

## SUNDAY LAW LEFT TO POLICE

### VARIETY ACTING AND MOVING PICTURES NOT ALLOWED.

As to "Monologues" the Force Will Have to Consider Them—Advised to Make Arrests Only in Clear Cases—In Doubtful Cases Make a Note and Take Advice.

Corporation Counsel Pendleton sent to Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday an opinion leaving it largely to the judgment of the police to determine whether the theatres violate the Sunday law or not as the law now stands. He said:

I am in receipt of your communication of December 19 requesting to be advised in relation to the new ordinance concerning the Sunday law.

1. In what way does the new ordinance differ from the section of the Penal Code and the Charter, which, I understand, it supersedes?

2. In case of conflict, which is controlling, the Penal Code or the new ordinance?

3. Under the new ordinance what kind of vaudeville acts are legal and what kind are illegal?

4. Is it illegal under the new ordinance for the performers to wear costumes or for the curtain to be raised and lowered?

5. Is the vaudeville performer who does what is commonly known as a "monologue" to be considered an educational feature?

6. Previous to Justice O'Gorman's decision this department, acting under the instructions of your predecessor, sent affidavits of the policemen who noted violations of the Sunday law to your department. If violations are noted under the new ordinance is this method of procedure to be continued or are arrests to be made on the spot?

I will proceed to answer your questions serially:

(1) The new ordinance does not differ from the section 27 of the Penal Code excepting that it specifically allows "sacred or educational vocal or instrumental concerts, lectures, addresses, recitations and singing, provided that such religious or educational entertainments shall be given in such a manner as not to disturb the public peace or amount to a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community."

I do not think the things specifically allowed violate the provisions of either sections 27 or 28 of the Penal Code. The effect of the passage of the ordinance is to repeal section 14 of the Charter.

(2) There is no conflict between the Penal Code and the new ordinance.

(3) If by the term "vaudeville" you mean what in common parlance is known as a "variety programme," I advise you that all acts of that kind which are expressly allowed by the new ordinance, viz.: Sacred or educational, vocal or instrumental concerts, lectures, addresses, recitations and singing, provided that such above mentioned entertainments shall be given in such a manner as not to disturb the public peace or amount to a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community.

(4) The new ordinance does not in terms forbid the wearing of costumes or the raising and lowering of the stage curtain. I think, however, that theatrical costumes as commonly understood are implicitly prohibited, as would be theatrical entertainments, such as a performer to sing a sacred song with his face blackened and dressed in a fantastic costume, and I do not think the ordinance intended to allow anything of the kind.

(5) It altogether depends upon the nature of the "monologue." A "monologue" may be a "lecture" or an "address" or a "recitation." It altogether depends upon its nature and surrounding circumstances. I can formulate no hard and fast rule to guide you. The police must exercise sound judgment and employ common sense in dealing with matters of this character.

(6) Beyond a reasonable doubt the act violates the new ordinance, and an arrest may be made. On the other hand, if there is a question, a report of the officer may be made, and upon your request I will advise you as to its legality.

The question of the legality of Sunday dancing, other than on the stage, and roller skating are now before the courts. Temporary injunctions against interfering with them have been granted. Until they are settled I think it better not to interfere in such cases.

Whether the Eden Musée is a show within the meaning of section 28 of the Penal Code has as yet not been decided, but the courts have held that such shows, if exhibitions are, and they should be forbidden.

As soon as Commissioner Bingham received the opinion he sent out a general order embodying it for the guidance of the police. To the reporters he said:

"As the public knows, it is the duty of this department to enforce the law governing all sorts of public performances. The trouble is to decide what is and what is not such a performance as the new ordinance sanctions. I confess that the law in the new ordinance is not by any means so explicit as I would like to have it. However, I shall have a talk with the inspectors and hope to have such a clear understanding with them that there shall be the minimum of friction and lawbreaking in the city. Just what will happen it is impossible to foresee, but I think the amusement people and this department will get together in a proper spirit and that the new law will be observed to the letter."

Gen. Bingham had all the inspectors before him later. He called their attention especially to the prohibition of moving picture shows, which he said was explicit. Inspector John W. O'Connor of the Third Inspection district, who will be in charge to-day of the Fourth in place of Inspector Walsh, who is on leave, called the police captains from every station between Fourth and Eighty-sixth streets and told them to use common sense in so far as it was possible in their dealings with the theatres to-night. First he read the Commissioner's general order.

"Send your best men to the theatres," said the inspector. "Send men that won't bungle things. If they see a soubrette who wears a skirt to her knees, or if they see a white man with burnt cork on his face, they should know what to do. They must not allow costumes, shifting of scenery or stage dancing. Above everything else have them under control."

All the theatres which have Sunday night performances, including the Yiddish theatres on the East Side, will be open to-night. The programmes will consist largely of lectures, addresses and talks and vocal and instrumental music. At several of the theatres lectures will be given which will be illustrated by stereopticon views, and at one, the Colonial, a lecture is advertised to be accompanied by moving pictures.

The moving pictures of the "Life of Christ" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre will be given under the protection of an injunction obtained last night from Justice Greenbaum at his house. In the majority of the theatres nothing will be given in

## PUNCTURED HEART SEWED UP

### OPERATION ON A NEGRO WHO HAD BEEN STABBED.

Pneumonia Set In After Treatment by Surgeons in Roosevelt Hospital, but Patient is Expected to Recover—Four Stitches Made in the Injured Organ.

A negro in Roosevelt Hospital with four stitches in his heart. He has recovered from the operation but is seriously ill of pneumonia. He is, however, expected to live.

The patient on whom the unusual operation of sewing up the heart was performed is William Johnson, 35 years old, who was taken to the hospital after being stabbed in a saloon scarp. A long thin knife severed the fourth rib and entered the heart.

Johnson left the saloon without complaining of his injury and walked the streets for three-quarters of an hour until, feeling drowsy, he sat down on the curb, where he was found by an acquaintance, the truth was learned and an ambulance summoned. The wound bled little externally.

The house surgeon, Dr. Dwight, sent for Dr. Joseph A. Blake of 601 Madison avenue. Johnson was placed on the operating table. Dr. Blake performed the operation, with the assistance of Dr. Dwight.

An incision was made along the upper border of the third rib from the sternum to the nipple line, then downward to the lower border of the fifth rib, then to the right to the sternum again. When this cut had been deepened to the ribs and the third and fifth ribs severed the result was a sort of trap door. This was raised and turned back on the sternum, the costal cartilage acting as a hinge.

When the pleura was thus exposed the artery collapsed—an occurrence which is largely responsible for the pneumonia. A pint of blood was found in the cavity, and a small wound in the pericardium, or casing of the heart, showed where the blood had come from.

The surgeons then opened the pericardium and found a wound in the heart itself. It was a cut half an inch long in the right ventricle close to the anterior coronary artery. The wound was about the size of a pin and was about a height of four inches. The wound extended to the central cavity of the heart.

Grasping the heart in the hand to steady it, four arteries with silk thread were taken, the sewing extending entirely through the wall of the heart. Then the pericardium was sewed up and the "trapdoor" closed and sewed in place.

This was eight days ago. The heart has healed entirely and there has been no further bleeding from the wound. There has been no sign of blood poisoning.

On the morning after the operation the patient's temperature was high and it was found that he had pneumonia in both lungs. His temperature was still very high yesterday—104.

## CELLULOID SENDS FLAMES HIGH.

### Fireman Hurt and Carried Down 55 Foot Ladder by Comrades.

A guest in the Hotel Gregorian, in West Thirty-fifth street, looked out of one of the hotel windows last night and saw smoke rolling out of the top floor windows of the Bergan Building, in West Thirty-fourth street. The guest told the police, but by the time the firemen got around fire had burst through the roof. It was on the roof occupied by the L. C. Novelty Company, manufacturers of celluloid novelties.

The burning celluloid articles sent flames high in the air. The flames brought out guests from the Waldorf-Astoria, across the street, and attracted crowds of holiday shoppers.

The firemen had to fight the blaze from the roof, and to get there climbed up an 55 foot ladder. Fireman George Martin carried down the ladder by his comrades. Deputy Chief Langford hurried Martin to the French Hospital in his automobile. The fire was confined to the floor on which it started.

## ANTITOXIN CAUSES DEATH.

### The Specific for Diphtheria is Given in a Case of Spasmodic Asthma.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—A case of death from the use of antitoxin for diphtheria has been investigated by Dr. E. H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health. A month ago Emory J. Benjamin, 52 years old, died at Cuba, Allegany county, of shock from 2,000 units of antitoxin. He had been a sufferer from spasmodic asthma and his physician, who had himself secured relief from the same disease by the use of diphtheria antitoxin, recommended that treatment. Two doses of 1,000 units were given in a space of five minutes. The patient's breathing was affected and he died in a convulsive spasm.

At the autopsy nothing was revealed that would show the pathological cause of death and the doctors cannot account for the fatal termination of the case. The report has raised the question of whether or not the antitoxin, like chloroform, causes death without any apparent reason.

The case is of interest to the State Health Department for the reason that antitoxin is manufactured at its laboratory in this city for the use of the poor throughout the State. The antitoxin in the Cuba case was not furnished by the State.

## MILK TRUST INDICTMENTS.

### Four Chicago Companies and Eleven Individuals Charged With Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The Grand Jury to-day returned a joint indictment against the four largest milk delivery companies in Chicago and eleven individuals for conspiracy to do an illegal act injurious to the public trade. The eleven individuals are the chief officers of the indicted companies and members of three non-incorporated firms which could not be reached as an organization.

The four indicted companies are: Borden's Condensed Milk Company, the Borden Dairy Company, the Keo & Chapel Dairy Company and the Ira J. Mix Dairy Company. William J. Rogers is New York president of the Borden company, is one of the indicted officials. The action grew out of the recent rise in the price of milk from 7 to 8 cents a quart.

## HEAVY JANUARY PAYMENTS.

### Dividends and Interest Amount to \$20,000,000 More Than Last Year.

In spite of deformations and reduction of dividends in some quantity recently the disbursements on stocks and bonds, as estimated by the Wall Street Journal for January, 1908, show an increase of about \$20,000,000 over the same month this year. It is estimated that about \$100,000,000 will be paid out as compared with \$171,239,945 in January, 1907.

The dividend disbursements declared up to date amount to about \$71,345,973 and the interest disbursements to \$100,000,000, making a total of \$171,345,973. This does not include the interest payable upon the various bonds of all cities, counties and States of the United States, which alone will aggregate several millions.

The largest single dividend payment to be made this month will be the \$4,887,450 of the Union Pacific Company common stock. The Southern Pacific Company pays \$2,968,735 on both its common and preferred stock. The Union Pacific Company has \$3,475,240 in the bond payments with \$3,122,425.

## GOLDFIELD NEEDS TROOPS.

### Gov. Sparks Thinks President Has Made Mistake in Ordering Withdrawal.

RENO, Nov. 21.—Gov. Sparks, who is in Reno, said to-day that advice from confidential agents convinced him of serious trouble at Goldfield, and that unless troops were sent there bloodshed and destruction of property were certain. The Sheriff, the Governor learns, is unable to prevent violence or convict persons guilty of crime against mine owners.

Gov. Sparks declares that while he has always had high respect for the President, he believes that withdrawal of the troops is a serious mistake, although he will do his best to maintain order. The Governor says Gen. Funston made a full investigation and told him the troops would stay there all winter. The Governor says the President's commission reported before it had time to learn the facts which Funston gathered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary of War Taft to-day issued the formal order withdrawing troops from Goldfield on December 30 in accordance with instructions received from President Roosevelt. The force now at Goldfield consists of about 280 men, all of the Twenty-second Infantry, under the command of Col. Reynolds.

## WOMAN FIRST IN EGYPT.

### Here's a Papyrus Which Says So, and Fixes the Reign of Khababsha.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 21.—For several years an Egyptian papyrus over 2,000 years old has been resting in one of the cases of the Egyptian gallery in the Toledo Museum of Art with other antiquities presented by President E. D. Libbey. It now develops that the document is of great importance, establishing the date of the reign of a Pharaoh hitherto unknown.

The papyrus is a marriage contract and throws some light on the condition of women in Egypt in the fourth century B. C. The Pharaoh Khababsha had been known by name, but nothing definite has been found which gave any information as to when he reigned. The name of the scribe who signed this papyrus appears on another document in the library of the University of Straesburg, Germany, which document bears a definite date. It is consequently figured that Khababsha ruled in Egypt in the year 341 B. C.

Another important matter in the papyrus is the interesting event of a statement made by the Greek historian Diodorus in the first century B. C. in which he said that women were more important in the social affairs in Egypt than the men, and when marrying dictated terms. Since Diodorus no evidence has been turned up substantiating his statement until the discovery of this papyrus.

## PROXY HUNT NO. 2.

### Two Blocks of Supposedly Harriman Stock Turn Up in N.Y.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A campaign for Illinois Central proxies good for 100,000 was newed to-day by the Fish and Harriman factions, now that the final clash has been postponed until March 2. So busy was Stuyvesant Fish organizing his second canvass that he did not reach Judge Ball's court room, where the arguments in the injunction case continued to-day, until nearly noon.

Proxies representing two large blocks of stock which were supposed to be lined up securely for Harriman, were received by Mr. Fish in this morning's mail, according to his friends. The total of the two blocks was said to be 60,000 shares.

Former Judge R. S. Lovett of New York, general counsel of all the Harriman roads, took a hand in the arguments to-day before Judge Ball in the case in which the Union Pacific and Railroad Securities companies are attacking the injunction which restrains the voting of 231,331 Illinois Central shares.

Mr. Lovett contended that foreign corporations may legally own stock in Illinois corporations for investment purposes, admitting that purchase of stock to the end of destroying competition was unlawful.

## CHILD, ABLAZE, RUNS FROM AID.

### After Sprinkling Three Blocks Men Catches Her and Tears Off Her Flaming Dress.

Her clothing flaming a six-year-old girl ran for nearly three blocks in Jamaica yesterday before she was caught and the fire extinguished.

The child was Edna Barto, the daughter of John Barto, a highway inspector for the Borough of Queens. The Bartos live at Merrick road and Siney street, Jamaica.

The child was playing with several little boys of her own age about a bonfire in a field on Merrick road. Little Edna was wearing a bonnet and a long dress when her clothing caught fire. The boys, frightened, ran away and the girl started as fast as she could for home.

J. F. Francis, a clerk in the Surrogate's office, was walking along Merrick road with his wife when he saw the child. He shouted for her to stop, but she was too frightened to heed and he ran after her. It took him nearly three blocks to overhaul her.

Doffing his overcoat, Walsh threw it about her, but the fire, nothing was burning so rapidly that it seemed best to change tactics. He then ripped off the burning clothing, and a woman from a nearby house wrapped the child in her apron. Walsh's hands were so badly burned he could not carry the girl. His wife picked her up in her arms and carried her to the Barto home, where a private physician was summoned. The girl may die.

## DIES CAUGHT IN RIVER ROCK

### IMPRISONED CANOEIST HELPS SAVE OTHERS.

Three Young Rhode Islanders Paddled Too Near Pawtuxet Falls and Went Over—Alfred Jackson Got a Line Around Brother but Was Helpless Himself.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 21.—Alfred Jackson, his brother Arthur and L. P. Matthews started out from the Pawtuxet Canoe Club in a skiff this afternoon. They became venturesome and got the skiff so near the Pawtuxet River Falls that the stream, swollen to twice its natural size, carried it over. Matthews was swept down the rapids and was saved by a life buoy thrown from a bridge. Alfred Jackson got on a rock at the bottom of the falls and caught his foot in a cleft. He grabbed his brother Arthur and clung to him, the water at times covering the two completely.

Some men got a life buoy, fastened a line to it and floated it down to Alfred. He tied the line under Arthur's arms and the latter was hauled to shore safely. Another line was floated out to Alfred and he tied it around his body, but with his foot caught in such a way that he could not release himself he finally became unconscious.

A skiff manned by four friends was pulled to a rock just below the one that held Jackson a captive. A line was made fast and then Dr. Clinton Westcott got into the skiff and by means of the line hauled himself out to Jackson, but the skiff filled with water and capsized. Dr. Westcott being nearly drowned before he was pulled ashore. Four other men got a line around Jackson's body, but were unable to pull him from his position.

Then a young man named Potavin, also known as Nory Nat, drew himself through the boiling water by means of the line around Jackson's body, but after working a while in a swift current he became exhausted and had to be drawn ashore half unconscious. It was not long after this that the change in Jackson's countenance showed that he was dead.

When the change came on the body was still standing nearly submerged in water and those on shore started in to devise a method of recovering it.

## PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO VIRGINIA.

### The People Arranging to Give Him a Chance at Wild Turkey, Quail and Deer.

RICHMOND, Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt will have ample opportunity to test real old Virginia hospitality in the holiday season when he and his family come to Pine Knot, his Virginia home, the day following Christmas. The people of that part of Albemarle county are already arranging to give him a chance to display his marksmanship each day while he is at Pine Knot, and at least one night will be devoted to a chase of the elusive opossum.

The President's deer hunt, which may include turkey and quail in the woods and fields of the estates which surround his place and which will be accompanied by a few of the best known farmers and sportsmen of the county. There is to be no crowd, measures having been perfected that will keep all intruders off all the estates. One day he will be invited to go down to the James River and enjoy the sport of duck shooting in the marshes along the historic stream. The most interesting event of the stay, however, will be the deer hunt, which may extend across the James River and into the county of Buckingham. Deer are numerous in the two counties, especially on the borders of the river.

The names of the men who are interested in the hunting trips will not be announced for the reason that they do not wish to have a crowd, the idea being to afford the President a chance to enjoy himself without the presence of the hundreds that would come if permitted.

## WILL GARLAND A SUICIDE.

### Son of Former U. S. Attorney-General Had Become a Drug Fiend.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 21.—W. H. Garland, the youngest son of former United States Attorney-General and Senator A. H. Garland, committed suicide in the Hotel Marion this morning by drinking cocaine. He had announced that he had come to Little Rock to kill himself in order to be buried beside his mother in Mount Uly Cemetery.

Will Garland was about 30 years old and lived here until his father was appointed Federal Attorney-General by President Cleveland. When he was second lieutenant in the Arkansas militia he contracted the cocaine and morphine habit. While under the influence of the drug several years ago he robbed a jewelry store in Chicago and served one year in the workhouse. He had contributed to magazines and newspapers and written a book entitled "The Broken Locket."

He married a young woman at Alexander, Ark., several years ago, but she got a divorce. Miss Garland, his only sister, committed suicide about twelve years ago.

## SUSPECTED JEWELRY ROBBERS.

### His Gift of \$2,000 and \$6,000 Worth of Gems to a Woman Leads to His Arrest.

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—His infatuation for Miss Murphy led to the undoing of Samuel Austin Collins, alias "Jack Shaw," under arrest here on suspicion of having been concerned in a big jewelry robbery at Canton, Ohio.

The Murphy woman, who formerly lived at 35 Champlain street, recently moved to 179 Brush street. The luxurious style in which she furnished the establishment caused the police to investigate, with the result that Miss Murphy admitted that Collins was the source of her suddenly acquired wealth.

The police learned that the prisoner not only gave Alice \$2,000 with which to purchase the Brush street home, but that he also presented her with \$6,000 worth of jewelry. This included several costly diamond rings, a superb brooch and a \$100 electric piano.

They have been trailing Collins for several days and finally located him at the Liberty Park Hotel this morning.

Collins asserts that he purchased the jewelry with winnings made at the racetracks, preferring to invest his money rather than to take chances in the banks.

## FLORIDA AND CAROLINA RESORTS.

Seaboard Air Line—shortest, most attractive route. Booklets, 133 1/2 way—Ad.

## PRAYED FOR MR. BRYAN.

### Oklahoma Chaplain Asked That He Be President—'Aye' From the Democrats.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 21.—The presence of W. J. Bryan in Guthrie to-day inspired the chaplain of the House to pray that Mr. Bryan might be the next President of the United States. After the prayer the House applauded for several minutes. Then Speaker William H. Murray put the question to the body. Every Democrat answered with a rousing "Aye."

Later the House met with the Senate to listen to Mr. Bryan's speech.

## KAISER PLAYS PENNY ANTE

### And Shoots All Day in the Rain—Health Greatly Improved.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The fact that the Kaiser joined in the Wusterhausen shoot yesterday in a pouring rain is regarded as satisfactory proof of improved health. He spent the evening with the other guests in Frederick the Great's smoking room of Wusterhausen Schloss.

According to tradition, long Dutch pipes were smoked and Munich beer was drunk out of historical stone mugs. There was no music owing to the fact that the court is in mourning.

The Kaiser played piquet for an hour for penny points.

## CONDITION OF STATE BANKS.

### Supt. Williams' Call Requires More Particular Particulars.

The call issued on December 20 by Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, for the condition of State banks and trust companies at the close of business on December 19 differs in several particulars from previous calls.

They are required to give the market value of securities instead of the book value, as formerly. Accrued interest must be given both on loans and securities in favor of the bank and on deposits against the bank. Securities must be classified into public securities and all other kinds. An important change has been made as to the requirements in reporting loans made to directors. Formerly the wording demanded reports on loans made directly or indirectly to directors; now it reads as follows: "Directly, indirectly or for the benefit of directors."

## REPUBLICANS EXPEL HATTON.

### Who Voted for the Re-election of Borough President Ahearn.

Alderman Patrick J. Hatton of the Twentieth district was expelled last night from the Republican organization of the Fourteenth Assembly district because he voted on Thursday to reelect Borough President John F. Ahearn. The meeting was held in the district quarters, 234 East Thirty-first street, and of the 100 members present not one voted against the resolution expelling Hatton.

A motion last night to give Hatton a chance to explain his vote was not seconded. Leader John S. Shea, who presided, said about the action:

"It was not so much because Alderman Hatton voted for Ahearn but because of the rebuke to the Governor. We are all for Gov. Hughes down here and we didn't propose to have our representative on the board rebuke him as Hatton did."

Hatton ran for reelection last fall and was defeated.

## ACTIVE VOLCANO IN SAMOA.

### Part of Island of Savali May Be Destroyed—American Post Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Advice from Tutuila, Samoa, states that the volcano on the island of Savali, in German Samoa, is working with greater activity than it has done since the first outbreak, and there are submarine and terrestrial eruptions. Lava is flowing into the sea at the rate of 7,000 tons a minute.

Dr. Friedlander, a German professor of geology, says that other parts of the island may be destroyed. He has travelled through American Samoa and declares that this district will be free from any volcanic action.

The rainfall for the present year will exceed all records since the American flag was raised, as it now amounts to almost 200 inches.

## ASHEVILLE TOO DRY FOR HIM.

### J. A. Roebeling Gives 'Beaux Cheques' to Presbyterians and is Returning to Jersey.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 21.—John A. Roebeling, son of Col. Washington Roebeling of Brooklyn Bridge and owner of Beaux Cheques, a half million dollar country estate between Asheville and Biltmore, has decided over his entire property to the Home Mission Board of the Northern Presbyterian Church and will return soon to his home at Trenton, N. J. Mr. Roebeling says that he is leaving Asheville because Asheville has gone for prohibition.

He has been a resident here for ten years and is the largest individual taxpayer except George Vanderbilt. Last winter, when a posse was hunting for a negro who had killed five persons, Roebeling carried a thousand dollar Mauser rifle and searched night and day until the negro was found and shot.

## GOV. HUGHES HAS THE GRIP.

### Not Confined to His Bed, but Must Remain Indoors for Several Days.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Gov. Hughes has the grip. While he is not confined to his bed, the Governor will be compelled to remain indoors for several days. Yesterday afternoon he left the Executive Chamber earlier than usual because a cold developed, and this morning his physician, Dr. George E. Gorham, told the Governor he had a severe attack of the grip.

The Governor's illness cancels his engagements to speak at two dinners in New York city on Monday night, before the New England Society and the Kentuckians' annual banquet at the Hotel Plaza, and he will not be able to review the Sportmen's exhibit on Monday afternoon.

## SCHOONER NIMBUS LOST.

### Steamer Beatrice Takes Off Her Crew Near Cape Hatteras.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 21.—The steamer Beatrice arrived here from Port Antonio on Thursday with the captain and crew of the American schooner Nimbus, which she had abandoned off Cape Hatteras while on a voyage from Philadelphia to New Orleans.

Low excursion rates to Florida and South via SAVANNAH LINE. Tel. 366 Spring—Ad.

## BEST WARSHIPS IN THE WORLD

### THAT IS ADMIRAL MELVILLE'S OPINION OF OUR NAVY.

He Says That the "Infernal Bureau Clique" in Washington That Wants to Rule or Ruin the Navy is Making All the Trouble and Raising All the Clamor.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Angered by an article written for the January issue of McClure's Magazine which charges improper construction of the crack warships of the United States Navy, Rear Admiral George W. Melville said this evening that "for ton and gun for gun we have the best warships in the world."

Engineer in chief of the United States navy for sixteen years, retired for the last four years, but still subject to the President's orders for service for the next seven years, the Rear Admiral gave his opinion in an emphatic way as coming from a man who is looked upon as a naval authority.

"Don't read the article to me," said Admiral Melville to a reporter at his residence, 620 North Eighteenth street, this evening. "Just tell me what he says. You hardly need to do that, for I know about what it is, anyhow. I have been listening to tales of the same sort for the last twenty-five years, modified only as time brings its changes in the construction of naval vessels."

The various statements, together with the opinions of Admiral Iuce and other Admirals, quoted anonymously, were counted to him, when he said:

"Luce is right. The whole trouble is, as he says, the bureau system of naval control. That is always the trouble and no good can ever come out of the navy so long as it is controlled by those bureau men. The twenty-five year clique down here in Washington that wants to get the control of the navy into its own hands."

"