The Sun.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1910.
Fair and cool to-day; fair with rising temperature to-morrow; diminishing northwesterly winds.

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MOVING PICTURES IN COLOR

AND THE MOTION PHOTOGRAPHY A MIRACLE OF BEAUTY.

Illustrated With Moving Pictures It Tells the Story of Plant Growth From Bud to Blossom and Reproduces Outdoor Scenes in Three Natural Colors.

[illegible] did not believe that flowers have [illegible] would have been convinced [illegible] night at the meeting of the New York [illegible] Society. There on the moving [illegible] screen were shown flowers opening from bud to maturity, smiling and [illegible] their heads and opening their [illegible] leaves to the sun. In colors [illegible] Not in the hideous pigments of the [illegible] hand painted films seen occasionally in the moving picture shows, [illegible] the heroine's hair changes color [illegible] times in five minutes, but [illegible] tinted with all the gorgeous coloring of nature roses of deepest red and [illegible] flowers that opened their pink [illegible] magic of the clicking machine.

[illegible] was the first public demonstration in New York of the newly patented system of animated photography in natural colors which is being brought out by an English concern, and the lecturer was Lucien H. Aymar, who lives in Allentown, Pa. The demonstration was secured by Robert T. Lozier, president of the New York Electrical Society, for the society's 295th meeting held last night in the Engineering Societies building, 29 West Thirty-ninth street.

The lecture hall was filled with members of the society and their friends and round after round of applause greeted the remarkable pictures that unwound themselves on the screen, showing now a vase of nodding gladioli, again a scene in a rural farmyard, where the cattle, more true to life than in the finest picture in the Metropolitan gallery, walked leisurely through a stream or a cat and a parrot engaged in a friendly frolic. Then came the most wonderful thing of all, opening flowers.

A feeling almost uncanny was produced by the unusual pictures. The audience saw in the space of a few minutes what nature takes hours to do and does so slowly that the unaided eye cannot follow it. This was accomplished, the lecturer said, by taking pictures at intervals of from fifteen minutes to half an hour, according to the rapidity with which the blossoms opened. There was a trembling of the leaves, an apparent gathering of energy by the plant, as a runner stiffens before the signal to start is given, and then the leaves slowly swung apart, like portals pushed by an unseen hand, and the fully opened flower stood out enlarged on the screen.

Other pictures represented scenes in the desert, where the Arabs wore the picturesque and many colored costumes of life, and quaint dramas of olden times, where powdered haired ladies and beruffled gallants stood out with the colorings of face and clothing almost perfect.

"My only question is where can we see this again?" said a woman when Mr. Aymar inquired whether there were any in the audience who wanted to ask questions.

Before the pictures were shown Mr. Aymar outlined the principles of the art of motion photography and described the various steps taken in the development which finally resulted in what he termed "the most wonderful advance ever made in the history of animated photography." He explained that by the Kinemacolor process all the actual colors of the objects photographed are reproduced, an achievement which has eluded the photographer since the day when a visible image was first formed by a lens.

But how was it done? The speaker said that the inventors of the process were Charles Urban and George A. Smith of England, and that their process was the result of nine years of experimentation. The filtration system which all photographers admit is the only practical basis of color photography was used, but they had reduced the number of ray filters from three to two and these two were red and green.

The pictures, he said, were taken with an ordinary moving picture machine, but twice as fast as with the black and white system. The film was highly sensitized, as is necessary for all color work, and in the case of this process a secret agent was employed to make the film even more sensitive. In taking the pictures two screens were used, the red and the green, and the machine was timed so that the first snap was taken through the red filtering screen, the second through the green, the third through the red, and so on. The negatives were then developed and handled in the usual way.

When the film was exhibited red and green screens were placed just back of the lens and changed in the same relation to each other had been when the photographs were first taken. Thus actually the first picture shown was red and its allied colors, the next green. But they did not appear so to the eye of the observer.

They did not appear so to the eye of the observer because of the "persistence of vision," an optical principle by which [illegible] of the eye retains an image [illegible] in an instant after the actual [illegible] has dropped from vision—one can [illegible] eyes, for instance, without losing continued view.

[illegible] fact, which is the basis of all moving picture illusions, he explained, acts in color scheme as well, and the two complementary color screens and their red image on the screen merge into [illegible] that one has the colors of life [illegible] the pictures showed. To prove [illegible] artificial coloring was used in the pictures themselves, Mr. Aymar had his [illegible] remove the screen and the [illegible] a few minutes before the [illegible] had seen, with a riot of color, [illegible] in plain black and white in [illegible] way.

MISTAKEN FOR A DEER.

D. Gibson of New York Shot and Killed in the Woods Near Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 28.—D. Gibson, [illegible] from New York, about 40 years [illegible] and apparently a man of wealth, [illegible] and killed in the woods north [illegible] yesterday by C. Young, [illegible] took him for a deer.

Gibson's body was brought to the city [illegible] a launch to-day.

SCATTERING CUBAN'S ARMY.

Queer Official Explanation Rumors of Trouble in Pinar and Guantanamo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 28.—The despatch of 500 troops of the permanent army from Camp Columbus to Pinar del Rio caused rumors to-day of an uprising in the province. The Government in consequence has given out an official statement, which says:

"The troops have been sent in the belief that the gayety peculiar to soldiers will serve to raise the spirits of the cyclone sufferers, and that they will also benefit the afflicted region by spending their month's pay there."

The afternoon papers take the view that the Government deems it prudent to scatter the army, which is excited over the shooting of Gen. Pino Guerra.

An official statement referring to reports that trouble is threatening among the negroes at Guantanamo, where Estenoz, the founder of the independent colored party, was recently admitted to bail on a charge of conspiracy, declares that the Government knows nothing of any such trouble. It is known, however, that troops have been hurried to Guantanamo from Santiago city.

While thinning out Gen. Guerra's forces at Camp Columbia the Government is concentrating rurales there.

Gen. Guerra's condition is slightly improved this evening, but continues critical.

A court-martial will be held to-morrow on two sergeants and twelve privates of the regular army who are charged with conspiracy. The indictment alleges that last August they plotted to desert with their arms and join twenty-five armed men, whom they were to meet at Artemisa. There they were to kidnap a wealthy Spanish planter of the name of Palacios, who was to be forced to sign a big check for ransom. Then they were to raise the cry of revolution in the name of the Conservative party and provoke another intervention by the United States. The indictment also alleges that the Conservative leaders instigated the plot.

There is an acute feeling of uneasiness prevailing here. The acting editor of *La Lucha* has received an anonymous letter warning him that he will be assassinated unless he ceases insisting that the Guerra mystery be cleared up.

CUBA TO HAVE A NAVY.

Washington Hears Inquiries Are Out for Shallow Draught Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Cuban Government has decided to build a navy.

It was learned here to-day that preliminary inquiries have been made looking toward the construction of several shallow draught gunboats such as will be the most serviceable vessels for duty in Cuban waters.

BRITAIN BUYS DIRIGIBLE.

War Office Satisfied With Clement-Bayard II. After Paris-London Flight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The British Government has bought the dirigible balloon, Clement-Bayard II., which on October 16 flew from Paris to London with seven passengers. The airship started from La Motte Breuil, near Paris, at 7:15 o'clock on the date mentioned and reached London in a little less than six hours.

It circled around St. Paul's Cathedral at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and half an hour later landed at Wormwood Scrubbs, where the *Daily Mail* had provided a hangar in which to house it.

The trip was a great success, the ship travelling with the greatest steadiness for the whole 269 miles. There was no perceptible motion. It made an average speed of about forty-one miles an hour. It carried fuel for 700 miles and could have gone that distance on the day of the flight if it had been desired.

The Parliamentary Aerial Defence Committee had an option on the airship at the time, but certain other tests had to be passed before the machine was purchased. These tests were evidently satisfactory, as the announcement of the purchase was made to-day.

M. Clement receives £18,000 (about $90,000) for the airship plus the expenses since its arrival at Aldershot. The War Office will pay only £12,500 and the expenses, on the ground that the envelope is old and because it accepts the airship without a complete test.

The Parliamentary Aerial Defence Committee will find the remainder of the money due. M. Clement's original price was £25,000. He says the airship cost £30,000.

SNOWSTORM IN TENNESSEE.

Heavy Fall of Snow and Freezing Weather Throughout Indiana.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 28.—A light snow began falling here about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The temperature this morning was registered at 33 degrees.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—A furious snowstorm raged in Indiana to-day, following a severe electrical and hail storm in the northern part of the State last night and a sharp drop in temperature everywhere. Probably two inches of snow fell in this city, but it soon melted.

At South Bend the snow fell at the rate of an inch an hour and it was feared the city would become stormbound. The storm caused one fatality at South Bend. An aged man, blinded by the snow, was run down by a train at a crossing.

Michigan City, Laporte, Elkhart, Logansport, Fort Wayne, Lafayette and all cities north of Indianapolis reported snowstorms varying in intensity, the fall ranging from one to four inches.

In the southern part of the State correspondents reported snowstorms and freezing weather, but in most instances the snow melted soon after it fell. Black frost killed late vegetation and cut off the second crop of strawberries, of which a few counties had been boasting.

DETROIT, Oct. 28.—Snow gales are reported all the way from Calumet down to Alpena and across the State to Lake Michigan, the storm embracing all that territory lying south and west of a line drawn from Thunder Bay to the Indiana line at a point west of Kalamazoo. Dowagiac reports that sleighs are out. At Ludington and Muskegon the fall nears the foot depth. Along the lakes gales approaching fifty miles an hour are reported. The storm appears to be moving eastward.

SUNDAY DAY TRAIN TO MONTREAL.
Through Parlor Car via Rutland Line, leaves Grand Central Terminal daily 9:40 A. M. Phone 6510 Mad.—Adv.

AMBASSADOR STRAUS RESIGNS

TIRED OF THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE, IT IS SAID.

President and Secretary Knox Anxious to Retain Him and May Persuade Him to Remain at His Post. The Present Diplomatic Situation With Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Oscar S. Straus of New York, Ambassador to Turkey, has informally submitted his resignation to President Taft. Mr. Straus has been the American diplomatic representative at Constantinople since May 17, 1909. He is tired of the diplomatic service, it is said, and wishes to resume his residence in this country. Mr. Straus is now in the United States on leave of absence. President Taft and Secretary Knox have not accepted Mr. Straus's resignation and it is being held in abeyance.

The diplomatic post at Constantinople is important at the present time, notably on account of the fact that an application for a $50,000,000 railroad project in Asia Minor has been filed by the Ottoman-American Development Company, an American concern. The granting of the concession was opposed by the German Ambassador at Constantinople on the ground that the proposed railroad would injure German railroad enterprises in that region. In spite of the opposition of Germany, however, the Ottoman Minister of Public Works and the Council of Ministers have approved the proposed concession and it is now pending before the Turkish parliament.

Several other important questions in which Secretary Knox is particularly interested are pending in the near East. Both President Taft and Mr. Knox are anxious to retain Ambassador Straus in the diplomatic service and may persuade him to remain in his present post.

Mr. Straus has the distinction of having served as American diplomatic representative at Constantinople under three successive appointments. He was first named as Minister to Turkey on March 24, 1887. Two years later he resigned. Again, on June 3, 1898, he was appointed to the same post and again served only two years. From 1906 to 1909 he was Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The last appointment as Ambassador to Turkey came soon after Mr. Taft was inaugurated.

Mr. Straus left Constantinople about two months ago. On account of the delicate political situation in the Near East Secretary Knox felt that it would be inadvisable to leave the Constantinople Embassy in charge of a subordinate, and John Ridgely Carter, Minister to the Balkan States, was transferred from Bucharest to Constantinople to serve as Minister to Turkey until Ambassador Straus returns or his successor arrives.

WOULDN'T GREET ROOSEVELT.

Manufacturers of Little Falls Refused to Join in His Reception.

LITTLE FALLS, Oct. 28.—The local Republicans are as far apart to-day as before the visit here yesterday of Col. Roosevelt. In fact it appears that the breach between the old guard and the progressive element is even wider, as there has been bitter discussion ever since the refusal of the old guard to have anything to do with the welcoming of the Colonel.

A reception committee was appointed to meet the Colonel at the train. Not over a half dozen were there. The notable absentees were former State Committeeman D. F. Strobel, Senator Heacock, County Chairman Russell, H. A. De Coster and H. P. Snyder. Mr. Strobel, it is said, sent an excuse for his not attending because he did not like some of his colleagues on the reception committee, saying that they were not Republicans.

H. P. Snyder sent his stage tickets back to the Republican city committee. Mr. Snyder conducts a large manufacturing establishment here and did not close down for the greeting to Roosevelt. It is said that two of the leading manufacturers were asked to preside at the meeting and they refused, saying that they would not appear on the platform with Roosevelt, as he was against business men and was always calling them crooks.

AUTO STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

One Man Probably Fatally Injured and Another Seriously Hurt.

SARATOGA, Oct. 28.—A collision between a Delaware and Hudson work train and an automobile at 7 o'clock to-night at a crossing on the Adirondacks branch of the road, two miles north of here, resulted in probably fatal injuries to one man, W. W. Dixon of Troy, and serious injuries to H. E. Humphrey, W. H. Coon and D. B. Coon, all of Troy. Of these Humphrey was the most seriously hurt and may die. Dixon sustained a fractured skull and did not regain consciousness. The others suffered from severe concussions.

The automobile party were on their way to the Adirondacks for a hunting trip. At a sharp curve on the State road the machine was struck by the train, which was backing down the track. The men were thrown twenty feet in the air. The farmers and train crew gave temporary aid and physicians were hurried from this village. Both Dixon and Humphrey were operated upon, but the former's case was hopeless and it was expected that he would die before midnight.

CHANCE SHOT KILLED WOMAN

When Revolver Negro Was Testing in Store Exploded.

Mrs. Mathilde Gordon was accidentally shot and killed last night in the hardware store of her husband, Harry Gordon, at 351 Bowery by Samuel McLillie, a negro, who was buying a pistol.

Mrs. Gordon's son George handed McLillie a weapon and the negro tried to snap it, but it didn't work. He was about to return the pistol when it exploded. The bullet struck Mrs. Gordon, who was standing near.

The police were told that Gordon bought some of his stock at auction sales and that an old cartridge had probably been left in his gun.

McLillie was arrested on a charge of homicide.

HARVARD WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME.
$1.25 Round Trip, Oct. 29th. Special Train Lv. Desbrosses St. 12:00, West 42d St. 12:15, via West Shore R. R. Returning after the game. Phone 6020 Madison.—Adv.

TEACHERS TO FORM UNION.

Pennsylvania Instructors Decide to Join American Federation of Labor.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 28.—Twelve hundred school teachers of Luzerne county decided to-day at the annual institute here to join the American Federation of Labor. They want better wages, some legislation and to improve their condition and they say that the moral and financial support of the federation will aid them to accomplish what they desire.

They also indorsed the plan to form a teachers' league in this State and passed resolutions in favor of permanent positions after five years service and increased rate of minimum wage. They also warned teachers and friends of education to be on their guard against the "many subtle attempts to immerse the school system still further in the whirlpool of politics and to make it an additional wheel in a great machine for any political party."

RACING AUTOS SMASHED

One More Man Killed and One Seriously Injured at Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 28.—Two more accidents, one of which proved fatal, occurred at the Dallas automobile races this afternoon. Both accidents happened in the last race, and one professional driver and a professional mechanic were the victims.

The event, a free for all for one hour, the largest number of miles to determine the winner, started at 3 o'clock. Five minutes later, while the cars were on the fifth mile, the Renault car flew the track, turned turtle over the fence and was wrecked. Gascon Morris, the driver, of Paris escaped with slight bruises. Raymond Koch, also of Paris, the mechanic accompanying the car, was hurled through the air and fell twenty feet away. His right leg was broken in two places, his right lip crushed and he was injured internally. He died in the hospital to-night.

After a delay of twenty-five minutes the race was begun anew with the four remaining cars competing. At the end of forty-six minutes the Stoddard-Dayton car, Tobin de Hymel of San Antonio driver, had started on its forty-seventh mile, closely pursued by the Moon car, Phil Wells of Dallas driver, also on its forty-seventh. The speed of a mile a minute for the continuous distance had 6,000 spectators thrilled to a keen edge.

When the Moon car reached almost the identical spot where the Renault had been wrecked and in full view of the grand stand, occupants it seemed to spring into the air and crashed downward against a fence post. Wells went through the air and fell beyond the fence. He was picked up for dead, but soon recovered consciousness. Surgeons who attended him reported his back badly injured and that he had suffered internally.

This makes two deaths and nine injuries on the Dallas track since last Sunday.

VOIDS GRANDFATHER LAW.

U. S. Judge Holds Maryland Statute Unconstitutional.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—Judge Morris of the United States Circuit Court rendered a decision to-day in which he held the grandfather law, applicable to the municipality of Annapolis, unconstitutional because it conflicted with the Fifteenth Amendment.

The act was passed by the Legislature in 1908. It practically barred negroes from voting at local elections. Three negroes brought suit for damages against the registers who refused to enroll them, thereby depriving them of their votes.

Counsel for the registers demurred, contending among other things that as this law applied only to municipal elections the Federal court had no jurisdiction, that as the registers were not actuated by malice but carried out the law they had sworn to enforce they were not liable.

The Court in overruling the demurrer held that it was not necessary to prove malice, that the intent of the law was plainly to disfranchise negroes and that in enforcing the discriminating provisions of the State statute the registers were doing and intended to do an act forbidden by the supreme law of the land and for doing which the State statutes could afford them no protection.

The Court dealt with the constitutional question at length and cited many authorities bearing on the limitation of the power of the State in providing qualifications of voters.

The decision has a far reaching effect. It is the first time the grandfather act has been squarely presented, and as an appeal is to be taken to the Supreme Court that tribunal's decision will determine the validity of the laws now operative in several Southern States.

CHINESE PARLIAMENT NEARER.

Viceroy Orders Government Council to Deliberate on Petition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, Oct. 28.—The throne has ordered the Government Council to discuss the memorial presented a few days ago by the new Assembly praying for the establishment of a popular parliament at the earliest possible moment and also similar provincial memorials and to report on them.

It is generally believed that a majority of the Council favors the memorials.

TO AID HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Statisticians Give Services to Dr. Lederle Without Pay.

Health Commissioner Ernst Lederle has secured the assistance of three physicians and two college professors to act with him as an advisory board of statisticians to the Health Department. Their services are to be gratuitous. With Commissioner Lederle the board will comprise Dr. Roger S. Tracy, formerly a registrar of the Health Department; Dr. William S. Guilfoy, the present registrar; Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, formerly of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but now with the City College, and Prof. Walter I. Wilcox, professor of economics at Cornell. Prof. Wilcox is also consulting statistician of the State Board of Health.

The new board held its first meeting yesterday in the Health Commissioner's office. The meeting was private, but its purpose was said to be the outlining of a plan for the better computation of health and mortality statistics.

JEWELS VANISH AT AERO MEET

MRS. HUHN'S LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT $20,000.

Banker's Wife Placed Gems in Handbag While Hurrying to Belmont Park. Missed Them on Her Way Home. Expert Handbag Thief at Park.

Mrs. George A. Huhn, Jr., wife of the banker, living at 4 East Sixty-fifth street, had an engagement to go to Sherry's to luncheon last Wednesday and then motor to Belmont Park to see the airmen perform. She was making her final preparations prior to leaving the house when she realized that there was no one around whom she could trust to put back into the safe the $20,000 worth of jewelry lying upon her dresser which she had had taken from the safe in order to pick out just what she wanted. She didn't have time to bother with the combination herself, so she wrapped it all up in a handkerchief and put the handkerchief in her handbag. The presence of the jewels did not recur to her mind until she had reached the approach to the Queensboro Bridge returning from the meet. She found her handbag wide open and the handkerchief containing the jewels missing. Several bills rolled in a wad were undisturbed.

Mrs. Huhn called the authorities at Belmont Park four times in quick succession on the phone as soon as she reached home. She offered a reward of $500 to the finder through Allan Ryan, the manager of the meet. He told her that there would be no reward accepted if the jewels were found by any of the employees of the park.

The jewels in the handkerchief, as far as can be learned, consisted of a ring shaped diamond brooch with two pearl pendants, a pearl disc on a chain, four bracelets and some pins. The pearl disc alone is said to be worth $3,000.

The jewelry was purchased at Tiffany's so they were at once notified of the loss. They enlisted the service of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. It is said that the Pinkertons know of the presence at the meet of a notorious handbag crook, whom they have been watching carefully all the week, but have been unable to catch at work.

An advertisement appeared in one of the morning papers yesterday announcing the loss of a lady's ring shaped diamond brooch with two pearl pendants, "valued on account of sentimental associations" and offering a reward.

George A. Huhn, Jr., is head of the firm of Huhn, Edey & Co., bankers, at 74 Broadway. Mr. Huhn, Jr., formerly lived in Philadelphia. He came to New York two years ago. His Philadelphia house on Sixteenth street was one of the finest in that city.

FRUGAL CAMPAIGNER.

Candidate for Senator Goes to Jail in Effort to Keep Down Expenses.

Samuel C. Davis of 109 Varick street, an independent candidate for Senator from the Thirteenth district, was arrested on August 25 because he wouldn't pay a taxicab bill of $3.50 and was paroled to give him time to raise the money. William McGee, the taxi chauffeur, complained to Magistrate Herrman in the West Side court that Davis hadn't paid and Detectives Hughes and Plunkett went for him with a warrant. They found him conducting a street meeting at Broome street and West Broadway on Thursday night.

"Why didn't you pay that money when you were paroled to get it?" asked the Court.

"I've been trying to keep down my campaign expenses," said Davis.

"You're fined $5 for violating your parole," said Magistrate Herrman.

Davis couldn't raise the $5 yesterday and was sent to the court prison.

MUST PAY MRS. TERRY $8,275.

Assistant Treasurer of U. S. Ordered to Settle Separation Claim of Wife.

George S. Terry, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in charge of the Sub-Treasury, must pay his wife, Lillian M. Terry, $8,275 under an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court announced yesterday. The money is due under a separation agreement made in 1902 by which Terry agreed to pay his wife $100 a month for her support. At that time Mrs. Terry was contemplating suing her husband for divorce.

The Terrys have not lived together for twenty-five years. Mrs. Terry is living with a son at Oaxaca, Mexico.

Principal Barringer Must Go.

Dr. Theodore B. Barringer, the public school principal who was ordered by the Board of Education to go to a school at Sheepshead Bay after he had been principal of Public School 39 in East 126th street for thirty years, and who asked the courts for an order permitting him to remain in Manhattan, lost his case yesterday before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

REVOLT IN URUGUAY.

Wires Cut, Trains Held Up. Troops Sent to Quell Revolutionists.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Montevideo correspondent of the *Times* says the situation in Uruguay is very grave. A revolution is feared, but an outbreak is delayed owing to lack of horses. Nevertheless revolutionists in arms are gathering at most of the frontiers.

All press despatches are censored. Most of the telegraph wires have been cut by the revolutionists. Many trains are delayed, while others have not arrived at their destinations. The Government is despatching troops to where they are most required.

Several Nationalists have been arrested. The President has requested Señor Bachini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to resign owing to his sympathy with the subversive movement and his opposition to a battle.

WOMAN JUMPED INTO RIVER.

Then Man Carrying a Child Searched Waterfront. Body Not Recovered.

Henry Young, captain of a stone barge, was sitting on his boat at Ninety-sixth street and the Hudson River last night when a woman about 30 years old, clad entirely in black, came down to the pier, looked behind her once and jumped overboard. Young and a fellow boatman got into a yawl and pulled out, but they found no trace of the woman.

John Gorman, a flagman at the Ninety-sixth street crossing of the New York Central, said that the woman stopped at his shanty on her way to the pier. He was telephoning at the time and did not speak to her, but he noticed that she wore a quantity of what appeared to be valuable jewelry.

Soon after the woman jumped into the water a man came running down to the pier. He had no hat or coat and carried a baby in his arms. He ran excitedly around the pier, looking into the water for several minutes. Then he walked away without speaking to any one.

$5,000 ASSESSMENTS.

Hotchkiss Knows an Assemblyman and a County Clerk Who Had to Pay That Much.

AUBURN, Oct. 28.—State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, speaking before the Auburn Business Men's Association to-day against campaign contributions said:

"I have learned from one Assemblyman that he must pay a $5,000 assessment. Think of it! More than three times his salary. I know one county clerk who paid $5,000. You have heard of judges in New York who paid over three times their annual salary of $1,500 to get their elections. I even learned this week that assessments of 2 per cent were being levied on poor stenographers who are working in the Capitol at a salary of $65 a month. I advised all those in my own department to inform me of any attempt to collect campaign contributions. They have received many hints from headquarters and I now have in my pocket some of the communications that have come to those working in my department."

He declined to make public the names signed to the communications.

PHOTO PLAYS FOR SCHOOLS.

The Film to Follow the Phonograph as an Aid for Teachers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—Having found the use of phonographs in the city schools a decided success, President Elwell of the board is arranging for the installation of moving picture machines in all school buildings having auditoriums or assembly halls.

Descriptive schemes of different countries, geographical subjects and industrial pictures will be shown to the students at stated intervals, and it is believed by Mr. Elwell and the board that the innovation will prove successful.

In a large number of the schools in which phonographs have been installed to teach the children to sing regular concerts are held, which are greatly enjoyed and are at the same time instructive. The children got their first insight of the beauty and depth of grand opera and were made to understand the selections of the great singers by the teachers. Lectures are to be given on the motion pictures by the teachers.

FIRST AERIAL STOWAWAY.

Hase Achieves a World Record Modestly Hiding Under a Tarpaulin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—A workman of the name of Hase has achieved the distinction of becoming the world's first stowaway on an airship.

Impelled by a longing to experience flight through the air Hase crept under a tarpaulin covering the bamboo tank of the Parseval VI., which ascended here bound for Kiel.

He crawled out in the course of the voyage and apologized for his presence.

Great Day Line Str. Hendrick Hudson to West Point and return TO DAY. Timed events for Inspection Parade and Harvard-West Point Football Game. See adv.—Adv.

FLYING HONORS GO TO JOHNSTONE

His Storm Trip Altitude of 8,471 Feet Is Accepted Officially.

PASSENGER FLIGHTS FAIL

Hoxsey Does Some High Soaring as Soon as He Returns From His Long Island Jaunt.

Ralph Johnstone and Arch Hoxsey, the rival Wright fliers who on Thursday afternoon bounced upward in their biplanes at the international aviation meet at Belmont Park into a windstorm so violent that it blew them backward for many miles across the interior of Long Island at a height of more than a mile, flew back home to the Wright hangars yesterday. Johnstone came home to Prexy Wilbur with the official American altitude bacon.

Johnstone brought back the bacon in the form of a barograph still officially sealed which upon being tested showed that Johnstone had taken his own American altitude record of 7,303 feet away from himself and had set a new official American altitude record of 8,471 feet. This is within 715 feet of the world's record of 9,186 feet which Henri Wynmalen climbed to at Mourmelon on October 1 of this year. Johnstone's guess of Thursday night of 8,700 to 9,000 feet as printed in THE SUN of yesterday shows that he has an eye for downward dropping distances.

Johnstone came back to the meet yesterday on the 4:02 P. M. aeroplane line from Middle Island, L. I., acting as his own engineer, conductor and fireman and making only one stop on his trip of almost forty miles. As he also was the only passenger, with nobody to call himself down but himself if he turned his air car into a smoker, he climbed on the bell smoking a cigar which he had lighted on the way.

Hoxsey beat Johnstone back to the field. Hoxsey got back at 12:37 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a continuous trip of an hour and seven minutes. He had to make his homeward flight from Brentwood, the village twenty-two and a half miles east of the aviation field where the day before he had descended from a height of 6,903 feet in the windstorm, in the face of a westerly wind blowing from eighteen to twenty miles an hour across the field and considerably more than this at the 1,500 foot level chosen by the two young Wright rivals for their homecoming.

Hoxsey had just time enough when he got back yesterday to get out a clean collar, jondrew his hair straight backward, grab some luncheon and adjust his nose glasses before it was time to begin the flights of yesterday's programme. Then with a hasty glance eastward to see whether Friend Johnstone was yet in sight Hoxsey jumped into his machine again for the honor of opening the meet and shot up to an altitude of 6,705 feet directly above the grand stand. He thus won the altitude prize of yesterday.

THE RESULTS THUS FAR.

In addition to the results of yesterday's contests the officials made public last night the records for the altitude climbing of Johnstone and Hoxsey on Thursday and also gave some figures which will show in a general way the standing of the aviators in this meet.

The special altitude event on Thursday was won by Brookins with a flight of 742 feet in the strong wind of the late afternoon.

The results of yesterday were these:

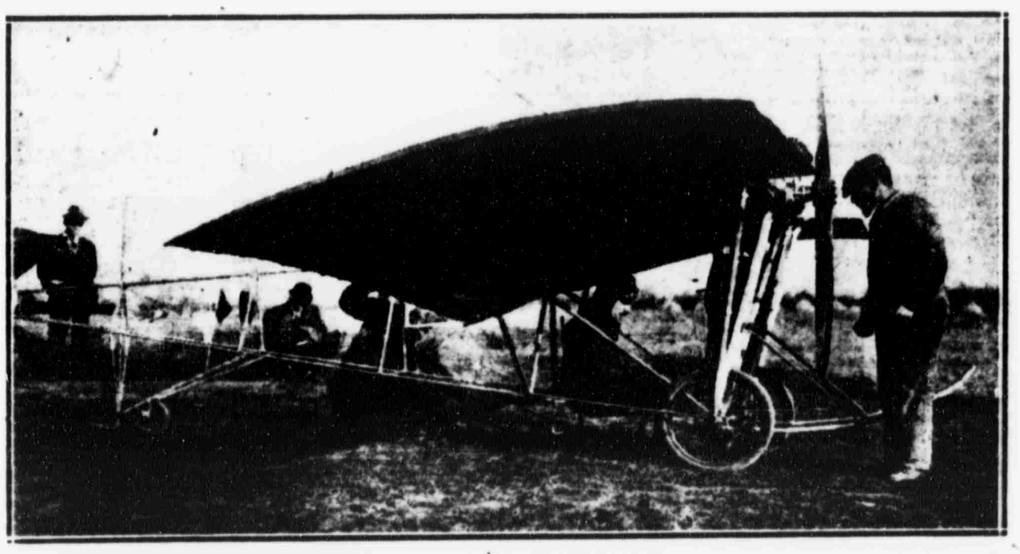
First Hourly Distance. Won by Latham, 4 laps, time, 14 minutes 25 second. Second, Audemars, 1 lap, time, [illegible] minutes 24.2 seconds. Third, De Lesseps, 1 lap, time, 2 minutes 36.35 seconds. De Lesseps lost one lap for fouling a pylon.

First Hourly Altitude. Won by Hoxsey, 6,705 feet, second, Parmelee, 3,819 feet. No third place.

Second Hourly Distance. Won by Latham, 12 laps, time, 40 minutes, 34 second. Three laps lost for fouling pylons. No others placed.

Second Hourly Altitude. Won by Parmelee, 4,626 feet, second, Drexel, 2,240 feet.

Daily totalization of Duration—Hoxsey, 52 minutes 35.26 seconds, Parmelee, 40 minutes [illegible]



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GARROS SEATED IN HIS WHITE DEMOISELLE