

NEW HIGH EXPLOSIVE PARTLY SINKS MONITOR

The Puritan Subjected to Novel Test on Historic Spot in Hampton Roads.

CAT IN THE TURRET UNHURT

Captain Knight and Four Sailors Remained on Board—Extent of Damage Will Be Ascertained in Drydock.

Port Monroe, Va., Nov. 15.—High explosive tests on the monitor Puritan, anchored in Hampton Roads, to-day damaged the vessel so seriously that it was necessary to send a hurry call to the Norfolk Navy Yard for tugs to tow the battered warship to drydock.

Two explosions were made, each with two hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine gelatine, unconfined except as to a thin covering of sheet iron. In the first test the high explosive was placed against the side of the after turret of the monitor; in the second, against the side of the vessel just above the waterline.

Naval officers and experts present acknowledged that more damage was done than had been expected.

The first explosion cracked the side plate of the turret, which was eight inches thick, and forced it inward about eight inches. A cat and two chickens, placed inside in the same positions that the gunners and sighter would occupy, were not killed.

Big Hole Below Waterline.

The second explosion bent in so badly the 10-inch side plate of the vessel, thereby opening a big hole below the waterline, that the rear end of the ship sank to the bottom in less than two minutes after the explosion.

As the Puritan draws eighteen feet and was only in nineteen feet of water she did not disappear below the surface, but in a few minutes at least one of the big compartments was almost filled and water was pouring up from below deck and over the stern of the monitor.

Until the vessel is drydocked it will be impossible to determine the exact extent of the damage below the water line or how much of the lower part of the vessel is flooded. It was not believed, however, that the armor plate was cracked, although it was bent and stove in. The water entered, it was thought, through holes below the armor belt, which extended three and one-half feet under water, or through seams caused by the tearing apart of the plates. At the point where the second test was made the plate was ten inches thick.

Of the two explosions the second was the more severe, the hydroglycerine causing the monitor to shake as if she had been struck by a small earthquake, and it was even felt slightly on other vessels lying five hundred yards away. Captain Austin M. Knight, president of the special naval ordnance board, who remained on the Puritan to discharge the explosive, said the shocks were severe.

First Ironclad Recalled.

Almost on the spot where the superiority of a new form of fighting vessel, the ironclad, was determined forty-eight years ago, there was discovered to-day a possible new destructive force in warfare. While it was not shown positively that the new explosive—the invention of Willard S. Isham—is more destructive than the present form of explosive which does its work from the inside rather than from the outside, nevertheless it was practically acknowledged that serious consideration must be given to the new outside explosive.

Mr. Isham himself was present to witness the tests. With the first test he was not satisfied, claiming that if it had been against a flat instead of a rounded surface it would have worked much greater havoc. The second explosion accomplished nearly as much as he expected. The resistance of the frames and the effect below the armor belt were what he wanted to have determined by the test, and he said afterward that he felt sure examination in drydock would prove his right.

On the Puritan with Captain Knight at the time of the explosions was a black cat, which Mr. Isham brought along to place in the turret, the chickens and four sailors.

Most of the navy and army officials and powder experts who went down to witness the tests were aboard the tug Albatross. Among them were Rear Admiral Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Chief Constructor Watt, of the navy; Major O'Hern, of the Ordnance Department; and General Arthur Murray, chief of the coast artillery.

As soon as the Puritan is drydocked the special board on naval ordnance, composed of Captain Knight, president; Lieutenant Commander Richard H. Jackson, and Philip R. Alger, professor of mathematics at Annapolis, will examine her injuries carefully and make a report.

Mr. Isham's explosive is composed of fifty-two parts nitroglycerine, seven parts gunocotton and one part marble dust. It forms a gelatinous substance. He asserts that it is far more powerful and more destructive than the present form of explosive.

The naval experts who were present to-day said, however, in spite of the damage done that a modern 12-inch shell would have done more harm. They pointed to the tests on the Florida a few days ago as proof. Furthermore, it was pointed out that the Puritan is an old vessel, that her armor plate is not as strong as that of modern battleships, that there was no locking and that both tests were made against perpendicular surfaces instead of against a slanting surface.

BUILT 18-MILE ROAD IN A DAY.

Independence, Kan., Nov. 15.—Practically every able-bodied man in this county to-day had a hand in building a new road between here and Coffeyville, eighteen miles away. About fifteen hundred men were engaged in the work.

GORST MAY LEAVE CAIRO

British Agent in Egypt May Possibly Succeed Mr. Bryce.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Nov. 15.—Rumors are gaining strength in Cairo concerning the possible departure of Sir Eldon Gorst, owing to an impending change in Egyptian policy on the part of the British government.

It is asserted, says "The Standard" correspondent, that the British agent will receive a peerage and go in a diplomatic capacity either to Brussels or to Washington.

DEATH HALTS DIVORCE

Rutland Woman Ends Proceedings by Taking Her Life.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Divorce proceedings recently instituted by M. A. Winslow, a Worcester restaurant manager, came to a sudden end to-night, when his wife committed suicide in a hotel in this city. Mrs. Winslow was forty years old. She came to Boston from her home in Rutland, Mass., last Sunday, bringing her daughter, Elmira, eleven years old, with her, and registering at a hotel. This evening Mrs. Winslow was found lying across the bed with her throat cut and a new carving knife by her side.

CHINESE ANGRY PROTEST

Ears and Thumbs Cut in San Francisco Hookworm Tests.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Indignation in Chinatown has reached a white heat over the most recent form of examination required by the immigration authorities. It is a test for hookworm, and the Chinese regard it as so humiliating that they have telegraphed protests to their minister in Washington, and are threatening reprisals in the form of a general boycott against American goods. The examination consists of thorough tests. The ears are pierced and the thumbs cut for the purpose. The Chinese insist that they are required to strip for the physicians like prisoners and are subjected to other humiliations.

PROTESTS STATUE FLIGHT

English Club Asks Delay in Payment to Moisant.

John B. Moisant, the American who flew from Belmont Park to the Statue of Liberty and return in a 50-horsepower Bleriot forty-three seconds faster than the Englishman, Claude Grahame-White, who used a Bleriot of 100 horsepower, will not receive the Thomas F. Ryan \$100,000 prize if the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom can prevent. A cable message was received from the English club by the Aero Club of America yesterday instructing the latter not to pay the \$100,000 to Mr. Moisant, awaiting action by the International Aeronautic Federation. Mr. Grahame-White protested during the international tournament that he should be permitted to fly again on Monday, October 31, the actual last day of the meet. The statue race was flown on Sunday, October 20, which was the day first advertised to close the tournament. Monday was added after the meet began because on one of the early days there was no flying by reason of adverse weather.

Mr. Moisant insisted that the management must stand by the closing hour, officially named in the first place and was upheld. Mr. Grahame-White says the meet was open until it closed, and he should not have been prevented from trying again on October 31. He will soon sail for London, to be present at a dinner to be held in his honor by the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom.

CAN'T CHARGE THE DEAD

Court Rules Executor Must Pay for Flowers He Bought.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 15.—That a woman should not be expected to pay for flowers for her own funeral was the decision of Surrogate Hopkins here to-day. The Surrogate handed down this decision when he struck out of a bill of expenses against the estate of Ellen Beattie, of Fishkill Landing, a charge of \$3 made by Michael Cavanaugh, the executor of the estate, who said the charge was for flowers he had sent to Mrs. Beattie's funeral.

Cavanaugh was a cousin of Mrs. Beattie, who when she made her will, two years ago, named him executor of her \$200,000 estate. When Cavanaugh submitted his accounts before Surrogate Hopkins other relatives objected to certain charges.

"Mrs. Beattie was fond of flowers," explained Cavanaugh, "and I thought it no more than right that I send a bouquet to her funeral."

"You had a perfect right to send the bouquet, but you should not expect Mrs. Beattie to pay the bill," replied the Surrogate, as he disallowed the bill.

H. WALTER WEBB'S WEDDING

Admits Marriage to Miss Eastman Took Place on November 3.

H. Walter Webb announced last night that the report that he had married Miss Constance Eastman, the actress, was true. He said that the ceremony took place in Stamford, Conn., on November 3, and was performed by a justice of the peace. The marriage, he added, had not been placed on record, as he did not wish this done until it could be supplemented by a religious ceremony.

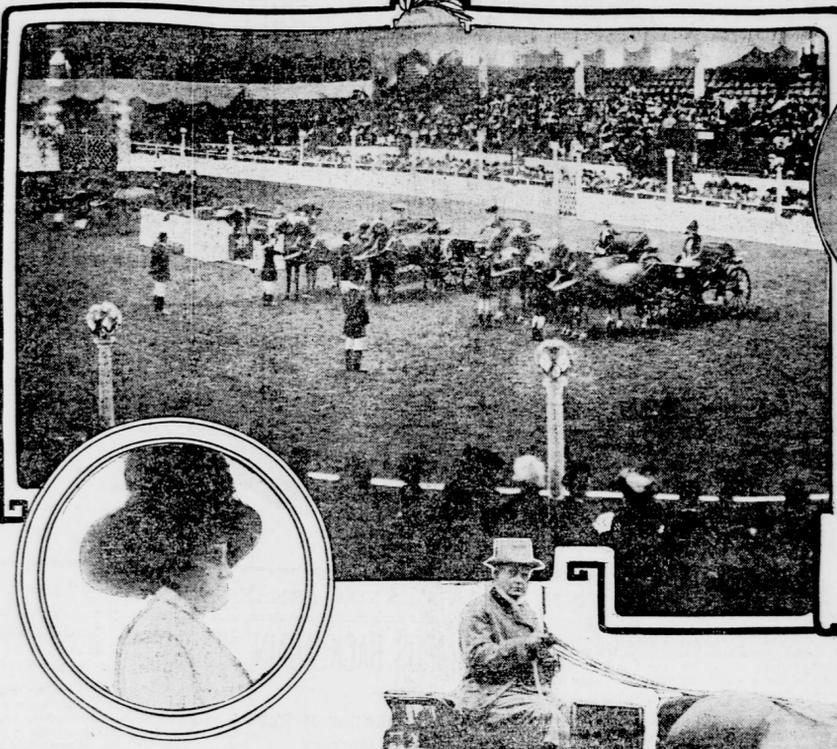
Mr. Webb is twenty-four years old and a son of the late Henry Walter Webb, who was a brother of Major G. Creighton Webb and Dr. Edward Webb. His mother was Miss Lella Howard Griswold, daughter of John A. Griswold, who was connected with the iron industry at Troy, N. Y. He is a kinsman of the Vanderbilts. His home is at No. 15 East 51st street.

Miss Eastman lived with her mother at No. 52 Riverside Drive. She has been on the stage five years, her last appearance having been with Montgomery and Stone in "The Old Town."

Genuine public opinion, the cool kind that never mind, Spencer, 21 Maiden Lane. Adv.

JUDGING PAIRS TO PHAETONS AT THE HORSE SHOW YESTERDAY.

MRS. BELLE BEACH BAIN.



MRS. C. W. WATSON, WHO WON THE RED ROSETTE IN CLASS 68, FOR PAIRS TO LADIES' PHAETONS.

TAXICAB OWNERS TO DEFEY STRIKERS TO-DAY

Mayor Promises Policeman for Every Vehicle Going Out, if Necessary.

SETTLEMENT HOPE VANISHES

No Escape in Sight for Patrons of the Horse Show and the Opera—Closed Shop Censured.

Instead of the taxicab strike being settled yesterday and thus prevented from running further into the opera season and horse show week, with all the implied inconveniences in its train, the struggle entered upon an even more serious stage then, following a five-hour conference between the opposing sides.

Not only did the men refuse to go back, but the companies decided to resume business to-day in spite of the strikers. Mayor Gaynor urged chauffeurs to return to their work and promised them police protection, but it was not thought that the timidity of the public would be greatly relieved thereby.

The Motor Cab Owners' Association, which announced last night, after the all day conference at the Imperial Hotel, that they would resume business to-day and send out their taxicabs, includes the seven large companies affected by the strike. Not a wheel has stirred from the garages during the last few days, while the owners and representatives of the strikers have been dickering for a settlement of the strike.

The issue hinged upon recognition of the union. Other matters could have been amicably adjusted. The strike leaders remained obdurate yesterday in their position that the strike would continue until the companies granted full recognition of the union. They declared that the companies could not get a sufficient number of chauffeurs to resume service with any material showing. They said that, reports to the contrary, practically none of the old chauffeurs would return to work, but would stick to the strike.

An order was issued from Police Headquarters shortly before midnight last night, assigning eleven hundred men to special duty in connection with the strike. Most of the men assigned to the squad will be taken from the Traffic Squad. They will ride in the taxicabs until the strike is discontinued. The main thoroughfares, from 14th street to 90th street, will be thoroughly policed, according to the new order.

Mayor Against Closed Shop.

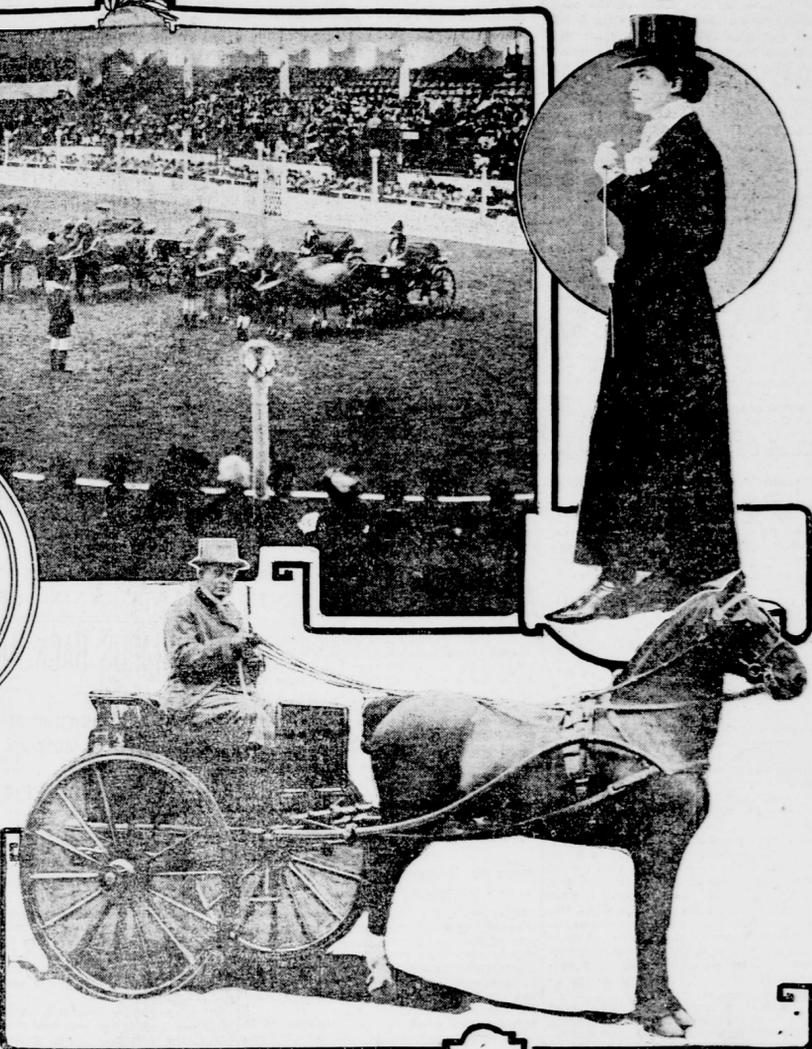
Mayor Gaynor issued a statement last night concerning the attitude of the representatives of the strikers in holding out for a strictly closed shop. He promised ample police protection to the employees of the Westcott Express Company and the Connecticut Cab Company, two of the companies involved.

Committees of strikers from these two companies called upon the Mayor on Monday and told him that the men were remaining on strike against their will and were anxious to return to work. The Mayor advised these men to go back to work at once, and said he would send a policeman out on each cab if the chauffeurs were in danger of attack. It is understood that the Mayor's promise of police protection will extend to the employees of any of the other companies who desire to return to work.

Allan Lexow, president of the Cab and Taxi Company, the largest company affected by the strike, said last night that the companies expected to draw upon many of the old chauffeurs who had promised to return to work to man their cabs to-day. He said that there were many regularly licensed chauffeurs who had not been involved in the strike ready to go to work for the companies to-day.

M. C. Perkins, president of the local Chauffeurs and Cab Drivers' Union, declared that the Mayor was laboring

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JUDGE WILLIAM H. MOORE, WHO LEADS THE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS.

HORSE SHOW CROWDS RIVAL BEST IN YEARS

National Association Provides Entertaining and Thrilling Programme.

JUDGE MOORE WINS BLUES

His Biggest Victory Is in Contest for Park Four-in-Hands, in Which He Defeats the Watson Entry.

It is either the wings of Pegasus at the opera or his body at the Horse Show these days, and opinions are evenly divided as to which contains the more poetry. As the opera took a night off yesterday, the Horse Show benefited to the extent of the fullest and most brilliant house this year, rivaling the best in former years.

To entertain and thrill the national association offered two classes of neat little polo ponies, which tripped and danced about the fragrant tankard under their owners or the members of polo clubs; a class of big saddle horses ridden by men and women, and then, in order, five pairs of horses shown to victorias, six tandems and thirty odd women's qualified hunters, ridden by women, besides, of course, the audience itself.

Of all these drawing cards the hunters proved the greatest, since everybody longed to be in at the death or near death, whichever it might happen to be.

But neither happened, and this perhaps constituted the only disappointment of the evening. To offset it, however, the eager audience saw a better exhibition than during the officers' jumping contest on Monday night. All the women rode side saddle except Miss Lucy Chorboune, of Baltimore, who took Reggy Comer, Blenheim Farm's bay gelding over hurdle, stone wall and both sets of bars twice in a clean performance and won the first prize of \$200 and \$50 in plate.

Mrs. Belle Beach-Bain rode E. H. Weatherbee's Tacoma, also a bay gelding, to second place among the winners, and Mrs. Adam Beck, of London, Ont., took third prize with Sir Thomas. So it remained for the women riders to win back for America the jumping laurels carried away by the English officers the night before.

There was not a spill, though Bally-booly, Miss Shotter's brown gelding, attacked the barriers so savagely that he almost shook Mrs. Jessie Von Klein, his rider, from the saddle. The last fence was knocked over entirely by John J. O'Donoghue's Merry Widow, by Frederic Bull's Sunday Morning, H. Stuart Hollis's Confederate, Mrs. Adam Beck's Blackbird and by Miss Vera Morris's Graciosa.

Grahame-White Interested. The promenading ceased noticeably as the pink coated ring grooms half flooded the arena to ride the jumps in place, and the rail riders pressed closer than ever, gently but firmly impelled from behind by would-be feathered ones. There was even enough of the aerial in the show to interest Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, who contributed that last touch of gossip needed for the utter

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BRYAN ADVISES ROOSEVELT

Suggests He Back Some "Real Progressive Like La Follette."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 15.—William J. Bryan passed through here to-day on his way to his Texas farm. "If I can make trees grow on the place I will spend much time there in the future," he said.

Mr. Bryan was much pleased with the defeat of Dahlman in Nebraska. When asked his opinion of the New Nationalism he laughed and declared there was nothing to it. With reference to Mr. Roosevelt being a possibility for a third term Mr. Bryan said: "Mr. Roosevelt can yet do his country much good if he gets back of some real Progressive, like La Follette, for President. His defeat eliminated him as a possible third term."

CUBA ORDERS WARSHIPS

Cramps to Build a Cruiser and a Training Ship.

Havana, Nov. 15.—President Gomez sent to Congress to-day the budget for 1911-12. This amounts to \$34,024,582, including the fixed budget of \$7,232,582. The total is less by \$755,000 than the budget of the current year.

The President has also issued a decree awarding the contract for the construction of a 2,000-ton cruiser and a 1,200-ton training ship to the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, the cost to be \$510,000 and \$283,000 respectively, and two 200-ton gunboats to White & Co., of East Cowes, England.

THE SLAUGHTER GOES ON

List of Victims in Hunting Accidents Grows.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15.—Two deaths resulted from hunting to-day in Kentucky by accidental discharge of guns. The first death was that of Orville Watkins, sixteen years old. His death was caused by the discharge of his gun when he jumped a ravine. Oris Worst, of Pottsville, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Nov. 15.—A. A. Button was accidentally killed on Monday by a hunter, who mistook him for a wolf. Frank Lallemond did the shooting, and is nearly crazed with grief, the victim being a personal friend. Lallemond carried the wounded man a mile.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cambridge, Wis., Nov. 15.—Joseph Sanderson, while crossing a swamp with Burt Emory and A. K. Gordon, who were hunting, had his right arm shattered by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of one of his companions.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Ladysmith, Wis., Nov. 15.—August Pohnill, while hunting twenty miles east of this city, was mistaken for a deer and shot through the head and instantly killed.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Two men were killed and six seriously injured to-day at the opening of the rabbit shooting season. One of the dead and five of the wounded were accidentally shot by comrados.

EIGHT IN AUTO HURT IN CRASH WITH TROLLEY

All of Party Taken to Harlem Hospital, Two of Them Unconscious.

SOME BURIED UNDER WRECK

Group Returning from Boxing Bout in The Bronx When Collision Occurs.

An automobile containing seven men besides the chauffeur crashed into a northbound Madison avenue surface car shortly after midnight last night, with the result that all the occupants were taken to the Harlem Hospital, two of them badly bruised and in an unconscious condition.

The party had attended a boxing contest at the Fairmount Athletic Club, 157th street and Third avenue, The Bronx, and consisted of George Stivers, of West 12th street; James Buchanan, a saloonkeeper, of No. 28 Bowery; Charles Larkin, of No. 114 East 11th street; Michael Hines, former Port Warden and for many years a Republican member of the 2d Assembly District, of No. 516 Pearl street; Thomas Lee, of No. 214 East 11th street; Thomas Flocco, of No. 168 Leonard street; John Collins, the owner of the car, who maintains an automobile garage at No. 145 Broadway, and Bernard Gelsler, the chauffeur, of No. 629 Eighth avenue.

The hospital surgeons said early this morning that the condition of Stivers and Larkin was critical, but that none of the others was seriously hurt. It was said that Stivers had a fractured spine, and that Larkin had received internal injuries.

The car had just crossed the Madison avenue bridge, and started through 140th street at an unusual speed, according to witnesses, when it crashed into the trolley, which had not been noticed by the men who were laughing and talking over the bouts they had witnessed.

The motorman on his part also failed to catch sight of the machine until it was too late. The trolley plunged into the front wheel of the auto with a crash that could be heard for several blocks and which brought persons to the scene from every direction. The force of the blow was so great that the machine was lifted from the ground and tossed several feet.

All of those in the automobile were hurled to the street, Stivers and Larkin being partially buried beneath the wreckage. Patrolman Meenagh, of the East 126th street station, was early on the scene, and immediately telephoned for an ambulance. Dr. Langroek, of the Harlem Hospital, responded, but in the mean time a passing automobile had been chartered to take the more seriously injured to the hospital.

The surgeon thereupon devoted his attention to those who had been left behind, and then removed them in an ambulance.

JOHN BROWN JUROR WEBS

Fredricksburg, Va., Nov. 15.—William Martin, eighty years old, said to be the oldest surviving member of the jury that convicted John Brown of treason at Harper's Ferry, before the Civil war, married Mrs. Bettie Ferguson to-day at Legato, Fairfax County. The bride is her husband's senior by one year.

PRICE OF MEAT DROPS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Bumper Corn Crop Gets the Credit—Other Foodstuffs Also Fall.

THIS CITY AN EXCEPTION

Retailers Here Ascribe Tumble in Other Places to Overstocking—Views of Big Packers.

A general and substantial decline in meat and other food prices throughout the country has set in within the last forty-eight hours. New York City stands out prominently as the lone exception to this lowering of prices, wholesale dealers in this city declaring that the decline is only temporary and is due to the fact that the retail merchants are overloaded and are seeking to dispose of their excess supply.

Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington, Omaha, St. Louis and other large markets all report substantial cuts in food prices, the reason for the lower prices being ascribed to a bumper corn crop and the consequent flooding of the cattle market by the farmers.

Of course, other reasons are being advanced by divers interests. For instance, the Democrats, who made their battle cry in the last campaign, "Lower the cost of living!" have seen their opportunity in the lower cost of foodstuffs and are saying "I told you so!" with monotonous regularity. They cite, as the cause of the jamming down of prices, not the extra yield in the corn crop, but a bumper political crop.

Other reasons derived from cloudy sources are put forward by some, but all that interests the housekeeper and the man who has to foot the bills is that things are cheaper, let the credit be given to whomsoever deserves it.

Corn Harvest Said to Be Cause.

The large meat packers in Chicago say they have been receiving unusually large shipments of cattle at the stockyards, owing to the great harvest of corn, and that this accounts for the reduction in the price of meats. Commission men predict still lower prices on everything except eggs, which they say are high and will go higher.

The following quotations show some of the reductions in Chicago in the last week:

Sugar, from one-half a cent to a cent a pound; flour, by the barrel, 15 cents; pork, 6 cents a pound; lamb, 5 cents; chickens, 25 cents; beef, 2 1/2 to 3 cents. The decline from the first of October varies from 50 to 75 cents on cattle on the hoof, and the market in general is 50 cents lower than it was a week ago. Hogs have experienced the greatest decline, the price being almost \$2 a hundred lower.

Dealers in this city—that is, the retailers—can see no joy in the alleged general reduction. They say that they are the persons most affected, because the public, hearing of the lower prices, clamors and insists upon cheap meat and poultry.

"Turkey, for instance," said one Washington Market dealer, "is 25 cents a pound, and it was five cents better last year at this time. But I think prices are going up, despite what rumor says, and I believe that by Christmas the price will be advanced two to five cents a pound."

Packers Here Offer No Comfort.

Swift & Co., the Armour Packing Company, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and other big wholesale dealers said yesterday that they could see no reduction. Some of their representatives would speak in monosyllables and gave the impression that the cow was still jumping over the moon.

A canvass of the wholesale beef market, while indicating that the price on poultry and game is temporarily lowered, shows that beef and the more substantial meats, upon which the country at large subsists, are still at prohibitive prices, despite the bumper crop of grain.

Across the East River, in Brooklyn, some of the retail dealers lowered the price of pork two or four cents a pound. The retail price of poultry also took a big drop.

In the nation's capital, Washington, wholesale dealers stated yesterday that prices of meats were taking a decided tumble, with indications that other foodstuffs would follow in the decline.

In the wholesale district it was said that the price of beef has been reduced between four and five cents a pound. It is expected that other meats will take a downward trend. The retailers had not officially heard of the reduction and continued to quote the high prices.

A reduction of one cent a pound in the price of lard at retail, and of from one to two cents a pound in the retail price of the cheaper grades of beef, was announced at Kansas City yesterday.

"You may look for cheaper prices in all kinds of meat soon," a big dealer said. "Fancy beef will be the next to come down."

Consumers Getting the Benefit.

In St. Louis retail markets bought fresh meats from two to three cents a pound cheaper than a week ago. Beef carcasses sold at from 11 to 18 cents, and mutton from 7 to 9 cents lower. The consumer has derived the benefit, according to retail dealers. The recent high prices of meat brought about a demand for the cheaper cuts, and these have advanced, while the choice steaks and portions have declined.

Meat prices have dropped sharply in Cincinnati, bacon being from four to five cents a pound and live hogs selling at \$1.25 a hundred less than the price quoted a week ago. Coffee, butter and eggs, however, show a steady rise.

Cleveland reports very positive drops in the prices of meats, hogs being quoted at a reduction of \$1.50 a hundred. Other meats have declined in a lesser degree. Retail prices also are affected by the general drop, and it is expected that turkeys will be selling at 17 cents a pound for the Thanksgiving trade.

Food prices in Milwaukee show a general reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent below the prices of last fall. Potatoes