New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,679. To-day, showers and warmer. To-morrow, fair; moderate south winds. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1911.—TWELVE PAGES. ★ PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

STOPS ENGINES AT SEA TO PERFORM OPERATION

Captain of Steamship Tagus Has Vessel Lie Quiet While Surgeon Uses Knife.

BAND PLAYS LIVELY AIRS

R. E. Cropley, of Summit, N. J., Victim of Accident Which Makes Quick Action Necessary to Save His Life.

The engines of the steamer Tagus, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line, were stopped last Friday as she was nearing the Bermudas in order to give the ship's surgeon, Dr. J. C. Cormack, a better chance to operate on Ralph Edward Cropley, of Summit, N. J., who was suffering from abscess of the liver, aggravated by a wound he received while trying to adjust a big fishing pole.

Mr. Cropley is a bond salesman for Bond & Goodwin, bankers and brokers, at No. 111 Broadway. Shortly before he sailed, on Wednesday, September 6, he had undergone an operation for the removal of an abscess from the liver. He appeared to be getting along nicely, and the sea air invigorated him to such an extent that he went about among the crew getting acquainted. He took a special liking to the second officer, and was delighted when the latter showed his fishing tackle.

The bond salesman was toying with a big pole when the thing slipped from his hand and the butt end struck him in the stomach. The blow knocked him out completely. He had to be taken to his stateroom, where he grew so ill that Dr. Cormack decided a second operation was necessary.

A stiff easterly gale was blowing, and the seas were running high. A majority of the passengers were avoiding the deck on account of the ship's roll. The ship's headway was responsible for much of the motion, so Dr. Cormack sent word to Captain Laws, telling him that wielding the surgeon's knife under the circumstances was practically impossible.

Captain Laws replied that he would do all in his power to aid the surgeon, and at the proper moment the engines were stopped. Dr. Cormack went at the operation, and in an hour the engines were started again and the Tagus was hurrying toward the Bermudas. Mr. Cropley's condition was so serious that he was not moved when the steamer reached port. On the way back, however, he began to mend so rapidly that he will be well enough to stand the journey to his home in Summit to-day.

A little thoughtfulness of Captain Laws saved some of the passengers from unnecessary nervousness while the Tagus was riding the swells with her propellers still. Orders were given to the bandmaster to play lively airs. There were about twenty newly married couples on board, and the situation roused them to a high pitch of good humor.

ENJOYED NIGHT IN JAIL

First Quiet Sleep Chicagoan Had Had Since He Married.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Harry Burg, a piano manufacturer, told Municipal Judge Newcomer to-day that last night's was the first quiet sleep he had had in the thirteen years he has been married. He was in jail.

"We had been having a spat," he told the court. "My wife said she would call the police. 'Anything to please,' I told her. 'I'll call them myself.'"

When Burg reached the police station there were half a dozen relatives waiting to bail him out, but the husband declined their offer.

"It was the first time I ever got the best of my wife," he said. "I'd rather go to jail than listen to a woman, wouldn't you?"

Judge Newcomer did not answer, and Burg added: "Oh, well; you don't know my wife."

NEARLY HANGED, SAY BOYS

Lads Who Stole Tomatoes Saved by Farmer's Wife.

According to stories told to the Yonkers police last night by Patrick Lloyd, of No. 25 Garfield avenue, and Joseph Nowak, of No. 141 Elm street, boys about seventeen years old, the pair narrowly escaped being hanged to a tree yesterday afternoon for stealing tomatoes from the farm of Castanino Danto, a truck farmer, at Yonkers and Jerome avenues.

The boys said that Castanino and his son, Fulgenzio, chased them through the fields, caught them, marched them back to the farm under cover of revolvers and prepared to hang them. Preparations even went so far as slipping a rope around the neck of one of the lads and looking for a convenient limb.

At this point, the boys said, Mrs. Danto appeared and entreated them to let the frightened youths go. A motoring party from New York saw the farmers covering the boys with revolvers and informed the police. Both Dantos are under arrest, charged with assault in the first degree and carrying concealed weapons. The police have the rope.

MEAT DROPS HALF A CENT

Best Ribs and Loins Sixteen Cents To-day, Wholesaler Announces.

Announcement was made last night by one of the largest wholesale meat dealers in the city of a drop of half a cent a pound in the three grades of ribs and loins. The best quality of ribs and loins will sell for 16 cents a pound to-day for the first time since August 17.

The only increase noted since the last announcement by this company is in third grade rounds, which are half a cent higher than last week.

ARMY LIEUTENANT MISSING.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14.—Lieutenant Gibbes Lykes, 9th United States Cavalry, of Fort Russell, Wyo., here on leave of absence, is missing from St. Paul, and friends fear he has either met with foul play or is being held for some unknown reason.

A Special Educational Supplement will be a part of To-morrow's Tribune

This section will contain articles of interest on dramatic schools, musical institutes, colleges and preparatory schools, as well as announcements of the most prominent institutions of this character in the East. See that your copy of To-morrow's Tribune includes this supplement.

RIVER OF LAVA ROLLS ON

Burning Torrent from Etna Spreads Terror in Its Path.

PEASANTS IMPLORE MERCY

Destroys Vineyards, Orange and Lemon Groves and Makes 20,000 Homeless.

Catania, Sicily, Sept. 14.—The river of lava from Mount Etna is still advancing, sweeping all before it. Thousands of people have been driven from their homes. Hoping to arrest the advance of the flaming stream, the peasants erect before their vineyards and humble homes a cross of sticks and place on top pictures of the Madonna and the saints, but these barriers of faith have in nowise tended to check the flow from the mountain.

Crowds of peasants gather to kneel and beat their breasts, calling for mercy and declaring that this must be a punishment for their sins. Mgr. Arista, Bishop of Acireale, has gone to the front to encourage the faithful, to conduct services, lead the processions and impart a benediction to the people.

The house of Giuseppe Rampolla, a relative of Cardinal Rampolla, has been overwhelmed by the lava, which is expected to enter the Alcantara River soon. Three thousand years ago the lava from Mount Etna swept into the same river, the bed of which is now sixty feet deep. The entire crest of Etna has been changed by the present disturbance, ragged elevations having appeared, which look like the teeth of an immense saw.

Many pathetic incidents have resulted from the present visitation. A young peasant who lately had returned from America had invested his small savings in a vineyard. This was destroyed, and when he saw the last vine gone he threw himself on the ground, determined to die in the flames. Carabineers rescued him by force.

The twenty thousand inhabitants of Castiglione and Francavilla turned their backs on their homes to-day, fleeing before the advancing flood of lava. Both towns are threatened with destruction.

The discharge from the crater and new fissures increases in volume. The main stream, pouring down the northeastern side of the volcano, has made its way sluggishly about and over the foothills toward the base, crossed the railway and invaded the valley of the Alcantara. To-day the front, fifty feet high and a third of a mile wide, broke over a long declivity and, gathering velocity, forced the peasant dwellers in its path to make a hurried retreat. It spread through and burned the orange and lemon groves and, enguiling the many springs in the neighborhood, cut off the water supply of several villages.

When the stream was within three miles of Castiglione and Francavilla the people collected their portable property and, with their farm animals and household pets, made for the higher places.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES THEATRES.

Florence, Sept. 14.—A strong earthquake was felt here last night. It caused a considerable panic, especially among the people at the theatres. Audiences rushed out of several of the playhouses. No damage of any importance was done. Earth shocks also occurred at Siena, in Tuscany.

CHOLERA NEAR TO VATICAN

Papal Palace Threatened by Reason of Infected Water.

Rome, Sept. 14.—It is believed that the Vatican and the surrounding neighborhood have had a narrow escape from cholera infection. The Mayor of a small village on Lake Bracciano, seventeen miles from Rome, last night telephoned to the Director of the Health Office here to send doctors immediately to examine a woman who was suspected of having contracted cholera. When the doctors arrived they found the woman dead and were able to diagnose the case as one of cholera.

They discovered that her contaminated clothing had been thrown into a stream near by and they learned that the stream was a tributary of the little river which supplies the Vatican with water for working purposes and kitchen use. All the district around the Vatican is supplied with the same water for industrial purposes.

A hasty message was sent to Rome and workmen were dispatched to break the waterpipes, which they succeeded in doing before daybreak.

The Pope and Monsignor Bisleti, the Papal majordomo, were surprised at the sudden cutting off of the electric light through lack of water. It was only discovered later by the Vatican officials that radical measures had to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

MOLASSES KILLING SHRIMP

New Orleans Sweet Flood Destroying the Fish in Lake Ponchartrain.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—Dead shrimp by the million and thousands of fishes are floating on the surface of Lake Pontchartrain as a result of their feeding on molasses. The sweet diet found its way into the lake from the city sewers when 600,000 gallons were recently let loose in the streets by the bursting of a storage tank. The molasses contained about 2½ per cent potash to the gallon.

GOULD'S YACHT LOSES RACE WITH 16-FOOTER

Little Motor Boat Has 48-Minute Margin to Spare in Run of 75 Miles.

WINS THE $5,000 WAGER

Loser Hoists Her Small Conqueror Aboard After the Run—Near Collision in Long Island Sound.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New London, Conn., Sept. 14.—One of the most remarkable boat races ever witnessed on Long Island Sound ended here this afternoon, when F. J. Gould's ocean going steam yacht Helenita was defeated by the 16-foot hydroplane Hazel, owned by Albert E. Smith. The boats left Huntington Bay a few seconds after 2 o'clock p. m. on a speed and endurance run for this harbor, sixty-eight nautical miles, or about seventy-five "land" miles, on a bet of $5,000.

At 4:53 o'clock the Hazel rounded Pequot House Wharf, at the mouth of New London harbor, jumping like a jack rabbit over the surface of the water. Mr. Gould's 185-foot yacht came in forty-eight minutes afterward.

The steam yachts in port gave the victor a rousing welcome with their sirens. Aboard the Hazel were A. F. Smith and the designer, Mr. Chase, of the Electric Boat Company, of Bayonne, N. J.

Mr. Gould congratulated the victor. He said he had relied upon the Hazel breaking down on her trip down Long Island Sound and was much surprised when the Hazel made the long distance run without mishap. The Helenita, ten years old, without any preparation for the race reeled off an average of a little better than eighteen knots, or twenty and one-half land miles.

As the Helenita was built for only seventeen knots, Mr. Gould is pleased with the performance to-day, and thinks the craft made a record for a four-hour steam yacht speed test. Aboard the Helenita in the race were Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gould, George H. Taylor, Mrs. Gould's sisters, the Misses Kelly; Henry R. Sutphen, Captain John Shaw and Henry I. Yates.

The Helenita carried three hundred pounds of steam and was "blowing off" when she came into part. Twenty gallons of fuel oil was consumed by the Hazel and three gallons of lubricating oil trickled through the little racer's journals.

The Hazel came within an ace of going to the bottom of Long Island Sound when she was an hour out of Huntington. A long yellow pine joist missed the Hazel by about eighteen inches.

The Helenita's crew hoisted the Hazel on her davits, and the crew of the victor also boarded the Gould yacht, which will leave here for New York to-morrow morning.

CALL LITTLE BOY A FIREBUG

Police Say Youngster Boasted of Exploits When Caught.

Tony Scalia, eleven years old, of No. 531 Pine street, Brooklyn, the son of respectable Italian parents, who, the police say, boasted that he had started many fires in the cellars of tenement houses and factories in Manhattan and Brooklyn within the last two years, was held by the police of the Liberty avenue station on a charge of juvenile delinquency yesterday after he had, as alleged, attempted to burn two buildings in East New York.

Mrs. Mary Fosdick and Mrs. Anna Schneider, both of No. 537 Crescent street, told the police they saw the boy light papers and toss them against a curtain in a basement window at No. 538 Crescent street. The women's cries attracted the people in the house, and they tore down the blazing curtains and put out the fire with pails of water.

Mrs. Fosdick says she saw the boy a half hour later enter the cellar of Alexander Pettit's grocery store, at No. 551 Crescent street, and shortly afterward the cellar was ablaze, fire having been started in a woodbin.

When the boy was captured he told the police, they say, that when he lived at No. 333 East 25th street he set fire to a paper box factory at First avenue and 27th street at a time when it was crowded with girls and men, and that there was a lot of excitement in it for him. He added that he got caught and was sent away for a year to the Catholic Protectory. He is said to be an inveterate cigarette smoker.

100 DOGS AT PETS' FUNERAL

Miss Crocker Buries Prize Winning Terriers in Concrete Coffin.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—One hundred dogs, valued at $100,000, attended a funeral yesterday afternoon, following their mistress, Miss Jennie Crocker, behind the bier on which was borne two of their kennel mates, Boston terriers, valued at $5,000 each. The funeral took place on the Crocker estate, the dead prize winners being placed in concrete coffins fashioned in Egyptian style.

The dogs, classed as among the most perfect animals of their breed in the world, were Dick Dazzler and Wonderland Duchess. Death was caused by a disease known to dog fanciers as "little Johnny flea."

ASCH FIRE VICTIM SUES

Girl Demands $5,000 for Broken Leg and Shock.

Miss Sarah Friedman, an employe of the Triangle Waist Company at the time of the Asch Building fire, has brought suit for $5,000 against Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, members of the waist company, and Joseph J. Asch, owner of the building, for injuries suffered in the fire. More than one hundred girls were killed in the fire, which occurred on March 25 last.

Miss Friedman alleges that at the cry of fire she tried to escape by means of the fire escape, but that the doors leading to the exit were locked and bolted. The only way of escape left to her was down the elevator shaft. She slid down the cable. Before she reached the lower part she became unconsious and fell to the bottom of the shaft. Her leg was broken and she suffered from shock.

MAINE 'WETS' ON TOP OFFICIALLY JUST NOW

Secretary of State's Report Shows They Have Majority of 134 Against Prohibition.

PRESS RETURNS FAVOR DRYS

Known Errors, Thus Far Uncorrected, Would Keep Constitution Unchanged if Fixed by Formal Canvass.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—An apparent majority of 134 votes for repeal of the liquor prohibitory amendment of the Maine constitution was announced in an official statement issued to-night by the Secretary of State, Cyrus W. Davis, as the outcome of Monday's election. The Secretary's report is based on signed returns from town clerks except in the case of two cities and three towns, from which reports have not yet been received. Secretary Davis, however, has filled in the missing figures from press returns which he believes to be correct.

Certain discrepancies which indicate errors by town officials in returning the vote are not taken into account in the Secretary's report, as the law requires the Secretary of State simply to tabulate the figures as received. Those discrepancies are said by leaders of the anti-repeal side to be sufficient to change the result to a "dry" majority.

In several instances town clerks whose attention had been called to apparent error in their returns got into communication to-day with the State House by telegraph and mail in an effort to have their report corrected, but the Secretary of State was unable to take any official notice of their changes. Only the canvass of the vote by the Governor and Council later can adjust any discrepancies of this sort. There is a difference of opinion among attorneys as to whether there can be an actual recount of votes in case of a close result.

Press returns compiled in this city indicated to-night a "dry" majority of 356, taking into account the alleged discrepancies in town clerks' reports.

Governor Plaisted said at Augusta to-night regarding a recount:

I am inclined to the opinion that the people of Maine want a recount. I see that already some interested parties are demanding an inspection of the ballots. If the people signify their desire for a recount, I will do all in my power to find a way to give it to them. If there are clerical errors, such as is claimed in the case of the returns from the town of Limestone, I think some way can be found to revise such returns so that they will properly record the action of the citizens at the polls.

The Hague, Sept. 14.—A wave of enthusiasm swept over the thirteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism to-day, when the Minister of Agriculture, A. S. Talma, read a telegram announcing that the Prohibitionists had been victorious in the State of Maine. The congress immediately cabled congratulations to the Maine authorities.

DOUBT MAKES HIM DRINK

Portland Man Tells Boston Police of Election Woes.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Sept. 14.—Haggard and dejected, a man rushed into the South Boston police station this afternoon and besought the lieutenant to lock him up until the official figures on the Maine voting of the prohibition question were definitely announced. He gave his name as S. K. Woods and said he lived in Portland.

"It's driving me crazy," he said. "Eight times since Monday announcement has been made that the decision on the vote has been reversed. Monday night I got half drunk because I was sorry Maine was still dry, and then I sobered up and got half drunk again because it was reported wet.

"That's all I've been doing since. Drinking because Maine had gone one way, and just when I get feeling happy news comes of a reverse vote and the shock is such that it sobers me up. Then I start in again. My constitution and pocketbook can't stand this. Save my life and fortune by locking me up."

He was advised to take the pledge and was kicked out to take up his trouble again. He had come in when in one of his sober moments.

SET MAN AFIRE AS "JOKE"

Fiendish Prank May Cost Victim His Life.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Burlington, N. J., Sept. 14.—Local police are seeking two men, who, to play a joke on John Valaski, employed in an East Burlington pipe foundry, poured kerosene oil over him while he slept, then touched a match to his saturated clothing. Valaski awoke with a shriek as the fire touched his flesh, and his tormentors laughed at his antics.

Screaming with pain Valaski, a human torch, rushed through the foundry. Fellow workmen tried to stop him, but he eluded them until George Kears, a moulder, seized him and smothered the flames with his coat. Valaski's clothes had been burned away and his flesh terribly scorched. Physicians say his condition is critical.

The fiendish jokers fled when angry foundrymen threatened them with a dose of their own "fun."

HAIR DYEING A NECESSITY

Court Rules It Is Not a Luxury for Woman of Social Position.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Louisville, Sept. 14.—Infants may find it imperative to have their hair dyed if they are of a certain social position, it would seem from a decision rendered in the quarterly court here to-day by Judge Weissinger.

It was ruled that Mrs. Adrian C. Humphreys, wife of a well known young lawyer, must pay a bill due a local hairdresser for dyeing her hair, contracted last Christmas, when she was not of legal age. The court held that hair dyeing for a person in her social position was a necessity and not a luxury, and that even though under age at the time she is liable for the debt. The amount involved is $7.50, and the case was passed on in the quarterly court on appeal from a magistrate's court.

GOVERNORS PROTEST TO SUPREME COURT

Conference Says That Federal Courts Are Invading States' Rights.

SET AMERICAN PRECEDENT

Unanimous Action Follows a Bitter Attack by Nebraska Executive on Minnesota Rate Decision.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 14.—By practically a unanimous vote the Governors of twenty-four states attending the conference here decided to unite in a protest to the United States Supreme Court against what they regard as an invasion of state's rights by federal courts. The action sets a precedent in the history of this country.

Governor Harmon of Ohio, former Attorney General of the United States, will head the committee of protest. His colleagues will be Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of Missouri, and Chester H. Aldrich, Governor of Nebraska. The motion adopted was made by Governor Emmet O'Neal of Alabama. The conference's action was declared unanimous, although Governor Kitchin of North Carolina, the twenty-fifth delegate, who alone opposed it, did so, he said, solely because it would be a departure from precedent.

Governor Harmon supplied the original suggestion for the plan, according to Governor O'Neal. In the sharp debate which followed the measure's introduction Governor Harmon took no part.

Introduction of the motion was entirely unexpected by the majority of the delegates. Governor Aldrich's ringing denunciation of what he termed the invasion of the functions and rights of the states by the minor federal courts, discussed during the forenoon session, provoked enthusiastic applause, and was followed in the afternoon by an address by Governor Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin upon the same topic. With the subject fresh in mind, the Governors debated the question for an hour or more before Governor O'Neal introduced his motion.

During his speech Governor Aldrich referred in terms of condemnation to the decision of Justice Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court, in the Minnesota rate case. He explained that the point of the decision was that the state's intra-state rate law was unconstitutional, because it could not be enforced without interfering in its operation with the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Invasion of State's Rights."

This, he thought, was clearly an invasion of state's rights. He added:

We have just read in a recent decision, of nation-wide importance, where our Supreme Court has gone into the legislative business. It is now becoming quite the thing for federal courts of inferior jurisdiction to the Supreme Court of the United States to invade the province and rights of these sovereign states by subterfuge, cunning device, and fallacious reasoning and thus nullify state laws and tie up generally the government of the states, depriving them of their right to control their own internal commerce.

The right to enact statutes and regulate such corporations to the end that only just and reasonable charges may be made is inherent in a state legislature for that commerce which lies wholly within its borders, and the power and duty to say what is reasonable and just when such an issue is tendered devolves not upon the legislature, but upon the courts of this land.

In other words, the idea that courts can legislate either directly or indirectly is repugnant to our entire scheme of government. When a court in an issue tendered has said that a certain rate or fixed charge is unjust and unreasonable, then it has used its power to its fullest extent, and the overwhelming weight of authority establishes these propositions, and whenever a court steps outside of this particular province it is not only autocratic, but may be accused justly of arrogating power and authority that belongs to another department of our government.

I am here to say that the legislation of to-day as carried on and regulated by the several states of this union is, in the main, just and equitable and fair, and that railroad companies doing business to-day under these regulations are prosperous.

I know not what other states may do; I know not what other states may think. But I can speak for my own state and say that she demands the right and the privilege to be allowed to do the things which her sovereignty, her independence and her liberty says she may do.

I say that my state will not only insist, but it will carry forward, at any and all hazards, its inherent governmental functions, and in doing this it stands in line with an unbroken chain of decisions coming down from the highest judicial body in the land, from the earliest day to the present.

It will respect courts and court decisions. But as a condition precendent to all this, it demands that court opinions stay within well marked lines and respect the sovereign power of these states in the regulation and control of their own purely internal commerce.

At all times it asks these courts to do homage to the scheme of representative government and let the courts remember that tyranny clothed in the garb of judicial ermine has features as hideous as though in the hands of a czar.

"This is a measure of vital importance to the states," declared Governor O'Neal, "and as such it should be dealt with by the states through their chief executives. The states ought to act in union and voice the indignation of the entire people of the country before the United States Supreme Court. I think that we ought to appoint a committee to represent us before the court."

"Why don't you put that in the form of a motion?" asked Governor Hawley of Idaho.

O'Neal Accepts Suggestion.

"I move, Mr. Chairman," was the reply of the Governor of Alabama, "that this conference appoint a committee of five Governors to take such action as may be necessary before the United States Supreme Court to see that the rights of the states are properly protected."

Opposition was encountered from several delegates on the ground that the expenses of the committee could not legally be paid pro rata by the states, and Governor Stubbs of Kansas moved the appointment of a committee of three, who could employ their own state's attorney to draft such papers as might be necessary. Under his motion the committee was "appointed by this conference to represent the Governors' conference in this case, and to file briefs with the Supreme Court as a

Continued on second page.

RUSSIAN PREMIER SHOT; CZAR WAS NEAR BY

P. A. STOLYPIN.
Russian Premier, who was shot while attending a gala performance of the opera at Kiev. The Czar was in the opera house at the time. M. Stolypin's wounds are said to be mortal.

M. Stolypin Mortally Wounded at Gala Opera Performance at Kiev.

HIS ASSAILANT A LAWYER

Two Shots Hit the Premier, One Penetrating the Body and Lodging in the Spinal Column.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH ASSASSIN

Emperor, Accompanied by the Premier, Was in Kiev to Unveil Statue of Alexander II, Who Was Victim of Nihilist Bomb.

Kiev, Russia, Sept. 14.—The Russian Premier, P. A. Stolypin, was shot while attending a gala performance at the opera to-night. He was wounded twice by his assailant. One bullet entered his hand, while the other penetrated his body, grazing the liver and lodging in the spinal column. It is reported that the Premier's wounds are mortal.

Emperor Nicholas was in the theatre at the time.

The two bullets were fired from behind by a lawyer named Bogrof. The audience tried to lynch the assassin. Some reports have it that a musician also was wounded. Bogrof was arrested.

The Minister of Finance, M. Kokovsoff, was sitting beside the Premier at the time of the attack.

M. Stolypin was in Kiev in connection with the unveiling this afternoon of the monument to Alexander II, at which ceremony 300,000 persons were present. Emperor Nicholas, at the head of the troops, saluted the monument. The garden party at Merchants' Park last evening, which was attended by the members of the royal family, was notable for the absence of the police, the grounds being guarded by student volunteers.

The Emperor to-day also received deputations from the western zemstvos, who were elected under the Stolypin law and are generally composed of government adherents. The Emperor wished them success and invoked the divine aid in their labors.

Similar care to avoid partisanship was exercised at a reception to the nobility, where there was a brilliant gathering of Polish magnates, headed by Prince Sanguszko and Prince Radziwill. His majesty's attitude quietly indicated the list of court appointments by which Premier Stolypin's supporters will be advanced to high court rank.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—Alexander Stolypin, a political writer on the staff of the "Novoe Vremya," who is a brother of the Premier, received a telegram from Kiev stating that a bullet perforated the Premier's lung.

According to dispatches to the newspapers here, the liver was perforated, and the wound is mortal.

According to the same dispatches, after the wounded Premier was removed from the body of the house the audience insisted upon singing the national anthem.

This is not the first attempt made against the life of Premier Stolypin. When he was Governor of Saratov, in 1906, three shots were fired at him, but without effect. On August 25, 1906, a bomb was thrown while Stolypin, then Premier, was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekarsky Island. The Premier was slightly wounded in the face and neck by flying splinters. Thirty-two persons were killed and a still larger number wounded. Among the latter were the Premier's fifteen-year-old daughter and his three-year-old son.

At this time there was a reign of terrorism in many parts of Russia. In St. Petersburg General Min, commander of the Semenovsky Regiment, was shot to death by a young woman, and in Warsaw General von Liarliarski, acting military governor general of Warsaw and commander of the 5th Army Corps, was assassinated, while driving through the streets.

When Stolypin accepted the Premiership, in July, 1906, he was perfectly conscious of his danger. He remarked at the time: "I have no doubt that attempts will be made upon my life, but I hope that order will be restored and stability established in Russia before they are successful."

As Stolypin outlined the policy of the government, it was to be one of "strong-handed reform." He promptly issued circulars to the provincial authorities directing them to spare no effort to prevent disturbances. As Minister of the Interior, prior to his taking over the Premiership, he was assailed in the Douma in making his first speech with cries of "Murderer!" and "Assassin!" when he defended the alleged illegal acts of police officials and provincial governors in the suppression of disorder. But during his incumbency he blocked the Russian outbreaks which threatened at one time to bring about a revolution.

The retaliatory steps which he took against the terrorists and Liberals alike won him the destation of the advanced parties and the support of the administration. "Stolypin's necktie" became the synonyme for the hangman's noose throughout Russia. He quarrelled frequently with the Douma, and was victorious in his disputes with that body owing to the confidence which the Emperor reposed in him.

Stolypin resigned as Premier and Minister of the Interior on March 20 of this year, but three days later reconsidered his action and consented to remain in office. Stolypin presented his resignation to the Emperor because the Council of the Empire rejected his Zemstvo bill, and it was announced that the Emperor had accepted it, appointing M. Kokovsoff, Minister of Finance, to fill the Premiership. Later, however, it was learned that the Emperor had used his personal influence to retain Stolypin in office.

DRINK FRESH PRESSED GRAPE JUICE
We press it right in your sight.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N.Y.
—Advt.

TALK MADRID-BERLIN PACT

Rumors in England of Secret Treaty Between Two Countries.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Sept. 15.—Talk in well informed circles, for some days past, has been of a secret treaty between Madrid and Berlin. If such a compact exists, says "The Graphic," it would not only explain the dangerous hardihood of the Spaniards, but would throw light on the difficulties of the Franco-German negotiations.

BOYS IN DORY NEAR DEATH

Two Youngsters Owe Their Lives to Amateur Lifesavers.

Quick work on the part of the amateur lifesavers at Hudson Park saved Donald Lovejoy and Carl Hilldring from drowning in Echo Bay, off New Rochelle, yesterday afternoon, when John Mendenhall's dory, the Mary Ann, capsized with them half a mile from shore.

The boys had hurried from school and started under full sail in a stiff reefing breeze. Everything went smoothly until they attempted to sail close to the wind, when a strong puff knocked their little boat over.

Both boys, fully dressed, became entangled in the rigging, and they had to use all their strength to hold their heads above water, as the rigging was dragging them down. They were nearly exhausted when they were rescued by Gustavus Weber, Clarence Willy, William Kuchter and Clinton Bretell, who had seen the boat capsize and put off in the new lifeboat.

ROB DR. M'BURNEY'S HOME

Jewelry Valued at $5,000 Taken as Family Is Dining.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 14.—The country home of Dr. Charles McBurney, of New York, was robbed by a second story burglar last night while Dr. and Mrs. McBurney were entertaining at dinner.

By climbing a porch, a second story window leading into the apartments of Mrs. Austen F. Riggs, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. McBurney, was entered and from a dresser necklaces set with pearls and opals, several brooches, pins, gold chains and a watch were taken. From Dr. McBurney's room was taken a box containing many articles of jewelry and a watch. The value of the jewelry is $5,000.

Mrs. Riggs discovered the losses at 10:30 o'clock on going to her rooms. Last year the Stockbridge home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hoffman was robbed in the same way and the jewelry taken was never recovered.

Police Headquarters yesterday received this list of jewelry stolen from the country home of Dr. Charles McBurney in Stockbridge, Mass.:

Gold watch, initials "A. McB."; gold brooch and chain, green enamel; silver box in the form of a cockle shell, initials on one side "A. McB." on other side "W. S."; old-fashioned necklace of five strands of pearls and a garnet clasp; Chinese necklace of jade, gold and irregular pearls; brooch of large blue opals with three sapphires; necklace of moonstones and irregular pearls; string of large gold beads, necklace of five large turquoises; brooch of Egyptian scarabs in gold design; string of pink coral beads; coral brooch; brooch of amethysts and pearls; gold necklace with irregular pearls; gold pencil with initials "A. McB." and green leather pocketbook containing $8 in bills.

The following articles were taken from the rooms of Dr. McBurney:

Old garnet pendant with gold guard chain with the name "Alice"; cigar cutter with initials "A. F. R." on one side and "R. F. W." on the other; gold watch; jewel box, 8 by 4 inches, with initials "C. McB." on the top. It contained sleeve buttons, shirt buttons and studs and three very small but rarely beautiful shells.

EACH GETS OTHER'S WIFE

Divorce Cases Affecting Two Couples Have Odd Sequence.

Riverhead, Long Island, Sept. 14.—A wedding on Sunday at Coplague, a small town near Babylon, will complete an unusual chain of circumstances that began eight months ago in Brooklyn with the divorce case of Professor and Mrs. Harry Speedick, in which the wife of Nathaniel A. Griffin, a native of this place, was named as co-respondent.

The divorce was granted, and shortly afterward Mr. Griffin, naming Professor Speedick as corespondent, obtained a divorce, which was followed by Professor Speedick, who leads the orchestra in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, marrying Mrs. Griffin.

Now the two aggrieved persons in the divorce cases, Mrs. Speedick and Mr. Griffin, are to marry. The wedding will take place Sunday at the home of the parents of the bride-to-be in Coplague. A peculiar feature of the peculiar situation is that Mr. Griffin, who is an American Tobacco Company salesman, did not meet Mrs. Speedick until after both divorces had been granted.