NEGROES CHEERED BY ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

"All Men Up, and Not Some Men Down," Motto Suggested, and Keynote of Address.

PRAISES RACE'S PROGRESS

Practical Education Needed, and Performance, Not Complaint, Ex-President Says, and Audience Wildly Applauds.

"OUR ONLY SAFE MOTTO."

Our only safe motto in this country is: All men up, and not some men down.

When your neighbor likes and respects you you have won your battle. It is the white man of the South who can render the negro the greatest service.

The only way of permanently helping any man is to help him to help himself. The negroes need education, but they need practical education. A literary education won't help the negro to plough his field deeper. The loftiest emotion will not help the negro woman who can't cook to make the family food taste better. You can't build up a rich spiritual and intellectual life without a broad material foundation.

It takes some time to make a reformer think that an outlook is not one of unalloyed gloom. You sometimes see a reformer who thinks if he says a good word about anything he will be set down as a hopeless reactionary. But we must not let the fact that progress has been made blind us to the fact that infinitely greater progress must be made.

An ounce of performance is worth a ton of complaint about that which you have not got.

You colored men and women set your faces like flint against those who preach only the gospel of envy, hatred and bitterness. When once you get the ordinary white man to realize that the ordinary colored man is a good citizen, you have conferred on the white man a benefit so great that it is only surpassed by the benefit conferred on the colored man.

EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ADDRESSING NEGROES.

The first public address made by ex-President Roosevelt since his reply to Mayor Gaynor's speech of welcome, when he landed here from Europe in June, was delivered yesterday noon before the National Negro Business League, at Palm Garden. The 1,100 negro delegates, representing thirty states, and their wives and friends were appraised of this fact by Dr. Booker T. Washington, permanent chairman of the league's eleventh annual convention, who introduced Mr. Roosevelt, but it could only add a little to the great volume of vociferous welcome which greeted the former President's appearance.

All through his address the Speaker was interrupted by outbreaks of applause, and after he had finished there arose from every part of the hall cries of "Nominate him now."

Cheer on cheer burst forth as the big touring car which had brought him from "The Outlook" office to East 58th street pushed its nose into the big crowd choking the street in front of Palm Garden.

As he walked up the aisle through a forest of waving banners a young mulatto with reddish hair and glasses leaped to his chair on the platform and yelled: "What's the matter with Roosevelt?"

"He's all right!" roared back the huge audience.

Then Major R. R. Moten, of Hampton, Va., loomed up at the platform's brink, and led the whole vast assemblage in singing the old negro melody:

Oh, Freedom; oh, Freedom, over me;
And before I'd be a slave
I'd be buried in my grave,
And go home to my Father to be free.

"It is a real pleasure to be with you to-day," began Mr. Roosevelt, bravely facing at a few paces the flashlights aimed at him from the centre aisle.

Glad to See Appointees.

"I am glad to see here certain men whom I appointed to office and who reflected credit on their race by doing their duty. I know the other men won't mind my singling out Mr. Anderson. He is the first colored man to hold a high place under the federal government in this state. It will be easier, in view of his record, to appoint other colored men to office.

"Two men I am most glad to see here to-day are Silas McBee and Dr. DuBois. Dr. Washington has said that the negro's neighbor should be his greatest friend. When your neighbor likes and respects you, you have won your battle.

"It is the white man of the South who can render the negro the greatest service. The white man of the North does his worst work when he interferes between the two peoples in the South and his best work when he so conducts himself as to help the relations between them.

"This league represents genuine constructive work for the race. It teaches you not to whine and cry about privileges you do not happen to have, but to make the most of the opportunities at your door. An ounce of performance is worth a ton of complaint about that which you have not got.

"This business league has been eminently practical in its demands. It stands for the practical performance of specific acts, for specific achievements. And it is content to let the reward remain as something secondary following an actual performance of duty.

"Train yourselves so to conduct yourselves that the average white man will be forced to recognize you as desirable neighbors. Every run-down-at-the-heel, ramshackle negro cabin, every colored man living, not necessarily a vicious life, but one of ne'er-do-well idleness, casts a serious reflection upon his race.

"I believe in this league. As I wrote five years ago, when I was President, I believe in it because it is out of politics."

At the mention of Mr. Roosevelt's term as President the audience went wild, and the colonel had to halt. When he gave his reason for liking the league there was a general laugh.

"Now, gentlemen," he continued, "material wellbeing isn't the end. The American people often have to have the other side of life emphasized. But you can't build the superstructure if you haven't got a foundation.

"The only way of permanently helping any man is to help him to help himself. The negroes need education, but they need practical education. A literary education won't help the negro to plough his field deeper. The loftiest emotion will not help the negro woman who can't cook to make the family food taste better. You can't build up a rich spiritual and intellectual life without a broad material foundation.

"That's why I believe in Tuskegee and in Hampton Institute. An industrial training is a prime requisite. But don't think I preach this only to the colored man. I constantly try to impress upon white educators that they must educate a boy toward and not away from the artisan's bench, and a girl toward housekeeping. She had better learn it early than late, when the learning is painful."

Mr. Roosevelt then spoke of meeting abroad Sir Harry Johnson, an English colonial administrator, and a man who "has very decided views on every conceivable subject." Sir Harry had written a book, he said, on the American negro in which he had some severe things to say, but in which, in his summing up, he declared that in no other part of the globe had the negro made the progress he had in America, and that nowhere else had he the chance to live as fully a developed life.

"It takes some time," said the former President, "to make a reformer think that an outlook is not one of unalloyed gloom. You sometimes see a reformer who thinks if he says a good word about anything he will be set down as a hopeless reactionary. But we must not let the fact that progress has been made blind us to the fact that infinitely greater progress must be made."

Mr. Roosevelt told his hearers that he had met in Mombasa an American negro who was a physician and a Jamaican negro who was in charge of a government experiment station.

Wonderful Progress Shown.

In comparing these two men with the savages round about, he said, he could not believe that they were not removed from them by tens of thousands of years instead of by less than two centuries. The speaker then quoted statistics illustrating the industrial progress of the race in this country.

"In the South the negro receives the greatest counsel and aid from the worthy white man," he went on. "And it is the white man's duty to give this aid. Our only safe motto in this country is, 'All men up, and not some men down.' If in any place the negro quarter is squalid and full of criminality, it is almost as bad for the white as for the colored man.

"You colored men and women, set your faces like flint against those who preach only the gospel of envy, hatred and bitterness. When once you get the ordinary white man to realize that the ordinary colored man is a good citizen, you have conferred on the white man a benefit so great that it is only surpassed by the benefit conferred on the colored man."

"Give it to him. Lawd; give it to him!" quavered the voice of a very black old woman in the gallery at each lull in the demonstration that followed Mr. Roosevelt's speech.

Bishop Dunton, of South Carolina, formally thanked the speaker in behalf of the delegates, and praised him as the friend of the negro and a great citizen.

"We feel that the country is better and safer when you are at home," said he.

The Bishop closed by asserting Mr. Roosevelt that if the time ever came for his further promotion, if such were possible, he could count on the support of the negroes throughout the country.

In the form of dessert after the more substantial courses of the convention, the members of the league and their wives, sweethearts and friends gathered at dinner in the Grand Central Palace last night, and after dinner filed out into the adjoining ballroom and danced.

At an early hour this morning the festivities were still in full swing, the eleventh annual convention not being declared closed until the last couple should tire of the dreamy waltz and retire into the cloakrooms.

FINES MEN CAUGHT DRINKING

Fire Commissioner Disciplines Two and Acquits a Third.

Fire Commissioner Waldo announced yesterday his decisions in the cases of the three firemen who were accused of being in Bernheimer & Schwartz's brewery, at 128th street and Amsterdam avenue, on the night of July 28.

Fireman William J. Barron, of Engine Company 37, who pleaded guilty, was fined ten days' pay; Fireman Andrew C. O'Neill, of Engine Company 38, was found guilty and fined ten days' pay, and Engineer Joseph J. Paul, of Engine Company 43, was acquitted. The Commissioner had threatened previously to dismiss Barron.

TOOTHACHE CURE NEARLY KILLS.

Miss May Jackowitz, of No. 276 Berry street, Williamsburg, attempted to relieve an aching tooth with a mixture of alcohol, chloroform and opium early yesterday morning, and it nearly killed her, besides keeping two physicians in the Eastern District Hospital working over her for three hours.

WOMAN OF NINETY HURT IN FALL.

Mrs. Yetta Bowm, ninety years old and blind, fell down the stairs leading from the ground floor to the cellar in her home, No. 1485 Fifth avenue, yesterday. She cut her head and, it is feared, fractured her skull.

LOSS OF SALE CAUSES DEATH.

Edward Pollock, a cigarmaker of Beekman avenue, Tarrytown, received a rush order for one thousand cigars on Wednesday. He worked all night, and when he delivered the cigars the customer refused to accept them. Pollock broke down and had to be taken to the hospital, where he died within a few hours, brokenhearted and downcast over the loss of the order.

FORMER OFFICERS LOSE SUIT

Applied for Dissolution of Wiley-Harker Lumber Company.

The application of John Harker, former treasurer, and John A. Aringdale, formerly a director of the Wiley-Harker Lumber Company, for the dissolution of the corporation has been disposed of by the Supreme Court, the petition being denied.

There had been wranglings in the directorate of the company, it was said, between Harker and Aringdale on one side and Elbert M. Wiley, president of the company, on the other. One trouble was that the company was hampered for funds, $55,000 of the company's stock of $96,000 having been traded for bonds in other concerns that did not pay. Of this amount $25,000 in stock was traded for bonds of "The Boston Herald," which is now in the hands of a receiver, and whose bonds are worth only forty cents on the dollar.

Another disagreement was caused by Wiley's desire to sell in the open market, while Harker and Aringdale wanted to do business only with certain mills. One of Wiley's stanch allies was the office boy, who told him everything that the boy thought the others were keeping from the president.

Wiley, who controlled the majority stock, sent out a notice for a stockholders' meeting for July 20, at which it was understood Harker and Aringdale were to be deposed. Wiley would "throw them all out," it was said.

Harker and Aringdale moved for the dissolution of the company and Wiley asked for an injunction to prevent them from making the application. Both motions were argued together on July 19 before Justice Bischoff. The next day, at the stockholders' meeting, Harker and Aringdale were ousted.

Now Justice Bischoff has dismissed the petition of Harker and Aringdale on the ground that, not being officers of the company, they have no authority to apply for a voluntary dissolution.

THREE CAPTAINS SHIFTED

Lantry's Transfer to Sheepshead Bay for "Good of Service."

Police Commissioner Baker announced the transfer of three precinct commanders yesterday, the most important of which was the sending of Captain John J. Lantry from the East 51st street station to the command of the Sheepshead Bay station. The others transferred were Captain John W. O'Connor, who goes to the East 51st street station from the Leonard street station, and Captain Charles A. Formosa, who is taken from the Sheepshead Bay station and placed in command of the Leonard street station.

Captain Lantry, who is a brother of former Fire Commissioner Lantry, has been in command of the East 51st street station, which is known as the millionaires' precinct, for several years. The only official reason given for the changes was that they were made "for the good of the service."

Commissioner Baker also announced that he would leave town at midnight to resume his vacation in Vermont. His leave was interrupted by the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor. The Commissioner will return to his duties on August 31.

"SAVAGE SEVEN" IN TROUBLE

Youthful Band Accused of Robberies on West Side.

Charged with breaking into the homes of wealthy residents of the upper West Side to burglarize them, seven young boys, who had banded themselves together as the "Savage Seven," were arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday.

Charles Ratty, one of the prisoners, told detectives that his brother Henry and William Horton, Herman Greenwald and James Waters broke into the home of Edward Davis, No. 301 West 84th street, on August 16. They chopped valuable furniture up with axes, the detectives say, and broke the combination of a safe. They took only trinkets, some of which are still missing, the police charge, but did damage amounting to about $5,000.

Mrs. Fannie H. Steiniger complained recently to the police that her house, at No. 674 West End avenue, was entered while she was out of town. Waters admitted, the detectives say, that he had been in the house. The invaders cut up a valuable etching in the house, but left untouched several rare paintings.

Horton, Greenwald and Waters told the detectives that they also entered the home of Thomas Purcell, at No. 258 West 75th street. Another of the gang, John McConnell, said that he had been there, too, but added that some one had entered before the gang.

The other lads arrested are Joseph E Kelly and Peter Bishop. The former, who is only six, was set free, as he had a clean record. The ages of his friends range from eight to fourteen years. They were held for further examination.

UNCLAIMED BOY DOESN'T WORRY.

George H. Herr, the eleven-year-old boy found asleep in the waiting room of the Grand Central Station on Thursday night, had no one to claim him when he was brought into the Children's Court yesterday morning. He told of his trip from Cleveland, whence he was sent by his mother after disagreements with his stepfather. He said he expected his uncle, Charles Kesnig, of No. 126 East 83d street, to meet him and put him aboard a French liner, so that he could rejoin his grandparents in a little Breton town. He wasn't worried.

DOCTOR SUED FOR MAN'S DEATH.

Sophia Przedwdzenkoski, of Jersey City, has entered suit against a Jersey City physician, Dr. Charles W. Cropper, for $25,000 damages. She blames the physician for the death of her husband, who, she alleges, died of a hemorrhage following the lancing of his leg.

FIRST LIABILITY SUIT.

The first suit entered in the Hudson County Court under the employers' liability act passed by the last New Jersey Legislature is that of John Cannon, of Jersey City, who has instituted action for $25,000 damages against Neuman & Co., of Hoboken. Cannon lost one of his hands in a machine that he claims was prematurely started.

BRASS RINGS SELL AS GOLD

Driscoll Acts on Letter Charging Jewellers with Fraud.

Clement J. Driscoll, Chief of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, received a letter yesterday setting forth information on which he intends to hale a couple of jewellers before him, read the riot act to them, and if the information proves correct compel them to return money obtained for goods which were not as represented or stand trial.

This letter was a result of his crusade against jewellers selling fake "14-k" goods. It ran as follows:

"I am a hardworking young fellow, just earning enough to keep the wolf from the door and support my wife and myself, and I was out of work for a few months and up against it hard, and I had to ask my wife to pawn her wedding ring. When she tried to pawn it we found out it was simply plated brass. Now, this ring was sold to me for 14-karat gold and a written guaranty was given to me with it. It cost me $11.50. Don't you think that is very contemptible and mean business? I had no way to know when I bought it whether it was brass or gold. I bought the best that I possibly could afford for my wife.

"Last Christmas I made my wife a present of a signet ring, sold to me for solid gold and it cost $7.50. I had hard scraping to get this money together and try and make this little present to my wife. When I was broke again and up against it and out of work she tried to pawn that ring, and that was brass, too.

"The wedding ring I bought in a small jewelry store on ——— avenue, between ——— and ——— streets, on the west side of the avenue. The name of the jeweller is ———.

"Won't you help me to get protection against these men who deliberately robbed us? Imagine my feelings when I learned that the ring that I gave my wife when I married, while I believed it was solid gold, was but a piece of brass."

ENDS SORROW WITH BULLET

Deserted by Man for Whom She Left Husband.

Mrs. Minnie Kirchner shot herself in the detention room at Police Headquarters, Hoboken, yesterday, and died in an ambulance while being taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Her suicide was the sequel to her elopement from Germany with a man for whom she deserted her husband a year ago and her subsequent desertion by the man with whom she fled.

Mrs. Kirchner arrived in Hoboken from Chicago three days ago, having heard that Anton Eitzen, the man she accused of having deserted her, was working there. She found that he was employed as a porter at Fischer's Hotel, at No. 39 1st street.

It is alleged that the young woman threatened to kill Eitzen if he did not give her money enough to take her back to Germany. The proprietor of the hotel telephoned to Police Headquarters for aid, and Mrs. Kirchner was taken there. While policemen were searching for the matron she placed the muzzle of a revolver to her head and fired.

REMEMBER GAYNOR PROPHECY

Women Witnesses, However, Could Not Identify Patrolman Hock.

Patrolman Joseph P. Hock, of the Madison street police station, was brought to trial at Police Headquarters before Third Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh yesterday, charged with using "harsh, violent, coarse, threatening and insolent language with reference to Mayor Gaynor," and with drinking beer on post.

Hock is the patrolman who is alleged to have told Rebecca Perlman, of No. 225 Clinton street, and Kate Eisenberg, of No. 206 Clinton street, that some one would shoot Mayor Gaynor as he was sailing for Europe or when he was returning. He made the alleged phophecy on the night before James J. Gallagher shot the Mayor and while he was on post.

In the headquarters trial room yesterday both women failed positively to identify Hock. Neither of them could tell exactly the number on the shield worn by the patrolman who foretold the shooting. They both agreed that it was "something like 1746," which is about six thousand less than Hock's number.

Inspector Russell was called as a witness, and said that Hock admitted having the post patrolled by the officer mentioned by the women. The inspector also testified that at headquarters Hock admitted talking to two women on his post, but forgot the conversation he had with them.

Commissioner Walsh dismissed the beer-drinking charge, but reserved decision on the other. At the close of the trial William E. Murphy, a former policeman and counsel for Hock, said that he would ask for a warrant for the arrest of Chief Inspector Schmittberger for causing Hock to be forcibly searched at Police Headquarters. Assistant District Attorney Moss said after the trial that his office will look into the case.

VICIOUS DOG ATTACKS BOY

Inflicts Severe Wounds and Jumps at Men Who Go to Aid Youngster.

A stray dog which is known to have bitten many children attacked Richard Montes, of No. 987 Manhattan avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday and inflicted severe wounds in the boy's left hip and thigh. The dog fixed its teeth in the hip, and when Montes shook him off the animal jumped at him a second time and bit his thigh.

Two men who attempted to aid the boy were attacked by the same dog, but escaped injury. Montes was removed to the Eastern District Hospital. The police got a good description of the dog and said that it answered in every detail that of the animal which has bitten more than a dozen persons in the same section of Williamsburg in the last three weeks.

BOY KILLED UNDER TRUCK.

Samuel Gorsky, nine years old, of No. 307 East 3d street, was run over and killed yesterday afternoon at Avenue C and 4th street by a truck driven by Adolph Sukerby, of No. 1689 First avenue. The body was removed to the Union Market police station and the Coroner notified.

RIOT IN BROKERS' OFFICE

Trouble Arose When Bank Stopped Certifying Checks.

FIRM SOLID, SAY PARTNERS

B. H. Scheftels & Co. Announce That Checks Will Be Paid To-day—Wild Scene on Curb.

Reports that the brokerage firm of B. H. Scheftels & Co., of No. 44 Broad street, which makes a specialty of Ely mining stocks, was in trouble, and that the bank in which it keeps its accounts had refused to certify checks issued by the firm in payment for deliveries of mining stocks, caused the firm's office to be besieged shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday by a howling mob of curb brokers and customers demanding settlements. There was a small sized riot until the police reserves, who had been summoned to assist the solitary member of the force who guards the curb market, arrived and restored order.

Even after the reserves got there excited brokers crowded the street in front of the firm's offices, waving their checks in the air and angrily demanding payment. A member of the firm finally appeared at the window of the office, which faces directly on the curb market, and assured the check holders that the firm had ample money in the bank to meet all outstanding checks and that the holders of them would get their money as soon as the bank opened for business this morning.

He explained that there had been an enormous amount of deliveries during the day, and that a great number of checks had been issued in payment, and the bank had not had time to certify them all before closing time, but that all would get their money to-day.

This did not satisfy the brokers, however, who continued to clamor for their money until the police finally forced them to move on. Some of the check holders who were in immediate need of money to settle with their own customers then began offering their checks at a discount of 10 per cent from the amount for which they were made out, which ran from $100 up to $1,200. Some checks were disposed of at this rate, among them being one for $787 made payable to E. M. Buchanan, a curb broker, and one for $356 payable to F. R. Jones, also a curb broker. Another broker, who had a check for $1,100, sold it for $1,000.

Checks at Discount.

Several more checks were disposed of at this rate, but the supply was greater than the demand, and holders were finally offering checks at 60 cents on the dollar, with no takers. The scene on the curb was wilder than when there is an active market in stocks. A man with a check would be in the middle of a crowd waving it in the air and asking how much he was offered; the others would shout back bids, and so it went, many similar groups being scattered all over the street.

Finally word went around that Charles A. Stoneham & Co., of No. 56 Broad street, another curb brokerage house, would honor all the Scheftels checks that were out. There was an instant rush for the Stoneham offices, but the report proved erroneous.

J. Ross Robinson, the firm's manager, told the check holders, however, that he had made a personal visit to the National Reserve Bank, on which the checks were drawn, in company with a member of the Scheftels firm, and had been assured by the cashier that the latter had ample money on deposit there to pay off all the checks of the firm outstanding.

This served to calm the owners of the checks somewhat, and they finally decided to wait until this morning before taking any further steps to collect the money due them.

In the mean time B. H. Scheftels, after whom the firm is named, and George Graham Rice, who is said to be its real head, were holding a conference behind locked doors. A big man stood guard at the entrance to the offices.

Firm Makes Statement.

The newspaper men were finally admitted, however, and after some persuasion the heads of the firm consented to give out a statement. Here it is:

The statement that the offices of this company were crowded to-day by brokers trying to make deliveries of stock and collecting money therefor is without foundation in fact. In the usual course of business there were securities to the extent of many thousands of dollars delivered and checks in payment issued therefor.

A clique of stock brokers who have been operating for a decline in a group of stocks in which we are interested circulated a rumor to the effect that we were slow in taking up the securities. As a result, there ensued a rush to certify all outstanding checks. One of the banks with whom we are doing business, and on whom these checks were drawn, certified until 3:30, which was thirty minutes after the customary hour. Then they stopped. They could have stopped, according to custom, thirty minutes earlier had they wished.

Thinking there might possibly be a mistake in our account with this bank we called on the vice-president at 4 o'clock, and he gave us a statement showing that there was both a cash credit and a credit on outstanding collections amounting to thousands of dollars in excess of all outstanding checks. We took with us a representative of a noted brokerage firm which has an account in the same bank, and after hearing what the vice-president had to say, and after examining our accounts the firm in question immediately offered to cash any check anybody had with our name attached to it.

To give a fair idea of this uneasiness, it is only necessary to state that there is a very large short interest in one of the issues with which we are identified, and this issue represents a property regarding which the officials announced on Saturday that it was on the eve of opening up a great ore body which would quadruple its value. When this happens on the property the stock in question will multiply in value $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, and the shorts would necessarily suffer great loss.

We have been in business in Chicago since 1902 and in New York since January, 1909. Our activities on the Street have apparently been of such consequence that men are compelled to go to extremes to accomplish their sordid purposes.

Bank Confirms Statement.

The firm's statement that the bank had continued to certify checks until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon was confirmed by R. W. Mains, assistant cashier of the National Reserve Bank. He said that a large number of checks drawn by Scheftels & Co. were presented for certification and cash late in the afternoon, and continued steadily until 3:30 o'clock, when he shut down on them, it not being obligatory on the bank's part to certify checks after 3 o'clock. Asked if the Scheftels firm had money enough on deposit to cover the outstanding checks, he replied, "I believe so."

The total amount of the checks put out by the firm yesterday in payment for stocks delivered to them could not be learned definitely, but it was reported to be $69,000. It was also said that after all these checks had been paid the firm would have a balance of $9,000 with the National Reserve Bank.

The Scheftels firm has been doing business here since early in January, 1909, when it opened a suite of offices on the ground floor of No. 44 Broad street, directly overlooking the curb market. Before that it had been doing business in Chicago for several years, and still has offices there. Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was formerly a member of the firm, but severed his connection with it several months ago.

E. H. Scheftels, the nominal head of the firm, came originally from Chicago, and very little is known about him here. George Graham Rice is believed to be the leading spirit. It is said that the amount of cash the firm takes over the counter averages $14,000 a day, and in addition it does a large mail order and wire business.

The firm makes a specialty of Nevada mining stocks. It was soon after Rawhide Coalition broke from $1.40 to 70 cents a share in one day's trading on the curb that Mr. Goodwin retired from the firm. The stock is now selling around 14 cents a share. Ely Central, which has sold above $7 a share, is now quoted at $1, and Bovard Consolidated, which has a high record of 30 cents a share, is selling at 2½ cents.

George Graham Rice has a history of considerable interest. He began life as Jacob Simon Herzig and put in two prison terms before he took his present name.

He went to the Elmira Reformatory in April, 1890, and stayed there until September, 1892, the offence being larceny. Three years later he was sent to Sing Sing for forgery and stayed there until 1899. The next year he became Rice and was interested in several racetrack tipping concerns until he went to Nevada. The principal racetrack company he was in was Maxim & Gay, of which he was president. He said that he cleaned up more than $1,000,000 in that business.

In Nevada Rice furnished the brains for the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company, which failed after taking in several millions of dollars for mining stocks. "Larry" Sullivan, Rice's partner, was one of the promoters of the Nelson-Gans fight in Goldfield in 1906.

After the spectacular failure of the trust company Rice and Sullivan opened brokerage offices in Reno and Fairview, Nev. Later Rice formed a partnership with Nat C. Goodwin and tried to boost Rawhide Coalition on the lines he had used in the L. M. Sullivan Trust Company.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise, 5:13; sunset, 6:53; moon rises, —; moon's age, 15.

HIGH WATER.

	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:15	7:30
Governor's Island	7:30	7:50
Hell Gate	9:20	9:40

WIRELESS REPORTS.

The Philadelphia, reported as 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3:30 a m yesterday, is expected to dock this afternoon.

The Finland, reported as 1,160 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 a m yesterday, is expected to dock Monday forenoon.

The Martha Washington, reported as 718 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:45 a m yesterday, is expected to dock Sunday forenoon.

La Touraine, reported as 755 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:45 p m yesterday, is expected to dock Sunday forenoon.

The Nieuw Amsterdam, reported as 940 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday, is expected to dock Monday forenoon.

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From.	Line.
*Seguranca	Tampico, Aug 12	Ward
*Grenada	Trinidad, Aug 12	Trinidad
*Cherokee	San Domingo, Aug 13	Clyde
*Campania	Liverpool, Aug 13	Cunard
*Philadelphia	Southampton, Aug 13	American
Bordeaux	Havre, Aug 6	French
Potomac	Seville, Aug 5	——
Rio Grande	Galveston, Aug 13	Mallory
Hesperus	Amsterdam, Aug 6	——
C of Montgomery	Savannah, Aug 17	Savannah
El Norte	Galveston, Aug 14	So Pac
Arapahoe	Jacksonville, Aug 17	Clyde

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21.

*Caledonia	Glasgow, Aug 13	Anchor
*La Touraine	Havre, Aug 13	French
*Arabic	Liverpool, Aug 13	White Star
*Altai	Kingston, Aug 16	Hamb-Am
Themistocles	Palermo, Aug 9	Greek
Martha Wash'n	Algiers, Aug 11	Austrian
Moltke	Naples, Aug 9	Hamb-Am
Sabine	Tampa, Aug 16	Mallory
Algonquin	Jacksonville, Aug 21	Clyde

MONDAY, AUGUST 22.

*N Amsterdam	Rotterdam, Aug 13	Holl-Am
*Philadelphia	Curacao, Aug 14	Red D
*San Juan	San Juan, Aug 17	N Y & P R
*S V Luckenbach	San Juan, Aug 17	Insular
Finland	Antwerp, Aug 13	Red Star
Moltke	Naples, Aug 8	Hamb-Am
Antilles	New Orleans, Aug 17	So Pac
El Alba	Galveston, Aug 16	So Pac
City of Atlanta	Savannah, Aug 19	Sav

*Brings mail.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mail closes.	Vessel sails.
St Paul	Southampton, Am	...	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Carmania	Liverpool, Cunard	.	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Maracaibo	La Guayra, Red D		8:30 a m	12:00 m
Coamo	Porto Rico, N Y & P R		9:00 a m	12:00 m
Havana	Havana, Ward	...	10:00 a m	1:00 p m
Vasari	South Brazil, L & H		11:00 a m	2:30 p m
Sibiria	Jamaica, H-A	...	11:00 a m	1:00 p m
Oruba	Jamaica, R M S P	...	12:30 p m	3:00 p m
Cincinnati	Hamburg, H-A	...	——	10:00 a m
Kroonland	Antwerp, Red Star		——	11:00 a m
Cedric	Liverpool, W S	...	——	10:00 a m
D d'Abruzzi	Naples, Ital	...	——	11:00 a m
Minnetonka	London, Atl Tr	.	——	9:30 a m
Königin Luise	Naples, N G L		——	11:00 a m
Columbia	Glasgow, Anchor	.	——	9:00 a m
Nueces	Galveston, Mallory	...	——	1:00 p m
C of St Louis	Savannah, Sav		——	3:00 p m
Comanche	Jacksonville, Clyde		——	1:00 p m

MONDAY, AUGUST 22.

Marowijne	Par'aribo, D W I	.	11:00 a m	1:00 p m

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23.

Kronprin C	Bremen, N G L	..	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Parima	B Guiana, Quebec	....	11:30 a m	2:00 p m
Colon	Cristobal, Panama	.....	11:30 a m	3:00 p m
Potsdam	Rotterdam, Holl-Am		——	10:00 a m
C of Montgomery	Sav, Sav	..	——	3:00 p m
Arapahoe	Jacksonville, Clyde	.	——	1:00 p m

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Destination and steamer.	Close in N. Y., P. M.
Hawaii, Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—United States transport	Aug 31, 6:30
Hawaii, and especially addressed mail for Japan, Corea and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Sept 1, 6:30
Japan, Corea, China and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Sept 2, 6:30
Fiji Islands, Australia (except West) and especially addressed mail for New Zealand (via Vancouver)—Manuka	Sept 4, 6:30
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Sept 6, 6:30

SHIPPING NEWS

Port of New York, Friday, August 19, 1910.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Mexico, Vera Cruz August 11, Progreso 13 and Havana 16, to the New York and Cuba Mail Ss Co, with 81 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 6:44 a m.

Steamer Almirante (Br), Santa Marta August 10, Colon 12 and Kingston 14, to the United Fruit Co, with 41 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 a m.

Steamer Californie (Fr), Havre August 12, to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, with 16 cabin and 174 steerage passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 5 a m.

Steamer Freya (Nor), Baracoa August 13, to the Cuneo Importing Co, with one passenger and fruit. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 a m.

Steamer Hudson (Fr), Dunkirk July 31, Bordeaux 6 and Corunna 8, to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, with 78 steerage passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 2 p m.

Steamer Hawaiian, Philadelphia August 18, to the American-Hawaiian Co, in ballast. Left Quarantine at 11:40 a m.

Steamer Pawnee, Philadelphia, to the Clyde Ss Co, with mdse. Passed Quarantine at 11:38 a m.

Steamer Winifredian (Br), Boston August 18, to the White Star Line, with mdse in transit. Will finish loading for Liverpool. Left Quarantine at 9:50 a m.

Steamer Ely (Br), Sagua de Tanamo August 14, to the Atlantic Fruit Co, with fruit. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 a m.

Steamer Galileo (Br), Hull July 31 and Boston August 18, to Sanderson & Son, with mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 a m.

Steamer Jefferson, Newport News and Norfolk, to the Old Dominion Ss Co, with passengers and mdse. Left Quarantine at 3:03 p m.

Steamer Byron (Br), Santos July 30, Rio de Janeiro August 3, Bahia 6 and Barbados 13, to Busk & Daniels, with 106 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 p m.

Steamer Athenic (Br), Yokohama May 19, Kobe 24, Moji 26, Shanghai June 2, Keelung 6, Hong Kong 10, Singapore 25, Penang 28, Port Said July 22, Algiers 29 and Boston 18, to Philip Ruprecht, with mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 1 p m.

Sandy Hook, N J, Aug 19, 9:30 p m—Wind north; light breeze; clear; moderate ground swell.

SAILED.

Steamers Chesapeake, Baltimore; Ramos, San Juan; Vincenzo di Giorgio (Nor), Port Antonio; Bordeaux (Fr), Havre; Navahoe, Wilmington, N C; M c Holm (Dan), Sydney, CB; Fangturn (Ger), Algoa Bay; Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville; Bayamo (Cuban), Tampico; Princess Anne, Norfolk and Newport News.

STEAMERS AT FOREIGN PORTS.

ARRIVED.

Bermuda, Aug 19, 6:45 a m—Bermudian (Br), New York.

Plymouth, Aug 19, 12:50 p m—President Lincoln (Ger), New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded).

Suez, Aug 19—Indrasamha (Br), Hong Kong, etc, for New York.

Auckland, Aug 19—Strathclyde (Br), New York and St Vincent, C V, via Melbourne and Sydney, N S W.

Adelaide, Aug 19—Swanley (Br), New York and St Vincent, C V, via Fremantle.

Pernambuco, Aug 18—Corsican Prince (Br), New York for Maceio, etc.

Naples, Aug 16—Taormina (Ital), Philadelphia via New York for Genoa.

Naples, Aug 14—Atlanta (Aust), New York via Barcelona.

Manila, Aug 17—Maylands (Br), New York and Norfolk via Port Natal, etc.

Port Natal, Aug 19—Cape Corso, New York for Adelaide, Sydney, etc.

Cape Town, Aug 8—St Fillans (Br), New York for Port Elizabeth, etc.

Rotterdam, Aug 19, 6 a m—Sloterdyk (Dutch), New York and Baltimore.

SAILED.

St Thomas, Aug 19, 8 a m—Guiana (Br) (from Demerara), New York.

Southampton, Aug 19, 1:50 p m—Kaiserin Auguste Victoria (Ger) (from Hamburg), New York via Cherbourg.

Genoa, Aug 16—Mendoza (Ital), New York.

PASSED.

Lizard, Aug 19—Parthenia (Br), New York for Havre and Antwerp.

Perim, Aug 19—Parisiana (Br), Calcutta for Boston and New York.

St Michael's, Aug 19—Prinzess Irene (Ger), New York for Naples and Genoa.

Before you skip woods-way—would remind you of our bargain suits, our bargain hats, our bargain furnishings.

Close at twelve.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

It's the little things that you can't see; that don't show to the eye—they make a collar short lived if omitted. We don't omit them in the

TRADE E&W. MARK and Red-Man

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evgs 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:15. "ROARS OF LIONS ECLIPSED BY ROARS OF LAUGHTER."—Telegram. LOVE AMONG THE LIONS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. "AUDIENCE LAUGHTS UNTIL SIDES ACHE."—EVE POST. THE COMMUTERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evgs 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. 8TH MONTH THE ARCADIANS. The Fantastical Musical Comedy. MONDAY, AUG. 29—"OUR MISS GIBBS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evgs 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. "NOTHING LIKE IT EVER SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Herald. THE BRASS BOTTLE. The Romantic Comedy by F. Anstey.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. THE YEAR'S DRAMATIC SENSATION. THE SPENDTHRIFT With EDMUND BRESE

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S Evenings 8:15. GLOBE B'way. Matinee To-day, 2:15. BESSIE McCOY and 100 Others. "THE ECHO." IMPERIAL RU