

## EDWARD M. SHEPARD DEAD

### ENDS LIFE AT SIX LAST NIGHT AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Conscious in the afternoon that his End was Near—Long Active in the Legal and Political Life of the City—Candidate for Senate Against Sheehan.

Lake George, N. Y., July 28.—Edward M. Shepard died at 6 o'clock to-night at his country home at Lake George.

Mr. Shepard had had a relapse at 7 o'clock in the morning and a bulletin issued by his physician, Dr. Henning, at 11 o'clock announced that Mr. Shepard was dying and that the end was only a matter of hours. The patient remained unconscious the greater part of the day. In the middle of the afternoon he roused for a short time and, seeing the members of his family gathered about the bedside, said: "I know what you are here for." Soon after he again became unconscious and remained so until he died.

Dr. Glenworth R. Butler of Brooklyn, who also has a summer home at Lake George, was called in the morning by Dr. Henning. He remained three-quarters of an hour and agreed that nothing could be done for the patient.

Dr. Henning remained with Mr. Shepard all day, as did Mrs. C. B. Hewitt, Mr. Shepard's sister. Those who were at the bedside when Mr. Shepard died were Mrs. Hewitt, Charles F. Shepard, a brother, and his wife, Miss Edna Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mitchell and Mrs. R. C. Leffingwell. Miss Shepard, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Leffingwell are nieces.

Mrs. Hewitt was exhausted to-night with the strain of long continued watching at her brother's bedside. The arrangements for the funeral will not be made until to-morrow. It is probable that there will be a service at Lake George, either at Mr. Shepard's home or else at St. James's Episcopal Church at Caldwell.

The Rev. Edward M. Parrott, Jr., rector of St. James's, and the Rev. J. Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn, Mr. Shepard's home church, who is at present at Lake George, is expected, will officiate at the services here.

Among those who will attend the funeral as mourners are the seventy-five employees of Mr. Shepard's Lake George estate.

Edward Merse Shepard was born in New York, July 23, 1850. His father, Lorenzo B. Shepard, who had been United States District Attorney for New York at the age of 27 and District Attorney for the county, died when he was 36. The boy, then only 6 years old, became the ward of Alram S. Hewitt, one of his father's friends. With his mother, he moved to Brooklyn and attended Public School 13 in Degraw street.

Under the guidance and care of Mr. Hewitt the boy finished his grammar-school course and entered Oberlin College. He remained there a year, returned to New York and entered the College of the City of New York with the class of 1869. He had to support himself in his college course by work of various kinds in the city and out in the country in vacation. After graduation he studied law in the office of John E. Parsons between periods of money making at whatever he could find to do. He qualified for admission to the bar in 1873. A year after that he formed a partnership with Albert Steckley, which continued until the law firm of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden was formed in 1890. He remained a partner for several years, after which he withdrew because of political differences with his partners, as it was rumored at the time, and thenceforward he conducted his legal business alone.

Mr. Shepard's political life began in Brooklyn. Before his admission to the bar he was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Young Men's Democratic Club and he served as its president for three years. Out of this organization grew later the Brooklyn Democratic Club. Mr. Shepard was chairman of the Brooklyn Civil Service Board from 1883 to 1885. That was just at the time that Brooklyn was negotiating for the purchase of the Long Island Water Supply Company and the price he paid became a political issue. Mr. Shepard played a part in defeating an attempt to overtake the plant and franchise.

In 1884 he became a member of the State Forestry Commission, assisting in the investigation of Adirondack and Catskill forest conservation and recommending remedial legislation. In the national campaign of 1892 he swung his Brooklyn Democratic Club strongly in favor of Cleveland. Two years later, when he thought that some of the members of the club were using it for political advantage, he left the organization to organize the Independent Democracy, called into being to oppose the nomination of David B. Hill for Governor.

After the defeat of Hill by Levi P. Morton the Shepards of Brooklyn had a temporary success as dictators of Brooklyn politics. But when Mr. Shepard became a candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn against Frederick W. Wurster, Republican, and Edward M. Grout, the regular Democratic nominee, he was lost in the race.

Mr. Shepard bolted straight Democracy in a national issue when Bryan was nominated for the Presidency in 1896. Shepard became a Gold Democrat delegate to the convention that nominated Palmer and Roosevelt. In the following year his independence of organization restrained led him to give his hearty support to Seth Low in his candidacy as Mayor of Greater New York and in the campaign he pitched into Democracy without stint, calling that organization "the most burning disgraceful thing upon the municipal history of this city."

When that he said in the heat of that campaign rose to embarrass him when he was nominated to Richard Croker the Mayor's nomination as against Low in 1900 was the campaign when he was making moral issues to stand on, Mr. Shepard was beaten.

Mr. Shepard ran again in 1900 Mr. Shepard supported him. He was a delegate to the national convention that put Bryan in nomination. He did some campaign work for Bryan in this State. In 1901 he came out strongly for the candidacy of anybody but Bryan. He showed hard for Judge Parker's

election, making Roosevelt personally the chief issue of the campaign. Because he had strong beliefs on the necessity of revising the tariff he supported Bryan once more in 1908 and engaged actively in the campaign.

His hottest campaign was that which he conducted in his own behalf for election to the United States Senate last December, January and February. Opposed to him was William F. Sheehan, the candidate of the regular party caucus. The minority was sufficiently strong to create a long drawn out deadlock. Even after Shepard withdrew from the race, on February 28, the deadlock continued until Justice James A. O'Connor was chosen as a compromise candidate.

Much of Mr. Shepard's legal work was done as counsel for large corporations, but as special Attorney-General he directed the prosecution of John Y. McKane, the Coney Island boss, for ballot box stuffing. He was of recent years counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York. Several reviews, memoirs and historical essays, among them a life of Martin Van Buren and "Memoirs of Dugdale," represent what was to him recreation in the literary field. Mr. Shepard was unmarried and lived at 44 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

At 75 years of age Gov. Dix to-night paid the following tribute to Mr. Shepard: "In Mr. Shepard's death the State and the nation suffer an irreparable loss. Measured by human attainments he was recognized as a statesman, both constructive and conservative, and represented the best type of scholar and citizen."

**GATTI-CASAZZA IN BUSINESS.**  
Buys a Costuming Establishment in West Forty-first Street.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza has evidently decided to go into some other business than that of conducting the Metropolitan Opera House, since he has just bought the costuming establishment of Ernest Castelbert in West Forty-first street.

Castelbert was for five years stage manager of the Metropolitan Opera House and had before that time been in charge of the costumes of the company. Heinrich Compad made him stage manager and the business was then transferred to West Forty-first street and carried on by Mrs. Castelbert, who had formerly been in charge of the costuming at the Metropolitan Opera House.

On the arrival of Mr. Gatti-Casazza Mr. Castelbert retired from the opera house but continued his costume business. Last spring he decided to return to Europe and live on his property in Switzerland.

The establishment, which turned out many of the most elaborate of the stage dresses, was then put on the market and has just been purchased by Mr. Gatti-Casazza, who had investigated affairs of the business thoroughly before he went to Europe.

**ICE CREAM CONE PATENT SUIT.**  
Brooklyn Concern Charges Pittsburg Manufacturer With Infringement.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—The manufacture of millions of ice cream cones is involved in a suit brought here to-day in the United States Circuit Court by the Valvona Machinery Company of Brooklyn against the Star Water Company of Pittsburg.

Detectives in the employ of the Brooklyn concern invaded the defendant's place of business and saw what is charged to be infringement on the patent rights of the former. The plaintiff company claims that for the manufacture of ice cream cones it holds the first patents issued in the United States. The first patent for the manufacture of the cone shaped device was issued to the Brooklyn company in 1901.

The suit is the forerunner of many that will be brought throughout the country. The cones are manufactured everywhere, but the Brooklyn patent claim that they are protected by patent rights. They ask for a permanent injunction against the Pittsburg concern, specifying that the infringement is not alone on the product but on the devices for manufacturing as well. The defendant had an almost exclusive field about Pittsburg.

**ATE POISON FOR CANDY.**  
Physician's Wife Dies After Taking a Tablet Left on the Kitchen Table.

Mrs. Mary Lytle, the wife of Dr. Richard R. Lytle, who has practiced in New York for thirty years, died of poisoning yesterday afternoon at her home in the Emerald apartment house, 319 West Ninety-ninth street. She had eaten a tablet of rat poison, thinking that it was candy.

The doctor and Mrs. Lytle were in Brooklyn on Thursday afternoon. Before leaving their home Mrs. Lytle complained to the janitor about the rats in their apartment. The janitor in her absence purchased the rat poison from a pedler and turned it over to her son, Richard Lytle, who left it on the kitchen table and went off to the theatre. Mrs. Lytle, returning at 11 o'clock with the doctor, ate some of the poison as candy.

She first felt the effects at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. When she spoke of the candy to her son he told her that it was rat poison. Mrs. Lytle tasted one of the tablets and decided that it was arsenic. He sent to the J. Wood Wright Hospital and to Dr. J. D. McBaron of 872 West End avenue for assistance. The poison had too much of a start for an antidote to be effective. She died in the afternoon.

Mrs. Lytle was the daughter of Judge Arnold of New Jersey and was born at Perth Amboy 55 years ago. Dr. Lytle came from Tennessee. They were married twenty-nine years ago. There are five children. The funeral will be held on Monday and the interment will be at Perth Amboy.

**MORE UNIFORMS BARRED.**  
Squad of 20 Guardsmen Excluded May Take Legal Action.

SEA GIRT, July 28.—Following the refusal of the management of the Ashbury Park Beach Casino to admit Lieut. William C. Burroughs to the place while he was wearing the uniform of the New Jersey National Guard, twenty men of the Second Regiment went to the hall last night in uniform and admission was refused to them. They reported the matter to their superior officer and action may be taken regarding it.

The Legislature last winter enacted a law making it a misdemeanor to bar an army or National Guard man from a public place on account of his uniform.

**BEAUTIFUL AND COOL COFFAGE.**  
To Rent. H. A. L. Hoguet, Lake Mahopac—N. Y.

## SAVED BY WOMEN'S LIFE CHAIN

### THREE MEN RESCUED FROM THE CURRENT AT JONES INLET.

Their Launch Was Full of Water and They Were Making a Losing Fight—Women of Cottage Colony Form Chain on Life Line and Bring Them to Safety.

Three men in a launch that was awash to the gunwales in a heavy sea were rescued by a group of quick witted women yesterday afternoon at Nassau-by-the-Sea, a small group of summer cottages on Point Lookout, which lies to the west of Jones Inlet, between the eastern end of Great South Bay and the ocean. Although there is a life saving station at this place the boat which the men have to travel is long and there was no one in sight but the women when the three men were battling for their lives against a strong current that was bearing them in spite of all their efforts out to sea.

The men who were rescued are Dr. S. B. Arverne of 793 Lincoln place, H. W. Dusenbury of 404 Fourth street and H. S. Wynkoop of 1571 Fifth street, all of Brooklyn. They started out at noon in a small launch equipped with a 3½ horsepower gas engine from Bergen Beach, intending to go through the creeks as much as possible and make their way around Point Lookout to Oak Island. When they started their cruise the sea was unusually rough on Jamaica Bay, but they thought their craft could stand it.

The run to Nassau-by-the-Sea was made with little difficulty. The men then intended to run through Jones Inlet, the entrance of which is at the group of some forty cottages. There is a gradually sloping beach at this point and to all appearances the course is safe enough. Those who know the place, however, say that the currents there at certain stages of the tide are very strong. The beach after sloping into the water for some distance drops abruptly and it is here that the strongest current is found.

There was a choppy sea just off the entrance to the inlet in the afternoon when the little launch with its three passengers appeared and the boat wallowed around in the waves in a crazy fashion and shipped a lot of water. The motor stopped and the men could do nothing but let the water come aboard until the boat was nearly filled and on the point of sinking. All the men could swim and they jumped overboard with the intention of pushing and towing the launch to the shore, which was only a few hundred feet distant. They got along well until they struck the line where the beach takes its drop and the current sweeps so strongly toward the sea. The men thought that they must be able to touch bottom here, but they found nothing but water.

In an instant the current caught them and bore them seaward. Again they tried to work the launch ashore, with the same result as before. They kept their nerve and made trial after trial until they reached the beach, but succeeded only in exhausting themselves.

All this time a group of women, some of them in the surf and others sunning themselves on the sand, had been watching the struggle. They realized the serious predicament of the men and looked about for some means of helping them. By good fortune they found a long line. One of the women drove a stake into the sand and to this the line was made fast. Then all the women, those in their street gowns as well as those in bathing suits, waded into the water, holding fast to the line.

When the boat got near the beach again the women furthest out on the line cast out the coil of rope. The men saw what was being done for them and were ready. Dr. Arverne caught the line and made it fast to the launch. Then the women pulled with all their strength and in a few minutes had the satisfaction of hearing the launch beach on the shallow sands. The three men were almost exhausted now and they had to be supported to the shore by their rescuers.

The women who performed the rescue were Mrs. Frank A. Jacobus, Miss Mary Hilly, Miss Bertha Pettit, Miss Louise Storey, Mrs. George Haner, Miss Catherine Seaman, Miss Cathline Abrams, Mrs. Judson Allen and Mrs. Charles W. Bell. All of them are cottagers at Nassau-by-the-Sea and most of them live in Brooklyn.

The lifesavers got the launch ashore and cared for the men. The men will continue their cruise to-day by the inland course.

**WOMAN SWIMS TO SAVE TWO MEN**  
Miss Belmont, Aviator, Goes to Rescue Fully Dressed.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 28.—Miss Anna Belmont, the aviator, rescued two men from drowning in the Delaware River at Edgemore this afternoon. The men, who had been in a boat that had capsized, were Harry Hartman of Louisville and James Barry, a newspaper man of the same city. The two had been the guests of Warren Clark at Cramer Hill, N. J.

Miss Belmont and several friends had motored from Philadelphia to select a spot for an aeroplane flight. While standing on a wharf she saw the boat upset in the river, which is two miles wide at that point. Without removing her clothing she plunged into the stream and swam to the men.

She told each of them to put a hand on her shoulder and not to grasp her about the neck. They obeyed and she swam with them to shore. Later Miss Belmont returned to Philadelphia in the auto without changing her garments.

**CHURCHMEN AFTER COLQUITT.**  
Texas Methodists Resent Governor's Fight Against Prohibition.

ACTON, Tex., July 28.—Written demands are being made upon Gov. Colquitt by ministers of the Methodist Church that he withdraw from membership in that church because of his leadership in the cause of anti-prohibition.

It is reported that official action looking to ousting him from the church will be taken if he does not withdraw voluntarily.

The Governor and his local followers in the Austin church of which the Rev. Dr. W. D. Bradford is pastor have announced their intention to remain away until such time as the pastor ceases what is termed "abuse and vilification" of the Chief Executive from the pulpit.

## STEAMER SUNK, 10 DROWNED

### Only Survivor, the Mate, Got to Shore on Raft He Picked Together.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 28.—The steamer John Irwin, owned by the Port Hood Coal Company, founded on Tuesday morning off Beaver Light, N. S., on a voyage from Port Morden, N. S., to Halifax. The Irwin had a crew of eleven and all perished except the mate, W. L. McLeod. The only information concerning this sea tragedy is furnished by McLeod. He says the steamer was coal laden and that she foundered at 5 o'clock.

The sea was heavy with an offshore gale. The cargo shifted, the ship listed, water swept over the decks and tore away the hatches. Capt. Heater ordered the boats out, but before anything could be done the steamer plunged down bow foremost and all hands went with her.

When the mate came up he reached for a cork fender. Then he got one of the hatches and finally part of a bulkhead, with which he made a raft.

The cook was picked up and McLeod saw one of the firemen and the chief engineer on another hatch. They disappeared. The cook could not stand the exposure on the raft and died in the evening.

On Wednesday morning McLeod drifted ashore at the entrance to Liscomb. He slept on the ground that night and yesterday morning made his way to Marie Joseph.

McLeod says he hopes that McIntosh and the chief engineer may yet be picked up, but nothing has been heard of them along the shore and few think this likely.

The John Irwin was an old steamer and had been in trouble with the courts over claims made against her.

**NEW AERO DUMPS OVIINGTON.**  
Wing Control Sticks and Machine Flaps Over a Ditch.

Earle I. Ovington while trying out a new monoplane that belonged to William Evans met with an accident at the Hempstead Plains aviation field yesterday afternoon. After making a straightaway at a height of about six feet he tried to make a turn. The control that works the wing stick and he gave it a pull that forced it too far the other way.

The machine took a tumble and turned a fliptrap over a ditch.

Ovington was pinned under the wings and was unable to free himself. It was several minutes before the mechanics got across the field and released him. The only damage the machine suffered was a broken propeller and a few broken wires. Ovington was unhurt.

**CITY PHYSICIAN INJURED.**  
Health Department Man Struck by Subway Train as He Leaned From Platform.

Dr. Hugh Reid, a physician in the Department of Health, was struck by a north-bound express train at Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon. His skull was fractured and he was unconscious when taken to Bellevue Hospital. It was said there that his injuries might prove fatal.

Dr. Reid, who is 45 years old, is married and lives at Queensborough Hill, Flatbush, L. I. He had been to Tammany Hall to attend a meeting and was on his way back to the Health Department. He was smoking a cigar on the subway platform just before the train came along and it dropped from his hand. He stopped quickly to pick it up and before he had straightened up again the train had hit his head and knocked him back on the platform.

There was a large crowd in the station at the time. In the excitement somebody telephoned to Police Headquarters and an ambulance was sent around with Dr. Hoffman of Bellevue Hospital. From papers in his pockets Dr. Reid's identity was established.

**LEG BROKEN AT POLO.**  
Alfred Ely, Jr., Has a Bad Tumble in Squadron A Match at Van Cortlandt.

In a polo game between two troops of Squadron A at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon Alfred Ely, Jr., a banker who was playing on one of the teams, was caught beneath his falling pony and had his left leg broken. The game was the last one of a series which was contested by the various troops of the squadron for the Boulton cup. The two opposing teams were those of Troops 1 and 2. Ely is captain of Troop 2. The parade grounds of the park near the subway terminal, where the game was played, contained many automobiles.

The collision which threw Ely's horse happened in the sixth period, when the game was nearly finished. Ely was playing the third position on the Troop 2 team. Capt. H. W. Goddard of Troop 1 rushed the ball down the field with successive whacks of his mallet and was approaching the goal posts, which were defended by Troop 2. He eluded the back and was about to swat the ball between the posts. All the other riders were some distance up the field with the exception of Ely, who was lying back near the goal. When he saw that the field was clear for Capt. Goddard he urged on his pony, intending to pass a few inches to the side of the other rider.

The horses were galloping at full speed when they met a few feet from the posts. Ely's pony failed to turn out enough. The force of the collision threw Ely's horse over on its side and before the captain could disengage himself his left leg was caught under the saddle. Capt. Goddard shot the ball through the posts before he looked around at the opposing player. Accidents of this kind are common enough in polo and as a rule the player gets up and resumes the game.

Goddard saw, however, that Ely was hurt and he dismounted. When the other players arrived they lifted Ely up and carried him to the side of the field. Major Bridgman of Squadron A was one of those who saw the accident and he ran out to help Ely. Ely was hurt. When he heard that the player's leg was broken Major Bridgman told the troopers to put him in his automobile. The machine went quickly to the sanitarium of Dr. Flavin Packard at 24th Street and Albany Post road, where Ely was attended by Dr. Hovey, one of the assistants. After putting Ely's leg in splints Dr. Hovey advised that he be taken to Fordham Hospital. There Ely was put in a private room.

Ely is a banker and lives at 125 East Fifty-seventh street. His father, Alfred Ely, Sr., is a lawyer.

The game of polo was finished and Troop 1 won with 8½ points to 1½.

**TO RESTORE VITALITY.** Take Horford's Acid Phosphate—especially valuable in the relief of that tired feeling during Spring and Summer.

## REBELS IN HAYTI DEFEATED

### THEIR LEADER, GEN. LARRIEUX, COURT-MARTIALED AND SHOT.

President Simon Takes Courage at the News Gen. Leconte Heading a Revolt—Report That Evans Dick's Yacht Was Captured Denied by Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, July 28.—As the result of a severe defeat administered to the rebels at Aux Cayes yesterday President Simon has taken heart and proposes to offer all the resistance possible to the revolutionists.

The uprising at Aux Cayes, which is the place of residence of President Simon, was headed by Gen. Larrieux, and the latter was captured by the Government troops, who were commanded by Ulysses Simon, a son of the President. Larrieux was tried by a drum head court-martial, found guilty and shot within a short time after his capture.

Many of the rebels were killed and wounded at Aux Cayes and the engagement is reported to have been a decisive victory for the Government. Gen. Argent, commanding at Jacmel, reports that he has the situation well in hand, that his troops are loyal and that he is confident he can hold the city without further reinforcements.

These tidings restored the courage of President Simon, who believes there will be dissension soon between the adherents of the several Generals who are anxious to succeed him in the Presidency. He also relies on the southern part of the republic to remain loyal, and as the troops here have not shown any decided inclination to break away he believes he can stand off the revolutionists.

A report has been circulated that the steam yacht American, formerly owned by Evans R. Dick of New York and known now as the gunboat 17 December of the Haytian navy, has been captured by the revolutionists at Aux Cayes, but a vigorous denial to the story was made in Government circles. It was stated that the gunboat has a crew of Americans and is commanded by Haytians.

KINNETON, Jamaica, July 28.—Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte, who is one of the leaders of the revolutionists in Hayti, sent a cable despatch here this morning to the effect that he had been appointed supreme chief of the revolutionist forces and that he was at the gates of the capital of Hayti, Port au Prince.

Gen. Leconte states that he expects to enter the capital to-morrow and overthrow President Simon.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Owing to the expected attack upon Port au Prince the secret cruiser Salem was ordered this afternoon to rush with all possible speed to that port. The Salem has been held in readiness at Norfolk for several days. With her arrival there will be five American warships patrolling the Haytian coast.

The Salem is being sent more for her speed and high power wireless equipment than because of her guns. She is equipped with the highest power wireless instruments in the navy. With the Chester on the northern side of the island and the Salem on the southern, communication can be easily continued between all the ships and the United States, regardless of any situation that might interfere with the land cable lines.

**BURGESSSES CORPS IN REVOLT.**  
Adopt Resolutions Declaring That They Will Not Surrender Their Arms.

ALBANY, July 28.—The Albany Burgessses Corps have thrown down the gauntlet to the National Guard authorities and have resolved in formal resolutions not to turn over the corps' arms to the State, as is provided for in the McManus law, which Gov. Dix signed yesterday. Gov. Dix has not yet made a demand upon the organization to turn over its arms.

Adjt.-Gen. Verbeck was at Manlius to-day and he wired that he could not believe that the Burgessses "have placed themselves in open revolt by adopting resolutions that they will not surrender their arms to the Governor should he make the demand."

The Adjutant-General added that he would not discuss the rebellious mood of the corps until he got back to Albany and had a muster and inspection of the outfit.

The corps adopted the resolutions, nevertheless, declaring they would not surrender. The Burgessses are indignant and say they will put up a fight to save the existence of the corps.

**HARVEST TOO BIG FOR BANKS.**  
Canadian Institutions Want to Increase Their Notes 15 Per Cent.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 28.—In view of the unequal demands upon the Canadian banks in connection with harvesting and moving the wheat and other grain crops the banks have practically decided to ask authority of the Treasury Board to increase their note circulation by 15 per cent. and to lengthen the period in which they are allowed to increase their circulation so as to include September and March as well as October, November, December, January and February.

The greatest amount of notes in circulation in May, as shown by the June bank report, was \$90,702,838. The proposed increase will bring the total note circulation up to about \$115,000,000.

It is believed the Government officials will grant the requests for temporary increase of circulation.

**CLYDE LINER DISABLED.**  
Anchored Off Ocean Grove—Her Steering Gear Out of Order.

The Clyde liner Algonquin, Capt. Devereaux, due here yesterday from Jacksonville with twenty-five passengers and a large cargo, was reported anchored last night off Ocean Grove in eleven fathoms (sixty-six feet) when her steering gear disabled.

A code message to the Clyde Line pier at the foot of Spring street asked for assistance and at 10:30 o'clock last night Supt. John Rockwell started down the coast aboard the tug President, which will act as rudder to the liner. She probably will reach her pier about dawn to-day.

**SEASHORE COTTAGES.** Furnished for housekeeping. Four hours from New York. For rent from August 1st. Coy. 8 High St., Westery, R. L.—Ad.

## MANN FALLS OUT WITH TAFT.

### House Minority Leader Hot Because His Candidate Didn't Get an Office.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader of the House, has fallen out with President Taft. The trouble is over Federal patronage. Mr. Mann "blew up" to-day when he was informed that the President had nominated James H. Wilkerson to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Mann's candidate was Edwin H. Sims, present incumbent. Mr. Mann insisted to-night that he had received assurances from the President that Mr. Sims would be renominated.

Ostensibly Mr. Wilkerson was named on the recommendation of Senator Cullom of Illinois. In reality he was appointed at the instance of Attorney-General Wickersham, Senator Kenyon of Iowa and others familiar with conditions in the office of the United States Attorney at Chicago. The Government has a number of anti-trust proceedings pending in that jurisdiction, notably the case against the packers, and the officials were anxious to make a change in the office of the prosecutor there.

Mr. Mann was "hot" to-night and predicted disaster for the Administration because of the failure of the President to name his candidate. His friends say he will cool off in a day or so.

**LEAP FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW.**  
Woman Patient's Body Falls in the Midst of Children at Play.

A number of children convalescents in St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, Brooklyn, were playing in the courtyard of the hospital yesterday afternoon when the body of a woman clad only in a nightgown crashed to the courtyard from a window of the fourth floor of the institution next door to St. Mary's, the Hospital of the Holy Family, at Dean and Hoyt streets.

An official of the Holy Family Hospital reported to the police last night that the woman, who was instantly killed, was Mrs. Madeline Sealey of 1135 East Second street, Flatbush, wife of William Sealey, a builder. She was a typhoid patient and had jumped from the window after suddenly becoming delirious.

**TEN REPORTED DEAD IN WRECK.**  
St. John-Boston Express Runs Into Excursion Train in Maine.

MILLINOCKET, Me., July 28.—Ten persons are reported to have been killed and many injured in a wreck on the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad which occurred near Grindstone station, ten miles south of here, just before midnight.

The St. John-Boston express is reported to have collided with an excursion train returning from Sears Port to this town.

A relief train left here with physicians to go to the scene.

**WILL BE CARNEGIE'S GUESTS.**  
Pittsburg Council's Library Committee Men Get \$1,000 Checks for Trip to Skibo.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—Andrew Carnegie six months ago invited the five members of the City Councils who formed the Carnegie Library Committee to visit him at Skibo Castle this summer.

These five men received from Mr. Carnegie a few days ago checks for \$1,000 each to cover the expenses over. They will sail from New York on the Celtic on August 5. They expect to stay two months abroad, spending two weeks of this time with their host at Skibo.

The five Councilmen worked earnestly for the success of the library while they composed the committee. Old guard Councilmen did not think much of library committee appointment at that time. They are now changed in view.

The men are Charles A. Gulland, former president of the Select Councilmen and chairman of the library committee; Jacob Ball, Dr. F. H. Colhoer, Dr. A. C. Magill and A. Gross MacConnell.

The trustees of the Pittsburg Carnegie institutions have also been invited to Skibo.

**ANOTHER MELLON WITNESS.**  
New Boer War Hero Comes From England to Tell What He Knows.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—Charles Ernest Long, 6 feet 4 inches tall, another hero of the Boer war, is the latest Englishman to invade America with a purpose of telling what he knows about the Mellon divorce case.

Application was made in court to-day to have a deposition taken from the tall Englishman next Monday afternoon. He will arrive in Pittsburg to-morrow from New York.

Long was an intimate acquaintance of George Alfred Curphy, who is named as a correspondent in the suit brought by Banker Andrew W. Mellon against his wife, who before marriage was Nora McMillan, an English girl.

Curphy fled from New York while proceedings were under way to have him brought to Pittsburg.

Long comes to America at the solicitation of the Mellon side and his testimony is expected to prove important.

**DIDN'T LOSE \$5,000,000.**  
Col. Thompson Says His Dealings in Cotton Cost Him Little.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, who has been abroad putting up a memorial to William Penn for the Pennsylvania Society of New York, got back yesterday by the Mauretania and wanted it understood that he hadn't lost \$5,000,000 in cotton. He said he had hedged.

The stories published here soon after my departure for Europe about my heavy losses in the slump in cotton were entirely groundless," he said. "Some of the statements which I saw had me down for losses of \$5,000,000 in cotton and that I had to sell my Nickel stock in order to square my accounts in cotton transactions. These statements are absurd.

"The fact is I hedged on cotton. I was long of some options and short of others and my losses, if there were any losses, were inconsiderable. Regarding the stories about my selling stocks, I exchanged some Nickel common for Nickel preferred. In order to make the exchange I sold my common stock at a good price and bought the preferred with the proceeds. That was the extent of my stock selling."

## YARN ABOUT WARING'S ASHES

### SHOCKING STORY OF WITNESS PROMPTLY DENIED BY DOTY.

Quarantine Employee Swore He Dumped Col. Waring's Ashes Out of Their Urn and Mixed a Drink in It—Alleged Gay Parties in Doty's Absence.

In the all day investigation at the County Court House before Special Commissioner Bulger yesterday of the administration of Dr. Alvah H. Doty at Quarantine witnesses told of signing permits for vessels to proceed even though an authorized health officer was not present, stories of crap shooting and of gay parties in the so-called "green room" at Quarantine in which employees and girl visitors held high jinks until midnight.

One of the witnesses, Arthur Denyse, said that at one party in the "green room," which is a medical library furnished in green on the second floor of the Quarantine building, he had emptied a mortuary urn which he believed contained the ashes of the late Col. George E. Waring, the sanitary engineer, who died of yellow fever at his home in Second avenue in October, 1898, by dumping the ashes out of a window at Quarantine, and after cleaning the urn had mixed a big gin rickey in the receptacle for the party.

None of the witnesses, however, said that Dr. Doty was present during the crap shooting affairs, the midnight parties nor at any time while girls visited the station at night. The witnesses all swore that these parties were made up altogether of employees and their friends.

When Dr. Doty heard last night about the testimony concerning Col. Waring's ashes made yesterday by Denyse and also Denyse's recital of the alleged telephone conversation between Dr. Doty and Quarantine Commissioner Simonson Dr. Doty issued a flat denial of both statements. His statement, which also disclaims any knowledge of parties at Quarantine, follows:

"My attention has been called to the statement made by Arthur Denyse at the investigation to-day in regard to the ashes of Col. Waring. It would be difficult for me to express my indignation regarding the character of this statement. Col. Waring's body was cremated at the midnight parties. The ashes were placed in an urn and deposited in a vault at that place and subsequently forwarded to relatives of the deceased. It would seem hardly necessary to emphasize the statement that the remains of Col. Waring were not treated in the sacrilegious manner referred to.

The statement was also made in regard to an alleged communication between Quarantine Commissioner Simonson and myself in 1905 in which it was said that Quarantine Commissioner Schroeder demanded from Supt. Milligan of Hoffman Island \$2,000. No such communication ever occurred. Neither Mr. Schroeder nor Mr. Milligan was under my jurisdiction nor had I any control of them nor in an approaching political campaign.

In the statement made by this man Denyse he referred to orgies that took place at night in the office of this department. This is the first time that Denyse has made a statement as to my notice and I am sure that if it had occurred it would certainly have been brought to my attention.

Lawyer Scofield, who was born and raised within a stone's throw of Quarantine, said last night that Denyse never had been employed by the Quarantine Department.

"He did work from 1900 to 1908," said Lawyer Scofield, "for the Associated Press. He got in some sort of difficulty, however, and in 1908 was discharged by the New York office of the Associated Press."

Richard Lee, who said he has been employed at Quarantine for thirty years as marine correspondent for the Associated Press, told in the morning session of how he had signed permits for vessels to proceed. When the investigation was resumed in the afternoon Denyse, who worked for Lee, followed with testimony along the same lines, except that Denyse said he personally never had signed a permit to release a vessel as Lee had done.

It was in the middle of the afternoon session that Denyse told of the gin rickey episode, thereby causing everybody on both sides to jump to his feet, each lawyer trying to ask all the questions at once.

"You say that one night there were fifteen persons at one of these parties in the library?" Lawyer George S. Scofield, counsel for Mr. Doty, asked. "Were you present?"

"Sure!" answered Denyse promptly. "Why I'm the fellow that dumped Col. Waring's ashes out of an urn and mixed a gin rickey in the jar."

Denyse seemed to enjoy the sensation he had suddenly plunged into the proceedings. In the excited questioning and cross questioning that followed by Lawyer Scofield, by Lawyers Isaac Cohen and Charles Dushkind for the State investigation and by Special Commissioner Bulger Denyse's story was pieced together.

At the beginning of the party, said Denyse (the witness was vague as to his dates), which was held on a night "some time ago," all the ingredients of a rickey were on hand, but there was nothing in which to mix enough of them to go around. Ranged in jars at Quarantine are the ashes of a number of immigrants and others who have died of contagious diseases and then have been cremated on Swinburne Island.

Two members of the party who had rooms adjoining the library, or "green room," came to Denyse, he said, and handed him a yellowish stone cork eight inches high and about five inches in diameter.

"Here's a jar with Col. Waring's ashes in it," Denyse testified that one of the employees said to him. "Dump the ashes out and mix the rickey in this."

Whereupon, Denyse says, he threw the ashes out a window and cleaned up the jar. Then the rickey was made and everybody had a drink.

"But don't you take it for granted," asked Lawyer Scofield, "that the man who told you Col. Waring's ashes were in the jar was fooling you?"

"He didn't act like it," answered Denyse. "I never heard him."

Nevertheless he testified that there was no label on this jar, although it is the custom to mark and tabulate all receptacles containing ashes at Quarantine. Lawyer Scofield seemed disposed to believe Denyse.

LAND OF PARADISE.  
Hoguet Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac—New York.

## REBELS IN HAYTI DEFEATED

### THEIR LEADER, GEN. LARRIEUX, COURT-MARTIALED AND SHOT.

President Simon Takes Courage at the News Gen. Leconte Heading a Revolt—Report That Evans Dick's Yacht Was Captured Denied by Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, July 28.—As the result of a severe defeat administered to the rebels at Aux Cayes yesterday President Simon has taken heart and proposes to offer all the resistance possible to the revolutionists.

The uprising at Aux Cayes, which is the place of residence of President Simon, was headed by Gen. Larrieux, and the latter was captured by the Government troops, who were commanded by Ulysses Simon, a son of the President. Larrieux was tried by a drum head court-martial, found guilty and shot within a short time after his capture.

Many of the rebels were killed and wounded at Aux Cayes and the engagement is reported to have been a decisive victory for the Government. Gen. Argent, commanding at Jacmel, reports that he has the situation well in hand, that his troops are loyal and that he is confident he can hold the city without further reinforcements.

These tidings restored the courage of President Simon, who believes there will be dissension soon between the adherents of the several Generals who are anxious to succeed him in the Presidency. He also relies on the southern part of the republic to remain loyal, and as the troops here have not shown any decided inclination to break away he believes he can stand off the revolutionists.

A report has been circulated that the steam yacht American, formerly owned by Evans R. Dick of New York and known now as the gunboat 17 December of the Haytian navy, has been captured by the revolutionists at Aux Cayes, but a vigorous denial to the story was made in Government circles. It was stated that the gunboat has a crew of Americans and is commanded by Haytians.

KINNETON, Jamaica, July 28.—Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte, who is one of the leaders of the revolutionists in Hayti, sent a cable despatch here this morning to the effect that he had been appointed supreme chief of the revolutionist forces and that he was at the gates of the capital of Hayti, Port au Prince.

Gen. Leconte states that he expects to enter the capital to-morrow and overthrow President Simon.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Owing to the expected attack upon Port au Prince the secret cruiser Salem was ordered this afternoon to rush with all possible speed to that port. The Salem has been held in readiness at Norfolk for several days. With her arrival there will be five American warships patrolling the Haytian coast.

The Salem is being sent more for her speed and high power wireless equipment than because of her guns. She is equipped with the highest power wireless instruments in the navy. With the Chester on the northern side of