

forces are not necessary and that "only sufficient time" is required by Cuba to crush the revolt.

The State Department in the face of the appeals that are pouring in from American interests is not disposed to await five days or a "sufficient time," and if Commander Mitchell of the Paducah finds the situation justifying it, he will rush bluejackets ashore just as bluejackets and marines have been landed in Central American countries during disturbances within recent years.

While authorities are eagerly awaiting news as to developments in the eastern part of the island they are also strongly apprehensive of the strike situation in Havana. The stevedores and lightermen walked out early this morning in accordance with their ultimatum, according to a despatch from Minister Beaupre. He said that they were induced to load a consignment of pineapples, however, under a direct arrangement between the grower and the strikers, the grower paying the difference between the steamship company's tariff and the stevedores' demands. This arrangement affects this shipment only. It is not known whether the same arrangement can be made in future cases.

Mr. Beaupre said that so far no freight was being accepted except pineapples and that the Ward Line steamer Monterey is due to sail to-morrow without freight. Large consignments of sewer pipe and other material for the water works being installed in Havana and other cities are arriving at Havana and if the strike continues the material cannot be unloaded. Large shipments of supplies for government work as well as for private enterprises will also be held up. As a result of this army of laborers will soon be out of work with an additional menace to the general situation.

Among the heavy American interests in the Nine Bay vicinity, valued at about \$25,000,000 and which are being affected and threatened by the insurrection, are the United Fruit Company, with large banana and sugar interests; the Spanish-American Iron Company, a subsidiary organization of the Bethlehem Steel Company, holding immense ore concessions; the Atlantic Fruit Company and the Caparra Sugar Company.

The Atlantic warships, with their commanders and locations when they received the first orders yesterday to proceed to Key West, were as follows:

- The cruiser Washington, flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, at Key West, Fla.
The battleship Nebraska, third division, Capt. Spencer S. Wood, en route from Newport, R. I.
The battleship Georgia, flagship of Rear Admiral Clegg, commanding the third division, at Provincetown, Mass.
The battleship Rhode Island, third division, Capt. H. P. Jones, at Provincetown, Mass.
The battleship Minnesota, flagship of Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the fourth division, Capt. George R. Clark, at Provincetown, Mass.
The battleship Mississippi, Capt. F. J. Maxwell, battleship Missouri, Capt. E. L. Chapin, battleship Ohio, Capt. W. M. Buchanan, all of this division, were at Provincetown.

NEBRASKA REACHES KEY WEST.

Battleship to Take Marines—Naval Station Ready for Fleet.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 26.—The orders issued for the mobilization of the Atlantic fleet here so as to be in striking distance if conditions in Cuba demand quick action has caused great activity at the naval station.

Preparations are being made to supply the ships with whatever they may need when they arrive Wednesday. The battleship Nebraska anchored in the harbor late this afternoon. The Nebraska arrived off Sand Key at noon, but Capt. Wood hesitated to enter the harbor because the Nebraska recently had grounded in the southern end of a large narrow channel. A wireless message, however, was sent to Capt. Wood ordering him to bring the Nebraska into the harbor, and the ship entered in the afternoon. Coal hoists have been at work filling barges all day and 1,200 tons will be put aboard the Nebraska at once.

Capt. Wood also has been advised that 200 marines are en route here by special train and are to be taken aboard the Nebraska.

The mobilization of the fleet here for service in Cuban waters has caused much excitement in the large Cuban colony here and some rumors of a large number of United States are heard, especially among the negro Cubans.

DRY DOCK IMPERILS UTAH.

Battleship Caught by Defective Pump Causes Much Worry.

The failure of one of the pumps that empty the caisson in the big new dry dock in the Brooklyn navy yard that has gone for its final trial, has caused a good deal of worry to those who were trying to get the battleship Utah out of the dock. The Utah has been undergoing repairs in the dock since May 9 in preparation for escorting the German fleet which will get here in a few weeks, and all the work was done Saturday.

Naval Constructor Stocker, in charge of getting the dry dock out of her dock, ordered the valves in the caisson opened at 4 o'clock so as to catch the high tide. The water came pouring in and the Utah lifted slowly from her bed. The caisson serves as a stopper and as soon as the Utah lifted it was necessary to empty the caisson so that the gate could be floated and taken away, leaving the Utah. Then it was discovered that one of the pumps was not working.

TROOPS READY FOR SERVICE.

Gen. Wood Orders Army Posts to Make Preparations.

WAKEFELD, Ill., May 26.—Orders have been issued by Major-Gen. Wood to the commanders of army posts in the East and middle West to hold troops in readiness for foreign service. They were received to-day by Sheridan, the Thirtieth Infantry arrived at the fort direct from the Philippines last week. Its fighting strength is 800 men. The regiment is in good condition, leaves the fort at the second of June and will be sent to Iowa unless a change of orders is received. Members of the Thirtieth Infantry figure they will be sent at once to Cuba. They are acclimated.

Usher's Whisky GREEN STRIPE Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to his Majesty King George V. G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS.

MOB SEIZES RAILWAY TRAIN.

Found on Reaching Jail That Negro Had Been Hidden.

WACO, Tex., May 26.—Four hundred men of Smith county seized a Cotton Belt train at Tyler last night, ousted the engineer, put one of their own crowd in the locomotive and started for Waco to lynch Will Price, a negro, suspected of being an accomplice of Dan Davis, who was burned to death by a mob in Tyler yesterday.

The crowd boarded the train at Tyler and many of them had no money to pay their fares. The conductor stopped the train and refused to proceed until those who had not paid got off. The crowd of would-be lynchers had an engineer with them and proceeded to install him at the throttle.

Arriving here the mob marched to the jail. Sheriff Tiley was waiting. He told them to send a committee to examine the negro prisoners. After an inspection the committee reported that the negro they wanted was not there. Most of the crowd went to the city hall lawn where they slept on the grass until time to catch an early train. When they congregated at the Cotton Belt depot, the railroad had a force of police there and refused to let any of them board the train without a ticket. About two hundred could not produce the fare and were left there. They are now looting about the parks.

CHORUS MAN HEIR TO \$60,000.

With Details of the Story by "The Rose Maid" Press Agent.

Edward A. Smith, Jr., whose father died in St. Louis, Mo., in July, 1910, leaving an estate from which the son working as a chorus man in "The Rose Maid" at the Globe Theatre. Since he ran away from home four years ago lawyers and private detective agencies have tried to locate the young man, but according to the press agent at the theatre, Nathan G. Goldberger found him at the theatre on Saturday night.

Mr. Goldberger is a lawyer with offices at 310 Broadway. According to the press agent, the young man had been a four-year search for young Mr. Smith, and on Saturday night Mr. Goldberger, who was in the theatre, saw the name of Edward Smith in the list of chorus men. Then he did better than the St. Sts., which cannot find the name. At any rate, says the press agent, the lawyer went back to the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis. Since his death his estate has been in litigation.

Young Smith took the theatre managers that he had left home to join the navy. This has been his first trial. Louis to collect the \$50,000.

"CRAZY" MAN HAD PNEUMONIA.

Captain of Immigrant Schooner Had Confined Him in the Hold.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26.—The two masted schooner Clara E. Gomez arrived here this afternoon from the Cape Verde islands. The captain reported one member of the crew drowned at sea and doctors found one passenger dying of pneumonia and tuberculosis. Although the schooner is only ninety feet long, she brought fifty passengers, the full number allowed by law without a doctor, and carried a crew of twenty. The size of the crew will be investigated to-morrow by the immigration officers.

Dr. John B. Ferguson of the Health Department and Dr. Charles A. Sylvia, the Portuguese Vice-Consul, examined the passenger list and they were informed by Capt. Catalan J. Diaz that there was a crazy man confined in the hold.

Although Capt. Duarte and the crew had believed the man was crazy the physician found that he was in the last stages of tuberculosis and in addition had pneumonia. He was taken ashore and rushed to the Rhode Island Hospital.

Dr. John B. Ferguson reported one member of the crew went to sleep on the deck on the night of April 15, and was washed overboard and drowned.

"Comed" left here for the islands on October 24 and on the trip overboard so badly for three days that all on board, passengers and crew, stuck to the pumps to keep her afloat. Her owner was aboard but the crew on the way to the islands referred to come by a larger boat and is now on his return trip on the bark Charles Rice, bound for New Bedford.

COLLEGE BOY SHOT HIMSELF.

Lad who, an Amateur Actor, Thought He'd Clean His Revolver.

Augustino Ladato, a student in the City College, accidentally shot himself yesterday morning at his home, 283 Avenue A. He was found sitting on the edge of his bed with the revolver in his hand and a bullet hole in the left side of his abdomen. He was taken to Bellevue and is in a serious condition. He said that he had taken up the revolver with the idea of cleaning it in his classes at Ladato stands well in his classes at City College and has a good deal to do with the college theatricals. Saturday night he took the leading part in an attempt to win the Lahn cup. At the hour of starting a twenty-five mile wind was blowing and the balloon went at great speed toward the north-west.

Von Hoffman Up After Lahn Cup.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 26.—After two jockeying attempts to test ballast the balloon St. Louis, with Albert Von Hoffman and Capt. John Berry in the basket, got away at 5:25 this evening in an attempt to win the Lahn cup. At the hour of starting a twenty-five mile wind was blowing and the balloon went at great speed toward the north-west.

THREAT OF WARSHIPS ENRAGES HAVANANS.

Criticise Manoeuvre—Rebel Leader Proclaims Himself President.

AMERICANS ARE ALARMED.

Hope Battleships Will Enter Harbor—Fear Negroes Will Attack City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 26.—The despatch of warships and marines to Cuba, especially the sending of a gunboat to Nipe Bay to protect the huge American interests there, has greatly angered some of the Cuban newspapers, which highly praise the letter of President Gomez to President Taft protesting against this action and declaring that Cuba was able to cope with the situation and that he would be able to put down the revolt within ten days. The Prensa to-night says:

President Gomez's note to President Taft is categorical and leaves no room for a misunderstanding. The Cuban people are weary of living under the sword of Damocles. Cuba considers herself humiliated and outraged by the presence of its territory and will regard the landing of American troops on Cuban soil as a declaration of hostility.

Gen. Estenoz, the negro rebel leader, has issued a manifesto proclaiming himself President and Gen. Ivonet commander in chief. He has adopted the tactics of the late Gen. Mismo Gomez by threatening to burn the sugar mills unless the owners pay large sums of money within seventy-two hours.

The negroes this morning burned the barracks of the rural guards at Magriestillo, a village near Santiago. The Governor of Santiago province telegraphed the Government to the effect that he has received advice from the mayor of Guantanamo stating that Commandant Brooks of the American naval station there had called and asked about the situation and if the Government was able to protect life and property. The Governor urged the Federal authorities to protect American property in Cuban territory.

Reports from Santiago say that at 10 o'clock Sunday morning the Federalists were about to attack Gen. Ivonet's entrenched position in the hills of Iamond de las Aguas in the Guantanamo district. Gen. Ivonet has 1,500 men who are said to be well armed and supplied with ammunition.

The total Federal force in Santiago province is at 2,000. Of this number it is thought that about 1,200 under command of Col. Merdieta are facing Gen. Ivonet.

Last night the Government gave out a sensational report to the effect that there had been a decisive fight in which the rebels lost forty killed and twenty wounded. This was evidently false, as there have been nothing but skirmishes up to the latest reports.

All the Cuban revenue cutters have been ordered to Santiago to prevent the possible landing of filibusters from Hayti, Jamaica and Santo Domingo, whence it is believed the arms have been coming for the negroes. There are many Haytian and Jamaican in the rebel ranks.

Gen. Montegualdo, the commander of the armed forces, will embark to-morrow with 1,000 troops on the cruiser Cuba and the transport Julia.

Although it is officially declared that the rebellion has been suppressed in Santa Clara province, bands reappeared at several places on Sunday and there were several skirmishes with the rural guards. The rebels burned a bridge on the Guantanamo branch railroad.

Racial bitterness is becoming grave in Santiago. To-day a number of negroes complained to the Governor that some young white volunteers, who had been armed to protect the city had abused them. The whites of Santiago also made a demand that the Government use the greatest energy against the negroes. They object to any talk of pacification and granting them amnesty.

A train from Guantanamo to San Luis carrying rural guards and passengers was fired on by the rebels, but there were no fatalities. The passengers on the train say they saw three large bodies of rebels between Guantanamo and San Luis.

Rebels everywhere in the troubled region are now giving out vouchers for what they take. These vouchers are signed either by Estenoz as President or Ivonet as commander in chief.

Secretary of Government Laredo, who is ex officio Secretary of War, said late to-night that he had received no report as to the engagement in Santiago which is supposed to have started about noon. This is various points. The secretary is now trying to get news by wireless.

At midnight the Government said there was still no news from Santiago.

President Gomez has received no answer to his protest to President Taft against American troops invading Cuba, which it is supposed here was given to the press at Washington.

The situation seems to be very serious, especially if the negro plan is to divert troops to Santiago and then start an uprising in Havana, which is practically defenseless. Americans are hoping that some of the warships will come here.

CUBAN REBELS WELL ARMED.

American Returning From Island, Says Federalists Are Poorly Equipped.

TAMPA, Fla., May 26.—Passengers returning to Tampa from Cuba this evening on the steamer Olivet are unanimous in the statement that the situation in Cuba's rural districts is most grave. J. L. Stowers, an American who owns a chain of stores over the entire island and who is in daily communication with them, said to-night that the general sentiment is that Cuba will never be able to put down the insurrection and that American property is menaced to such an extent that immediate intervention by the United States is all that will prevent much loss of property and possibly of life.

"I left Havana Saturday morning just after receiving reports from my agents at Santiago and Cienfuegos," said Mr. Stowers. "I informed me that the negroes are rapidly forming bands, small ones at first, but merging with others until there are now two large forces num-

bering about 4,000 men. These are arming rapidly, the leaders evidently having made preparations for just such an outbreak, for they seem to be plentifully supplied with improved firearms and ammunition.

"Several cars of provisions have been looted by the rebels seeking supplies. Whole herds of cattle have been driven away and the latest news is the threatening of the sugar mills. I was informed by one of my agents that a three day notice which would end Saturday night was issued to all the mills to shut down if they would be attacked. This is supposed to be a move to force operatives to join the rebels.

"The Cuban Government is making frantic efforts to get troops into the field, but the majority of these are poorly equipped and almost totally unfit for emergency duty. The entire standing army number about 10,000 men, but it is believed by many they are not capable of coping with the situation unless they are mobilized at once at the seat of the insurrection.

"The situation is so tense that all of the big wholesale dealers have discontinued shipments into the provinces. Mr. Stowers is of the opinion that the rebels are disturbed by the news from the provinces all government officials regarded the situation as the most serious that has faced the present republic.

WOMEN WAR ON HOSPITAL.

No Help, They Say, No Long as They Are Out of the Management.

No religious service was held yesterday in the Flushing Hospital, as has been the custom for the past twenty-two years, despite an article published in the Standard, a local paper issued by St. George's Episcopal Church in that village, and in an interview last night Thomas B. Lowerre, one of the trustees, said that those desirous of continuing the exercises could have the use of the assembly hall in the nurses' home.

This discontinuance of the religious exercises together with a sharp criticism said to have been written by a woman prominent in that village, charging that because of the non-admission of women into the management of the hospital was not being run up to the standard, is causing comment in Flushing. Several men interested in the hospital have started out to raise \$100,000.

A letter written by a woman whose name is not given and published in one of the Flushing papers on Saturday gives the committee fair notice that they can expect no assistance from the women as long as they are deprived of a share in the management of the hospital.

"If any one can go through the wards," reads the published communication, "and see the faded yellow color of the sheets and pillowcases and gowns and see the patients trying to find one spot in cotton filled pillow, and then declare that women must be kept from the workings of the hospital he is mistaken.

"The men have not been such a howling success that they should insist on going it alone. The women should stand together and say 'Unless you give us representation on the board you must raise your own money.'

ROBBED THE GAS METER.

And Explosion Followed When the Folks Came Home.

Two burglars were captured yesterday after robbing the quarter-inch gas meter of an apartment on the third floor of 642 East Thirtieth street, but when the family returned and matches were struck there was an explosion and a fire as a result of escaping gas. This was the first time that the meter had been robbed. The flat belonged to Nicolo Lumbardo and the burglars were arrested by Lieut. Deering and Detective Long of the Union Market station house.

While the two policemen were walking along Thirteenth street at a clock last night a boy ran up them and told them that he had seen two men enter the apartment by the fire escape in the rear. They ran to the rear yard and saw the two men come out from the house and make their way along the fire escape. The detective and lieutenant ran upstairs and caught the two men with a bundle of clothing in their possession.

Policeman Baer, whom they placed on guard, they took their prisoners to the station house. Baer got orders to wait until the family returned.

Lumbardo and his family soon appeared, and Baer told the man to go to the station house and look after his property. Meanwhile Mrs. Lumbardo and the others were afraid to go upstairs alone and the policemen accompanied them. Matches were struck and a loud explosion followed. The meter was on fire and an alarm was sent in by Baer. The blaze was extinguished with slight damage, when it was found to be a gas meter. The broken gas meter, the station house, the driver, of 634 East Thirtieth street.

FIVE HURT IN CONEY CRASH.

Cars in Aerial Ride Break Apart and Passengers Are Thrown Out.

Five passengers in one of the cars that swing round a pole in what is known as an aerial ride were thrown out and cut and bruised at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, last night. One person was so badly hurt as to require removal to a hospital.

Michael Connolly and his wife, Maud, of 337 Monroe street, Hoboken, Charles Kestell, 15 years old, of 871 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, Louis Triv, 18 years old, of 42 Railroad avenue, and Lillie Rohlfund of 18 Bowler street, Jersey City, were in one of the cars that swing round a pole in what is known as an aerial ride at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, last night. One person was so badly hurt as to require removal to a hospital.

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There was wild scramble for safety on the part of those who had been stranded on the grass staring up at the air sailers and the women in the cars above seemed by the report.

The engineer that ran the contrivance shut off his power and the cars all stopped and lowered, letting the other passengers get out. The ambulance from the Coney Island Hospital brought most of the five swarming into the park around the fire. Five and the management telephoned for the rescuers.

Drs. Overend and Rubin, who came with the ambulance, found that Miss Rohlfund was the worst injured. Her left leg had been broken and she was taken to the hospital. Connolly had fractured his left shoulder and his wife was badly banged up, but they refused to go to the hospital, and the other two, who were cut and bruised.

WILBUR WRIGHT IMPROVING.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 26.—Improving for a while from his typhoid delirium and showing some recognition of the voice of friends about him, Wilbur Wright manifested such improvement to-day as to give the hope that the crisis in his disease had passed.

The fever maintained an average during the day much lower than the three preceding days and his respiration was good.

POWER TO ACT DEFINED IN PLATT AMENDMENT.

Gives President Authority to Keep Order in Cuba. Says Official.

NEED NOT ASK SANCTION.

Approval by Congress Unnecessary, It Is Said in the State Department.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Although the Government authorities are hoping that intervention will not be again necessary in Cuba they proceeded to-day to study the situation thoroughly and to look up the laws and precedents to be ready for immediate action in case such a step should be determined upon by the President. The authorities are not disposed to use the army again for this purpose, especially at this time when it might be needed at any moment in Mexico. It is held that under existing laws the navy and marine corps can be called upon for this purpose.

According to "Howland's Digest of Opinions and Decisions of the War Department," which has just been issued, the President, in the opinion of State Department officials has full authority to act with or without the consent of the Cuban Government and without the necessity of such a resolution as was introduced yesterday by Senator Bacon.

That part of the treaty between the United States and Cuba of May 22, 1903, known as the Platt amendment, provides as follows:

"The Government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate to the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the Treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the Government of Cuba."

Capt. Charles R. Howland of the Twenty-first Infantry, who compiled the Digest, cites that the War Department has held that the treaty containing this clause was made under the authority of the United States as prescribed in the Constitution and is therefore a part of "the supreme law of the land." Capt. Howland cites that the duty of intervention is primarily and exclusively an executive duty.

This was made clear in an opinion by Major-Gen. George P. Davis, then judge advocate of the army, on September 15, 1906, by which the intervention at that time was justified. It was held that "if an insurrectionary movement had developed in Cuba with which the Cuban Government was powerless to deal and such condition should be known to the President of the United States, either as the result of his own observation or representation made to him, or upon admission by the Cuban Government that it had exhausted its powers and was unable by its own agencies and instrumentalities to maintain order in the island, the duty of intervention with a view to the establishment and maintenance of public order will have accrued."

It was held that the first steps in an intervention should be political and advisory. The Cuban Government may be officially notified of the power and duty of the President of the United States under the treaty and negotiations may be undertaken with a view to the restoration of order by pacific methods, a resort to good offices, compromise or redress of grievances.

Roosevelt when he sent Secretary of War Taft to Cuba at that time. The opinion rendered by Gen. Davis for the guidance of Mr. Taft in Cuba held that should these methods fail the next step in execution must consist of the issuance of a proclamation by the President of the United States calling upon all persons composing the insurrectionary combinations to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes.

It was held then necessary for the President to employ the land and naval forces in restoration of order. Gen. Davis held that a continuance of an insurrection after the issuance of such a proclamation becomes "by provision of the Platt amendment" forcible resistance to the authority of the United States.

Capt. Howland cites a number of interesting precedents for the exclusive executive authority in the matter of intervention.

President Washington issued a proclamation on August 7, 1794, calling on those engaged in the "whiskey insurrection" to disband. President Pierce made a proclamation on February 11, 1856, putting down disturbances in the territory of Kansas. The last insurrectionary movement by the United States recognized as such by the President of the United States in connection with which territory in connection with which President Cleveland issued a proclamation, February 9, 1886, giving the disturbers but one day to disperse. Threatened with the Federal forces they heeded the warning.

Capt. Howland points out that the President intervened by Executive authority on the Isthmus of Panama in 1902 and used the land and naval forces to maintain freedom of transit. This was done under Article XXXV of the treaty of December 12, 1846, with Colombia.

No Executive proclamation was issued by President Roosevelt and the intervention was accomplished in the operation of instructions communicated by the Secretary of the Navy in the name of the President to the commanding officer of the naval forces in the Caribbean Sea. This action was reported to Congress as prescribed by the Constitution.

FIRE AFTER BLACK HAND BOMB.

Wholesale Bakery and Grocery Wrecked—Six Horses Killed.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Black Hand letters threatening death and destruction of property are believed to be back of a bomb explosion and fire which destroyed the wholesale bakery and grocery of Antonio Morici & Bros. early this morning. Six horses were killed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

About two weeks ago the Morici store was the scene of a similar explosion, but much lighter than the one which finally wrecked the building.

"I know that Morici has received letters demanding \$10,000 which were signed 'Black Hand Secrecy,'" said Special Officer Longobardi. "He did not inform the police. I think he knows the writers, but is afraid to disclose their identity."

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Belgian, Swiss and China Split Straws—very fine braids—\$2 to \$5.

Flexible Mackinaws—curl or roll brim, mighty comfortable—\$2 to \$4.

Milans, Bangkoks and Panamas.

Hats and Caps for Golf and Tennis—One-ounce French Crush-hats, the lightest made.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

SHOT DOG WITH JAWS SET IN VICTIM'S LEG

Bull Terrier Bit a Boy, Then Caught Theatrical Agent Climbing a Fence.

BROWN CROWD IS EXCITED

Dalmatian Hound Bit a Little Girl and Ambulance Doctor Was Kept Busy.

A Boston bull terrier which Morris Lawton of 940 Teller avenue, the Bronx, was leading at the end of a leash along Walton avenue yesterday afternoon, suddenly slipped out of its collar and dashed off down the avenue yelping. Lawton followed, shouting that his dog had gone mad, and pedestrians hastening in crowds to Macomb's Dam Park where a ball game was in progress, ducked into doorways or took to their heels.

Ingwald Foranman, a six-year-old who lives at 811 Walton avenue, didn't get out of the way in time, and at 161st street the terrier leaping upon him, set his teeth in the boy's leg and bit him. Foranman came out of hiding and with Lawton at his head bore down upon the boy and the dog. The terrier started on a run through 161st street, the crowd following, and coming into the Grand Concourse he caught sight of an Irish setter whom he immediately grabbed by the throat. The setter ran off yelping into a lot, and the crowd surrounded the terrier while Lawton wound a chain around him and tied him to a post.

More than 3,000 people on foot and in automobiles were looking on at the spectacle by this time and Policeman Voss of the Alexander avenue station, who had been summoned, had to fight his way into the middle of the circle. Just as he arrived the terrier broke his tether and made a dash south on the Concourse.

At 161st street he came up with James Bagnell, a theatrical agent of 815 Walton avenue. The crowd yelled to Bagnell to look out, and he started to climb a nearby fence. He wasn't quite quick enough, and before he was half way over the terrier had him by the right leg.

Policeman Voss, warning the crowd to stand away, aimed carefully at the terrier, who was still hanging to the leg of Bagnell. He fired. The shot took the terrier in the chest and he fell. An angry yell he made for the policeman. Again he fired, and this time the terrier succumbed.

The occupants of several automobiles insisted on getting out of their cars and shaking hands with Policeman Voss, whom they pronounced a splendid marksman.

An ambulance from Lebanon Hospital brought Dr. Faust, who treated young Foranman and Bagnell. The setter and the dead terrier were taken to the Morrisania police station, where they were examined later by Board of Health men.

Five-year-old Maud, the setter, was taken with her father in a crowd and stopped on the hound's foot in the crush. There was a yelp and the hound grabbed the little girl by the right hand, sinking his teeth into her flesh.

The shouts of the crowd frightened the hound away, and detectives from the Alexander avenue police station, where Peter Morici sued Lewis for borrowed money and won the case. It was anger over this that led to the murders.

DROWNED WHEN CANOE UPSET.

Kessell, Good Swimmer, Probably Seized With Cramps.

Carl Kessell, a workman in Frederick Guegus's bathhouse at 142nd street and the Hudson River, went out in a canoe yesterday afternoon and got near a tug and the swimmer upset his craft. Kessell fell in, shouting for help. Guegus started out in a rowboat, but when he got there canoe and man had disappeared. Several persons, however, body was kept up in vain for some hours by the police and Guegus.

Guegus says that Kessell, who was 24 years old, and an excellent swimmer, having saved several persons from drowning, must have been seized with cramps.

Interest on Money Awaiting Investment

Your uninvested funds need not lie idle.

Our Time Certificates of Deposit will produce an income from your money, and hold it ready for fixed investment at a convenient early date,