

POLICE CATCH ITALIAN CARRYING DEADLY BOMB

Say They Have Head and Master Spirit of Black Hand Gang Terrorizing East Side.

THREE YEARS UNDER WATCH

Held in \$10,000 Bail, He Threatens When Out of Prison to Kill the Detective Who Arrested Him.

A trail of the Black Hand the detective Joseph Petrosino followed before he met his death in Palermo, Sicily, in March, 1909, at the hands of some of the desperate Italian criminals whom he was then seeking across the seas...

It was no coincidence that Detective Carrao, of the Italian squad at Police Headquarters, should have been instrumental in causing Castabile's arrest. Carrao was formerly a side partner of Petrosino and they together, three years ago picked Castabile out from the dwellers in the underworld as a man to be reckoned with in future Black Hand operations.

Carrao and some of his running mates among the Italian detectives have kept an eye on the wiry Castabile ever since Detective Petrosino's death, with the hope, which was fulfilled yesterday, that some time they would get him "with the goods." In the capture of Castabile the police are confident that they have one of the most desperate and successful Black Hand bomb throwers that has ever practiced the art of extortion on his less courageous countrymen in this city.

Calls Him Black Hand Leader.

According to Inspector Hughes, in charge of the detective bureau of Headquarters, Castabile has been implicated in several recent bomb outrages on the lower East Side, and is the head and master spirit of an organized gang of Black Handers, whose sole employment has been to exact tribute from small Italian merchants by the dreaded Black Hand letter threatening death and annihilation of the families of the recipients unless they paid a price within a stated time. Several names of other Italians, supposed to be members of the gang, and other important data were found on Castabile when searched at Police Headquarters, Inspector Hughes said. Other arrests may follow.

The prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor in the Tombs police court late yesterday afternoon and held in \$10,000 bail for examination to-morrow at 2 o'clock. When he was being taken to the Tombs he cried out in Italian to Detective Carrao, threatening to kill him when he got out of prison, according to the detective's interpretation of Castabile's language. Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel, Inspector Hughes and the detectives conferred with Magistrate O'Connor later as to the charge that should be made against the prisoner. The magistrate decided that he could at least hold him on a charge of violating the new Sullivan dangerous weapon law, which makes it a felony to have a dangerous weapon in one's possession. If Castabile is convicted on this charge he may get seven years.

Bomb Usual Black Hand Kind.

The bomb which Castabile had under his coat when he was arrested was the kind known to the police as the usual instrument of destruction of the Black Hand. It was about five inches in diameter, somewhat the shape of a cantaloupe, with a fuse attached a foot long. It is yellow in color and the shell is made of a combination of twine, tannin and shellac, instead of iron. A shell made by this process does not leave any telltale pieces of evidence behind when it explodes, as an iron shell may do, it was explained.

The bomb was turned over to the Bureau of Combustibles, to be opened and its contents examined. After a cursory examination of the bomb by an expert from the Bureau of Combustibles at Police Headquarters yesterday he said that it contained explosives enough to wreck a small building and kill any one who happened to be near when it exploded. The fuse was burned a little at the end, as if it had been tested.

The police officially first made the acquaintance of Castabile in 1908 through Detectives Petrosino and Garrao, who were then on a still hunt for members of the Black Hand who had exploded a bomb three times in the hallway of a tenement house at No. 31 East 11th street in an effort to force Francesco Spinelli, the owner of the property, to buy immunity. Petrosino poked the barrel of his revolver clear through the cheek of a man who was in the act of lighting a fourth bomb in a dark corner of the hallway.

Unable to Hold Castabile.

He proved to be Giuseppe Bouven-ture, who afterward pleaded guilty, and is now serving a five year sentence in state prison, meted out to him by Judge Mulgrew, in General Sessions. Castabile was on the sidewalk in front of the tenement house at the time, and the detectives arrested him on suspicion. He was afterward discharged for lack of evidence, but not before his picture was added to the Rogues' Gallery, in which it bears the number 18,594.

The police made up his record at that time. He was then twenty-nine years old and a native of the province of Calabria, in Italy. He gave his occupation as a salesman. He came to this country about ten years ago, remained about two years and a half, until he got mixed up in some Black Hand operations, and returned to Italy, according to Inspector Hughes. He came back here four years ago and formed the bomb throwing gang of which he is the leader, as the police allege. The gang was accustomed to exact regular tribute, from \$20 to \$150 a month, from various Italian merchants

Monopoly and Greed Not Always Linked.

The president of a big corporation with no rival, who has increased dividends to stockholders, shared profits with employes, and at the same time reduced prices to customers, will describe his methods in

Next Sunday's Tribune.

J. P. MORGAN IN AUTO CRASH

On Leaving Waldorf His Car Hits One with Woman Passenger.

J. P. Morgan's afternoon smoke was rudely postponed yesterday, when his limousine crashed with a large red touring car at Fifth avenue and 23d street. Mr. Morgan came out of the Waldorf-Astoria about 2 o'clock and entered his machine, which was standing at the curb. His chauffeur turned the car toward the avenue and started to cross it at high speed. A large red touring car came from the opposite direction. There was a loud noise, and the door of the limousine, which had swung open, struck the mud guard of the touring car, and was torn from its hinges and hurled to the street.

Both cars stopped, and the chauffeur of the red car, in which was seated a well dressed woman, went back to Mr. Morgan's machine, picked up the door of the limousine and told Mr. Morgan in a rather peremptory manner that he wanted his name. The tone did not please the financier, and, fingering his still unlighted cigar, he told the chauffeur to take his number and then come to see him.

Meanwhile a large crowd collected about the two machines, and the woman in the touring car drew out a large white veil with which she covered her face. She and Mr. Morgan did not exchange a word, all the conversation being carried on by Mr. Morgan and her chauffeur.

Several employes of the Waldorf assisted Mr. Morgan's chauffeur to place the splintered door on top of the machine, marring the finish of the car with scratches. Both automobiles then continued on their way. Mr. Morgan's car crossed the avenue and the other going toward the Pennsylvania station.

HOME RULE FIGHT ON

Irish Extremists Already Asking for Complete Separation.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—According to "The Standard," this morning, the movement for a complete separation of Ireland from Great Britain is making great headway among the Irish extremists.

A Home Rule bill has been promised by the Asquith government for next year, and the movement toward complete separation can be considered as a part of the Nationalist tactics in imitation of those initiated by Parnell nearly thirty years ago, when he showed himself more and more exacting in his demands as he found the British government more and more disposed to concede complete autonomy.

FAMILY ALMOST WIPED OUT

Toadstools Kill Mother and Boy; Husband Commits Suicide.

Toadstools and a .32-caliber revolver almost wiped out a family at West New Rochelle yesterday. A mother and son died from poisoning in the morning and the husband and father shot and killed himself in the evening, after having tried to jump from a window early in the day.

Michael Loprete, a workman, went to the woods with his son, Michael, Jr., aged eight years, but they gathered toadstools instead of mushrooms. Mrs. Loprete cooked the toadstools on Sunday night. She and her son ate the dish with a relish, and early yesterday the poison took effect. Drs. George A. Peck and William I. Wallach vainly tried to save them.

Vincenzo Loprete, father of the dead man, came to this country two months ago. When he realized his son was dead he, too, rushed to a window and tried to throw himself out. Neighbors held him back and succeeded in quieting him. Loprete said he knew no one in this country, and was now friendless and stranded.

GEE BUCK! HAW BUCK!

Farmer Drives to Fair with 48 Yoke of Oxen.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Middletown, Conn., Sept. 5.—John Cavannaugh, a farmer of the town of Portland, decided to take his family to the grand fair at Haddam Neck yesterday, and as there is no railroad running between the two points he decided to make the trip in the grand old style. He owns ten yoke of oxen himself, and by borrowing all his neighbors' managed to collect forty-eight yoke, or ninety-six oxen.

With these attached to a gayly decorated cart he made the trip, covering the distance of twenty miles in five hours. The services of twelve drivers were needed to guide the animals on the road. The line of cattle stretched for about a quarter of a mile along the road, and it took them five minutes to pass a given point.

KEENE MENDING RAPIDLY

American Financier Doing Well After Serious Operation.

London, Sept. 5.—The surgeon attending James K. Keene, who on Sunday underwent an operation for stomach trouble, reported at 10 o'clock to-night that the condition of the American financier this morning is favorable. There have been no complications and the improvement throughout the day has been steady.

Mr. Keene's family was not informed that an operation was contemplated until it had been accomplished.

Drinking Water and Dewey's Claret. Half and half, kills all germs. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.

BEATTIE EVIDENCE IS ALL BEFORE THE JURY

Prosecution Makes Strenuous Efforts to Have Prisoner's Testimony Refuted.

MISS BINFORD NOT CALLED

State Was Afraid to Put Her on the Stand, and Says Motive for Murder Has Been Proved Without Her.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Sept. 5.—With unexpected brevity both the commonwealth and the defence in the trial of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife, closed the evidence in the case shortly after 6 o'clock to-night. Judge Watson stretched his arms wearily, yawned audibly, and with a sigh of relief, announced that court would adjourn until Thursday morning, to-morrow to be devoted to argument of counsel with the court as to the instructions to be given the jury before the argument proper is begun on Thursday.

When court adjourned to-night, Beulah Binford, the so-called "girl in the case," alleged by the prosecution to have been the motive for the murder by Beattie of his young wife, still was in jail without having uttered a single word of testimony. Scarcely an hour had passed in the eleven days of testimony when her name was not on the lips of witnesses or counsel for either side. Admittedly fearing that she would scrupulously avoid injuring the case of her former companion at any cost, though numerous statements and interviews had fortified the prosecution with what it regarded as all necessary information, the commonwealth did not put her on the stand.

"We have proved that she was the motive for the crime," said Prosecutor Wendenberg to-night, "without hearing her testimony, as our witnesses and the admissions of the prisoner himself have told the jury enough."

Miss Binford May Be Released To-day.

Paul Beattie, cousin of the prisoner, whose confession concerning the purchase of a shotgun for Henry four days before the homicide led to the building of the case for the prosecution, likewise was kept in jail, but both he and Beulah Binford are likely to be released to-morrow.

The closing of the case was sudden. Harry M. Smith, Jr., and Hill Carter, for the defence, first announced that they had a few witnesses for the sur-rebuttal, but if the commonwealth would agree to rest its case they would do likewise. The agreement was accepted, and Judge Watson arranged to meet counsel for both sides in Richmond to-morrow in a conference concerning instructions to be given to the jury. The prisoner will be kept in confinement in the jail at Chesterfield, and the jury also will remain in that town.

The single question of importance that the prosecution put to the accused in its brief cross-examination early to-day was the one on which the commonwealth has been basing practically its whole case against him. The prosecution wanted to know how it happened that a gun, admittedly purchased by a cousin of Henry C. Beattie, Jr., and corroborated by a witness for the defence as having been purchased on the Saturday before the murder came to be in the hands of the very highwayman who killed Mrs. Beattie on the Midlothian turnpike four days later.

The prisoner answered simply that he knew nothing of the purchase of any gun by Paul and did not see the weapon until it was raised by the lone highwayman. The prosecution here rested the cross-examination, and thereupon began the introduction of witnesses to discredit testimony of the prisoner.

The attack, it was evident, was conducted by the prosecution on the theory that if one or two important points in the story of the prisoner could be discredited, the case would be established.

Proved Prisoner Was with Paul.

The commonwealth introduced several witnesses, including members of Paul Beattie's family, to prove that the two cousins, Henry and Paul, were together on Thursday night, as well as on Saturday night preceding the murder, which contention was denied by the prisoner on the stand. It was on Thursday night that Paul declared his cousin first asked him to buy a shotgun. Not only were witnesses brought to the stand who testified that Paul was called on the telephone by his cousin Henry that night and requested to meet him at a certain street corner, but witnesses, who said they saw the pair on the corner, as well as in a barroom later, corroborated the story of Paul Beattie as to his movements on the Thursday night in question.

Witnesses also were introduced with the purpose of discrediting the testimony of E. H. Nesbitt, who declared he saw Paul with a shotgun on the bridge where Nesbitt worked a day after Paul Beattie's story alleges that Paul transferred the gun to Henry.

Two men said they were on the bridge while Nesbitt was there, and they declared that Paul had no shotgun.

The commonwealth attempted to cast some doubt, too, on the evidence of Charles H. Kestelberg, who said it was he who was motoring on Midlothian Turnpike on the night of the murder, and who stopped his machine while a woman stood on the running board, Roland Lassiter, one of the group of boys who saw the car with the woman on the running board and the man crouched before the hood, declared he knew Kestelberg, as well as the make of his car, and that neither the man nor car were the same.

Beattie on Stand Again.

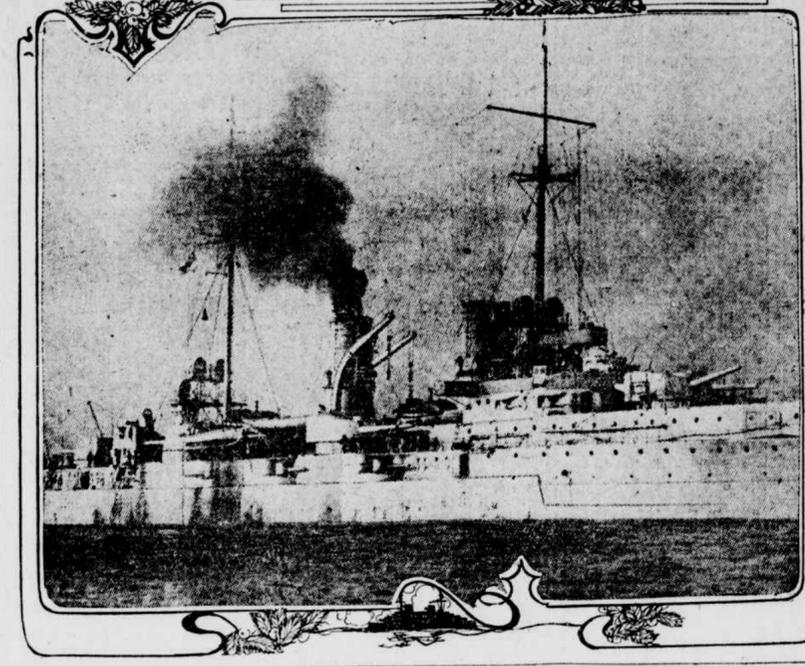
At the opening of court this morning Prosecutor Wendenberg said he only intended to ask one or two questions of the prisoner, who again took the stand.

"Mr. Beattie," he began, "will you explain how the same gun which your cousin bought on Saturday night was in the

Continued on second page.

THE GERMAN ARMORED CRUISER BLUECHER.

One of the largest units of the navy reviewed yesterday by the Kaiser at Kiel.



CHURCH HERE TO GET MRS. EDDY'S BEQUEST

Second Christian Science Congregation to Receive \$72,000 for Debt.

LITIGANTS OF WILL CONSENT

Counsel to Mother Church Denounces Plaintiff, Son of Founder of Cult, Alleging Bad Faith.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Concord, N. H., Sept. 5.—The litigation over the estate of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, advanced another stage in the Superior Court here to-day. Chief Justice Robert M. Wallace, who granted an injunction restraining the executor of the Eddy estate, Henry M. Baker, of Bow, from removing any of the property from this state, to-day modified the injunction so as to permit the payment of \$72,000 to the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York. Mrs. Eddy's will provided for the payment to this church a sum not to exceed \$175,000, sufficient to pay off its indebtedness. The payment of this bequest was assented to by counsel in the will litigation.

After hearing arguments on the petition of attorneys for the executor that the whole case depended on the points of law involved, which in any event ultimately would have to be determined by the Supreme Court, counsel to Glover urged that further consideration should be given to the case in the Superior Court.

The court proceeding to-day was marked by charges of bad faith. General Frank S. Streeter, chief counsel to the Mother Church in Boston, the residuary legatee under the will of Mrs. Eddy, denounced the plaintiff, George W. Glover, the son of Mrs. Eddy.

"I submit," said General Streeter, "that he has no right in court. He came to us on his knees and begged for a settlement. He accepted \$140,000 in settlement of his case. Without returning it or any part of it, he now comes here and wants more."

General Streeter was answered by John W. Kelley, of Portsmouth, who was associated with former Senator William E. Chandler in the original proceeding.

"Mr. Streeter said many untruthful things in his address to the court, but all such were immaterial to the issue here being argued, and I shall answer only one, and I answer that only on personal grounds, in order that the records may not show a false statement unchallenged."

"Mr. Streeter has said that counsel to the plaintiff in the former suit came to him (meaning General Streeter and his associates) on their knees, asking for a settlement. The fact is that every conference looking to a settlement with which I had to do and I had much to do with them was first proposed by or through General Streeter, from the Sunday conference under an Exeter apple tree, arranged for by General Streeter through a messenger sent by him through midnight rain and storm and through the long conference of a year or two arranged for and participated in by Mr. Streeter and Director McLellan."

General Streeter made no reply to the remarks of Mr. Kelley.

The leading argument to-day in support of Mr. Chandler's motion was made by Hannis Taylor, of Washington, former United States Minister to Spain, who made an exhaustive review of the legal status of the question. He was followed by Mr. Chandler, Mr. Kelley and De Witt Choate, of this city, in support of his position. Arguments were made against the motion by General Streeter and Samuel J. Elder, of Boston.

SHIP FROM NEW YORK WRECKED.

London, Sept. 5.—The Italian steamer Fert, from New York August 11 and Newport News August 19 for Genoa, was wrecked to-day off Cape St. Vincent, the southwest extremity of Portugal. The crew was rescued and landed at Sagres, near the cape.

NEWBERRY'S CAR KILLS GIRL

Ex-Secretary of Navy Without Blame, Say Witnesses.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 5.—Miss Helen Ellis, eight years old, daughter of George W. Ellis, of Milford, Mass., was run over by an automobile and instantly killed while attempting to cross the Ocean Road here at 7 o'clock this evening. The motor car was being driven by Truman H. Newberry, formerly Secretary of the Navy, who is a member of the villa colony at Watch Hill.

It is said Mr. Newberry was driving his car at about twelve miles an hour when the machine struck Miss Ellis. Mr. Newberry, who immediately gave himself up, was released on a \$5,000 bond furnished by J. C. Joyce, of Elm Cottage. The hearing is set for Monday next at Wakefield.

Those who saw the accident assert Mr. Newberry was not to blame, as the child turned and stepped directly in front of the car. Mrs. Ellis, the child's mother, saw the little girl killed, as did others of the Ellis party.

MINISTER DISAPPEARS

"God Knows My Sin," Writes the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 5.—Members of the Missouri Methodist Conference left here for their homes to-day stunned and saddened by the sudden disappearance of the Rev. H. H. Johnson, of Clarence, Mo., secretary of the board of church extension and one of the leading Methodist ministers in Missouri.

Mr. Johnson left here on Saturday, and later a message was received from him in Mexico, Mo. The minister resigned from the board, from the conference and from the ministry. He ended his message with the sentence, "God knows my sin."

OIL ENGINES FOR CRUISER

Probability They Will Supplant Steam Propulsion Soon.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—Developments with regard to the employment of oil engines for marine work are now proceeding apace, and the next six or twelve months may possibly open out a new era in marine propulsion. The Admiralty has ordered a 6,000-horsepower diesel engine, which is to be placed in existing twin-screw cruisers in substitution for one-set steam engines. "The Times" says it has not often occurred in the previous history of shipping that such important changes were on the verge of fulfillment.

\$2,000 IN GARBAGE CAN

Bayonne Man Finds Money Later at Dump Pile.

Bayonne, N. J., Sept. 5 (Special).—Isadore Greenberg had an idea that home was the safest place for his savings, so he put his \$2,000 in a paper bag and hid it in a closet. The servant found the bag to-day, and without looking to see what it contained threw it into the garbage can. The ashmen put the contents of the can into their wagon and drove on to the dump pile.

An hour later Greenberg, much excited and accompanied by a patrolman, reached the garbage place and began a search for his treasure. He found the bag and money after half an hour's digging, gave the driver of the cart 75 cents and hastened to a bank, where he opened an account.

BAILEY NOT A CANDIDATE

Texas Senator Will Not Seek Re-election Next Year.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Gainesville, Tex., Sept. 5.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey announced to a newspaper correspondent this afternoon that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself in the United States Senate. He said: "You can say for me that I will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate next year, and you can also say that the decision is irrevocable. I know that the state cannot find a successor who will be more faithful to the honor and the welfare of the people than I have been, but I sincerely hope that he will find one who can represent her with greater ability than I have done."

FLEW 55 MILES IN 55 MINUTES.

Long Beach, Cal., Sept. 5.—Frank Champion, an aviator of this city, flew from Occidente to Long Beach in a monoplane in fifty-five minutes to-day, covering an estimated distance of fifty-five miles. The flight is the longest made on the Pacific coast so far.

"Blitz," the stylish eyeglass.

Kryptok and Toric Peckels. Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.

GERMAN FLEET BELIEVED TO SURPASS OUR OWN

Kaiser Reviews a Navy Amounting to Some 500,000 Tons in Displacement.

GREAT ARMADA AT KIEL

Emperor Passes Fleet on His Yacht Hohenzollern, with Future Ruler of Austria-Hungary as His Guest.

Kiel, Sept. 5.—The fleet reviewed to-day by the Kaiser is believed by experts here to give Germany for the first time the rank of the second naval power of the world, the three 22,000-ton Dreadnoughts of the Ostfriedland class and the two Dreadnought cruisers Von der Tann (19,000 tons) and Blücher (15,500 tons), commissioned during the year, ousting the United States from the place which it held by a slender margin last year.

While the three new battleships, the first German ships to be armed with inch guns, did not actually take part in the review, they attracted much attention as they lay at anchor in the harbor. Their design and dimensions have been closely guarded secrets until very recently. The appearance of the new armored cruisers was fairly familiar on account of their latticework masts.

Four other Dreadnoughts, the Nassau, the Westfalen, the Rheinland and the Posen, each of which displaces 18,200 tons, were the chief units of the assembled fleet through the lines of which the Emperor passed. Giving an impression of almost equally immense power were the five battleships of the Deutschland class of 13,200 tons, and five of the Braunschweig class, of about the same displacement.

Ninety-nine Fighting Ships.

The other vessels, composing the third, or reserve, squadron of battleships, formed for the occasion, comprised one Wittelsbach of 11,800 tons, four of the Kaiser class of 11,150 tons and two Brandenburgs. A complete idea was thus obtained of the recent progress of the fighting units in Germany's fleet. Then came in succession, after the Von der Tann and the Biberich, three other powerful first class and eleven smaller cruisers, sixty-six of the most modern torpedo boats, divided into six flotillas, and several submarines and special ships. There were in all ninety-nine fighting ships participating, exclusive of the large number of torpedo boat destroyers, torpedo boats, mine planters and submarines.

The total displacement of the great fleet gathered to-day amounted in round figures to about 500,000 tons. Its engines were capable of developing 1,400,000 horsepower, while it was manned by 1,200 officers and 30,000 men. The armament consists of 188 big guns, 488 of medium calibre and 670 smaller cannon, without counting machine guns, while the vessels are fitted with 400 torpedo tubes.

The sky at dawn to-day was covered with clouds and rain threatened to spoil the spectacle. Later in the day, however, the weather brightened, and a fair view of the great armada was obtainable.

As the imperial yacht, the Hohenzollern, with the Emperor and his party on board, proceeded down the bay a squadron of thirty crowded excursion steamers, which had waited at the outer lighthouse, fell in line behind the imperial yacht.

The vessels of the fleet steamed up to meet the imperial reviewing party, every ship firing the imperial salute of thirty-three guns and breaking out a gay display of bunting.

The warships passed the Hohenzollern seemingly in an endless column, the crews manning the rails and lustily cheering when abreast of the reviewing party.

After the review the Kaiser transferred his flag to the battleship Deutschland, and the fleet put to sea for manoeuvres, at which spectators were not permitted.

In honor of the Austrian heir presumptive, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, who was a guest on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, all the German

BOXING BOSS RESIGNS AND SCARES PROMOTERS

Commissioner Sullivan Quits Job Just Before Langford-Jeanette Battle in Garden.

CROWD IS HANDLED BETTER

Army of City Police, Special Officers and Firemen on Hand to Insure Order and Safety.

Apparently having learned a lesson during the last week, the Madison Square Athletic Club, under Pat Powers' management, conducted the Jeannette-Langford fight at the Garden last night somewhat differently from the way in which the Wells-Brown fight was staged last Wednesday night. The resignation of James E. Sullivan, chairman of the Boxing Commission, earlier in the day also had a chastening effect.

Outside the Garden Inspector Lahey had a force of fifty patrolmen stationed all around the block. With a sprinkling of traffic squad men to keep the vehicles in order, this force kept the entire block clear of loiterers.

Inside, Battalion Chief Crowley, of the Fire Department, looked after the seating and standing arrangements in such a manner that there was none of the overcrowding that had been in evidence at the last fight under Powers' management, but in this the force of Fire Department men who patrolled each section of the big coliseum were aided by the comparatively small size of the crowd.

Hundreds of seats on the main floor of the Garden were unoccupied last night, and scores of boxes were empty. In the cheaper seats in the upper galleries there was a big and early crowd. Chief Crowley directed his men to have the gallery entrances closed at 8:30 o'clock, as by that time those sections were filled to their seating capacity.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock there was some congestion in the main entrance lobby, but within the hour even this had disappeared, and from that time on there was no appreciable crowding.

Beyond the police lines, which were established in the middle of Madison avenue, Fourth avenue, 26th and 27th streets, there was a fair sized crowd, loitering and strolling slowly around the block between 8 and 9 o'clock, but before the main bout was put on those curious ones had largely dispersed, except for a few who still hung about the main entrance.

When the police found that their work was so greatly reduced by the small size of the crowd they relaxed their lines a little, although this was not until in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock.

All Rushed to Ticket Windows.

Earlier in the evening, when the entering crowd was at its height, the police kept every one moving who came within the lines. The line of policemen offered a safe and easy conduct up to the entrance, and there the lines was taken in hand by the hussies in special gray uniforms, who kept them moving through the lobby and either up to the ticket window, to the wicket or out of the door. There was no rough work in evidence in the conduct of the specials, but they did not allow any gathering of persons in the lobbies.

Both Inspector Lahey, of the Police Department, and Battalion Chief Crowley, of the Fire Department, expressed themselves as well satisfied with the way the crowd had been handled, both outside and in.

James E. Sullivan derided him of summarily out of the fight that has arisen over the Wells-Brown contest by a telegraphed resignation sent to Governor Dix yesterday, and made public immediately by Charles Harvey, secretary of the boxing commission.

Sullivan was elected chairman of the commission at the only meeting which he attended since he was appointed by the Governor. That meeting was held at Mr. Sullivan's country home, in Huntington, Long Island, where he has been laid up with the injuries received in the recent wreck of the Pennsylvania Chicago-New York flyer at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The retiring chairman ascribes his resignation solely to his health, and in the copy of his telegram to Governor Dix which was given out by Harvey no reference is made to the situation which confronts the boxing commission with regard to the controversy with "Pat" Powers, of the Madison Square Athletic Club.

"It is with regret that I forward you my resignation as a member of the New York Athletic Commission," ran Mr. Sullivan's resignation, "to take effect at once. I am confined to my room from injuries received in the Fort Wayne wreck and will be confined for some time. The work of the commission is at this moment of the kind that will require a member who can have his hand at the helm. I had hoped to be able to help the state regulate a sport that certainly requires regulation, and he who accepts the post should be one able to work. At present I am not."

Sullivan's Act a Surprise.

Sullivan's last official act was to call a meeting of the commission for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the special purpose of considering the Madison Square Athletic Club trouble.

Just what prompted the retiring chairman to issue the call for the special meeting is puzzling not only the promoters of the fight over which the trouble arose, but even the members and attaches of the boxing commission itself. Those who have been following the affair know that F. S. O'Neill, the member from Binghamton, has been insisting on another meeting, with the full privilege of quizzing "Pat" Powers concerning every detail of the promotion of the Wells-Brown fight.

They know, also, that Major John J. Dixon, the other member of the commission, took a plain stand in favor of Powers' right to refuse to answer O'Neill's questions. Dixon at the last meeting said he would not consent to

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