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The Sun.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1905.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; continued high temperature.

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BAN ON THE PEOPLE'S U.S. BANK

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED AGAINST A ST. LOUIS CONCERN.

Its Promoter Used the Mails in Securing Sales of Stock and Soliciting Deposits—He Got $2,000,000 From the Public and Loaned a Third of It to Himself.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A fraud order against the People's United States Bank, its officers and agents as such, and E. S. Lewis of St. Louis, Mo., was issued by Postmaster-General Cortelyou on July 6, to take effect to-morrow morning. The decision of the Postmaster-General was reached after a full hearing of the case by the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department.

In response to a citation to show cause why a fraud order should not be issued against them the People's United States Bank and E. S. Lewis appeared before the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department on June 16, in the persons of George Shield and Shepard Barclay, attorneys, and E. S. Lewis, Frank J. Cabot and H. L. Kramer, and made answer to the charges.

The evidence in the case showed that Mr. Lewis used the mails as his principal agent in promoting the sale of stock and securing deposits in the bank.

The People's United States Bank was organized to transact all of its business by the use of the mails. The plan was to receive savings deposits, carry on a certified check system and do exclusively a mail order banking business. Mr. Lewis began the promotion of this bank in the *Woman's Magazine* for February, 1904, and has in all subsequent issues of the *Woman's Magazine* extensively advertised this bank.

Among the false and fraudulent representations and promises which the Postmaster-General found Mr. Lewis had made in the promotion of his scheme were those relative to the amount of capital stock which Mr. Lewis had subscribed and would subscribe, representations relative to the independent, strong, capable men who would compose the board of directors, representations and promises that all funds of the bank would be loaned by a committee composed of fifteen directors of the principal banks in St. Louis, and that the funds would not be loaned to himself or other directors.

The Postmaster-General found that in his early articles in the *Woman's Magazine* and in his other advertising literature about the bank Mr. Lewis represented that he would subscribe to the capital stock a dollar for every dollar subscribed by all others, so that he would own half of the capital stock, and that later he represented that he had pledged his entire fortune, every dollar he had, and his publishing business in this banking enterprise, and that his subscriptions would exceed a million dollars. These representations were found to be false and made with intent to deceive.

The inspectors found that Mr. Lewis had not cooperated to the extent of a single dollar of his own money, although the bank had been in operation seven months, and had a paid up capital stock of $2,000,000. The inspectors found that Mr. Lewis had made an admission to that effect to Bank Examiners Cook and Nichols on April 3, 1905.

The inspectors and their office force in St. Louis made a careful checking of the subscription books, finding that on March 15, 1905, Mr. Lewis had received and held as payment for shares of stock in the bank $2,289,043.61, and had accounted to the bank in an amount not exceeding $2,204,903.05.

This showed that every cent of the $2,000,000 capital stock which had been paid in was paid out of subscripton money received by Mr. Lewis from the public, and that none of his money had been invested in the enterprise. This was found to be the fact, although Mr. Lewis had stated in writing to the inspectors that $495,750 of the $500,000 paid in at the original incorporation of the bank were his personal funds.

Subsequently, at the hearing before the Assistant Attorney-General, Mr. Lewis admitted that that money was received by him from the people and was not his own. Although asked to do so at the hearing, Mr. Lewis failed to produce any evidence whatever that any of his personal funds had gone into this enterprise or that he ever intended to subscribe, or was in a financial condition to subscribe for the large amount of stock which he represented he would take.

On March 15 Lewis had loaned from the bank's funds to himself and his enterprises $394,604.32, the paid in capital stock of the bank then being half a million. On March 29, when $2,000,000 capital stock had been paid in, a statement furnished by Mr. Lewis at the hearing showed that he had loaned to himself and his enterprises $907,538.83.

The University Heights Realty and Development Company, which had borrowed from the bank $346,163.20 and the stock of which to the extent of 1,277 shares Mr. Lewis sold to the bank, has assets consisting for the most part of land purchased for $200,000 as a speculation in suburban property, and upon which Mr. Lewis stated about $150,000 had been expended in improvements. Its liabilities are shown to be $674,700.53.

It appears further that Lewis endeavored to obtain proxies from all stockholders appointing himself to vote the stock, which proxies should remain in force for three years at least, and in case revocation was desired in that time Mr. Lewis was to have opportunity to purchase the stock.

On April 8, 1905, the cashier of the bank told the inspectors that 4,381 shares of the increased capital stock had been issued and in every instance the shareholder had signed a proxy to the above effect.

It appears that it is the intention of the bank to increase its stock to $5,000,000 and remittances are being asked for on that account.

It is understood that the funds of the bank which have not been borrowed by Lewis and his enterprises, amounting to about two-thirds of the total amount remitted, are deposited in banks and will be available toward reimbursement of the stockholders, who number upward of 65,000. It is the intention of the officers of the Post Office Department to cooperate with the Secretary of State of Missouri in every proper way for the interests of the investors and depositors.

Died Stepping From a Cab.

Augustus Sandberg, 42 years old, of 419 Pacific street, Brooklyn, who was suffering from appendicitis, got into a cab and started for the Long Island College Hospital yesterday. He was accompanied by his nephew, Arnold Wester. As he was stepping from the cab to the sidewalk in front of the hospital he fell dead.

CALLS SON-IN-LAW BLACKMAILER

Young Man Who Married Girl Secretly in College Arrested.

Frederick W. Germann, the twenty-four year-old son of Charles P. Germann, a wealthy retired citizen of 90 Norman avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on on a charge of blackmail, made by his father-in-law, Dr. William C. Hallock of 465 East Fifteenth street, Flatbush, who alleged that Germann had sent him threatening letters demanding $750.

While Germann and a daughter of Dr. Hallock were at college, four years ago, they were secretly married, Germann says. They agreed not to let their secret become known until Germann was able to support his wife in the manner to which she was accustomed.

Germann obtained a position as chemist in a large Manhattan drug house. Last spring the Hallock family learned of their daughter's marriage and took immediate steps to have it annulled on the ground that the girl was under 17 when married.

Then Germann wrote letters to his wife asking her to join him. She gave the letters to her parents and told them that she considered her marriage a girlish prank and had no intention of ever living with him.

Not obtaining replies to his letters, Germann began to write threatening letters to his father-in-law. The latter paid no attention to the letters, but did not destroy them.

A month ago, it is alleged, Germann began to demand $750 from Dr. Hallock under threats. Dr. Hallock received the last letter on Saturday. He got together all the letters and took them to Magistrate O'Reilly, who issued a warrant.

Germann was released on bail last night. He will be arraigned to-day.

When Mrs. Hallock, the mother of the girl, was seen last night she would neither deny nor confirm that her daughter was married to Germann.

MRS. SHAW AIDS POOR BOY.

Rich Woman, Out With Nurse, Meets and Befriends a Cripple.

Mrs. R. N. Shaw of this city, who is worth several million dollars in her own name, and who has been in ill health and under the care of a nurse at Flushing, noticed a few days ago in walking on Main street in Flushing with her nurse a newsboy cripple who has suffered from a hip disease since birth. He is Joseph Pedowski, 11 years old, and he gets around with the aid of a stout cane.

Mrs. Shaw bought a paper from him and began to question him about his ailment. Joseph told Mrs. Shaw that he was saving all the money he made from selling papers so that he could go to a hospital and be treated for hip disease. The boy admitted that up to date he had been able to save only a few dollars.

Mrs. Shaw took his name and address and said she would see that he got proper treatment in a hospital. She told the boy to talk to his parents on the subject and find out what their desires were in regard to sending him to a hospital

"By the way, Joseph," asked Mrs. Shaw, "are you fond of ice cream?"

Joseph said he was. Mrs. Shaw took him into an ice cream parlor and to the proprietor she handed her card.

"Give Joseph two ice cream sodas every day as long as he wants them and send the bill to me," said Mrs. Shaw.

STEPS ON DROWNED MAN'S BODY.

Princeton Student Loses Life Bathing at Brighton Beach.

Henry Clifford Cromwell, a broker at 71 Broadway, stepped on a human body as he was wading into the ocean near the Parkway Baths, Brighton Beach, at 7 o'clock last night. Cromwell brought the body to shore.

The police learned a few minutes later that Joseph B. McCormick, a Princeton student, from Schuylkill, Pa., was searching for his friend, Edwin D. Hein, who had come from Princeton with him in the afternoon to spend a day at the seashore.

McCormick identified the body as that of Hein. He couldn't explain how his friend happened to be drowned. They had been in bathing together, he said, and suddenly Hein disappeared. McCormick thought for a while that he had gone to the bathhouse, but when he searched for Hein there and didn't find him he became alarmed.

Hein was 22 years old, and his home was in Schuylkill Haven. The body was taken to Havron's morgue at Coney Island.

MAYER READY FOR EQUITABLE.

Has the Hendricks Testimony and Will Begin to Prepare Papers.

Attorney-General Mayer will begin to-day active preparation for the suits which he is to bring against Equitable directors to compel them to disgorge their wrongfully made profits and retire from the directorate. He has been delayed in the work by the failure of the State Insurance Department to place in his hands the testimony taken in its investigation. To-day the Attorney-General will begin in earnest the job of examining this testimony. This in itself, it is said, will be a laborious task, as twenty or twenty-five witnesses were called, some of them several times.

Mr. Mayer will do the greater part of his work on the testimony at his office in this city at 27 William street, where he will have within easy reach all the witnesses, in case he should desire any explanations. Although Mr. Mayer's examination of the testimony will be made chiefly with a view to obtaining ground for civil actions, he will not disregard anything which he may deem a proper matter for the criminal courts. The Attorney-General had a conference with a representative of the District Attorney on Saturday. What its purpose was Mr. Mayer refused to say yesterday, but it is understood that it has to do with the testimony which Supt. Hendricks had turned over to him.

The District Attorney's office has been waiting for a copy of the testimony for more than two weeks and, like the Attorney-General's office, has not been able to attempt anything definite without it. It was said last night that a copy of the testimony would probably be delivered to Mr. Jerome to-day. If it is, a conference between the Attorney-General and Mr. Jerome will follow. It was said last night that Attorney-General Mayer would probably know by the end of the week pretty definitely what directors he will sue, although the announcement may not be made until later. The Attorney-General spent Sunday in town, being at the Bar Association a large part of the day.

It was said yesterday that the resignation of Archibald C. Haynes as the Equitable general manager for this city would not have any serious effect on the society's business in New York. Mr. Haynes's resignation, it was said, does not go into effect until Dec. 31.

BATTERY-WEST FARMS TRAINS

THE SUBWAY THROUGH ROUTE OPENED THIS MORNING.

All Express Trains to Run to the Battery—Battery Station a Loop With a Sharp Curve One Side Platform—Bowling Green an Island Station.

All subway express trains and some locals will run to the Battery station to-day and make stops at Bowling Green. The first Battery-Bronx through train left West Farms at 12:01 o'clock this morning bound for the Battery.

In the motorman's place was Supt. Merritt of the Interborough company and riding in the first car with him were Trainmaster Hayes and D. M. Morrison, the motor instructor of the company. Fifteen passengers got aboard at the start, but at each stop more boarded the train. At the Mott avenue station, the last before entering the tube underneath the river, 100 people were waiting to take their first ride under the Harlem River, over which they had crossed so many times.

Once in the tube the air became cooler and the passengers seemed to think that there had been a drop of at least fifteen degrees. At the 135th street station, the first this side of the river, Supt. Merritt stopped running the train and turned the care of it over to a motorman. Mr. Merritt and the other two employees of the company left the train at the 135th street station having seen that everything was running smoothly.

The first train from the Battery pulled out of the station a few minutes after midnight. This was a Broadway train. Edna Thorman, an eleven-year-old girl living at 560 East 144th street, bought the first ticket. She had induced her parents to bring her down to the Battery so that she might ride all the way home. Edna was disappointed when she learned that the first train was going up Broadway instead of Lenox avenue.

At the Bridge the Lenox avenue passengers were told to change cars and wait for a Lenox avenue train. The Lenox avenue cars run every seven minutes and all go through the Harlem tunnel. The Lenox avenue train that left the Bridge at 11:15 was the first to go through.

The two downtown stations differ in type from any previously opened. The Battery has only one side platform. The trains will round the loop, open the doors on the right and clear the cars, and will then take on passengers from the same platform.

Repeaters, who are riding on the subway for the fun of it, will be able to mix with the crowd and, returning to the cars they have just left, can go uptown on the same fare. However, experience at other stations has shown that repeaters are so scarce that it is not worth while watching for them.

The Bowling Green station is an "island" like those at the other express stations. There are no side platforms at the Brooklyn Bridge and Seventy-second street and, as both express and local trains will run on the same track below the Bridge, there is no need of two islands, as at the Grand Central station. The Bowling Green station is the longest in the subway system—460 feet.

The Battery station, which is built on a curve, is 400 feet long. This curve is so sharp that there must necessarily be considerable space between the platform and the car door, and passengers will have to "mind the step" pretty carefully

The tiling is all finished at the Bowling Green station. The design consists of panels of buff and drab with a conventional flower border. The walls of the Battery station are unfinished and the workmen have not even begun on the upper layer of ornamental tiles. The design here will be rather elaborate, and will include a frieze showing the old Battery sea wall. As the contract for the division of the road below City Hall prohibits advertising, passengers will be able to see these decorations.

The conditions in these two new sections of the subway last night went to indicate that it is the heat engendered by the electric trains which makes the subway so insufferably hot these days. At 10 o'clock, when no regular trains had been run as yet, these stations were the coolest places in New York.

There will be two entrances and one exit at the Bowling Green station. The southern entrance will not be opened for several days, as the stairs are not finished.

LEMUEL ELY QUIGG NABBED.

Automobile Squad at Stamford Found Him Going Too Fast.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—Lemuel Ely Quigg is the latest victim of the police dragnet set for automobilists at Stamford. Mr. Quigg did an eighth of a mile in 20 seconds this afternoon and was stopped by the automobile squad. He had a party of two women and a man with him. Mr. Quigg put up a bond of $50 to insure the appearance of his chauffeur, James Morris, in court at Stamford on Tuesday.

Last fall Mr. Quigg made a political speech at Stamford. He was introduced at the time by Schuyler Merritt, a member of the Board of Appropriation and Apportionment and prominent in Stamford. To-day, just before Mr. Quigg was taken into custody, Mr. Merritt met with a like fate.

AUTO AND SURREY COLLIDE.

Dr. Frank M. Tiffany and His Wife Badly Hurt—She May Die.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—Dr. Frank M. Tiffany's efforts to save a party of three negroes from serious injury almost cost him and Mrs. Tiffany their lives late last night at Stamford. Returning from Glenbrook in an automobile, they met a vehicle and turned into the gutter on the right of the highway. Dr. Tiffany was driving the auto and just as he cleared the first vehicle a surrey containing two colored women and a colored man came out of the darkness directly in front of the automobile. The surrey was on the left side of the highway.

Dr. Tiffany steered into the gutter, but finding he could not pass that way, he tried to throw the automobile out into the middle of the road. There was not quite room and the car and the surrey collided. The shaft of the surrey struck Mrs. Tiffany in the hip and side, making a deep wound. Dr. Tiffany was bruised and cut badly. One of the colored women was also cut and bruised and suffered from shock. The horse was killed. Mrs. Tiffany's condition is critical to-night. Besides the hole made by the shaft, she suffers from numerous cuts and bruises and intense shock. Dr. Tiffany is also in a dangerous condition.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Tiffany are prominent in the social life of Stamford.

WRECK IN LONG ISLAND YARD.

Four Persons Hurt and the Road Tied Up for Hours.

Two engines attempting to use the same Y switch to enter the Long Island Railroad terminal at Long Island City last evening resulted in the tying up of several tracks for hours during the rush last night and the injury to four persons, Robert Ludlum, the conductor, being the most seriously hurt.

The engines wrecked were 95, drawing the Patchogue Express, and a drill engine which was switching across the yard. The express engine reached the Y first and as it crossed the drill engine struck it.

Next to the engine was a parlor car and behind that were a baggage car and ten coaches. There were only a few persons in the parlor car. It was dragged from the rails, as was the baggage car. The passengers injured were hurt by the flying glass. They were Cornelius Leonard of 680 East 140th street and William Tuxton of 482 East 140th street, ball players, and Miss Margaret Williams of 313 East Twenty-ninth street.

Miss Williams, after being treated on the scene, went home. The young men went to St. John's Hospital, where their injuries were dressed.

Ludlum, the conductor, was on the platform of the baggage car when the crash took place.

HIS FAREWELL TO WASHINGTON.

Count Cassini Comes to This City and Will Sail for Europe To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Count Cassini, retiring Russian Ambassador, left Washington for New York at 11 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied to the station by his successor, Baron Rosen, and members of the Russian Embassy. Mr. Seibert, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, accompanied Count Cassini to New York, but will return to Washington after the Ambassador has sailed.

Count Cassini's departure this morning marked his farewell to Washington, for he sails Tuesday for Europe, and after a brief visit to Paris goes direct to St. Petersburg for instructions before taking up his work as Ambassador at Madrid. Official leave-takings occurred last week, the last of these being on Saturday, when the Ambassador called on the Acting Secretary of State.

Friends from official and social life of the capital have been calling at the embassy the past week, bidding adieu to Count Cassini. To all the retiring diplomat expressed deep regret at going. He has made many friend sand was popular in the society of the capital, and when Baron Rosen presents Count Cassini's letters of recall to the President on Thursday and himself takes the reins of Russia's diplomacy it will mean not only a new Ambassador but another dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

Notwithstanding stories of friction between Count Cassini and his successor, they were much in each other's company, and to all appearances good feeling existed between them.

JAPAN WANTS GRISCOM TO STAY.

Report That He Is to Enter the State Department Causes Regret.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 9.—The reported transfer of Lloyd Griscom, the American Minister here, to the State Department at Washington was published to-day and was received with regret on all sides.

No Minister since Mr. Bingham has so commanded the confidence of Japanese statesmen and commercial men. The latter would be especially affected by his transfer. Mr. Griscom's training and tact have secured the settlement of American claims of long standing without estranging the Japanese. His relations with the merchants and the Japanese are closer than those of any Minister in twenty years. Mr. Griscom has also been successful in adjusting the differences between the various sects of missionaries, and he has created an efficient American spirit.

Your correspondent learns that the Japanese Government, through a high official, has expressed unqualified regret at the report of Mr. Griscom's recall and the hope that the report is not true.

THREE SAVED FROM LAUNCH.

Two Were Exhausted and the Third in Serious Distress.

Arthur and Frederick Nutting and James B. Stiles, all of Arlington, N. J., narrowly escaped death yesterday off the Dreamland pier at Coney Island while attempting to make the beach in a disabled naphtha launch, in which they had sailed from Newark, through Newark Bay, around Staten Island and into the ocean off Norton's Point.

James Fulier, a life guard, hurried to the rescue, taking the three young men into his boat and subsequently towing in the disabled launch. The men were attended by a doctor and later told the story of their trip. They left Newark early in the day, intending to spend some hours at Coney Island. The launch worked well until they got off Norton's Point, where she broke down and became absolutely unmanageable. The three decided to fight their way to Coney Island and took turns at the oars. Stiles and Frederick Nutting became exhausted and the other brother was on the verge of giving up when help arrived. The rescue was witnessed by thousands.

BOYS HALT RUNAWAY.

Stop Horse as He Dashes Upon Asbury Park Boardwalk.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 9.—Courageous parts were played by two youngsters on the boardwalk early this evening when they stopped a runaway horse which imperiled the lives of a crowd of Sunday promenaders.

The animal, attached to an empty runabout and owned by W. H. Fleischmann of New York, a summer resident of Bradley Beach, bolted on Ocean avenue. At Third avenue the wagon collided with a pole and was smashed. With the remnants dragging behind it the horse dashed across the boardwalk, the crowds fleeing for safety behind benches and bathhouses.

The animal was prevented from proceeding up the walk by the two boys, who caught him by the head and held him until the arrival of the owner. They were cheered by the crowd.

ELECTRIC CURRENT GRIPS GIRL.

She Forms Circuit by Holding Telephone and Turning on Light.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 9.—Miss Janet Wheeler of the New York and New Jersey telephone office last night while holding the transmitter on her desk turned on an electric light. Her contact with the two instruments caused the full current to pass through her body and she sat rigid at her desk, unable to release her hold or to move.

Chief Operator Clarence Loper tried to free her and received a severe shock. For five minutes Miss Wheeler was held by the current until Loper cut the wires. When released the girl was hysterical and had to be taken home.

FLAMES NEAR BIG HOTELS.

FIRE EARLY THIS MORNING AT 27 AND 29 EAST 44TH STREET.

Man Drops from a Window on a Fence and Dies Soon Afterward—Guests at Delmonico's and Sherry's Alarmed—Woman is Swung to Safety.

The two four story brownstone houses at 27 and 29 East Forty-fourth street were gutted by fire this morning and one of the occupants jumped from the top story of 29 and was injured so badly that he died before he reached the Presbyterian Hospital He was Arthur C. Neely, a wealthy young man, who lived in bachelor apartments on the top floor.

Neely was the only person who lost his life as far as known at an early hour this morning. It was said at 3 o'clock that all the other tenants were accounted for. Several of them jumped out of rear windows to escape from the flames.

The fire started in the rear of the two buildings and went rapidly to the roof through the dumbwaiter shafts in the rear. The flames shot out of the roof as if there had been a furnace beneath. The fire was discovered at 2:30 o'clock.

Roundsman Meehan and Policeman Hawkins were the first policemen on the scene and it was Meehan who turned in the alarm from the box at the corner. When the first fire apparatus arrived the whole roof of both houses was aflame.

Before the firemen arrived Mr. Neely appeared at the fourth story window with the flames close behind him.

He climbed up on the window sill and the two policemen shouted to him not to jump. Just as they cried out to him flames shot from the window and Neely dropped. He fell on a picket fence and was bruised and bleeding when he was picked up. He was unconscious when he was lifted into the ambulance. He was so badly injured that the ambulance surgeon said he didn't think there was much chance of saving his life.

A second alarm was rung in quickly after the first firemen arrived. The nearest fire apparatus was delayed some in getting to the fire because of the condition of the streets. The sparks and burning embers from the two Forty-fourth street buildings floated over the houses on Madison avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets and the tenants had to desert their houses. The firemen took possession of them and fought the fire from the rear, where it was burning most fiercely.

The ground floor of the two buildings that were gutted is occupied by Dr. Carlos MacDonald, the alienist. He only has his office there. Robert H. Cory leases the rest of the two buildings and rents bachelor apartments. Cory couldn't tell how the fire started, but it spread so quickly that the tenants had not time to gather up their belongings.

The residents of some of the houses on Forty-fifth street, in the rear of the two burning buildings, deserted their homes. Many were so afraid that the fire would spread from the rear to the rear of the houses on the south side of Forty-fifth street that they hurried out of their houses wearing only bathrobes.

Mr. Neely was a widower and the brother of F. Tennyson Neely, the publisher. The brothers occupied the same apartments. Tennyson Neely tried to lead his brother out the hallway through the smoke, but in groping around to find his way he lost his brother.

Arthur Neely became bewildered then and rushed back to the window from which he jumped.

John Frazer, a broker, and his wife were on the third floor rear of 27 when they found themselves penned in by flames. There was only one way to get out, and that was by the third floor windows, and there were no fire escapes.

Frazer tore sheets into strips while his wife knotted them together so as to make a rope. One end of this made rope he tied fast to the bed and the other end he tied around his wife's waist.

Mrs. Frazer was lifted out of the window and her husband swung her like a pendulum over the one story extension in the rear of the adjoining house at 25.

As Mrs. Frazer swung over the extension the sheet rope broke and she dropped on the extension roof. She wasn't hurt, and Frazer soon joined her, getting to the roof in the same way in which his wife did.

The fire was directly across the way from St. Bartholomew's P. E. Church and a block away from the Hotel Manhattan. On the Fifth avenue corners of Forty-fourth street are Sherry's and Delmonico's.

The clanging of the engines and the rattle of the other fire apparatus awoke the persons living in all three hostelries.

Nearly every one in the Manhattan was awakened, for an engine stood puffing at the Madison avenue side of the hotel. Many of the guests left their rooms.

AERONAUT CANFIELD HURT.

Feet Caught in Eaves of a House and He Fell Fifty Feet.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—William Canfield, who with his woman partner made a balloon ascent and parachute jump in Lynn last evening, was seriously injured in trying to land.

The ascent was postponed from the Fourth of July, when the balloon was burned as the ascent was about to be made. Yesterday the performers had hard luck in starting. The balloon burned just as they got ready to start, and another balloon was obtained. The second start was made about 7:30 o'clock, the balloon and performers getting away all right.

Prof. Canfield in his descent landed on a house, but his feet became entangled in the eaves of the roof, the parachute capsized and he fell to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet. The woman landed safely. Canfield broke his ankle and was injured internally. The balloon landed in Meadow Park and was claimed by so many people that the police had to be called in to prevent a fight.

Bonavita to Lose More of His Arm.

Capt. Jack Bonavita, the one armed lion trainer at Bostock's, Coney Island, who has already had three operations on the arm which Baltimore crushed last August, has been advised that another operation will be necessary as soon as business will permit him to submit to it.

This operation is made necessary by a tumor which has formed on the stump of the arm due to the misplacing of a nerve end. Bonavita has suffered continuously for over a month from a tingling sensation.

TO CHICAGO OVERNIGHT.

"The Pennsylvania Special," 18-hour train, leaves New York at 3:55 P. M.; arrives Chicago next morning at 8:55 A. M., via the Pennsylvania Railroad.—*Adv.*

LIVE 72 HOURS UNDER WATER.

Fresh Air Again Pumped to Six Survivors in Sunken French Submarine Boat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 9.—At 9 o'clock this morning six survivors of the submarine boat Farfadet, which sunk at Sidi Abdallah, Tunis, last Thursday signaled that they were experiencing difficulty in breathing. At 10:30 o'clock they signaled that they could last only a quarter of an hour longer.

The boat was then being towed along the bottom. A final attempt was made to lift her by the stern until her after hatchway was above the surface of the water. This was done and when the hatchway was out of the water it was found possible to renew the air in the after compartment through a small porthole. It was also possible to talk with the six men.

When the hatch had been got about a yard out of the water the crane broke. A second attempt failed to raise the boat.

From what the men said while the stern was out of the water it appears that they had never given way to the frenzy of despair.

PRESIDENT IN WHITE AT CHURCH

May See Shonts and Stevens About Canal To-day.

OYSTER BAY, July 9.—President Roosevelt and family spent a quiet Sunday at Sagamore Hill. This morning they and their guest, Col. R. L. Ferguson of the Rough Riders, attended Christ Church and heard a sermon by Bishop Albion W. Knight, who is in charge of the Episcopal missions in Cuba.

The President was clad wholly in white duck and the usual crowd of sightseers watched him enter and leave the church.

There were no callers at Sagamore Hill yesterday, but it is said Theodore P. Shonts, chairman, and J. F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama Canal Commission, may call on the President to-morrow.

SCOTT IS WHIZZING EAST.

Death Valley Crœsus Starts on His $5,500 Trip to Chicago.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 9.—Walter Scott, the Death Valley Crœsus, began his record breaking run half way across the continent in a special train at 1 o'clock to-day. Scott paid $5,500 to the Santa Fé Railroad and orders were given to have the best equipment placed at his disposal. By the contract the Santa Fé is to run the special through to Chicago, making the first full stop at Kansas City, at the fastest possible speed.

Should the record of 50 hours and 45 minutes made by the Lowe special from Chicago to Los Angeles be beaten, the Santa Fé will retain the full $5,500, but if the schedule be not lowered $500 of the amount will be returned.

GOLFING GIRL KILLS MAD DOG.

Miss Graham Didn't Foozle and One Stroke Won the Game.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Pennsylvania Social of Kensington held its annual picnic at Hunting Park yesterday. In the afternoon the members of the club went to the golf links in the rear of the park. While the playing was on a mad setter came on the links. Several golfers sought refuge in trees, but most of the women were helpless with terror. The dog went straight for Miss Mary A. Graham, who was standing at the first hole, driver in hand. The young woman gave one heavy stroke as the dog came within reach and he rolled over dead. The heavy golf stick had hit him behind the right ear.

SNAKE DINES ON CANARIES.

Crowd Sees Many Pets Destroyed in a Fancier's Store.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—In the pet stock store of John Fox, this afternoon, a big snake got loose, gorged itself on canaries and other pets, which he found toothsome.

The walk was blocked with people who almost wept as they saw the serpent break cages open to get at his game. An officer was called to clear the sidewalk while a messenger was sent in search of the owner. His snakeship is estimated to have dined on rarities that cost the fancier $25.

The serpent was locked up in a new pen outside of the store as a precaution against another expensive raid.

MIGHT BE CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Hot Weather Phase of the Lock 'Em Up Hungry System.

The police of the Tenderloin station raided Madison Square Park yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Seven old women and one old man were gathered in and carted off to cells. According to the police this bunch make the park their home from the first sign of spring until the winter ousts them. Many complaints have been sent to Capt. Cottrell by residents of the neighborhood, and the most dilapidated of the regulars were taken in. Unfortunately it was after the police courts had closed for the day and the prisoners were stowed away in the hot and poorly ventilated cells of the Tenderloin station to remain for twenty-one and a half hours.

Not one of the prisoners had a nickel and no provision for feeding prisoners is made by the Police Department. They were almost famished last night and the doorman, the matron and several policemen chipped in and bought food for them.

WHEN THE PEACE ENVOYS MEET.

President Expected to Return to Washington for the First Session.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is the official opinion that the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan will be able to organize in this city for business during the first week in August. It is assumed that the President will come over to Washington for the first meeting. After effecting an organization here the plenipotentiaries will probably embark for some point on the North Atlantic coast to be suggested by the President to hold their sessions during the hot weather.

No one familiar with such proceedings and knowing the peculiar situation presented between Russia and Japan predicts an agreement earlier than October.

It is altogether probable that at the first meeting in Washington the Senate reading room in the Congressional Library will be placed at the disposal of the plenipotentiaries.

20TH CENTURY—18 HOURS—CHICAGO.

The 20th Century Limited of the New York Central Lines leaves New York daily at 3:30 P. M., due Chicago 8:30 next morning. Returning leaves Chicago via Lake Shore 2:30 P. M., due New York 9:30 next morning. To secure best accommodations, reservations should be made early.—*Adv.*

RUSSIA GETS THE REBEL SHIP

MUTINEERS GONE, RUMANIA TURNS OVER THE POTEMKIN.

Matuschenks, Leader of the Revolt, Goes to Bucharest—Everything on the Ship in Disorder—Officers' Cabins Looted—Two Engineers Commanded Ship.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

KUSTENDJE, Rumania, July 9.—The Russian battleships Sinope and Tchesma, with Admiral Kruger aboard the latter, arrived here to-day. The Admiral announced that he had come to arrange for the transfer of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, which was abandoned here by her mutinous crew, and the transfer was effected this afternoon.

Several of the mutineers assert that they surrendered the vessel to the Rumanian Government because other Russian warships did not join in the mutiny. All the sailors are convinced there will be a great change before long in the conditions in Russia that will be satisfactory to the revolutionists.

Everything on board the Kniaz Potemkin is in the wildest disorder. The officers' cabins have been pillaged of everything worth taking. There are bloodstains everywhere. During the last few days the vessel was commanded by two engineers. An officer was compelled to navigate the ship with a revolver at his head.

After the King of Rumania ordered the transfer of the vessel Admiral Kruger boarded her with a priest and religious services were held. An hour later the Rumanian officers formally handed her over to the Russian commander.

All her sailors wished to surrender except Matuschenks, the ringleader of the mutiny, who resisted for some time. He wished to blow up the ship. Several officers were found on board. They were in a pitiable condition. They declare that Matuschenks killed ten officers.

The cash on board amounted to 23,000 rubles. This was shared by 650 sailors.

All the papers and books belonging to the ship were destroyed. Matuschenks has gone to Bucharest.

LONDON, July 10.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Constanza says that when the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin was completed to the Rumanian officers the crew of torpedo boat 267, which had accompanied the mutinous battleship on all her voyages, asserted, to the astonishment of the Rumanians, that they were loyal to the Czar, having only feigned to join the mutiny because of the terrorism of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkin.

The Rumanians, fearing treachery, gave the crew half an hour in which to decide whether they also wished to surrender, saying that otherwise they must leave the harbor immediately. In the latter case they were warned that they would not be supplied with coal, nor would the Russian gunboat in the harbor be allowed to supply it. The crew, after a consultation, decided to return to Russia and surrender there. The boat accordingly sailed at 6 P. M., declaring it was going to Sebastopol.

PILLAGING BY PEASANTS.

Landowners Appeal to the Russian Government for Military Guards.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 10.—The Odessa correspondent of the *Standard* says that Sunday was quiet there. Patrols are maintained at night.

Alarming reports have been received from various places in the governments of Kherson, Poltava, Ekaterinoslaff and Taurida. Seventeen extensive farmsteads within thirty miles of Odessa have been burned and pillaged in the last ten days. The peasantry demand half the owners' lands.

On Sunday peasants met the owner of 6,000 acres, about forty-five miles from Odessa. He had obtained a company of infantry from the nearest small garrison to expel the invaders, but the soldiers fraternized with the peasants. The landowner then came to Odessa to obtain a company of military, but the Governor refused to let him have the soldiers, saying they would probable follow the example of the troops already on the estate.

A woman who owned a neighboring estate offered the peasants a third of her crops; but the offer was refused and she was shot dead. On the following day half the crops were looted.

Within the last few days nearly forty applications from landowners for military assistance have reached Odessa. The garrison chiefs in other southern centers get similar appeals. Owing to the paucity of readily available troops the district Governors are asking for machine guns and for discretionary power in their employment against the peasantry.

The *Daily Mail's* St. Petersburg correspondent says events in Odessa and the Japanese landing in the Island of Sakhalin have caused peace to make considerable progress at Peterhof, where the Czar is now staying. Moreover, it is stated that the Japanese demands are not unacceptable.

It is reported in Government circles that the Japanese will waive the question of indemnity and will merely demand payment of all the expenses of the war by Russia taking over all the loans raised by Japan for war purposes. The occupation of Sakhalin has made little impression on the public here, it having been long expected.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph* is pessimistic regarding the outlook for peace. He says he is unable to affirm categorically that Gen. Linievitch and the commander of each Manchurian army are literally bombarding the Czar with reports showing that victory is about to smile on them, and beseeching at least six months more in which to fight. The Czar and his advisers have implicit confidence in the Generals.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says that the Japanese occupation of Sakhalin was an event that had been long expected, but it none the less creates the deepest and most painful impression. It is doubtful whether any disaster that Russia has suffered, internally or externally, since the war began so patently brings home to the nation the utter hopelessness of the struggle and the incapacity of the present Government to assure the safety of the interests of the empire.

Haltered 17 Prisoners With One Rope.

ORANGE, N. J., July 9.—Constable James Smith of Phillipsburg believes that the dignity of Jersey justice should be upheld at any cost. On Thursday he went to Alpha to arrest a foreigner on a trivial charge and was beaten and disarmed. Yesterday he took four deputies to Alpha and arrested seventeen persons, including one woman, all charged with interfering with an officer. The constables tied the prisoners together with a long rope and marched them to Phillipsburg.