

FIRST VOLTURNO VICTIMS HERE

"God Be Thanked! America Is Paradise!" One Cries.

GET A WARM GREETING
Grosser Kurfuerst Arrives With 105 Men It Had Saved.

STORIES OF HEROISM
Crew on Buried Ship and Rescuers Risked Death to Save Lives.

The landing of the Grosser Kurfuerst yesterday with 105 Volturmo passengers that stout German hearts and courage had delivered from fire and the sea was worth making a holiday over.

It was an hour of joy and the good will. Miserable men brought to the land of their dreams with nothing save the charred rags they were found suddenly a multitude of friends all about them.

Money was thrust into their hands. For their sake all formalities were thrown over. They heard scores of voices shouting in their own languages that their troubles were over—that they were already Americans with a man's chance in life.

The first who came shuffling and stumbling down the gangplank, shoulders drooping, spirit dull, was a boy of 20, a Russian Jew from Minsk—Gudala Rabinowitz. His clothing was ragged and soiled. He didn't even have an old cloth satchel that even the poorest immigrant carries usually.

All at once he looked up. He realized that America was glad he was alive and was going to give him a start in the world. His hands flew up in an ecstatic, half-Oriental gesture.

"Paradise at Last."
"Geshenick soll sein Gott!" he shouted. "America is can eden!"

"What does he say?" a SEN man asked one of the interpreters of those good Samaritans, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society.

"He says," the interpreter replied, as excited himself as if he had just landed, "he says, 'God be thanked! America is paradise!'"

Then they came trooping over the gangplank, the 105 men who survived one of the greatest of sea disasters. They were taken in charge as children are guided, placed in automobiles and sped through lower Manhattan, through scenes that made their eyes gleam with amazement to the resthouse of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society at 275 East Broadway.

They were very happy, although most of them had worries enough to bring their hearts' separation from their sisters or children—but the kindness and generosity already shown to them were lightening their burden and making them forget the agonies of the twenty-four hours when they believed they would have to die.

Lucky in Some Ways.
In some ways their lot is more fortunate than if their ship had not burned, with the most prized belongings. They will make life in this country or in Canada with more capital than the poor immigrant is usually blessed with.

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"BOMB" SCARES MITCHELL MAY.

State Secretary Gets Strange Looking Package of Electrotypes.

What Secretary of State Mitchell May thought was a bomb was delivered at his office in the Woolworth Building yesterday afternoon. A small boy brought the package and handed it to Miss May Foley, a stenographer in the office. Then the boy hustled out.

The package was crudely wrapped in coarse paper. On the top, in pencil, was written the word "Michael"; on the bottom was the word "May," or something that approached it, with a line drawn through it.

Mr. May looked the package over when he entered his office and then telephoned Police Headquarters. Inspector Owen Plagan of the bureau of combustible took the package, opened it and found six electrotypes bearing the name of the Brookfield Glass Company, 309 Desplaines street, Chicago, with a New York office at 2 Rector street. The boy had merely got into the wrong office with a package for Mr. Mitchell of the Brookfield company.

WOULD STOP SCHOOL DANCES.
C. E. Union Says They Are "Neither Edifying Nor Instructive."

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Plainfield Christian Endeavor Union at its fall meeting in Dunellen last night adopted resolutions condemning the opening of the public schools for dances, which is permitted by the Board of Education.

The resolutions were inspired by the Rev. J. Y. Broek of Trinity Reformed Church, this city, who has taken a decided stand against Sunday afternoon concerts and the opening of the public library on Sunday. The resolutions say that the dances are neither edifying nor instructive.

THREE PRETTY SISTERS ARE HELD AS ROBBERS

Police Say They Took Jobs as Servants to Get Hold of Rich Plunder.

Three sisters, young and good looking, were locked up in the West 152d street station last night charged with grand larceny. They are thought to be the girls who have been getting places as servants in the Washington Heights neighborhood and robbing the families. The police say that the prisoners have confessed many robberies.

Nothing valued at more than \$200 was found in the rooms at 215 West 152d street which were occupied by the sisters, who are Harriet, Margaret and Anna Moser, 16, 18 and 24 years old respectively. According to the police Anna told them that she first began to steal in New York ten years ago and found "the picking so easy" that she sent word home to Roscoe, Sullivan county, for her sisters to come here and learn how to make an easy living in New York.

Many dwellers on Washington Heights have reported to the police lately that newly hired servant girls have left them after one or two days, taking money, jewelry, cut glass and silver, and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty sent out Detectives O'Neill, Galvin and Donohue.

The three detectives saw two girls walking in Amsterdam avenue near 143d street yesterday afternoon. Good descriptions had been furnished by those who had been robbed and the detectives thought the two girls answered the descriptions. When the detectives stopped them and talked about their way of getting a living the girls—Harriet and Margaret—made evasive answers. While they were talking Harriet picked up a diamond ring, a gold locket and some clothing, valued in all at \$300.

The complaint against Harriet is Mrs. Thomas H. Markille of 3710 Broadway, who said that with her and that two days ago a plain dress and a diamond ring, a gold locket and some clothing, valued in all at \$300.

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FEAR REVOLT IN MEXICO CITY

Huerta's Dictatorship Expected to Precipitate New Revolution.

TENSION IS GROWING
Provisional President Determined to Hold Elections Oct. 26.

IGNORES WILSON'S NOTE
Diplomats of Six Nations Said to Have Asked That Warships Be Sent.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—On account of the reserve maintained in Government circles here nothing is really known as to the character of the two notes from Washington to the Huerta Government, but alarming reports are in circulation.

A member of the diplomatic corps stated to-night that the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain, China, Guatemala and Norway at a conference to-day decided to recommend that their respective Governments send warships to Mexico for the purpose of affording legation guards should conditions so require.

He also said that the diplomatic representatives had recommended a temperate attitude in the matter of Mexico's reply to Washington.

Much importance is attached to the fact that President Huerta failed to appear this morning at the National Palace. It was announced that he was not feeling well, but his absence is attributed to anger at Foreign Minister Madero, who informed the press representatives of the receipt of the two notes without having consulted the President.

It is announced that the Mexican Government's replies to the notes will not be sent until after October 26.

A profound impression has been caused here by reports from Washington that no further diplomatic negotiations are planned, and that John Lind, President Wilson's special envoy, is to return to the United States on account of the failure of the Huerta officials to comply with the promises made to Lind.

The city to-night is a fortress where the liberty of no Mexican is assured, and where foreigners experience more repression than ever before in Mexico City, except during the battle that preceded the present regime.

New Battle Is Feared.
If another battle is fought in the city, a contingency far from impossible if Huerta's dictatorship shows the least faltering, it is considered that the destruction would be much greater than that wrought in the former bombardment. Cannon in the streets and machine guns atop a dozen structures attest this fact.

The bringing on of war with the United States is said by many to be the Dictator's only hope, and the wiser heads see the danger that lies that way. Germany, it is said, is making her attitude felt more and more each day. Nightly riots of the students, who denounce Americans and all other foreigners, are becoming more serious. The mounted police again to-night dispersed several of these.

Four Judges of the Supreme Court resigned to-night and other officials in various departments are said to contemplate similar action. An unconfirmed rumor says warrants have been issued for the members of the judiciary. The Government is fast becoming chaotic.

The members of the diplomatic corps held a meeting this afternoon to decide on a course of action to be followed in case foreign warships are sent to Mexican waters. It is rumored that Great Britain has instructed her Minister not to support the United States policy, but to remain neutral. Most of the diplomats here say that the situation is graver than ever.

The general public has not awakened to the serious nature of the situation. Foreigners are alarmed lest the action of the Washington Government precipitate anarchy here.

ROBERT C. OGDEN'S WILL.

Leaves Maine Home to His Daughter With \$6,000 Annuity.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 15.—The will of Robert C. Ogden of New York, who died at Kennebunkport, has been presented for probate in the York county court. The estate is estimated at \$2,000,000. The testator gives his property at Kennebunkport to his daughter, Helen Ogden Purves, during her lifetime.

The sum of \$20,000, free from inheritance tax, is placed in charge of the trustees for the repair and maintenance of the summer home, and the trustees are also directed to pay to the daughter the sum of \$500 monthly while she lives.

MEYERS' COUNTRY HOME BURNS.

Colonial Farmhouse in Portsmouth Is Totally Destroyed.

NEWPORT, Oct. 15.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Meyer, formerly of New York, in Portsmouth, an old fashioned colonial farmhouse containing many valuable furnishings, was burned to the ground this afternoon.

The fire started on the second floor except a few of the furnishings on the lower floor and some clothes. The loss is about \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

\$14,000,000 WEDDING GIFT TO CHILDS FRICKS

H. C. Frick Settles \$12,000,000 on Son and Gives \$2,000,000 Check to Bride.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—It was learned to-day that Henry Clay Frick gave \$12,000,000 to his son, Childs Frick, and his bride, who was Miss Frances Shoemaker Dixon, daughter of Mrs. Isaac H. Dixon of this city, on their marriage.

Before the ceremony was performed Mr. Frick settled \$12,000,000 on his son. Immediately after the ceremony the elder Mr. Frick passed an envelope which held a check for \$2,000,000 to the bride. For some days before the wedding in Old St. Paul's Church it had been rumored that the elder Mr. Frick was to give the bride a handsome cash present.

The many guests who were invited to the wedding breakfast were surprised to see before which it was noted that Henry Clay Frick handed the bride a plain envelope. No announcement was made as to the contents of this envelope before the couple left Baltimore and the guests went away without their curiosity being satisfied.

CRUY ENGAGEMENT OFF!

Report Duke Will Not Marry Miss Nancy Leishman.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

SULZER GUILTY BY 39 TO 18 ON FALSE STATEMENT CHARGE, IS SECRET SESSION REPORT

The Vote Reported to Have Found Sulzer Guilty on Article 1 Charge

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The vote of the impeachment court on Article 1, as unofficially reported to-night, follows:
Guilty—Judges Frederick Collin, Elmira; William H. Cuddeback, Buffalo; John W. Hogan, Syracuse (Democrats); Frank H. Hiscock, Syracuse; Nathan L. Miller, Cortland (Republicans).

Senators George A. Blauvelt, Montsey, Rockland county; John J. Boylan, Manhattan; Daniel J. Carroll, Brooklyn; William B. Carswell, Brooklyn; Thomas H. Cullen, Brooklyn; James A. Foley, Manhattan; James J. Frauley, Manhattan; Anthony J. Grijin, Manhattan; John F. Healy, New Rochelle; William J. Hejerman, Brooklyn; James D. McClelland, Manhattan; John F. Malone, Buffalo; John F. Murtagh, Elmira; Bernard M. Patten, Queens; Henry W. Pollock, Manhattan; Samuel J. Ramsperger, Buffalo; Felix J. Sanner, Kings; George W. Simpson, Manhattan; C. D. Sullivan, Manhattan; Herman H. Torborg, Kings; Henry P. Vette, Brooklyn; Robert F. Wagner, Manhattan; Loren H. White, Delanson, Schenectady county (Democrats); and Senators George F. Argelsinger, Rochester; Elon R. Brown, Waterbury; Thomas H. Bussey, Perry, Wyoming county; Herbert P. Coats, Saratoga Lake; Frank N. Godfrey, Olean; Charles J. Hewitt, Cayuga county; William L. Ormrod, Churchillville, Saratoga county (Republicans); and Senators George F. Thompson, Middleport, Niagara county; J. Henry Walters, Syracuse; Thomas B. Wilson, Hull, Ontario county (Republicans)—39.

Not guilty—Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Brooklyn, and Judges Willard Bartlett, Brooklyn (Democrats); Emory Chase, Catskill, and William E. Werner, Rochester (Republicans).

Senators James F. Duhamel, Brooklyn (Independence League and Democrat); Walter R. Herrick, Manhattan; John W. McKnight, Rensselaer; Thomas H. O'Keefe, Oyster Bay; William D. Peckham, Utica; John Seelye, Steuben county; Gottfried H. Wende, Buffalo; Clayton L. Wheeler, Hancock, Delaware county (Democrats); James A. Emerson, Warrensburg; Seth G. Heacock, Ilion; Abraham J. Palmer, Milton, Ulster county; John D. Stivers, Middlesex; Ralph W. Thomas, Hamilton, Madison county; and George H. Whitney, Mechanicville, Saratoga county (Republicans)—18.

Absent—Judge John Clinton Gray, Manhattan (Democrat), and Senator John C. Fitzgerald, Manhattan (Democrat).

SHIPPING REBATE CLAUSE TO REMAIN

McReynolds Said to Have Constructed Law in Favor of Reduction.

NEW TREATIES PROBABLE
Wilson Expected to Firmly Resist Effort to Repeal the Clause.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—There were intimations to-day that Attorney-General McReynolds will interpret the 5 per cent discriminatory duty clause in the tariff law differently than the State and Treasury departments have construed it. The impression is growing that the Attorney-General will hold that the 5 per cent reduction in duty shall not be granted to American vessels in cases where it would conflict with the treaty rights of any nation.

Under the interpretation put upon the law by State and Treasury department officials a 5 per cent reduction was to be granted to American vessels in all cases and the same reduction to the ships of foreign governments with which the United States had treaties guaranteeing them against any discriminating duties.

Under the construction which Mr. McReynolds is likely to put upon the law the deduction will not be granted at all in cases where such treaty guarantees exist.

This would mean that there are only three of the large countries, Russia, France and Brazil, against which the discriminatory duties could be applied. This interpretation would save this Government an estimated loss of about \$10,000,000 a year in revenues but would be likely to lead to tariff complications not only with those three countries but with other nations as well.

Wilson to Oppose Repeat.
It was learned to-day that President Wilson will stand with Chairman Underwood against any effort to repeal this section of the tariff law. This stand of the President undoubtedly means that the clause as finally interpreted by the Attorney-General will be enforced and that in the cases of some foreign nations seriously object, the present commercial treaties may be abrogated.

Great interest was expressed here to-day in statements attributed to Mr. Underwood that Congress in granting this 5 per cent discount intended to give the present existing shipping treaties with many of the large maritime nations, Mr. Underwood insisted that the provision represented a careful scheme to rehabilitate the American merchant marine in the same way that the merchant marine was built up before the present commercial treaties were negotiated. He believes that the United States should get rid of these treaties providing for reciprocal overseas commerce.

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Court, Still Behind Closed Doors, Takes Up Other Seven Articles To-day.

CULLEN—"NOT GUILTY"
Court Makes Peck Testimony a Substantive Charge Under Article 1.

SULZER FRIENDS DOUBT
One Albany Rumor Says Roll Call Was on Validity of Article 1.

APPEALS JUDGES SPLIT
Much Excitement About Court Doors From Morning Till 7 in the Evening.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—According to a questionable information that comes to The Sun from the impeachment court, whose final deliberations are secret, Gov. William Sulzer was found guilty to-night of having made a false statement of campaign contributions, the charge set forth in article 1 of the impeachment against him.

No member of the court will confirm this result and the Governor's friends still insist that the vote was not upon guilt or innocence, but only upon the validity of article 1. There is strong reason to believe, however, that the article is finally disposed of and the Governor condemned. The seven other articles will be taken up to-morrow.

The vote reported was 39 to 18. The two-thirds required for conviction is 26. A change of two votes would have saved the Governor.

Four Court of Appeals Judges are said to have voted not guilty—Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Democrat; Willard Bartlett, Democrat; nominee for Chief Justice; William E. Werner, Republican; nominee for Chief Justice, and Emory A. Chase, Republican.

The five said to have been for conviction are William H. Cuddeback, John W. Hogan and Frederick Collin, Democrats, and F. H. Hiscock and Nathan L. Miller, Republicans.

Senator George H. Whitney of Mechanicville, Republican, and friend of ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of counsel for the prosecution, is in the list as having stood for acquittal. Senator Walter R. Herrick, Democrat, a half-brother of D-Cady Herrick, captain of the defence, is also said to have voted "not guilty."

No Ballot on Validity.
There was no separate ballot as to the validity of impeachment articles 1, 2 and 6. Early in the trial Judge Herrick moved that these articles, all relating to campaign contributions, be struck out on the theory that conduct that took place before Mr. Sulzer became Governor was not a ground for impeachment. Decision was reserved until the end of the trial.

Most persons supposed that the court would vote on this just before deciding as to guilt or innocence. But it did not. It is understood that it was left to the members of the court before answering the roll call in voting for conviction or acquittal to determine this problem for themselves. Therefore it is supposed that some of the eighteen who said "Not guilty" to-day did so because they thought that campaign contributions should not have been mentioned in the impeachment articles at all.

Peck Testimony Stands.
The way was paved for a vote on article 1 by a decision made public at 3 o'clock that article 4 was broad enough to include the testimony of Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, who swore that the Governor when asked what Mr. Peck should do if the Praxley committee asked him about his \$500 contribution replied, "Do as I shall—deny it." The announcement that President Cullen made when reporters were admitted to the Senate Chamber at 8 o'clock was:

"Gentlemen, the court announces that the application to amend the articles of impeachment has been denied and the court has decided that article 1 is broad enough to permit consideration of the

FOUR FRENCH GENERALS.

Five Colonels Also Retired for Incapacity in Manoeuvre.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Oct. 15.—Despite the glowing tributes paid by the foreign military attaches to the French army as seen in the present manoeuvres the Minister of War apparently is not satisfied at the work of many of the officers.

Three Generals commanding army corps, two Generals of division, three Brigades-Generals and five Colonels have been placed on the retired list for incapacity.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. RINGLING.
Circus Man's Wife Gets Decree on Grounds of Desertion.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Della Ringling has been granted a divorce from Alfred T. Ringling, the circus man, by Judge Stevens in the Dane county Circuit Court.

An agreement in regard to the alimony was made here on Wednesday. The terms have not been made public, but it is understood that Mr. Ringling settles a large sum of money on his wife as permanent alimony.

The parties have separated for some years. Mrs. Ringling has lived in Baraboo and her husband in New York. Desertion was the ground for the divorce.

THERE WAS FIRE IN THE GRATE.
Montclair Family Forgot They Had Lighted It and Sent in Alarm.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lord Salvoen in the Glasgow court to-day, while imposing sentence of eight months imprisonment on two suffragettes for attempted arson, was pelted with apples and other missiles by suffragettes who raked the court. The judge was not hit, but one apple struck a jurymen in the face.

The women cried "Shame!" and sang the "Marseillaise."

PRINCE APPLIES FOR LAND.
Registers at Broken Bow for Home-stand in North Platte.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Oct. 15.—The Prince of Monaco wants to become a kind of homesteader on the prairies of western Nebraska. The Prince and his party stopped off in Broken Bow to-day long enough to register their names at the land office, where applications are now being filed for homesteads in the North Platte forest reserve.

The Prince was returning in his private car from his hunt with Buffalo Bill in the Big Horn Mountains. With him on the train were a number of Burlington Railroad officials. Through the courtesy of those in line the Prince's party was permitted to register ahead of their turn.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
100 per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.
POLAND WATER IS PREPARED
for the Table wherever the Best is sought.—Ad.