

## OUR TROOPS ARRIVE.

### Ninth Regiment at Taku and 350 More Marines Are Landed.

## PROTECTION FOR ENVOYS.

### Prince Ching Said to Be Guarding Them and Fighting the Boxers.

## Report Adds to the Hope That They May Be Saved—Minister Wu Ting-fang Confirms the Statement That They Were Safe on July 9 and Says That Imperial Troops Are Protecting Them—He Feels Much Encouraged and Discusses the Situation Freely—Government Orders 500 More Marines to Taku and Has Two Regiments at Manlia That Can Be Hurried Forward if Necessary—Fewers Japanese About the Part to Be Played by Japan—All Sending Reinforcements—Kaiser Tells Departing Troops That von Ketteler's Murder Must Be Avenged.

## Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

CHONG, July 9.—The Ninth United States Infantry Regiment, Col. Liscum commanding, has arrived at Taku from Manila on the transport Logan. The American warship Brooklyn, Admiral Remy's flagship, has also arrived at Taku and has landed 350 marines.

LONDON, July 9.—A despatch to the Admiralty from Rear Admiral Bruce at Taku says there are grounds for hoping that Prince Ching with an army is at Pekin protecting the legations against Prince Tuan's army and the Boxers. The telegram is dated July 7.

Exactly when Prince Ching's intervention began, if it has begun, is not known, but couriers from Pekin who arrived at Tien-Tsin on July 1 then reported he was doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but native feeling generally was very strong against them. The couriers also reported the assassination of two unnamed exalted officials who opposed the Boxers.

The reported departure of the Empress Dowager from Pekin rests at present on the authority of the commander of the Austrian warship Zenta.

Nothing of current date has been received from Tien-Tsin. The latest news from there is that the Chinese attacked the city on July 8 from the east with twelve guns, which shelled the European settlement very accurately. The allies made a sortie under cover of the naval guns from the British warship Terrible, and repulsed the attack after seven hours' fighting. The fighting does not appear to have involved many casualties.

Admiral Bendemann, cabling from Taku under date of July 7, has informed the German Admiralty that Tien-Tsin is bombarded daily from the arsenal and fortifications on the west, from several batteries on the north and from the forts in the Chinese town. Attempts to rush the defenses have several times been repulsed with heavy loss to the Chinese. The Germans sustained no losses, while the casualties to the other foreign troops were very few.

The Admiral adds that 1,300 Americans were at Taku on July 7, with a battery.

Beneath the anxiety regarding the position at Pekin there continues to be an undercurrent of uneasiness as to future international relations. The insistence in certain quarters on the Continent that Japan ought not to receive a mandate that will place her in a privileged position, but is simply entitled to cooperate on equal terms with the other nations, is regarded here as holding the seed of future trouble. The conservative view is voiced by the Standard, which says it is plain that the States which have made special sacrifices to extinguish the Chinese conflagration will hardly be content to retire from the scene without some compensation. The prospect is full of embarrassment and perplexity. It is impossible to survey the future without feeling that the present problems are not the gravest that will have to be encountered.

The Daily News strikes a similar note. It says that while Mr. Brodrick, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, in his answers to questions in the House of Commons, puts the best face on the relations of the Powers in respect to affairs in China, it is no secret that they are as bad as they can be. This will appear in the papers that will be published by the Foreign Office in due course.

Considerable attention has been attracted to a statement in the Herald, a German journal published in St. Petersburg, to the effect that a treaty was concluded in the autumn of 1899 between Russia and Germany in reference to the Chinese question, each nation undertaking not to take any independent step without a previous understanding with the other. This treaty, it is said, has been loyally maintained by both Powers.

According to the Times's Copenhagen correspondent the Boxers have attacked the Danish mission station at Sin-Yang, in the Liaotung Peninsula between Mukden and Port Arthur. There were two missionaries and their families there. The news caused a sensation in Copenhagen.

## JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS SAIL.

This country's force to be brought to 20,000 at Once—France to Send a Division.

## Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ROME, July 9.—It is stated that as a result of the exchange of notes between the Powers the Japanese Commander-in-Chief will command the allied forces for the relief of Pekin.

## PARIS, July 9.—It is reported that Major Marchand of Fashoda fame will serve with the French troops under Gen. Dods in China.

The Budget Commission today voted a supplementary credit of 14,500,000 francs for the purpose of sending a complete division of colonial troops and reinforcements for the naval forces to China.

## BRASIL, July 9.—The third-class cruisers

## WHEN THE MARINES GOT TO PEKIN.

### Mob Expected a Massacre, and Only a Quick Change by the Empress Prevented It.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—A Pekin correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, a copy of which paper has just reached here, gives the first clear account of the events that preceded the entry of the foreign guards into Pekin and the narrow escape of the legations from mob violence before the guards were admitted. Only a speedy change of policy by the Empress Dowager prevented a massacre then. The correspondent says:

"On Monday, May 28, the foreign Ministers were content with the promises of the Tsaun-li-Yamen as to the suppression of the Boxers. Then came the news that the railway station at Feng-Tai had been destroyed, that part of the railway and telegraph had been broken up and that the Boxers next threatened Pekin. This caused action such as the murder of any number of Christians failed to effect. Again the Diplomatic Corps had a meeting and decided to telegraph for the guards to come at once. They also informed the Tsaun-li-Yamen.

"By Wednesday most of the guards were ready to come, but it looked as if danger was ahead if they attempted to come, and especially to enter Pekin. The Viceroy of Tien-Tsin refused to let the guards pass, and he had orders from Pekin. The railway, being a Chinese imperial road, could not very well be used unless the Government first gave its consent. Furthermore, it was known that forcible opposition would be made by Gen. Tung Fu Shing and his soldiers at the station and in entering the city. These soldiers, among the bravest and are intensely hostile to foreigners.

"After the usual tedious delay the Ministers finally issued an ultimatum that they must have a reply by Thursday morning. Permission finally came that morning, but with a request that the guards enter the city in detachments so as not to excite unduly the population.

"The first detachment to enter was the Emperor William and Prince Henry witnessed the departure of the warships.

Prior to the departure of the squadron Emperor William addressed the officers and men. He said in part: 'Remember you have to fight a cunning foe provided with modern weapons. Avenge the German blood which has flowed in Taku and Tientsin. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all her bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with troops of various nationalities. See that you always maintain good comradeship with them.'

## KAISER'S DEMAND FOR VENGEANCE.

### Speech to the Officers and Men of the Squadron Which Sails for China.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

KIPEI, July 9.—The East Asiatic squadron sailed today for China. The Emperor William and Prince Henry witnessed the departure of the warships.

Prior to the departure of the squadron Emperor William addressed the officers and men. He said in part: 'Remember you have to fight a cunning foe provided with modern weapons. Avenge the German blood which has flowed in Taku and Tientsin. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all her bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with troops of various nationalities. See that you always maintain good comradeship with them.'

## WHERE THE CHINESE GOT NEW GUNS.

### British and German Firms Have Been Supplying Them Since 1898.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Commons today Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, stated that 71 guns of position with 11,740 rounds of ammunition, 123 field guns with 46,000 rounds, and 237 machine guns with 4,228,600 rounds of ammunition, had been supplied to China since April, 1898, by British firms. A German firm had supplied the Chinese with 460,000 Mauser rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition in the same period.

## DESTRUCTION OF MISSIONS.

### Outbreaks in Shantung, but the Missionaries Are Said to Have Escaped.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 9.—Official advice states that several German Catholic and American missions in Shantung have been destroyed. The missionaries escaped.

LONDON, July 9.—The agent of the British Foreign Bible Society at Shanghai cables today that the agents of the society at Tien-Tsin and Mukden with their wives had fled and are safe. The Mukden station, which is the headquarters of the society for Manchuria, has been entirely destroyed.

## SAFETY OF ENVOYS ON JULY 3.

### Minister Wu Ting-fang Confirms the News—American Women Offer Rewards for Escape.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, happy in the belief that the foreigners in Pekin had not been killed, was at the State Department bright and early this morning with two pieces of news for the Secretary of State. The first was contained in a message from Shen, the head of the Chinese railway and telegraph system, which was bulletined by the Department as follows:

"Translation of a cablegram from his Excellency Shen, Director-General of Imperial Telegraphs, dated at Shanghai, July 8, 1900, and received by Minister Wu on the same day:

"On July 3 two legations in Pekin still preserved. All Ministers safe. Rebellious troops and rioters make attacks and suffer many losses. Imperial Government is protecting, but meets difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and ammunition are exhausted.

"Mr. Wu's other news was that, at the request of a number of American women who have relatives and friends in Pekin, he had telegraphed to Director-General Shen at Shanghai and the Viceroy at Nankin that liberal rewards would be paid by people in this country for the rescue of any of those at Pekin in whom they are interested. The Director-General and the Viceroy were requested to have this information made known in Pekin and elsewhere in China. The women called on Mr. Wu at the Chinese Legation yesterday. They were headed by Mrs. L. A. Crandall and included Mrs. Alma Baldwin, sister of Minister Conger. Mrs. Crandall explained that a number of persons in Washington were willing to contribute to a fund to reward those instrumental in saving the lives of Americans now imprisoned in Pekin.

The visitors were anxious to know if there was any chance of communicating with the leaders of the Boxers, and the Minister told them that a treaty was concluded by which this could be brought about. The Boxers, he said, were poorly armed, comparatively few of them having firearms, and were really a mob organization. He expressed confidence that, with the arrival of the Japanese reinforcements, the allies would succeed in relieving Pekin. He spoke warmly of Minister Conger, whom he knew, and made references to the hatred of the lower orders of Chinese to foreigners, attributing this feeling to the failure of the foreigners to make friendly advances to the people.

Minister Wu said to-night that he believed that Shen would not have sent the message he had just received, had he not been informed from reliable sources. Although no information has been received here by any of the foreign legations that Prince Ching has taken command of the Chinese forces, as the newspaper reports state, Minister Wu said that he would not be surprised to find that it was so. Minister Wu has been endeavoring to communicate with Prince Ching, but so far has been unsuccessful. Prince Ching is the commander of a garrison in Pekin and until recently was head of the Tsaun-li-Yamen, being deposed by Prince Tuan because he was not sufficiently anti-foreign. Prince Ching had succeeded Prince Chun, father of the Emperor Kwang-Su.

## WHEN THE MARINES GOT TO PEKIN.

### Mob Expected a Massacre, and Only a Quick Change by the Empress Prevented It.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—A Pekin correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, a copy of which paper has just reached here, gives the first clear account of the events that preceded the entry of the foreign guards into Pekin and the narrow escape of the legations from mob violence before the guards were admitted. Only a speedy change of policy by the Empress Dowager prevented a massacre then. The correspondent says:

"On Monday, May 28, the foreign Ministers were content with the promises of the Tsaun-li-Yamen as to the suppression of the Boxers. Then came the news that the railway station at Feng-Tai had been destroyed, that part of the railway and telegraph had been broken up and that the Boxers next threatened Pekin. This caused action such as the murder of any number of Christians failed to effect. Again the Diplomatic Corps had a meeting and decided to telegraph for the guards to come at once. They also informed the Tsaun-li-Yamen.

"By Wednesday most of the guards were ready to come, but it looked as if danger was ahead if they attempted to come, and especially to enter Pekin. The Viceroy of Tien-Tsin refused to let the guards pass, and he had orders from Pekin. The railway, being a Chinese imperial road, could not very well be used unless the Government first gave its consent. Furthermore, it was known that forcible opposition would be made by Gen. Tung Fu Shing and his soldiers at the station and in entering the city. These soldiers, among the bravest and are intensely hostile to foreigners.

"After the usual tedious delay the Ministers finally issued an ultimatum that they must have a reply by Thursday morning. Permission finally came that morning, but with a request that the guards enter the city in detachments so as not to excite unduly the population.

"The first detachment to enter was the Emperor William and Prince Henry witnessed the departure of the warships.

Prior to the departure of the squadron Emperor William addressed the officers and men. He said in part: 'Remember you have to fight a cunning foe provided with modern weapons. Avenge the German blood which has flowed in Taku and Tientsin. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all her bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with troops of various nationalities. See that you always maintain good comradeship with them.'

## KAISER'S DEMAND FOR VENGEANCE.

### Speech to the Officers and Men of the Squadron Which Sails for China.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

KIPEI, July 9.—The East Asiatic squadron sailed today for China. The Emperor William and Prince Henry witnessed the departure of the warships.

Prior to the departure of the squadron Emperor William addressed the officers and men. He said in part: 'Remember you have to fight a cunning foe provided with modern weapons. Avenge the German blood which has flowed in Taku and Tientsin. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all her bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with troops of various nationalities. See that you always maintain good comradeship with them.'

## WHERE THE CHINESE GOT NEW GUNS.

### British and German Firms Have Been Supplying Them Since 1898.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Commons today Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, stated that 71 guns of position with 11,740 rounds of ammunition, 123 field guns with 46,000 rounds, and 237 machine guns with 4,228,600 rounds of ammunition, had been supplied to China since April, 1898, by British firms. A German firm had supplied the Chinese with 460,000 Mauser rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition in the same period.

## DESTRUCTION OF MISSIONS.

### Outbreaks in Shantung, but the Missionaries Are Said to Have Escaped.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 9.—Official advice states that several German Catholic and American missions in Shantung have been destroyed. The missionaries escaped.

LONDON, July 9.—The agent of the British Foreign Bible Society at Shanghai cables today that the agents of the society at Tien-Tsin and Mukden with their wives had fled and are safe. The Mukden station, which is the headquarters of the society for Manchuria, has been entirely destroyed.

## SAFETY OF ENVOYS ON JULY 3.

### Minister Wu Ting-fang Confirms the News—American Women Offer Rewards for Escape.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, happy in the belief that the foreigners in Pekin had not been killed, was at the State Department bright and early this morning with two pieces of news for the Secretary of State. The first was contained in a message from Shen, the head of the Chinese railway and telegraph system, which was bulletined by the Department as follows:

"Translation of a cablegram from his Excellency Shen, Director-General of Imperial Telegraphs, dated at Shanghai, July 8, 1900, and received by Minister Wu on the same day:

"On July 3 two legations in Pekin still preserved. All Ministers safe. Rebellious troops and rioters make attacks and suffer many losses. Imperial Government is protecting, but meets difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and ammunition are exhausted.

"Mr. Wu's other news was that, at the request of a number of American women who have relatives and friends in Pekin, he had telegraphed to Director-General Shen at Shanghai and the Viceroy at Nankin that liberal rewards would be paid by people in this country for the rescue of any of those at Pekin in whom they are interested. The Director-General and the Viceroy were requested to have this information made known in Pekin and elsewhere in China. The women called on Mr. Wu at the Chinese Legation yesterday. They were headed by Mrs. L. A. Crandall and included Mrs. Alma Baldwin, sister of Minister Conger. Mrs. Crandall explained that a number of persons in Washington were willing to contribute to a fund to reward those instrumental in saving the lives of Americans now imprisoned in Pekin.

The visitors were anxious to know if there was any chance of communicating with the leaders of the Boxers, and the Minister told them that a treaty was concluded by which this could be brought about. The Boxers, he said, were poorly armed, comparatively few of them having firearms, and were really a mob organization. He expressed confidence that, with the arrival of the Japanese reinforcements, the allies would succeed in relieving Pekin. He spoke warmly of Minister Conger, whom he knew, and made references to the hatred of the lower orders of Chinese to foreigners, attributing this feeling to the failure of the foreigners to make friendly advances to the people.

Minister Wu said to-night that he believed that Shen would not have sent the message he had just received, had he not been informed from reliable sources. Although no information has been received here by any of the foreign legations that Prince Ching has taken command of the Chinese forces, as the newspaper reports state, Minister Wu said that he would not be surprised to find that it was so. Minister Wu has been endeavoring to communicate with Prince Ching, but so far has been unsuccessful. Prince Ching is the commander of a garrison in Pekin and until recently was head of the Tsaun-li-Yamen, being deposed by Prince Tuan because he was not sufficiently anti-foreign. Prince Ching had succeeded Prince Chun, father of the Emperor Kwang-Su.

## THROUGH NIAGARA RAPIDS.

### BOAT MAKES THE TRIP IN HIS BOAT, THE "FOOL-KILLER."

WAVE AFTER WAVE BROKE OVER HIM AND WHEN CAUGHT IN THE DEEP WHIRLS HIS BOAT STOOD ON END, BUT HE DID NOT CAPSIZE—HIS THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN THE WHIRLPOOL.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 9.—This afternoon Peter Nissen of Chicago made a trip through the Whirlpool Rapids to the whirlpool in a small boat 20 feet long, 1 foot beam and 4 feet deep. When Nissen came here he gave the name of Bower, while his boat was named the "Fool-Killer." His trip to-day was wonderfully successful, and he has won all the honor such affairs have. He has spent ten days in trying to get his boat in the rapids, but he has not been able to do so until today. He was determined to make the trip.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon his boat was towed from the Canadian to the New York shore, stopping midway between the Falls and the Rapids. Nissen was backward about going to Canada, fearing arrest, and so he went down the side of the rapids in a rowboat to his craft. He spent two hours in preparing the boat for the trip, and at 4 o'clock was towed into midstream by a boy in a boat. When the line was cast off Nissen drifted down with the current, but was caught by an eddy on the Canadian side and held three-quarters of an hour until the boat again picked him up and took him in tow. When out of the eddy he was sweeping into the rapids. As he neared the bridge he put on his cork jacket and took hold of a lifeline in his boat. Now and then he heaved to the crowd.

His boat took the first waves in nice style. It rode high in the water and Bower went quite a distance without even getting wet. When he reached the wave where Capt. Webb lost his life, the water struck him a terrible blow and some thought he was swamped. Wave after wave broke over him from this on. His boat rode sideways and this brought the force of the water full against him. By this time it was a continuous tossing, but the craft did not capsize, it was so heavily weighted, and when at 5:30 o'clock it slowly into the Whirlpool Bower was still in the boat. After it had proceeded around the pool he was seen to stand up. He drifted around the pool about forty feet out from the Canadian shore. He went around the pool four times and his experience was thrilling. The first time around he saw a boy fishing on a rock and he attempted to throw a line to him. The boy did not know that any person was navigating the rapids and he had seen the boat. He was frightened to see a human being out there in a boat that he did not get the line. Then Nissen drifted on. More than once he was caught in deep whirls and his boat stood on end repeatedly.

The water in the river was very high and this had brought a large amount of driftwood, logs and timber to the rapids. Right into the midst of this Nissen and his little vessel were swept. Huge logs were sucked down in whirls, then sent up far in the air over his head, more than once threatening to fall upon him and his boat. There was a big piece of cribbing in the pool and this bumped against him until he was frightened and he feared he would be crushed. He was finally able to get free of the debris and was carried well in toward the Canadian shore, when three boys swam out and took hold of the line and towed him ashore at 6 o'clock, after an hour in the pool. He was cold from the exposure.

After warming at a fire he was helped up the bank and driven to his hotel, leaving his boat in the whirlpool to drift. He has no plans for the future. He has concluded, however, that the rapids are too rough for a regular line of boats from the Falls to the pool.

"I saved my hand to some one at the elevator on the Canadian side," said he, "and just then a wave caught me by surprise and hit me like a hammer. It caught me right in the face. My lungs filled with water. I had to cough hard, but I did not feel faint. After that I watched the waves and drew my breath so as to stand them down. There's an awful force to those waves down on my ears, but it was torn off at some place. I don't know where."

## TROLLEY CAR KILLS A LITTLE GIRL.

### Her Playmate Badly Hurt—Italian Mob Threatens the Mortarman.

An Italian girl was killed and another probably mortally injured yesterday afternoon by trolley car 1636 of the Lorimer street line, in Lorimer street, between Withers and Frost streets, Williamsburg. The dead child was Lavinia, a 9-year-old, daughter of a laborer of 82 Withers street and the other is 9-year-old Speranza Salvano, whose parents live in the same house. The car, in charge of Mortimer Julius Willa, was going toward Greenpoint. At Withers street the children started across the tracks, passing in the rear of another car going in the opposite direction. They appeared in front of Willa's car before he could stop it. The fender struck both girls, throwing them several yards. A front wheel passed over the Lavinia girl's chest, killing her. The opposite wheel ran over the other girl's left arm, and she also received internal injuries.

A minute after the accident Italian men, boys and children swarmed from neighboring dwellings and surrounded the car. They made a demonstration against the mortarman, who warned them off with an iron switch bar. The crowd was broken up by the police. The mortarman's life was in danger and six policemen were sent there to protect him. A hurry call came from the hospital, and the girl was brought there. She died at 10 o'clock. Her playmate was badly hurt. The police learned that just before the accident both girls had been trying to steal ties on the car.

## Boy Killed by a Trolley Car.

While six-year-old Frank Bernhardt of 161 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, was playing with other boys at Gates and Irving avenues last night, he attempted to cross the car track from behind a wagon. He was struck by trolley car 1520 of the Gates avenue line, and he was killed. His mother lives at 161 Gates avenue, where the accident occurred. The body was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the legs were amputated. He died later. Egbert Schnell, the mortarman of the car, was arrested.

## GOT TWO SILVER BRICKS.

Farmer Martin Paid Nothing for Them and They Are Pronounced Genuine.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—While hunting on his farm on Saturday Isaac Martin, a farmer of Knox county, was attracted by what appeared to be a recent excavation near a large sycamore tree and, upon investigation, three feet under ground he found two silver bricks. He took them to Vincennes to-day and a jeweler tested them and pronounced them silver with a slight alloy of lead.

One of the bricks weighs thirteen pounds and the other eighteen pounds, nine ounces. The smaller brick bears the letters "J. B." but beyond that there was nothing to serve as a trademark. The farmer is greatly excited and it is thought there may be other buried treasures in the neighborhood.

## Chicago and St. Louis Express.

Chicago and St. Louis Express, via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves New York 10:30 P. M. daily, arrives Chicago 7:30 P. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M., next day—A. S.

## Another Train to Leave the New York Central.

Another train to leave the New York Central, via Pullman cars, every day but Sunday, New York Central ticket agent—A. S.

## THROUGH NIAGARA RAPIDS.

### BOAT MAKES THE TRIP IN HIS BOAT, THE "FOOL-KILLER."

WAVE AFTER WAVE BROKE OVER HIM AND WHEN CAUGHT IN THE DEEP WHIRLS HIS BOAT STOOD ON END, BUT HE DID NOT CAPSIZE—HIS THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN THE WHIRLPOOL.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 9.—This afternoon Peter Nissen of Chicago made a trip through the Whirlpool Rapids to the whirlpool in a small boat 20 feet long, 1 foot beam and 4 feet deep. When Nissen came here he gave the name of Bower, while his boat was named the "Fool-Killer." His trip to-day was wonderfully successful, and he has won all the honor such affairs have. He has spent ten days in trying to get his boat in the rapids, but he has not been able to do so until today. He was determined to make the trip.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon his boat was towed from the Canadian to the New York shore, stopping midway between the Falls and the Rapids. Nissen was backward about going to Canada, fearing arrest, and so he went down the side of the rapids in a rowboat to his craft. He spent two hours in preparing the boat for the trip, and at 4 o'clock was towed into midstream by a boy in a boat. When the line was cast off Nissen drifted down with the current, but was caught by an eddy on the Canadian side and held three-quarters of an hour until the boat again picked him up and took him in tow. When out of the eddy he was sweeping into the rapids. As he neared the bridge he put on his cork jacket and took hold of a lifeline in his boat. Now and then he heaved to the crowd.

His boat took the first waves in nice style. It rode high in the water and Bower went quite a distance without even getting wet. When he reached the wave where Capt. Webb lost his life, the water struck him a terrible blow and some thought he was swamped. Wave after wave broke over him from this on. His boat rode sideways and this brought the force of the water full against him. By this time it was a continuous tossing, but the craft did not capsize, it was so heavily weighted, and when at 5:30 o'clock it slowly into the Whirlpool Bower was still in the boat. After it had proceeded around the pool he was seen to stand up. He drifted around the pool about forty feet out from the Canadian shore. He went around the pool four times and his experience was thrilling. The first time around he saw a boy fishing on a rock and he attempted to throw a line to him. The boy did not know that any person was navigating the rapids and he had seen the boat. He was frightened to see a human being out there in a boat that he did not get the line. Then Nissen drifted on. More than once he was caught in deep whirls and his boat stood on end repeatedly.

The water in the river was very high and this had brought a large amount of driftwood, logs and timber to the rapids. Right into the midst of this Nissen and his little vessel were swept. Huge logs were sucked down in whirls, then sent up far in the air over his head, more than once threatening to fall upon him and his boat. There was a big piece of cribbing in the pool and this bumped against him until he was frightened and he feared he would be crushed. He was finally able to get free of the debris and was carried well in toward the Canadian shore, when three boys swam out and took hold of the line and towed him ashore at 6 o'clock, after an hour in the pool. He was cold from the exposure.

After warming at a fire he was helped up the bank and driven to his hotel, leaving his boat in the whirlpool to drift. He has no plans for the future. He has concluded, however, that the rapids are too rough for a regular line of boats from the Falls to the pool.

"I saved my hand to some one at the elevator on the Canadian side," said he, "and just then a wave caught me by surprise and hit me like a hammer. It caught me right in the face. My lungs filled with water. I had to cough hard, but I did not feel faint. After that I watched the waves and drew my breath so as to stand them down. There's an awful force to those waves down on my ears, but it was torn off at some place. I don't know where."

## TROLLEY CAR KILLS A LITTLE GIRL.

### Her Playmate Badly Hurt—Italian Mob Threatens the Mortarman.

An Italian girl was killed and another probably mortally injured yesterday afternoon by trolley car 1636 of the Lorimer street line, in Lorimer street, between Withers and Frost streets, Williamsburg. The dead child was Lavinia, a 9-year-old, daughter of a laborer of 82 Withers street and the other is 9-year-old Speranza Salvano, whose parents live in the same house. The car, in charge of Mortimer Julius Willa, was going toward Greenpoint. At Withers street the children started across the tracks, passing in the rear of another car going in the opposite direction. They appeared in front of Willa's car before he could stop it. The fender struck both girls, throwing them several yards. A front wheel passed over the Lavinia girl's chest, killing her. The opposite wheel ran over the other girl's left arm, and she also received internal injuries.

A minute after the accident Italian men, boys and children swarmed from neighboring dwellings and surrounded the car. They made a demonstration against the mortarman, who warned them off with an iron switch bar. The crowd was broken up by the police. The mortarman's life was in danger and six policemen were sent there to protect him. A hurry call came from the hospital, and the girl was brought there. She died at 10 o'clock. Her playmate was badly hurt. The police learned that just before the accident both girls had been trying to steal ties on the car.

## Boy Killed by a Trolley Car.

While six-year-old Frank Bernhardt of 161 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, was playing with other boys at Gates and Irving avenues last night, he attempted to cross the car track from behind a wagon. He was struck by trolley car 1520 of the Gates avenue line, and he was killed. His mother lives at 161 Gates avenue, where the accident occurred. The body was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the legs were amputated. He died later. Egbert Schnell, the mortarman of the car, was arrested.

## GOT TWO SILVER BRICKS.

Farmer Martin Paid Nothing for Them and They Are Pronounced Genuine.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—While hunting on his farm on Saturday Isaac Martin, a farmer of Knox county, was attracted by what appeared to be a recent excavation near a large sycamore tree and, upon investigation, three feet under ground he found two silver bricks. He took them to Vincennes to-day and a jeweler tested them and pronounced them silver with a slight alloy of lead.

One of the bricks weighs thirteen pounds and the other eighteen pounds, nine ounces. The smaller brick bears the letters "J. B." but beyond that there was nothing to serve as a trademark. The farmer is greatly excited and it is thought there may be other buried treasures in the neighborhood.

## Chicago and St. Louis Express.

Chicago and St. Louis Express, via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves New York 10:30 P. M. daily, arrives Chicago 7:30 P. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M., next day—A. S.

## Another Train to Leave the New York Central.

Another train to leave the New York Central, via Pullman cars, every day but Sunday, New York Central ticket agent—A. S.

## DIVERS FIND SUBMARINE VOLCANO.

### Searching for a Lost Torpedo They Get Into Boiling Water.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 9.—A despatch to the Times from Sydney, New South Wales, says that while the cruiser Ringarooma was practicing off the New Hebrides she lost a torpedo. Three divers attempted to descend to recover the torpedo, but they encountered an active submarine volcano. The water below the surface was boiling. The men died from their scorching noses, and their diving suits were injured by the heat.

## S