The Sun.

SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1906.
Thunder showers to-day; showers to-morrow; south winds.

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ROCKEFELLER BACK, SUNBURNT

GOLF, NOT KEROSENE, THE SUBJECT OF HIS REMARKS.

Had a Good Time and Would Just as Soon Be Photographed as Not Now That His Hair Has Grown—Wouldn't Bet on the Ship's Run, but Guessed—Guessed Wrong

John D. Rockefeller got back from Europe yesterday. He brought back with him a face burned a deep red from the sun and a smile that was very broad when the Standard Oil investigation out at Findlay, Ohio, where he is due to appear, was mentioned to him. It was about all the interviewers got out of him on this important question—the smile. He didn't have a word to say about Standard Oil, but he dropped a few sentences about golf, invited the reporters to play a game with him some day—he didn't say when—and said that he had had a pleasant trip. Mr. Rockefeller after landing went to his home at Pocantico Hills. It was given out that it is his intention to go to Cleveland to-morrow.

There was no sheriff—not a whisker of a sheriff—waiting for Mr. Rockefeller. His lawyers had signed a bond for his appearance out in Findlay in answer to the warrant. The matter was arranged after Mr. Rockefeller left France, but he received several wireless despatches as he neared port and presumably was assured that no minions of the law were waiting for him. There were plenty of other people, more or less curious, waiting for him, though.

Mr. Rockefeller was a typical vacation homecomer on a ship that was loaded with the like. Nearly everybody but Mr. Rockefeller and his party was on deck as the big Amerika of the Hamburg-American Line came up the bay at noon. Mr. Rockefeller was in his stateroom safe from interviewers. He was out on deck when the ship arrived at Quarantine, but at the first sign of the interviewing party he retired to his stateroom and nothing could get him out of it until the dock was reached. Besides him there were in the party Mrs. Rockefeller, Dr. Biggar, who has been with him throughout the trip; his private secretary, Mr. Heydt, and several servants. They had four suites on the Washington deck of the Amerika.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was at the pier to meet Mr. Rockefeller in Hoboken, and found him in his stateroom. The Rockefeller party did not bring back much baggage. On the way up the bay the secretary declared $240 dutiable property for Mrs. Rockefeller. When nearly everybody was off the ship Mrs. Rockefeller and her son came out of the stateroom, and a moment later Mr. Rockefeller appeared with his secretary. Outside the door was a crowd of reporters, so big that a steward thought it meant a fire in the stateroom and unwound the fire hose.

"I'm really glad to see you, gentlemen, but I have nothing to say for publication," were Mr. Rockefeller's first words. "I have had a fine time and am feeling very well."

Somebody asked him which country he liked best.

"I don't think it would be handsome to make comparisons," he replied, with a smile. "But I really like my own country best. I had a nice time in Compiègne playing golf and riding. There were eighteen holes in the golf course, but as I am used to playing on courses with nine holes I did the same abroad."

Olen Quinn and Louis Weinthall, two Hoboken detective sergeants, came along to take care of Mr. Rockefeller. There was also a private detective on hand. Mr. Rockefeller walked between the two detectives, and Dr. Biggar and his secretary followed in close marching order. Mrs. Rockefeller and the others had gone ahead. The crowd formed on either side, and Mr. Rockefeller walked through a lane, from the sides of which many persons stretched out to shake his hand. Whenever he saw a hand Mr. Rockefeller put out his hand for a hearty shake. Most of those who shook hands had met him on the ship, but there were others who had not been on the ship and who didn't know him. Mr. Rockefeller walked along slowly, with his coat thrown over his arm, while the detectives of Hoboken, keen on their job, kept as close as they could. Behind followed a large number of persons who seemed to want to keep him in sight.

Down at the end of the pier there was a wait with the crowd surrounding the group until arrangements could be made for a carriage. The reporters took advantage of this wait to ask Mr. Rockefeller if he had anything to say about the proceedings out in Ohio and the warrant for his arrest. His head went up in a laugh.

"Really, I don't think anything can be said on that matter," he said. "Please excuse me."

"When will you go out there?" asked another reporter.

"I don't know, I'm sure," said Mr. Rockefeller.

The procession started up again. The crowd had grown large. Mr. Rockefeller got into the elevator and the crowd ran for the stairways. Down at the carriage stand were truckmen and the camera brigade.

"Fire away," said Mr. Rockefeller as he saw the cameras. He stepped out from the party and posed for the picture. Then he got into a hired cab with his wife and son and went over the ferry. The party went to the Buckingham for luncheon and left at 3:42 for Pocantico Hills.

Dr. Biggar when asked if the trip had benefited Mr. Rockefeller said:

"Mr. Rockefeller has been in extremely good health for fifteen years. The trip has done him good. He took it easy and had a good rest. We played a good deal of golf and he beat me."

Dr. Biggar said that Mr. Rockefeller had learned of Russell Sage's death by wireless, but had made no comment on it.

The trip was unusually foggy, but he was out on deck a good deal of the time. He played two games of shuffleboard and won twice, and he took some exercise in the gymnasium with Indian clubs. He dined in the Reitz-Carlton restaurant, where the meals are à la carte, but he did not attend the captain's dinner which was given Thursday night. Ambassador McCormick was a fellow passenger, and Mr. Rockefeller spent some time chatting with him. On Friday evening Mr. McCormick had Mr. Rockefeller as his guest at dinner.

On Thursday the *Atlantic News*, the paper published aboard the ship every day, came out with a comparison of the fortunes of the world's richest men. It was shown by the size of different money bags in the picture. The biggest bag in the picture was labelled: "John D. Rockefeller, $2,200,000,000." Just how the ship's mathematician arrived at this figure wasn't stated. It excited some amusement among the passengers, but if Mr. Rockefeller noticed it he did not make any comment that anybody heard

There was amusement over an attempt to get Mr. Rockefeller to gamble into the pool on the ship's daily run. Arnold Daly and Henry Hamilton of Buffalo sent him a note telling him the pool was for the benefit of the sailors and asking him to take a guess. Mr. Rockefeller guessed at between 400 and 405 miles, but he didn't say a word about going into the pool. He would have lost his money, the passengers said, for he was over twenty miles out of the way that day.

Reginald Vanderbilt came over on the ship. There was a report that he had met Mr. Rockefeller and had played shuffleboard with him, but this Mr. Vanderbilt denied. Mr. Vanderbilt said that he hadn't met Mr. Rockefeller at all, although he had seen him about the ship.

"He seemed to be vigorous for his age and a delightful old gentleman," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Vanderbilt said that he had been on a little visit of three weeks to the other side.

Ambassador McCormick came back on the Amerika on a three weeks vacation.

"I have come over just to get a breath of my native air and go back," he said.

TO TELL OF OIL TRUST FAVORS.

Subpœnas Issued for Railroad Men Supposed to Know.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Subpœnas for railroad men supposed to know facts concerning the relationship between the Standard Oil Company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company were issued in the United States District Court to-day.

Vice-President S. J. Grammer of the New York Central and others who testified before a jury in Cleveland are summoned to appear before the Federal Grand Jury which will convene in Chicago August 6 to investigate the Standard Oil business.

ADDICKS THROWS ALLEE OUT.

Calls a Snap Meeting of State Committee and Expels Senator and Two Others.

DOVER, Del., July 28.—When J. Edward Addicks was unanimously elected vice-chairman of the Union Republican State committee at the committee's recent turbulent meeting here nobody thought that he could ever use that office to cause trouble. Union State Chairman Allee joined with Regular State Chairman Ball and called a joint convention of both Republican factions to effect complete harmony and amalgamation on September 6.

Last night, however, Addicks (Allee having gone to Washington to attend to Government business) called a snap meeting of the committee for to-day, and expelled Allee from the committee, substituting D. B. Murray of Viola. He also expelled S. John Abbott of Milford, substituting Alvan B. Conner of Felton, and Peter B. Aldrich of New Castle, substituting Joseph A. Hearne of Middletown.

Addicks then appointed a committee consisting of Addicks, Newall, Ball and Conner to meet State Chairman Ball of the Regulars, abrogate the harmony call and agree to simultaneously call the two factions in convention and then deal on candidates.

Secretary of State Cahall, the only lawyer on the committee, who received his call this morning, declared that the whole thing was irregular and that no action which this committee meeting might take could be considered legal.

Senator Allee arrived here from Washington to-night. He would say nothing concerning the snap meeting to-day except that he was not notified.

FATAL JUMP FROM RUNABOUT.

Woman Driving With Her Coachman Husband Leaps to Her Death.

Mrs. Agnes Cleary, 32 years old, was killed instantly last night by leaping from a runabout, the horse having been frightened by a New York Central express at Riverdale avenue and 245th street. She was with her husband William, who is coachman for John R. Delafield, a broker at 25 Broadway and living in Riverdale.

The Delafield family is in the mountains and Cleary was exercising a high spirited colt. Mrs. Cleary went with him for a drive. The railroad tracks parallel Riverdale avenue at 245th street for a considerable distance and are not more than twenty feet away. At 243d street there is a grade crossing.

The colt had been hard to control and when the locomotive on an express sounded three whistles for the crossing the horse took the bit and bolted. For three blocks it was a race between the train and the runaway colt. The latter continued to bear toward the tracks as 245th street was approached.

"I'm going to jump," Mrs. Cleary cried to her husband and then she leaped. She struck her head on a sharp rock. Her husband could not prevent her from jumping. He managed to swing the colt back to the avenue as the express swept by. The train gone, the colt was soon under restraint.

Dr. Edward Smith, living near by, and a surgeon from Fordham Hospital said the woman's skull had been fractured and that she had died instantly.

MILLIONS FOR ONCE POOR GIRL.

Adopted Daughter Gets Nearly All of Widow Burns's Fortune.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—The will of Elizabeth E. Burns, widow of William Burns, the former traction promoter of Pittsburg, was filed for probate to-day.

The will disposes of an estimated estate, but it is known to amount to several millions. The will is dated in May, 1906. Mrs. Burns died on June 25 last. Her address is given as the Hotel Majestic, New York.

The testatrix states first that all her debts must be paid. Her daughter, Mrs. Alexis Phelan of this city, is to have the property known as The Pines, at Round Island, N. Y. Each of her grandchildren, Collette, Elizabeth, Margaret J. and William B. Burns, gets $25,000, and a niece, Mrs. Mark Kuhn of Pittsburg, $5,000. Each of the children of Mrs. Kuhn gets $1,000.

The executor of the will, the testatrix's son-in-law, Alexis Phelan, is ordered to keep $25,000 in trust, the income to go to Mrs. Burns's sister, Mrs. Katherine A. Thompson of Allegheny, during her lifetime. Ten thousand dollars more is left in trust, the income to keep in repair the family mausoleum.

The remainder of the estate, after certain sums are paid for masses, is to go entirely to Mrs. Cora Burns Phelan, wife of Alexis Phelan. Mrs. Phelan is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burns and was taken by them when a penniless orphan.

FIRST P. O. BLACK HAND CASE.

SKULLS AND CROSSBONES PROVIDED FOR LAWYER J. M. MARX.

His Friend Also Got Scurrilous Letters About Him—The Græco-Turkish Author Followed and Seen to Drop the Letters in Mail Boxes Is Finally Arrested.

Peter Caratza, a spotter employed by the Interborough Railroad Company to keep tab on its ticket agents and choppers, was held in $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Shields yesterday on a charge of using the mails to send out a dozen or so scurrilous and threatening letters concerning Joel M. Marx, the lawyer who was until recently a Special Assistant United States District Attorney engaged to prosecute naturalization frauds. Caratza, who is part Greek and part Turk, was arrested late Friday night in front of his home in Madison avenue, near 125th street, by Secret Service Agent Metz and United States Marshal Henkel after they had been camping on his trail with a warrant for several days.

Assistant District Attorney Carmody, who will prosecute Caratza, said yesterday that Caratza had admitted that he wrote and sent out the letters. Similar ones were found in his trunk. Caratza had declared in the letters that he was a member of the Black Hand Society and had embellished many of them with crossed daggers and skulls and crossbones. This is the first Black Hand case that the Federal authorities have taken up.

From the time Mr. Marx incurred Caratza's enmity two months ago, the lawyer has been constantly annoyed by these scurrilous letters, all typewritten, which were sent out to his friends after many letters containing insinuations against Mr. Marx had been sent to his wife from the same source. Mr. Marx said last night that two months ago a man who had been a lifelong chum of his died in this city. Caratza had been rooming at this man's house, and pretended to be so much affected by his death that he went out to the man's former home in Pennsylvania to the funeral with Mr. and Mrs. Marx and a few other friends. It happened that there weren't carriages enough to carry all the members of the party from the station to the cemetery, so Mr. Marx asked Caratza to ride in the carriage with the flowers. The Greek resented the idea of appearing as a florist's assistant.

When he returned to the city and was alone with the widow he fiercely upbraided her for the fancied indignity. She couldn't do anything with him, so, although it was late at night, she sent for Mr. and Mrs. Marx. They both rebuked him for his conduct in a house of mourning, and Mr. Marx ordered him to leave the house. He wouldn't budge, so the lawyer telephoned to the West 100th street station and got Sergt. Ryan. Caratza went out in a hurry then and Mr. Marx went along to the station house.

Caratza promised to behave himself, so he wasn't locked up, but it wasn't long after that letters began to come to Mrs. Marx concerning her husband. They were signed "Johnny Jones," as were all the letters said to have been written by Caratza. Mr. Marx finally got tired of it and notified Post Office Inspector Mayer. As the envelopes and letters were all written with a typewriter evidence was scarce. But finally among the letters which had been sent to Mr. Marx's friends one was forwarded to Mr. Marx which had been addressed in ink. The inspectors found, they say, that it was in Caratza's handwriting, and they followed him for a time and saw him mail several of the letters. They didn't interfere with him then, but opened the boxes and extracted the letters he had dropped. The telltale envelope had been sent to Dr. Herman W. Taylor, a dentist in The Bronx, who was a member of the funeral party. Other letters concerning Mr. Marx were sent to John Lomberg, a jeweller, at 1534 Third avenue; Edwin Burian, a druggist, at 1608 Second avenue, and Hugh Gordon Miller, Mr. Marx's law partner, at 220 Broadway.

Caratza has done some work for the police, and worked a few months ago for the County Medical Society. He was born in Constantinople and lived in Egypt before coming to this country. The Interborough company, which has employed him for three months, wanted to discharge him at once on hearing Mr. Marx's story. The company was induced to send a decoy registered letter to Caratza asking him to come to the office at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. A squad of Secret Service men and post office inspectors were there ready to arrest him, but he didn't come and it was learned later that the letter wasn't delivered. Marshal Henkel and Secret Service Agent Metz went out and got him on their own hook that night. He will have an examination Tuesday.

MADE BOGUS TRADING STAMPS.

New Yorker Arrested Charged With Frauds That Ran Into Many Thousands.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Charged with being the head of a conspiracy to flood the market with counterfeit trading stamps John De Rivera, an insurance broker, with offices at 54 Maiden lane, New York, was to-day arrested as he stepped from the 3 o'clock train at the Reading terminal.

He had been lured to the city by detectives after a chase that had lasted nearly two months.

Immediately after his capture the police and Pinkerton men picked up Frederick Kloeckner, alias Clark, alias McCoy, and Samuel Reed, alleged to be parties to the conspiracy.

The men were taken before Magistrate Gallagher, who held them in $5,000 bail each, for a further hearing on Monday.

The prosecution was begun at the instance of the Crown Trading Stamp Company, which it is said has been victimized to the extent of $50,000.

So cleverly were the counterfeits executed that they could hardly be told from the genuine.

Arrangements were on foot for even more extended lines of counterfeiting, and one of the erands of De Rivera to this city to-day was to meet an engraver.

"We have learned that the stamps were printed by Dey & Co. of 99 Maiden lane," said Attorney Samuel M. Clements for the stamp company. "I am not prepared to say that these printers had any knowledge of the use the stamps were to be put to. After I have taken the testimony here I shall send a copy to District Attorney Jerome and he can investigate further on the New York end if he cares."

When De Rivera was arrested he carried a dress suit case in which were 100,000 counterfeit stamps.

ROOT POPULAR AT RIO.

Brazilian Congress to Give American Secretary a Big Reception.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

RIO JANEIRO, July 28.—Secretary of State Root passed a busy day. This morning he conferred for two hours with the American delegation to the Pan-American Congress, discussing principally the Drago doctrine, which opposes the collection of private debts from nations by force. This doctrine may possibly cause trouble in the congress.

Mr. Root gave a reception this afternoon at Castle Abrantes. It was largely attended by officials, diplomats and the delegates to the congress. Mr. Root also received a delegation representing the Brazilian Congress, which plans a big reception for the American Secretary of State. This is an unprecedented honor for the Congress to pay a foreign statesman.

After the reception Mr. Root visited the pavilion. He is becoming known to the people of the capital and is cheered whenever he is seen on the streets.

Baron do Rio-Branco, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a dinner in his honor to-night. It was the most brilliant function held in Rio Janeiro for years.

The dinner was given in the Foreign Office building. Mr. Root in the course of his speech said he was not here through any mission of statecraft, but through a desire to show America's friendship for Brazil. He thanked the Brazilians for their support of the Monroe doctrine.

Baron Branco offered a toast to President Roosevelt, which was drunk amid much enthusiasm.

There was a student demonstration outside the Foreign Office building and Secretary Root made an address from the balcony. Señor Quesada, the Cuban Minister to the United States, also made an address, in which he lauded President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. The speakers were enthusiastically cheered.

The banquet was an extremely costly affair. Mr. Root's monogram was on the silver service and all the furnishings were imported specially from Paris by the Government without regard to the expense. The cost of Mr. Root's reception and the dinner amounted to scores of thousands of dollars.

Many of the South American delegates to the congress are indignant because they were not invited to participate in Mr. Root's reception.

There is much discussion concerning a conference lasting two hours that was held yesterday afternoon by Mr. Root and Baron do Rio-Branco. It has been impossible to learn the subject of their discussion.

The Argentine cruiser Buenos Ayres was placed at the disposal of Mr. Root by the Argentine Government, which desired that he visit that country aboard her. Uruguay, however, where Mr. Root also intends to visit, intimated that she preferred that he should not come there on an Argentine warship. Mr. Root will therefore make the trip on the Charleston, on which he travelled from the United States. He will visit Montevideo and Buenos Ayres and then go up the Rio de la Plata.

The newspapers are commenting very favorably upon his visit, to which they attach much significance.

DUTCH MIGHT FORM REPUBLIC.

To Foil German Plan of Absorption if No Heir to the Throne Is Born.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 28.—The disappointment of the Dutch people at Queen Wilhelmina for once more failing to give them the hoped for heir to the throne has a significance more than national. Until such an heir is born, and hopes now do not run very high, the succession to the throne of Holland must be a matter of international anxiety.

The present heir is the German reigning Prince the Duke of Saxe-Weimar. It is not likely that he would resign his own duchy, as he would have to if he accepted the Dutch crown. But the next heirs are also German princes. The succession of one of these would not necessarily involve the much dreaded absorption of Holland into the German Empire, but it certainly would bring it appreciably nearer. In view of this danger it is impossible not to attach importance to the reports that there is a well organized republican movement in Holland, which would take shape if the House of Orange disappeared with Queen Wilhelmina.

Berlin despatches also point out that during the past six months there have been specially active efforts by Germany to induce Holland to enter a customs postal union "as the first step in the direction of political amalgamation."

LOCUST PEST IN HUNGARY.

60,000 Acres of Crops Already Destroyed and No Relief in Sight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, July 28.—Myriads of locusts are devastating the country in the neighborhood of Debreczin, Hungary. They are sweeping the land and eating everything green they find in their path. Crops of 60,000 acres have already been consumed and the ground has been left bare. All attempts so far to keep back the march of the pests have failed.

At one place twelve steam rollers are being used to crush them, but no apparent progress is being made. At many places the locusts cover the earth to a depth of several inches.

A storm carried clouds of them over the Theiss River and they devoured practically all the corn which was standing in sheaves. What was left was rendered useless.

Mrs. C. Vanderbilt's Chauffeur Fined.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

WINDSOR, England, July 28.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's chauffeur was fined $50 to-day for driving at Ascot during the races at dangerous speed. Lord Lonsdale testified that he had never seen more reckless driving.

French Cabinet to Take Up Bernhardt Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 28.—M. Briand, Minister of Public Instruction, said to-day that the Cabinet would decide on Monday what steps would be taken by the Government with regard to the refusal of the Council of the Legion of Honor to grant the Cross to Sarah Bernhardt.

Summer Complaints, Children or Adults. Dewey's Blackberry Brandy a positive cure. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —*Adv.*

IRISH PAY HONOR TO BRYAN.

PARTY LEADERS WELCOME HIM AT LONDON RECEPTION.

He Tells Them of America's Sympathy With Their Aspirations—Says "Justice Will Be Done to Ireland," but Doesn't Explain How—Criticism of His Speeches.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON July 28.—Mr. Bryan met with a remarkable demonstration at the Irish Club of London to-day, where many leaders of the Irish movement assembled to welcome him and Mrs. Bryan. T. P. O'Connor delivered an oration welcoming Mr. Bryan and praising his career. He laid particular stress upon the ties binding Mr. Bryan to the Irish.

Mr. Bryan thanked Mr. O'Connor for the cordiality of his welcome. He spoke of the prominent part the Irish had played in America and of America's sympathy with Irish aspirations, which, he said, was not connected with any party or creed. While a majority of the Irish Americans belonged to his party, the Republicans also were equally deeply concerned with everything pertaining to Irish welfare and ambitions.

Referring to the previous speaker's mention of the United States and its position in the world, Mr. Bryan said that during his ten months of travel in various countries he had found a friendly feeling toward the United States everywhere. He added:

"If any take pride in the fact that people outside their own land bow in fear before their flag, I take pride in the fact that wherever the American flag is known the people turn their eyes to heaven and thank God there is such a flag."

Mr. Bryan declared he believed sincerely that justice would be done to Ireland, but he did not specify what line justice was likely to take. In an eloquent peroration Mr. Bryan thanked the club for including Mrs. Bryan in the welcome.

John Redmond followed. He spoke of the debt of gratitude the Irish Parliamentary party owed the Irish of all parties and creeds in the United States. As often as he had appealed to them he had never been rebuffed. As the representatives of five-sixths of the Irish people his party tendered Mr. Bryan its thanks, and through him to the American people an expression of its deep gratitude, love and veneration.

Mr. Bryan's speech at Tuesday's session of the Interparliamentary Union has been generally praised as a sample of sterling oratory, but it is of the kind not greatly appreciated by Englishmen. One criticism says that it was "remarkable for its resonant platitudes rather than its depth." It adds: "Jefferson, the founder of Mr. Bryan's party, was described as the greatest statesman of the world. That sentence was enough to make the true founders of the republic, Washington and Alexander Hamilton, turn in their graves."

Mr. Bryan spoke a second time, asking, in the course of his oration, what would the world have lost had Shakespeare become a Tommy Atkins and died in the bloom of his youth. This, writes one critic, is either meaningless or it means that Marathon was injurious to Greek culture.

BRYAN TO SOUND A KEYNOTE.

Senator Stone Says the Key Will Be Touched at Kansas City Sept. 4.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—William J. Bryan will open the Democratic campaign in Missouri with a speech in Kansas City September 4, according to Senator W. J. Stone.

Bryan will hold a reception in St. Louis September 3 and his address will be a keynote speech. Bryan then will go to his home in Lincoln.

Senator Stone said he expected 250 Missouri Democrats to go to New York for the Bryan reception there. The Senator would not discuss the report that he is to succeed Thomas Taggart as chairman of the national Democratic committee.

LA FOLLETTE PRAISES SENATE.

Says It Is More Representative Than the House—Has Seen Senators Wince.

MADISON, Wis., July 28.—Senator La Follette to-day said:

"In spite of the popular idea to the contrary, the Senate is more representative of the people than is the House. As the House is now organized and conducted there is absolutely no such thing any more as a Congressman representing and voicing the views of the people of his district, as was once the case.

"In the Senate there is fuller and freer discussion and more play for individuality. One result of this is seen in the railroad rate bill, which was immensely improved because of the discussion of it in the Senate.

"A marked change is coming over the Senate. The members are coming to be more in touch with the people. They are wincing under the fire of criticism and exposure to which the upper house has been subjected. They don't show it in public, but I hear it in the corridors and cloak rooms."

WOMAN DIES IN STREET CAR.

Relatives Object to the Removal of the Body—Traffic Blocked an Hour.

Mrs. Rachel J. Hall, 66 years old, of 255 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, died on a Fourteenth street crosstown line car yesterday afternoon somewhere between the middle of the Williamsburg Bridge and the corner of Fourteenth street and Avenue B. According to her granddaughter, Miss Rachel Anderson, who was with her, Mrs. Hall became unconscious as the car was crossing the bridge.

Miss Anderson said she had made repeated appeals to Conductor William Kelly of 825 Tenth avenue to stop the car and call an ambulance, but he said to "wait until a drug store is reached." At Fourteenth street and Avenue B Miss Anderson saw a policeman and called to him. He made the conductor stop the car. An ambulance was called from Bellevue, but Dr. Holbrook, who came with it, said the woman had been dead several minutes, and probably died of heart disease.

With Mrs. Hall and Miss Anderson were the latter's mother and sister, Hattie, 14 years old. They were starting to New Jersey for a vacation. The police wanted to remove the body to the East Twenty-second street station, but Mrs. Anderson and her daughters refused to permit this. After blocking the westbound Fourteenth street cars for nearly an hour the railroad employees switched the car into the barns at Fourteenth street and Avenue B. The police finally persuaded the relatives to allow the removal of the body to the station Later Coroner Dooley permitted the transfer to Brooklyn.

SHELL CUT DOWN BY STEAMER?

Eight Oared Craft Drifts Into Brighton Beach Badly Stove.

An eight oared rowing shell was washed ashore at Brighton Beach late last night. It was stove and cut almost in two amidships.

Policeman Nicholas Callam of the Sheepshead Bay police station, who found the shell, says that a man on the beach told him that he had seen a shell, with a number of men pulling at the oars, making toward Rockaway just before the storm broke. Those who examined the shell thought that it had been run down by a steamer. No shell was missing from the boat clubs in the vicinity.

EMORY SMITH AT OYSTER BAY.

Ex-Postmaster-General Talks With President on Pennsylvania Politics.

OYSTER BAY, July 28.—Former Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia lunched with President Roosevelt to-day. Aside from saying that he had come to discuss a "number of matters" and was present by invitation, Mr. Smith was uncommunicative. It is understood that he came to talk over the political situation in Pennsylvania with especial reference to the policy of the Philadelphia paper which he edits and conducts. Mr. Smith expressed himself as being strongly impressed by the reform movement. He declared that the Republican machine would have a hard fight, with the result very much in doubt.

When asked if he had urged the President to speak in Philadelphia during his Pennsylvania trip, Mr. Smith put on his most mysterious look, winked and said:

"Don't you know that the President has announced that he would not speak in our city?"

When it was suggested to Mr. Smith that he might have caused the President to change his mind, he laughed and changed the subject to the weather.

DANIEL CHAUNCEY, JR., INJURED.

Mallet Blow in Polo Game Hurls Him From Pony Unconscious.

GREAT NECK, L. I., July 28.—In the polo match here to-day between the Great Neck team and the first team of the Rockaway Hunt Club, Daniel Chauncey, Jr., of the latter team, in making a rush against L. E. Stoddard, miscalculated his distance and ran directly against the head of Stoddard's mallet. Chauncey's cork helmet was penetrated and he dropped from his pony as if shot.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chauncey, Sr., father and mother of the injured player were among the spectators. They ran across the field and several of the players and spectators helped carry the unconscious young man to his father's automobile, which went at top speed to the country place of W. R. Grace.

Dr. D. Meisley brought young Chauncey to consciousness and took twelve stitches in his head. He was put to bed and tonight was reported out of danger.

FIRST CANDIDATE AN INDIAN.

Cherokee Announces Himself for Congress From Oklahoma.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., July 28.—Joseph M. Lahay, a Cherokee, who lives in Claremore, was here to-day and announced his candidacy for the Congressional nomination from the Third district.

Mr. Lahay is a Democrat and has long been prominent in the politics of the Cherokee Nation and in the Democratic organization in the Territory.

He is the first candidate announced in this district.

AMATEUR IN BALLOON ALONE.

Charles Walsh Goes Up in The Bronx and Comes Down in Connecticut.

Charles Walsh, who is chief clerk in the accounting department of the Westchester Lighting Company at Mount Vernon, made an ascension yesterday in a new balloon, the America, from the plant of the Central Union Gas Company, at Locust avenue and East 138th street. He landed at East Norwalk, Conn., at 7 P. M., having been up three hours. Mr. Walsh went alone. In the crowd and wishing him success were Miss M. E. Pattison of Jersey City, his fiancée; Roy L. Knabenshue, Charles Levee and Leo Stevens. Miss Pattison and her mother followed the balloon for some distance in an automobile.

The America has a capacity of about 17,000 feet. Walsh planned to find an air current that would take him over Jersey City and called out as he cast off that he would breakfast with Miss Pattison.

After sailing northwest until almost out of sight the balloon went up to 2,000 feet and changed its course out over the Sound. At Collender's Point Walsh descended far enough to get his bearings and soon afterward settled down in a field near East Norwalk. His trip had been most pleasant and without incident, he said. He caught the 8 P. M. train for New York. He has made several ascents in France

A SOVEREIGN FOR EACH.

Ferens, M. P., Celebrates an Anniversary by Remembering 3,000 Employees.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 28.—Thomas R. Ferens, Member of Parliament, and managing director of Messrs. Reckitt & Sons, Limited, has sent a sovereign to each of the employees of the firm in the United States and England. The men of the New Brunswick branch received their gift yesterday afternoon and a more delighted lot never turned out of a factory. A letter accompanied each gift, as follows:

WILTON HOUSE, HULL, England,
June 13, 1906.

DEAR FRIEND: Some years ago I made provision in my will for the payment of one pound each to all in the employ of Reckitt & Sons, Ltd., at my death, as a slight expression of my appreciation of their services.

I have just completed thirty-eight years of active service in the firm and I have decided to celebrate the event by making the presentation now instead of leaving it to my executors.

The sovereign is enclosed herewith, and the only request I make is that no portion of it be spent in intoxicating liquors, as I have a growing conviction of the great advantages of total abstinence. I am yours sincerely,

THOMAS R. FERENS.

There are about 3,000 of the employees in this country and abroad.

Atlantic Seagoing MotorOries of proved results. Prompt delivery. THE ATLANTIC CO., Amesbury, Mass. Send for folder.—*Adv.*

NEW PROMISE TO RUSSIANS.

PREMIER PLANS MORE LIBERAL TREATMENT OF PEASANTS.

Manifesto Presented to the Czar—Peasant Laborites Declare for Revolutionary Campaign—Many Arrests Follow Raid on Office of a Socialist Newspaper.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Prime Minister Stolypin is energetically preparing for a conservative electoral campaign. He dined last evening at the British Embassy, where the guests included the French Ambassador. He then summoned a council of the Ministers, which lasted until 4 o'clock this morning.

The Ministers accompanied him to Peterhof this afternoon, where they handed the Emperor their political manifesto. It promises a more liberal and more decentralized agrarian scheme than that of the last Cabinet and emphasizes the statement that the administration will live strictly up to the law, but otherwise it is simply a declaration that imperial authority must be obeyed.

The members of the Peasant Labor party in the first Duma have decided to detach themselves completely from the Constitutional Democratic party. They have prepared an appeal to the peasantry and town workmen to unite in a revolutionary campaign. They repudiate the Viborg manifesto as not resolute enough and summon the masses to make a Government impossible until the present régime is overthrown.

Although the national crisis has in no wise been ameliorated, there is a stronger tone on the exchanges due to the apparent unreadiness of the revolutionary forces to make an organized attack.

Reinforcements were sent to-day to Cronstadt, the naval fortress on the Gulf of Finland. It is said that a military revolt has been expected there hourly. The garrisons at Sestroresk and Novgorod have also been increased.

Following the search of the office of the Socialist organ *Mysel*, which was suppressed for publishing the Government's secret instructions to the army in the event of an outbreak of civil war, numerous domiciliary visits and arrests have occurred. The *Novoe Vremya* says that complete plans for insurrection, including the names of the leaders in the plot and lists of contributions to the funds of the revolutionary propaganda, were found in the *Mysel* building.

The *Twentieth Century*, which was started a few weeks ago to take the place of the suppressed *Russ*, was itself confiscated this morning. Mr. Nedelnikoff, a member of the Duma, was fined $250 to-day. The charge against him was carrying a revolver without a permit. The secretary of the electricians' union was arrested by the Government police yesterday.

LONDON, July 28.—There is a slight revival of hopefulness here regarding Russia. The dissolution of the Duma was clearly foreshadowed and fully discounted. It has not proved the signal for an instant outbreak of civil war. The country, on the other hand, has been remarkably calm since last Sunday's ukase.

The western mind, which expects effect to follow cause immediately, naturally interprets the present quiet as evidence that the forces of revolution have been overawed, and it even hopes that the situation will gradually adjust itself to the Czar's plans. This optimism is quite unjustified in the opinion of all who know Russia. The present calm, instead of being a hopeful feature, is more ominous of a revolutionary outbreak than would be spontaneous and sporadic violence. The Russian revolt will not begin to-morrow or the day after. Neither will it be long delayed. No one can name the hour of its organized appearance, but those on the spot who are best able to judge say it may be expected in the course of the autumn. Everything depends, as has been said a hundred times, upon the attitude of the troops, and upon this subject the evidence is extraordinarily conflicting.

The best information from St. Petersburg is that the dominant motive for the dismissal of the Duma at this moment was the effect upon the troops of the debates in the parliament. There was noticed everywhere an increasing readiness to mutiny against grievances and to refuse to fire on unarmed rebels. Even the Cossacks began to show signs of refusing blind obedience to orders of repression, and prospective conscripts were almost without exception disaffected. High officers, therefore, represented to the Emperor that if the autocracy were to be preserved the Duma must be dissolved at once.

The assurances in the Czar's ukase that genuine legislative powers will be granted the new Duma will, however, fall upon deaf or incredulous ears. The Russian masses have been too many times deceived. Least of all will they accept Count Witte's guarantee of imperial good faith. He is the most discredited man in Russia among the general populace.

NOT A REFUGE FOR THE CZAR.

Villa Near Copenhagen Bought by Queen Alexandra and Her Sister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 28.—The purchase by Queen Alexandra and her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, of the villa Hvidere, near Copenhagen, has started a fairy tale which has penetrated the whole of Russia. The story runs that the villa has been purchased for the Czar's convenience if he has to leave Russia. The most convincing part of the narration deals with the building of a secret tunnel to enable him to escape from the villa unnoticed should the necessity arise.

The Queen and the Dowager Empress have certainly bought the villa, which is near the Sound, the price paid being £26,500. It is also true that a tunnel is being made, but it is a very unsensational piece of excavation. A large, beautiful park of the villa is divided by the main road, which must be crossed to reach the beach. For the purpose of avoiding this the royal owners decided to have a tunnel made under the road, thus connecting both sides of the park. The tunnel will be ready in August, when Queen Alexandra is expected in Denmark.

The Train of the Century is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 16-hour train between New York and Chicago by the NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. "America's Greatest Railroad." Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago at 9:30 next morning—a night's ride.—*Adv.*