

ARRESTS AT THE RACETRACK

NO OPEN BETTING, BUT POLICE GET 14 PRISONERS.

First Arrest Causes a Shindy, in Which One Bluecoat Hit Another—Credit System Used, but Not Freely—A Great Crowd Out—The Jockey Club Obeys the Law.

Fourteen men were arrested by the police at the Gravesend racetrack yesterday afternoon charged with violating the new anti-betting law. They were admitted to jail in the sum of \$1,000 each by Magistrate James G. Tighe in the Adams street police court, Brooklyn, and their cases will come up for a hearing this morning.

The first arrest was that of John Richard Weldon of 139 Willoughby street, Brooklyn, which occurred just before the first race, and caused a small sized riot. Weldon was talking with a number of men at the entrance to the betting ring. One of them handed him a ten-dollar bill. Weldon had a programme in his hand with no prices marked upon it, and was about to put the money in his pocket when Detectives Core and Miller of the Coney Island station grabbed him and proceeded to rush him toward the track gates.

A crowd of 200 men surrounded the officers and an old fashioned rough house ensued. Other policemen in plain clothes rushed to the assistance of Miller and Core, and in the mixup a Manhattan policeman punched a Brooklyn bluecoat in the jaw. The latter drew back up to retaliate when a lieutenant in full uniform struck him on the head. Another blow was about to be delivered when the staggering sleuth showed his shield.

Detective Core meanwhile had got a number of wallops on the head when Allan Pinkerton jumped into the middle of the crowd and stopped the rumpus by saying:

"Make no disturbance, let this be a test case."

Weldon was taken to the Coney Island station, where the lieutenant in charge refused to accept bail offered by William H. Du Bois, on the ground that Weldon was charged with a felony instead of a misdemeanor, whereas Weldon was taken to Magistrate Tighe's court in a patrol wagon. Weldon's friends said that he was not a bookmaker at all and never had been; that he was simply employed as a runner for a book and that the \$10 bill he got was his pay for work done at the track on Thursday.

Deputy Police Commissioners Baker and Hanson, acting under orders from Commissioner Bingham, came to the track early with Inspectors Flood and O'Brien, 150 policemen in uniform and fifty plain clothes men, ten of whom were from Mulberry street. Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Kings county also was on hand and at a conference attended by Elder, Hanson, Baker, Flood, Allan Pinkerton and Philip J. Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, Elder declared that any man making any kind of a bet orally or otherwise would be arrested.

Dwyer said that he was in hearty accord with the authorities and that he would assist them in enforcing the law.

Pinkerton declared that his men would enforce the law to the letter, but later in the day, as it became evident that there was plenty of betting by means of the English credit system, in which no money was passed and no records of the wagers made, Deputy Commissioner Hanson declared that the Pinkertons were not trying to enforce the law and that he had notified Inspector Flood to bring an increased force of bluecoats to the track to-day.

After a long conference with Lawyer Joseph S. Auerbach, President Dwyer notified John G. Cavanagh that under no circumstances would betting be tolerated in the ring or elsewhere, and at 1 o'clock Cavanagh informed the layers and their clerks that they could not occupy fixed places in the ring, would not be permitted to use slates or other paraphernalia and would be ejected from the track if caught in the act of handling cash wagers. Cavanagh also let it be known that if any layer saw fit to make a personal credit wager with an acquaintance on the result of any of the races he did so at his own risk.

As a result of these orders many bookmakers decided not to do business at all, while others displayed prices on their programmes and were said to have accepted wagers by word of mouth with a settlement to be made away from the track. If any money passed it was kept so well under cover that the detectives who swarmed through the betting ring and on the laws were unable to discover the fact. There was no uniform set of prices, but several leading layers, including Tom Shaw of New Orleans, always had a set of quotations for the inspection of the crowd.

Orlando Jones, one of the best known members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, was arrested just before the fifth race by a Central Office man. He had been doing business on the credit system, it is said, on the previous races but only with acquaintances. He had a programme in his hand with the prices marked when a man he didn't know approached him and said:

"I'll bet you \$10 on Queen Marguerite."

At the same moment this man tried to hand Jones a ten-dollar bill. Jones backed away with the remark:

"I don't know you and I don't want your bet."

The man, however, drew closer and put the money on the back of Jones's hand, whereupon a detective grabbed the bookmaker and hustled him out of the ring. Jones was taken to Coney Island in a trolley car and afterward to Brooklyn, where he was held out.

Harry Post, a bookmaker's clerk, while handing money to a man from a big roll of bills, was arrested, charged with aiding and abetting racetrack gambling. Harry Hayman of 118 West Ninety-ninth street was dragged from the track charged with accepting wagers.

Charles Carrin of 581 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested on the lawn in front of the betting ring. He had been seen whispering with a man who handed him some cash. Carrin is a little fellow. Two heavyweight sleuths grabbed him by the collar and ran him out of the track at full speed with a hooting crowd following.

Alexander Gorjov was arrested while paying over money which he said had been won from his employer on the day previous.

SWAM FOR HIS PRISONER.

Hennelly Had Hard Time to Get His Man, but a Rowboat Helped.

After a swim of five blocks last night Policeman Andrew Hennelly of the East Sixty-seventh street station captured a man he was after. Some wharf rats (human) at the foot of East Seventieth street have been giving the police a lot of trouble of late. Last night Hennelly heard of a row down there and he went in a hurry.

Hennelly succeeded in reaching the end of the pier by crawling along the side. He dropped down on the deck of a barge where the gang was. There were eight men in all. Five climbed back on the pier. The remaining three dove overboard. Hennelly jumped overboard, helmet, coat, club and all after them. He singled out one who appeared to be the leader.

The man Hennelly was after was a good swimmer and at intervals he called taunting remarks to the policeman. Hennelly, clothed as he was, got very tired and finally at Seventy-fifth street he struck out for the shore. There he got a man on a barge to lower a rowboat. It was not hard for him to catch up to the man in the water. The prisoner was taken to the East Sixty-seventh street station. He said he was William O'Connell, 18 years old, of 42 East Seventy-sixth street. Magistrate East, in the night court last night fined O'Connell \$3, which he didn't have. He was returned to a cell.

ACCUSED OF GIVING REBATES.

Fifteen Railroads and Water Transportation Lines Involved.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Charges involving fifteen railroads and water transportation lines that are alleged to have violated that provision of the Hepburn railroad rate act prohibiting rebating have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. An investigation has been ordered to begin Monday and hearings will be held in this city. It is understood that traffic managers of the sugar refineries have been requested by the commission to attend and testify before the investigation closes.

The order for the investigation recites that "it having come to the attention of the commission that certain carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce are paying to shippers in the city of New York and that vicinity and elsewhere certain allowances for the transportation of sugar from the refineries or warehouses to the car, which may be in violation of law, it is therefore ordered that the matter be investigated."

The charge is made that the lines on which complaint is made pay to the refineries a rebate of two cents per hundred pounds in connection with drayage charges. The railroads named as paying the rebates are the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Central of New Jersey, the Philadelphia and Reading, the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Lehigh Valley, the Central Vermont, and the following water transportation lines: Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, the Old Dominion Line, the Mallory Steamship Company, the Southern Pacific-Atlantic Steamship lines, the United States Transportation Company, the Hudson Navigation Company and the Clyde Line.

An informal investigation already made by the commission, it is said, discloses that rebates such as it is alleged are paid to the sugar refineries and not to the producers or manufacturers of other commodities. The payments, it is alleged, have been made to the American Sugar Refining Company, the National Sugar Refining Company and Arbuckle Bros., whose plants are located in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Yonkers and Long Island City.

MRS. SULLY PREVENTS ROBBERY.

Cotton Operator's Wife Catches a Servant With \$100,000 Worth of Goods Packed Up.

MOYNT VERNON, N. Y., June 12.—Mrs. Daniel J. Sully, wife of the former cotton king, returned unexpectedly to the Sully country house in Pelham Manor last night and there, so she believes, prevented the theft by a servant of jewelry, silverware and dresses worth nearly \$100,000.

Mrs. Sully is in Arizona on business. Yesterday morning Mrs. Sully went out to spend the day with friends, leaving the cook, Mary McMahon, in charge of the house. When she returned home suddenly, she says, she found the cook in the dining room with a large quantity of silverware on the floor packed up ready for removal, while in the cook's room were many silk dresses and other garments belonging to Mrs. Sully.

When the cook was searched by Policemen Savage and Butler a key to a room where Mrs. Sully had jewels worth \$70,000 locked up was found in her possession. The policemen also found that the house had been ransacked in Mrs. Sully's absence. The accused woman when arrested denied her guilt, declaring that Mrs. Sully's garments which were in her room had been given to her by Margaret Smith, another servant, who left Mrs. Sully's employ on Wednesday. Miss Smith confronted her accuser and said she saw Mary McMahon ransacking the bureau in Mrs. Sully's room on the morning she left.

To-day Judge Karbach held Mary for the Grand Jury in \$1,000 bail. The charge against her is grand larceny.

ARTIST DROWNS IN HUDSON.

Brick Barge on Which He Was Seated, Sketched, Lurches and He Falls In.

John McGree, a scenic artist well known in Chicago and the West, fell into the Hudson River from a brick barge at the foot of West 132d street while sketching yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

McGree was 69 years old and could not swim. He had strolled down to the foot of West 132d street with his grandson about 4 o'clock. He had been staying with his son Robert, a travelling salesman, at 602 West 132d street. He started in to sketch the old Hudson River steamboat William Johns, which lay at a nearby pier. He became so occupied at this line that he did not notice the approach of a big Day Line boat. The brick barge on which he was working close to the rail dipped and rocked in the swell and at the first violent lurch McGree went over the side.

His young grandson shouted lustily for help. There were no persons near, however, except two laborers, neither of whom could swim. The body has not yet been recovered. McGree leaves a widow, two daughters and a son. The daughters are Mrs. L. H. Semper and Mrs. Henry Crosby, both of this city. His wife was in Atlantic City at the time of the accident, but reached home later in the day. McGree was a veteran of the civil war.

FIRST NEW BRIDGE WIRES

RUN ACROSS RIVER TO SUPPORT TEMPORARY STRUCTURE.

Four of them run under water and the first will be hoisted to the top of the towers on Monday—in all eight will be used to hold the footbridges.

A piece of work was done yesterday soon after noon as a preliminary to stringing the big cables of the new Manhattan Bridge which attracted attention out of all proportion to the importance of the job, because for a quarter of an hour or so traffic on the East River at that point was practically tied up.

Before the big cables can be strung it is necessary to string some small ones between the two towers in order that footbridges on which the workmen can stand may be suspended over the river. The work that tied up the river traffic yesterday was that of carrying across the river, the steel wires from which these footbridges are ultimately to be hung. There will be two of the footbridges and they will stay in place only until the bridge is finished.

Four wire ropes each an inch and three-quarters in diameter were strung across the river and then allowed to sink to the river bed. On Monday the ropes will be raised from the mud and slimes and strung between the two towers. For four successive days one rope will be raised and socketed to the big anchorages. Next Friday four more of the ropes will be carried over the river. The following week will be spent in raising them, and so on until sixteen of these ropes are in position. The footbridges will then be suspended from them, work on the bridge beginning from each tower simultaneously and meeting in the middle of the river. Once the footbridges are done work on the temporary cable structure will be taken up.

The big spools on which the wire ropes were placed were loaded aboard a lighter at the Manhattan tower. The loose end of each wire was passed from the tower to the anchorage. Then the lighter was towed slowly to the Brooklyn tower and the wire rope allowed to reel out and sink to the bottom of the river. At the Brooklyn side the rope was made fast and socketed to the Brooklyn anchorage. The hoisting on Monday will be done by a hoisting engine.

The engineers say that the work on the bridge is proceeding at a satisfactory pace. All the materials are contracted for and in process of manufacture so far ahead of the time when they will be needed that there is no danger of any serious delay in the work of construction. At present, the fact, pretty nearly everything is contracted for that will be needed in building the bridge excepting the paving and railway work.

MRS. EDDY HALTS MEETING.

Business Roundup of Mother Church Year Suspended—Her Purpose Sailed.

BOSTON, June 12.—For some reason which cannot be learned to-night the annual meeting of the executive committee of the Christian Science mother church will not be held to-morrow as has been the custom. Each year on the Saturday preceding the June communion service the committee has held a meeting and made a report on the business end of the cult, but this year Mrs. Eddy called it off, and even Alfred Farlow, the publicity agent, professed to-night to be in the dark concerning Mrs. Eddy's motive.

In a letter to the committee, entitled "A Word to the Wise," Mrs. Eddy says:

"MY BELOVED BRETHREN: When I asked you to disperse with the executive members' meeting the purpose of my request was sacred. It was to turn your sense of worship from the material to the spiritual, personal to the impersonal, the denominational to the doctrinal, yea, from the human to the divine.

"Already you have advanced from the audible to the inaudible prayers, from the material to the spiritual communion, from drugs to Delly, and you have been richly recompensed. Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for so doth the divine love redeem your body from disease, your being from sensuality, your soul from sense, your life from death. Of this abounding and abiding spiritual understanding the prophet Isaiah said, 'And I will bring the blind by a path that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them.'"

PRETTY GOOD FOR A BEGGAR.

Woman Who Toted a Child to Get Sympathy Had About \$500.

Mrs. Sarah Davidov of 410 East Tenth street was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday by Agent Jennings of the Gerry society on a charge of begging on the streets with a child.

The agent told Magistrate Herrman that the society had received several complaints about a woman who seemed to be in a wretchedly poor condition who was accompanied by a ragged child and was begging on East Fourteenth street.

The Magistrate held the woman for trial in Special Sessions and she was taken down to the court prison in default of \$500 bail. Matron Lynch started to search her, as is usual, but the woman refused to be submitted to a search.

With the aid of two husky woman prisoners the matron made the search and in the beggar's stockings found \$499.30, a gold watch and a pair of valuable diamond earrings.

The property was put in the safe.

FOELKER GOES BACK.

DEGRADATION OF A TRAITOR.

Ulmo, French Naval Lieutenant, Begins His Punishment for Dealing With Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
TOULON, June 12.—Sub-Lieutenant Ulmo of the French navy, who was convicted lately of offering to sell official documents to Germany, underwent to-day at this place the terrible penalty of public degradation prior to his removal to the dreaded Devil's Island, where Dreyfus suffered five years martyrdom. An immense crowd of townsfolk and people from the surrounding country gathered to watch the ceremony and vent their indignation on the traitor.

Every detail of the dreaded penalty was carried out in accordance with the law. The prisoner's decorations were stripped from him and his sword was broken and the pieces thrown at his feet. Then he was marched around a hollow square of troops and sailors amid the howls and execrations of the crowd.

Ulmo was pale and wretched. Sometimes he wept and covered his face with his hands. He had to be supported as he was returning to the naval prison, where he faints. This was the first public degradation here since 1791.

NO TRANSFER ON A TRANSFER.

Court of Appeals Decides a Street Railway Case Against Harcourt Bull.

ALBANY, June 12.—Harcourt Bull, an attorney, who sued the New York City Railway Company to recover penalty for refusal to give him a transfer on a transfer over its lines and recovered five cents alleged excess fare paid and costs for violations of those sections of the railroad law relating to fares and transfers, lost his case in the decision handed down by the Court of Appeals to-day. The court affirmed the order below and rendered judgment absolute against Bull, with costs in all courts, and decided that he was not entitled to judgment under the provisions of any of the sections of the railroad law he had cited. Bull has heretofore brought many penalty actions against the company for refusals to give transfers and retransfers.

BRYAN AFRAID OF HUGHES.

Would Rather Run Against Any Other Republican, He Has Said.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 12.—"Mr. Bryan has said to me that he would fear Mr. Hughes as the opposing Republican candidate for the Presidency more than any of the other candidates for the office," said Willis J. Abbott, Mr. Bryan's press agent, while on a visit here yesterday.

He declared that Mr. Bryan regarded Taft as easier to beat than any other candidate, basing this belief on the antagonism Taft has toward nearly everything he contracted for that will be needed in building the bridge excepting the paving and railway work.

PAGEANT FOR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Historic Procession a Leading Feature of Austrian Emperor's Jubilee.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
VIENNA, June 12.—The principal public celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Emperor Francis Joseph's accession to the Austrian throne was held to-day in the streets of the capital, when 25,000 persons and 4,000 horses paraded in an immense historical pageant, which was probably the greatest thing of the kind ever seen in the world.

Every period of Austrian history was represented, from the founding of the Hapsburg dynasty in the thirteenth century until the present time.

The greatest industry and skill had been applied to secure historical accuracy. Many of the weapons and suits of armor that were displayed were mediaeval and contemporaneous with the incidents depicted. The costumes alone cost scores of thousands. The total outlay for the production was fully \$100,000.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM WINDOW.

Wanted to Die Because She Thought Herself Unfit to Be a Nun.

Miss May Ford, the daughter of John Ford, a manufacturer, who lives with her family at 98 Albany avenue, Brooklyn, jumped from an upper story window of her home yesterday afternoon and received serious injuries. She gave as her only excuse that she wanted to join the Ursuline order of nuns and that she did not believe she was worthy to take their vows.

Miss Ford, who is 28 years old, had been brooding over religious subjects for some time. She had told her family that eventually she wanted to enter a convent of the Ursulines and often she had expressed the fear that she could not become a novice through lack of fitness. At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the girl's mother found her sitting in her room before an open window apparently in grief. She asked Miss Ford what was the matter and getting no answer left her alone.

A minute later policemen, who were swinging on a scaffold in front of the house, saw the young woman's body drop past them to the lawn.

Mr. Ford happened to be entering the house at that time. He ran to his daughter and asked her if she had fallen. She replied that she had jumped because she thought it her duty to end her life. Dr. Soper, who responded to a call for the St. John's Hospital ambulance, found that Miss Ford had suffered a fractured arm, severe bruises about the head and neck and probably internal injuries. She was removed to the hospital, where it was said that unless her internal injuries should prove serious she probably would recover.

THE BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS will be restored to service on the Lehigh Valley R. R. June 21st. Leave New York 12 noon daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and West-Ad.

TAFT TO RESIGN NEXT WEEK

AND PUT FOR HIS FRONT PORCH IN CINCINNATI.

His Campaign Will Probably Be a Good Deal Like First McKinley Campaign—Was Going to the Seashore, but His Friends Want Him to Get Busy in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—William H. Taft, believing that he is assured of the Republican Presidential nomination, has mapped out his plans for the immediate future. His resignation as Secretary of War will be placed in the hands of President Roosevelt next week, and unless there is a change of programme it will become effective on July 1. Secretary Taft does not believe that he will be able to wind up his affairs in the War Department before that date.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, the prospective Secretary, will be ready to take charge the day Mr. Taft steps out.

Early in July Mr. and Mrs. Taft will leave for Cincinnati. They had planned to spend July and August at an Eastern resort, but Mr. Taft will spend the better part of the summer in Ohio. He will go to his home in Cincinnati and there will be notified of his nomination for the Presidency.

It has not yet been decided just what form of campaign Mr. Taft shall make. He is not a whirlwind on the stump. He is a matter of fact talker, his speeches reading better than they sound. The chances are that Mr. Taft will do most of his campaigning from his front porch at his home in Cincinnati. Thousands of Republicans are expected to visit him there, as they visited McKinley at Canton in the memorable campaign of 1896.

Up to a day or so ago it was a fixed part of Mr. Taft's immediate future that with the exception of a brief stay in Cincinnati he and his family would spend July and August in the North Atlantic coast, but the plan has been changed as a result of correspondence between Mr. Taft and his managers. The latter regard it as highly essential that the candidate should begin work at once and that a beginning should be made right in his own State of Ohio. They are looking for a long fight as well as a hard one, and the indications are that it will be a long time before Mr. Taft will be able to take a much needed rest.

NEW RAILROAD LAWS WANTED.

Commissioners of Five States Confer on Measures They Think Desirable.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Steps to obtain more adequate legislation for preventing loss of life in railroad accidents were taken to-day by railroad commissioners of five States in a conference at the offices of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

A committee was appointed which is to prepare bills for presentation to the various State Legislatures preventing trespassing on railway property. Another committee is to investigate the matter of separating highway and railroad grade crossings with a view to recommending legislation which shall bring this about.

The conference, which was called by the Michigan commission for the purpose of exchanging views on subjects of common interest, resulted in a move for the formation of a permanent organization of the commissioners of the middle West. It is the idea of the commissioners that occasional meetings will lead to uniformity of action which will operate to the interests not only of the commissions but also of the railroads.

SHARKS ATTACKED SWIMMERS.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Mangled in Harbor in Salina Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Officers of the freighter Mexican, which arrived in the harbor yesterday, report being witnesses of a shocking spectacle when the ship was in Salina Cruz harbor. The natives are fond of bathing and a party were indulging in their favorite pastime when a school of man eating sharks entered the harbor.

Two of the weaker swimmers were unable to reach shore and one of them was severely injured, while the other lost his life. Sharks often enter the harbor and the natives are afraid to go near the water since this disaster. The native that escaped was mangled and it is doubtful if he will recover.

LABOR MAN BOSS—ARBITRATOR

Of the Building Trades Employers and the Unions.

A labor man, E. F. Murphy of the Blue-stone Cutters Union, was elected yesterday chairman of the general arbitration board of the Building Trades Employers Association and the unions; F. B. Town of the Elevator Manufacturers Association was made vice-chairman. Samuel B. Donnelly, the secretary, was reelected.

The board is composed of an equal number of members of each union and each trade association of employers under the arbitration plan.

NO SHIPS TO VENEZUELA.

Marine Hospital Surgeon Sent to Investigate Can't Get Passage.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, P. R., June 12.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles W. Vogel of the Marine Hospital Service, San Juan, who was ordered last week to sail for La Guayra to investigate plague conditions there, is unable to get a ship for Venezuela and has called to Washington for instructions.

HITCHCOCK'S LAST ESTIMATE.

Declares Taft Has 704 Votes All Ready to Nominate Him on the First Ballot.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Frank H. Hitchcock, the Roosevelt-Taft manager, issued an official statement late to-night in which he declared that the Taft situation, now that the national committee has completed its labors, is as follows:

Instructed for Taft, 513; declared for Taft, 156; endorsed for Taft, 36; total, 704. The allies have 227 votes and there are 49 doubtful.

In Washington three weeks ago Hitchcock stated that there would be 517 instructed Taft delegates to the convention. He loses by four delegates, but he was a pretty good prophet for all that.

The Minnesota people have brought out Frank B. Kellogg as a candidate for Vice-President and Jim Sherman of New York is to arrive in the morning.

SECRETARY LOEB'S FUTURE.

Rumor That He Will Have a Place in Taft's Cabinet if He Is Elected.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—There were whispers here to-day that in the event of Secretary Taft's election as President William Loeb, Jr., secretary of the President, would be promoted to a place in the Taft Cabinet. Mr. Loeb is a good friend of the Secretary of War. He had an active part in the Taft revention campaign. Loeb was for Taft when others wavered. Therefore, it is argued, Mr. Loeb is bound to go from the White House as secretary to President Roosevelt to a place in the official family of President Taft. While pleased with the suggestion, Mr. Loeb threw a damper on the reports.

AMMUNITION FOR CUBA SEIZED.

10,000 Rounds for Santiago Taken From the Ward Line Steamer.

Just after the Ward liner Segurana sailed at 8 o'clock last night from her pier at the foot of Wall street for Santiago, Cuba, a rumor drifted out into South street that she had a large shipment of arms and ammunition, labelled as something else, for Cuban revolutionists. It was said that the customs authorities had seized the outfit, but this was denied last night at the Ward Line pier.

From other sources it was learned that there was a shipment of about 10,000 rounds of ammunition aboard the Segurana. The local customs sleuths had done nothing in the matter, but the seizure had been made by special Treasury agents. The liner was delayed several hours because of the incident, her usual sailing time being 3 o'clock.

Ten boxes, each containing 1,000 rounds, were taken from the Segurana's hold. It was said the information that caused the seizure was furnished by the Cuban Consul at this port, who learned that an effort was being made to bring Cuban partisans here to stir up insurrection.

SAGAN-GOULD PROPERTY DEAL.

Wife to Retain Full Control of Hers—Went to Paris to Sign Contract.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, June 12.—The marriage contract has been signed between Anna Gould and the Prince de Sagan. One of the conditions is that their respective property is to remain separate, Mme. Gould retaining as much control of hers as though she married under the English or American law.

It is not likely that the marriage will take place in France. The impression is that it will be celebrated within the present month in Germany.

EMPLOYEES BUYING STOCK.

Westinghouse Workmen Invest \$100,000 in the Concern.

PITTSBURGH, June 12.—Those interested in Westinghouse affairs here were agreeably surprised to-day when employees of the Electric and Manufacturing Company bought 2,000 shares of stock at par value, or \$100,000, in order to assist the merchant crediters committee which is striving to raise the equivalent of \$4,000,000 (800 shares) before June 22 in order that the plan for reorganizing the concern may be put in motion.

The employees had a conference this forenoon with those having the matter in charge and asked if it would be permissible for employees to become stockholders. They were told that not only Mr. Westinghouse but those having his interests in hand would welcome the workmen as stockholders, and within two hours 2,000 shares had been taken. It is understood that more than this amount will be taken early in the week.

STANDARD OIL GUILTY.

Verdict of the Jury in Rochester Carries a Maximum Fine of \$800,000.

ROCHESTER, June 12.—"Guilty as charged in the indictment," was the verdict returned by the Federal court jury which tried the case of the Standard Oil Company, accused of violations of the Elkins law through accepting concessions from the railroads. The verdict was returned shortly after 6 P. M., after the jury had been deliberating on the case for six hours. Daniel J. Kenfick, head counsel for the company, at once moved for a new trial and Judge Hazel set the argument down for July 7.

As there are forty counts in the indictment and the jury has convicted the company on each one, a fine of \$800,000 could be imposed if the Court wished to mete out the maximum punishment. The maximum penalty is \$20,000 on each count. Last year Judge Hazel fined the New York Central \$15,000 in a similar case.

ORDERED OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

French Dental Student at Harvard Gets Novel Sentence.

BOSTON, June 12.—On the eve of his graduation from the Harvard dental school George Willervall, charged with having improper pictures in his possession, was found guilty, and one of the strangest sentences ever imposed in a lower court was imposed to-day. He was ordered to leave the country within seven days. In addition he was fined \$100. Willervall came here from France four years ago. Last February he was brought into court on the same charge as that on which he was convicted to-day. At the same time a story of a marital mixup in which he was involved was told. He was told to stop having improper pictures in his possession, also to keep away from the woman. On Tuesday Willervall was again surrendered. Probation Officer Warren stated that he was still making improper pictures and that the woman had left her husband.