

OUR TRADE CHANCE IN EGYPT

JUDGE TUCK OF ALEXANDRIA DESCRIBES IT.

Alexandria, You Must Know, is More Live and Healthful Place Than Cairo American Ships Worth a Discreet Use of Long Credits is the Secret.

Somerville P. Tuck, who since 1871 has been a Judge in the Mixed Courts of Egypt and is now a member of the Court of Appeals at Alexandria, thinks there is a great field in Egypt, particularly Alexandria for American trade.

"Seven of the great Powers send three Judges to the Mixed Courts," said Judge Tuck yesterday, "one of whom goes to the Court of Appeals, the others sitting in the Court of First Instance. Six smaller Powers send two each, who are members of the lower court, but Belgium, Portugal and Greece have in addition a representative in the Court of Appeals. In all these courts there are forty foreigners and nineteen natives."

"The Court of Appeals is more or less a legislative body in that any legislation dealing with public order or the public health must be passed upon by it before becoming a law. We have to deal with very little important criminal work outside of bankruptcy and forgery."

"The courts were opened in the spring of 1878 for five years trial. Now they are considered rather a stable institution. The judicial year begins November 1 and lasts until July 1. During the vacation season nine judges remain in the country to sit in urgent matters that come up before the Magistrates and police courts. The expenses of the courts are borne by the Egyptian government, but the fees much more than pay the expense of their maintenance. There are four official languages, Arabic, French, Italian and English, but as a matter of fact French is the language of the courts. In a full bench there is always some Judge who can translate any language."

"The public order in Alexandria is very good. The police system is excellent. It is national in its organization and is mainly recruited from former soldiers, the chiefs of police and the principal officers being Englishmen."

"Port Said has lately changed since Kipling wrote about it. Twenty years ago nobody used to stop there. Now it is as prosperous as any little village in the United States. There is talk of widening the Suez canal, owing to the increasing demands of commerce."

"The increase in American travel to Egypt began about fifteen years ago and reached its maximum about ten years later, since then the figures have remained about the same. Egypt has been developing like any Western State; Alexandria has now about 600,000 inhabitants. They have been doing a lot of things in the way of harbor improvements, and the town is practically modern, much more so than Cairo. Few tourists stop there for any length of time, for the trains take them from the city to the sea, and it is a much more healthful place than Cairo and the climate is much better. In summer the climate is about like that of Long Beach, with 70 to 80 degrees of rain in winter and 60 to 70 degrees warmer in winter and 15 degrees cooler in summer."

"American missionaries, who constitute about the only Americans in Alexandria, have been doing excellent work there the last forty or fifty years."

"We have an excellent trolley car system in Alexandria, but one of the most wonderful public utilities is the water works system. This was installed only four or five years ago and is equipped with the latest machinery. It is the most wonderful of the kind in the world, connecting the Nile with the sea, and is as dirty as you could imagine. It comes through the filters as nearly pure as you get water, and safe to drink without boiling. They are about to install the same system in Cairo."

"Smallpox in Alexandria? It is no more prevalent among the whites there than anywhere else."

PEDDLERS TESTIFY ABOUT ICE.

Oler Tells Whitman That Waldo Was Wofully Misled.

A score of pushcart ice peddlers and small dealers testified yesterday before Magistrate Appleton in the ice inquiry which is being held in the Criminal Courts Building. The witnesses were some of the thirty-eight who affidavits Commissioner Waldo attached to his report on the ice famine. Those called yesterday had been buying ice at the East Ninety-first street dock from the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Their testimony was that the price of ice had been raised for them about July 2 and that they refused to take it. Some of them had a contract and only one said he got receipts and he didn't have any receipts, with him. They had managed to get ice from other sources, they testified.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford rose to say at the hearing that he denied some statements attributed to him. "The District Attorney," De Ford said, "does not know whether or not any crime has been committed. The purpose of this inquiry is to determine this. I want to deny that I at any time made the statement that the District Attorney proposed to send W. M. Oler or any other person to jail. That would be pre-supposing their guilt."

Joseph Best, a negro, of 211 East Eighty-eighth street, told Magistrate Appleton that the price of ice was raised at the Knickerbocker dock on July 2 to \$1 a cake of 300 pounds. Formerly he got ice for about \$2 a ton. On July 3 it was refused to him. Twice later he got ice, once at \$2 for three cakes and once at \$3 for three cakes. When he paid \$1 a cake he had to sell it for 75 cents. Peter Delio, of 400 East Eighty-seventh street, was asked who sold him the ice. He replied that the dock man was called "Shamrock." Delio thought he was a Pole or a Hungarian. On July 2 ice cost him \$1 a ton and later it was refused. When he persisted in his demands "Shamrock," the witness testified, turned a boss on him.

Neville Lorn, representing the ice company, took copious notes on the testimony and occasionally asked a witness a question. The hearing will go on to-day. District Attorney Whitman received this letter yesterday from Wesley M. Oler, who it appears is treasurer as well as president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Dear Sir: Enclosed I hand you a clipping from today's Sun, which says that Mr. Waldo's report to you claiming that he had sixty barges less than last year, based on the statement of Mr. Cairns, is announced by Mr. Cairns as a fabrication. Mr. Waldo must have been victimized and I have so advised you. His further statement as coming from me giving the shipments of ice during July is misused. My statement gave the stock of ice we had on hand in New York from day to day and the shipments of ice. Mr. Waldo also called his attention to this misleading statement. Yours very truly,

Wesley M. Oler, Treasurer. Mr. Cairns will be called as a witness.

MR. INGALLS'S HORIZON. Back From Germany. He Can See Only a Same and Steady Success Ahead.

M. E. Ingalls, who has been at Bad Nauheim, Germany, for seven weeks, arrived yesterday on the Olympic much improved in health. Mr. Ingalls thinks the outlook for business generally is encouraging.

"It is my conviction that our country is changing both in its way of business and of living," said Mr. Ingalls. "We are going to be more attentive and sober, and not so speculative as we have been. Our former people will not go in for speculative schemes. They will give more attention to the real needs of the country. People of the kind that look after our hospitals and the welfare of children are coming more and more to the front."

AUDUBON BANK MUST QUIT ITS OWN FUNDS USED FOR A VENTURE IN ITS OWN STOCK.

The President, David S. Mills, Accused of Seeking This to Obtain Control of Others Involved With Him. No Money Lost - Cash to Pay Depositors.

When depositors went to the Audubon National Bank yesterday afternoon and offered their money to the receiving teller they were told that they better not leave anything there, but on the contrary they must take their deposits out. The explanation lay in a statement made by Charles A. Hanna, national bank examiner, to the effect that the bank was going into liquidation because the former president, David S. Mills, had used some of the bank's money to buy some of the bank's own stock. The 344 shares which Mills undertook to buy with the bank's money would have been enough, had he been able to put it in his own name, to give him control of the institution. A national bank is forbidden by law to buy its own stock, and the penalty for violating that law is capital of its charter.

United States Attorney Wise is considering another phase of the case, the misapplication of the funds of a national bank, which is a misdemeanor. William Reimers, formerly cashier of the Audubon, which is at Broadway and 133d street, became president of the bank yesterday to carry it through liquidation. He said that two or three others had been associated with Mills in the venture in the bank's stock, and that these two were being looked after by Government officers.

This is the statement which Mr. Hanna gave out yesterday in regard to the bank. In making an examination into the Audubon National Bank on June 20 the national bank examiner found that on June 19 David S. Mills, who at that time was president of the bank, had used \$13,000 of the bank's money to buy 200 shares of the bank's own stock. The directors were notified and steps were taken to collect enough money from the bank's loans to enable it to liquidate its deposits. This having been accomplished, the directors recommended that the stockholders vote to go into voluntary liquidation. Accordingly a meeting of the stockholders has been called for August 22.

The payment of depositors began to-day and it is expected that all will be paid off this week. The total deposits of the bank were only \$300,000 and the bank has cash enough on hand to pay out as fast as its checks are presented. Mr. Reimers said yesterday that he had become suspicious a far back as last summer of certain loans which the bank was carrying. The papers representing the investments bore Mr. Mills's initials. By February he had traced some of them and he had come to the conclusion that they were not right.

On June 19 last at a meeting of the directors of the bank Mr. Mills announced, according to Mr. Reimers, that he wanted a buyer had come forward who wanted to control the bank. Mr. Reimers, who did not then understand what was going on, said that he had been told that other stock was picked up at the same time. The price paid for these shares varied from 125 to 150, notwithstanding a recent decline in the stock to about 115.

At the same meeting Mr. Mills resigned as president, giving ill health as the reason. He was doing a lot of things in the way of a total of 2,000 shares of the bank's stock. His resignation was accepted. Within a few hours, says Reimers, he became aware that the man mentioned as the buyer of control in the bank was a dummy for Mills. He stuck to other directors and to the national banking authorities, but the man named Mills was using bank money to buy stock. The dummy gave back the stock to those from whom he had purchased it and received in return the money which had been paid for the stock. The man named Mills, so that no cash loss was occasioned by the venture.

When Mr. Hanna's men took hold they decided to liquidate the bank and go into liquidation. David S. Mills lived at 306 West 102d street. It was said at his house last night that he was in bed, and that the volume of his business had been reduced to a minimum. He had been in a hospital for an operation and had only been brought home. He was operated on very soon after he resigned from the bank. Prior to the spring of 1909 he worked for the State Trust Company. In that year he went to the newly organized Columbia Trust Company, which is now the State Trust Company. He was president of the Audubon and was made its president. His salary was \$20,000 a year.

Mr. Reimers said yesterday that the man named Mills had been associated with Mills in his effort to control the bank. He was among those made directors at the meeting of June 19. He was elected for eleven days, resigning on June 30. The presidency of the bank was offered to John F. Oltrogge, who is connected with the bank's affairs. He was elected, but never took office. The bank will be open from 9:30 in the morning to 5:30 in the afternoon for the accommodation of those who want their money. It will probably close for good on August 22.

There are about 140 stockholders in the bank. They will get the par value of their stock and interest, and Mr. Reimers yesterday said that he expected an additional dividend. The surplus according to a statement of June 7 last, was \$50,000. The directors up to the changes of June 19 last were Louis Annin Ames, J. E. Blackburn, president of the National Bond and Security Company; Alexander V. Blake of Black River, Ontario; A. Cooper of Bennington, Vt.; Peter Condon, a lawyer; Wright Gillies, a hay merchant; J. J. Healy, restaurant keeper; George W. Johnson, a contractor; D. S. Mills; John F. Oltrogge; William Reimers and Francis N. Sinclair, ink manufacturer.

CENT A MESSAGE PHONE RATE. Chicago Reducers Think There Would Be Profit at That Price.

LARGEST TRUST COMPANY. Directors of the Mercantile Vote to Merge With the Bankers.

Directors of the Mercantile Trust Company, meeting yesterday, voted to merge the Mercantile with the Bankers Trust Company. This makes the Bankers Trust Company the biggest corporation of its kind in New York, with deposits aggregating about \$100,000,000. By the terms of the agreement the stockholders of the Mercantile will receive a cash dividend of \$50 a share on their stock, and will receive in return for each share a share of Bankers Trust stock. The directors of the Bankers Trust Company have already agreed to the terms of the agreement and the proposition will soon be presented to the stockholders of the two companies.

The two companies will run along for the present as usual. But next spring when the new building of the Bankers Trust Company at Wall and Nassau streets is finished the business of the Mercantile will be transferred there. Until then the officers of the Mercantile hold their places as of old.

The control of the Mercantile was acquired through the purchase of the stock which the Equitable Life Assurance Society held in it up to about a month ago. This stock amounted to 12,911 shares. At the time that this purchase was announced it was said at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., who are largely interested in the Bankers Trust Company, that the transfer of ownership of the Mercantile in no way involved that firm, but was entirely undertaken by men connected with the Bankers Trust Company.

SCIENCE OF RALPH SHAW. For Fifteen Years He Was Assistant Prosecutor in Passaic County, N. J.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., July 19. - Ralph Shaw, for fifteen years Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas in Passaic county and one of the best known residents of Paterson, committed suicide at his summer home here this morning by hanging. He had been suffering for some time from a nervous breakdown. He is survived by his wife and four children, the eldest of whom is 16 years of age, and by his younger son, Charles D. Shaw. He was 39 years old.

The Shaw house is about a mile and a half from town, and has been the family summer home for many years. With the changes following last fall's election Shaw lost his position and had been practicing law since then with offices in Paterson.

This morning Mrs. Shaw came to Point Pleasant to do some errands and Mr. Shaw told his mother and sister that he was going out for a row on the Manasquan River. His body was found by his mother at about 10 o'clock hanging from a beam in the bathroom.

Mr. Shaw was born in 1873. He was a graduate of Princeton University and the New York law school. He came to New York for ten years before being made Assistant Prosecutor of Passaic county. He was a member of the Hamilton Club and other social organizations. During his term of office he was in charge of the prosecution of the murderers of Jennie Rosenthal, for which four men were serving terms in the State Prison.

Paterson, N. J., July 19. - Ralph Shaw, recently resigned as assistant prosecutor last April when Gov. Wilson appointed Michael Dunn to succeed Eugene Patterson as prosecutor of the county, had been protected in office by the civil service law, but Dunn was determined to name his own assistant.

Mr. Shaw was a son of the late Rev. Dr. Charles H. Shaw, for many years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Paterson. He was married eighteen years ago. His winter home was at Little Falls, a suburb of Paterson.

PARDONED, HE HAS TO TESTIFY. Dreier's Evidence Obtained in the Sleeper Trunk Mystery Pending His Appeal From Order to Testify on the Ground That Constitution Protects Him.

President Taft's pardon for William C. Dreier, secretary of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, who has not been convicted of anything and is unwilling to accept a pardon, figured again yesterday in contempt proceedings before Judge Archbald in the United States Circuit Court. Dreier was subpoenaed to appear before the Federal Grand Jury and explain the entries in the books of his firm which he had produced after the Supreme Court at Washington had decided that he must. The ground for his refusal to testify regarding the entries was that to do so might tend to incriminate him. So the District Attorney's office secured in advance a pardon for him from the President. All Dreier had to do was to testify and then be pardoned for any offense committed by himself that his testimony might reveal. But Dreier elected to stand on his constitutional privilege and decline to testify against himself or to be pardoned.

The position of the District Attorney's office is that Dreier could not incriminate himself when there was a pardon waiting to absolve him. Dreier on the other hand feels that to accept the pardon would be to admit that he deserved the stigma. This objection the District Attorney meets with the assertion that acceptance of the pardon is no more an admission of guilt than the plea of incrimination in refusing to testify.

After hearing argument for and against the Grand Jury's presentment against Dreier for contempt Judge Archbald decided from the bench that the millinery company's secretary must answer the questions put to him by the grand jurors. "It seems to me," said the court, "that the answer must be given. He has in the pardon a broad and complete shield from any incriminating consequences of his testimony. I shall adjudge the witness in contempt unless he goes before the Grand Jury and testifies."

W. Wickham Smith, Dreier's counsel, asked for a stay in order that he might appeal. Judge Archbald refused but told him he might apply to the Circuit Court of Appeals. This refusal was poor consolation to the lawyer because the court also directed the Grand Jury to return to its room at once and Dreier to go with it.

Nothing more was done yesterday and from that fact it is supposed that Dreier, so far as his testimony went, answered the Grand Jury satisfactorily. He is regarded as the Government's most important witness in the so-called sleeper trunk mystery investigation which has been pending for two years.

Whatever Dreier may have testified to his counsel is determined to take the matter on appeal to the Supreme Court. "If President Taft had known what he was signing he never would have signed this pardon," said Mr. Smith.

THE IRON TRADE. Big Bookings of a Steel Subsidiary a Heartful Sign.

The iron trade reviews, out to-day, point with satisfaction to the increased bookings of the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, as a sign of better days in the steel trade. The Iron Age says:

The most interesting bit of news in trade circles is the fact that a Chicago subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation has had a week's business orders for about 100,000 tons of steel and products for early shipment. This is about double its normal weekly bookings. The greater portion of the material sold consisted of rails and truck castings, but the orders for steel plates and bars figured in the tonnage to quite an extent. It is understood that some of the business this week was for export.

As compared with May the month of June had shown an increase of 50 per cent in this company's bookings, but July thus far has made a much better showing than June. Conditions in finished lines appear to have been somewhat better in Chicago than in Pittsburgh, where the volume of business seems to be running along in about the same volume as for the previous week. The steel mills in the vicinity of Pittsburgh are reported to be operating on an average of between 60 and 65 per cent full capacity, with their activities dependent chiefly upon orders received from day to day. The most active line in that market is probably sheet, the quietest being wire products, in which this branch of trade stands between seasons.

Two Good Ara-Notch Arrow Collars for Summer. BEDFORD - Fits snugly to neck. Almost meets in front. CONCORD - A low collar that looks high. Both have the "Notch," which makes them easy to put on or take off, and both have ample cravat space. 15c. each; 2 for 25c. CLUETT, PEABODY & COMPANY, MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

Kennedy 12 Bortlandt. Men's Department Store, Middlemen's Profit Saved. Shoe Outclearings - Prices Drop! \$5.00 & \$6.00 Oxfords at \$3.85. Outclearing of Knox & Brooks Shoes but a few of each kind left: Russets, Black Calf & Patent Leather. Tan Oxfords \$2.95 worth \$4.00. Made of choice Russia Calf on new standard last English lasts, high or low. White Duck Yacht Shoes, \$1.50. With Heavy Rubber Soles. Canvas Tennis Shoes, 79c. 4 Colors, Heavy Rubber Soles.

THE PINK LADY. JARDIN DE PARIS. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. CHARLES GLOBE. VALESKA SURATT. COHAN'S. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD. Brighton Beach MUSIC HALL. McINTYRE & HEATH. H. ROOF. POP CONCERTS.

Rogers Peet & Company, Three Broadway Stores. Neglige shirts, \$1.15 for \$1.50 kinds, \$1.35 for \$2.00 kinds, \$1.85 for \$2.50 and \$3.00 kinds. Likewise boys' suits - all at three prices now, \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50.

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John C. Sheehan Denies That He's an Officer of Long Acre Power Co. - Doesn't Come to Testify. J. D. Maguire, who recently got a judgment for \$22,500 against the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company for services as consulting engineer and hasn't been able to collect, got an order from Supreme Court Justice Lehman requiring John C. Sheehan to submit to examination as to the ability of the company to pay the judgment on the ground that Sheehan is vice-president and a director. Mr. Sheehan didn't appear yesterday, but sent a lawyer to explain that he is not a member of the company. Maguire's counsel said he could offer proof that Sheehan is really the company and the court adjourned the hearing until to-morrow.

Brink Building in Queens. Permits for new buildings in Queens Borough to cost \$1,180,145 were issued in the past week. Included in this total is a big warehouse costing \$400,000, which is to be erected by the Tubas Realty and Terminal Company between Beach and Crane streets on Jackson Avenue. Long Island City total also includes several small factories, a new warehouse and office building for the Standard Oil Company and a new school house in Corona.

HIS LIE IS NOT A CRIME. Court Trees Youth Who Posed as Buyer for Chattanooga Firm.

Edward D. Kahn, of Theodora Frank, the young man who said that he represented a large cloak and suit house of Chattanooga and on that account was entertained by a number of dry goods salesmen, was discharged in Jefferson Market court yesterday morning by Magistrate Herbert. He was charged with attempted grand larceny.

Mishap Hired Holds Up City Ferryboat. A link in the rubber chain of the municipal ferryboat Stapleton became disconnected yesterday morning as the boat approached Robbins Reef on her 11:30 o'clock trip from Stapleton Station Island. It took about fifteen minutes to make repairs and during that time Capt. Frank Braintree had the whistle sounded to warn other craft to look out. There were about 200 passengers on the boat.

Contented Baby Found in the Buses. TARRYTOWN, July 19. An employee of J. M. Patterson found an abandoned baby girl about two weeks old in a clump of bushes in a field this morning. The baby had been gagged with a shawl, but it took about fifteen minutes to make repairs and during that time Capt. Frank Braintree had the whistle sounded to warn other craft to look out. There were about 200 passengers on the boat.

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