The crowds rushed out on the field and tenderly extricated the mangled form of the woman from the wreckage. She was conveyed hurriedly in an ambulance to a nearby hospital. Meanwhile, Lindpaintner had descended, and the crowd, believing him to have been responsible for the accident, threatened to lynch him. Gendarmes, however, threw a cordon around the aviator and dispersed the excited spectators. An inquiry by the judges' committee into the accident showed later that Lindpaintner was in no way responsible for it.

The first accident of the meeting occurred last Sunday, the opening day, when Charles Wachter's Antoinette monoplane collapsed at a height of five hundred feet, and dropped like a stone, instantly killing Wachter.

Two aeronauts broke the records for 150 kilometres at the meeting here to-day. Hubert Latham covered the distance in 2 hours 1 minute and 6 seconds, and afterward the Belgian, Olieslager, did it in 1 hour 58 minutes and 20 seconds. Olieslager also reduced the 200-kilometre (124 2-10 miles) record to 2 hours 35 minutes and 18 seconds.

Olieslager, not satisfied with his record for the 150 kilometres, set out again and cut it to 1 hour 54 minutes 54 2-5 seconds. He used a Blériot machine.

Two other records were broken during the day, both of them by M. Leblanc, who also used a Blériot monoplane. The first was the ten kilometres, which was made in 6 minutes 33 4-5 seconds, and the second the five kilometres, the time for which was 3 minutes 12 4-5 seconds.

In the single flight for distance, the prize for which was $4,000, Olieslager, in a Blériot, won. He covered 140 miles in 2 hours 55 minutes 52 1-5 seconds.

The performances of Baroness de Laroche on a Voisin machine have been much talked of in Paris. This was not the first mishap. On January 4 last she was seriously injured at the Châlons field. In circling the course with her biplane she made a wide turn and crashed into a tree, being unable to elevate her machine quickly enough to dodge it. She fell from a height of twenty feet, and was taken to the Military Hospital in an unconscious condition. Her right shoulder was dislocated, and internal injuries were feared, but she recovered soon.

In February last the French Aero Club gave Baroness de Laroche an air pilot's license for her feat in flying four times around the aviation course at Heliopolis, a distance of twelve miles.

The baroness was one of the pioneers of aviation. She had also driven motorboats in races and automobiles at exhibitions, and as soon as flying became practical she learned how to manage the biplane. There are seven other women aeronauts in France.

CROPS AFFECT RAILROAD MEN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Paul, July 8.—It is reported here today that the Northern Pacific is to lay off four thousand men owing to the expected falling off in the crops. Other roads in the Northwest are expected to take similar action.

$2.50 TO ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN Pennsylvania Railroad, next Sunday. Special train leaves 6:45 A. M.—Advt.

DICKINSON TAKEN ILL AFTER BOARD INQUIRY

Carnegie Trust Directors Had Ex-President Before Them After Scranton Affair.

ASKED ABOUT COMMISSIONS

Also Wanted First Hand Information About Discounting Certificates of Deposit—Knew Banking Game.

Charles C. Dickinson, former president of the Carnegie Trust Company, was in the offices of the company as late as 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of May 18, the day he was taken to the hospital, it was learned yesterday. Men who saw him on that day say he apparently was a well man. They could see nothing specially wrong with him. At 8 o'clock that night he was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, and died there on May 24.

Mr. Dickinson had been to Scranton, Penn., a couple of days before to witness an experiment in industrial chemistry. There was an accident in the laboratory where the experiment took place, and Mr. Dickinson was overcome by the fumes of gas. When he came back to this city the officers and directors of the Carnegie Trust Company had some questions to ask him about the conduct of the affairs of that company under his management.

Mr. Dickinson had been a vice-president of the Colonial Trust Company a number of years before and had been also an examiner for the State Banking Department. He was said to have been one of the best examiners the department ever had. His knowledge of the banking law was surprisingly minute. There was no twist or turn by which a trust company or bank could evade his searching examination. As one official expressed it yesterday: "He knew too much. It was uncanny. If he had not known so much he would have been better off. Or if he had practised law and gone after the crooks he would have been still better off."

Left Colonial Trust Suddenly.

When he got into the Colonial Trust Company he lasted only a short time, and then got out with great suddenness, ill health being assigned as the reason. It was understood that the sale of his stock in the company netted him a tidy profit. The closest estimate on the amount he made by that deal is $260,000, yet it is said that a careful search has revealed no assets in his estate so far.

After his connection with the Colonial Trust Company ended Mr. Dickinson spent his summers for several years at the Oriental Hotel, at Manhattan Beach. He was selling bonds at that time, and he informed a friend that he cleaned up from $10,000 to $12,000 every summer by his bond operations. This business came to an end when he promoted the Carnegie Trust Company. The company was organized in 1907, and in March of that year Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, became its president.

Mr. Dickinson returned to the presidency in 1908 and remained at the head of the company until December last, though he had not been active in its affairs since the October proceeding, when he fell from his horse in Central Park.

It is understood that there had been dissatisfaction with Mr. Dickinson's management of the company's affairs for some time. Several of the directors were anxious to have another president, but Mr. Dickinson and his friends held the stock control, and considerable diplomacy was needed to effect a change. The opportunity came with the accident in Central Park. Mr. Dickinson ceased to be the guiding hand, and a couple of months later he resigned, and Joseph B. Reichman moved up from No. 26 Broadway and established himself in Mr. Dickinson's offices in the Carnegie Trust Company.

Easy to Get Loans.

There were a number of men, it is said, who could go to Mr. Dickinson at any time and get a loan of $10,000 or $20,000 from the Carnegie Trust Company. It is understood that the source of the influence of these men became known to the directors and was one of the levers used to induce Mr. Dickinson to give up his office.

The question of other operations then came up for a thorough investigation, and on the afternoon of the day that Mr. Dickinson was taken to St. Luke's the directors asked for some first hand information. It is understood that the explanation of the discounting of various certificates of deposit of the Carnegie Trust Company was very unsatisfactory.

It is reported, also, that Mr. Dickinson was unable to explain satisfactorily various loans made through promoters of a questionable character—men known in the parlance of Wall Street detectives as "all around schemers." It is said that it was the size of the commissions paid on these loans that attracted particular attention, and Mr. Dickinson was asked to tell who got the commissions, and why.

It was three hours after the session in which Mr. Dickinson was put on the carpet for these various matters that he was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Statement from Attorneys.

Moses H. Grossman, one of the counsel for the Carnegie Trust Company, was asked about these things yesterday. Mr. Grossman denied that Mr. Dickinson had ever been connected with any transactions in Carnegie Trust Company certificates of deposit, and said he had never divided a commission on a loan made by the company. When the question of the security on loans made by Mr. Dickinson for the company came up Mr. Grossman said:

"Out of loans exceeding $3,000,000 made by Mr. Dickinson we have collected all but about $5,000. This excludes the $67,000 loan made to C. W. Chapman, for which the $300,000 of Titusville & Northern Railway bonds were part of the security."

Chapman said yesterday that he had an arrangement with Mr. Dickinson by