

Exploring Mt. Pelee's Crater.
Dr. Hovey of the American Museum reports on present condition of the volcano that destroyed St. Pierre.
In next Sunday's SUN.

One Lane.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day, showers and cooler to-morrow.
Highest temperature yesterday 67, west, 55.
Detailed weather, mail and reports on page 15.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORNELL NOSES OUT STANFORD IN GREAT RACE

Courtney's Sterling Eight Takes Lead From Californians at Finish.

MEN FROM THE COAST HEROES OF CONTEST

Syracuse Third, Columbia Fourth and Pennsylvania Crew Last.

TEX EYCK'S FRESHMEN FINISH IN FRONT

Ithacans Capture Junior Varsity—50,000 People at the Regatta.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 28.—Cornell won the varsity race of the intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson this evening, won by a heart beat, the tick of a watch. Courage and endurance and flawless form carried Courtney's eight over the finish line the half of a boat's length ahead of the men from Stanford. Syracuse was a splendid third, a length back of the Californians. Columbia, outclassed from the start, was in fourth place, a length ahead of Pennsylvania. The official time of the race was as follows: Cornell, 20:35 3-5; Stanford, 20:37 4-4; Syracuse, 20:43 3-5; Columbia, 21:00; Pennsylvania, 21:10 1-5. The race was a great day for Cornell, one that deserved the tremendous enthusiasm of the thousands who flouted the Red and White. The master coach not only put upon the river this year a varsity crew that compares favorably with any of his great machines of the past, but he furnished as well the winner of the junior varsity race and the crew that finished second to Syracuse in the freshman race.

Cornell Nearly Sweeps River.

Cornell all but swept the river and would indeed have monopolized the regatta honors had not Ten Eyck of Syracuse been able to depend upon perhaps the most powerful freshman crew he ever turned out. The junior varsity was won by a length and a half by Cornell after a beautiful contest every yard of the two mile course, but Syracuse captured the freshman race rather easily, speeding over the finish line five feet ahead of Cornell, with Columbia third and Pennsylvania fourth.

But while cheering for Cornell (and she deserves many times three for unflinching pluck and unswerving determination) some regular grownup man's eyes were turned to the regatta honors had not Ten Eyck of Syracuse been able to depend upon perhaps the most powerful freshman crew he ever turned out. The junior varsity was won by a length and a half by Cornell after a beautiful contest every yard of the two mile course, but Syracuse captured the freshman race rather easily, speeding over the finish line five feet ahead of Cornell, with Columbia third and Pennsylvania fourth.

Wins, Told Brother Is Dead.

WALTER E. BIRD, the father of the two young men who were killed in the Cornell regatta, was told by a Cornell graduate and manager of Cowperthwaite's furniture store in Sixth avenue, Manhattan, that his brother, Eugene, had died at his home, 152 West 121st street, Manhattan, on Sunday. Royal wanted to know why the news had been kept from him, but the coach showed him in answer a letter written by his father to the Cornell regatta committee, in which he had been informed that his brother, Eugene, had died at his home, 152 West 121st street, Manhattan, on Sunday. Royal wanted to know why the news had been kept from him, but the coach showed him in answer a letter written by his father to the Cornell regatta committee, in which he had been informed that his brother, Eugene, had died at his home, 152 West 121st street, Manhattan, on Sunday.

Albany Firm Will Give All Workers Ten Days Vacation.

ALBANY, June 28.—Owners of the E. C. Huxley & Co. mill of Hensler have a new plan to furnish vacation to their 350 employees. The plant will shut down from August 6 to 16 and every worker will receive full pay for that period.

Archbishop Quigley Dying.

Taken From Atlantic City to Brother's Home in Rochester.
ROCHESTER, June 28.—Archbishop Quigley is seriously ill here at the home of his brother, Joseph M. Quigley, chief of police. It is feared he will not survive.

Kaiser Prays for His Dead.

Says as He Sees Bodies on Field, "I Did Not Want This War."
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
AMSTERDAM, June 28.—A Berlin dispatch says that the German Emperor was deeply affected when on a recent visit to a point on the western front he saw the dead bodies of many German soldiers. Kneeling, he prayed. On his return he said: "Oh, God, I did not want this war."

NEW SLIDE AT CULEBRA CUT.

Steamship Koonland Is Unable to Pass Through the Canal.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PANAMA, June 28.—A slide in the Culebra cut has filled the canal at that point to such an extent as to make impossible the passage of the steamship Koonland, which left San Francisco on June 16 for New York. Ships drawing 23 feet were able to pass through to-day and it is expected that the channel will be cleared in two days.

KANSAS GIRLS HARVEST BEAUX

Wheat Crop Makes Wedding Bells Ring in Smith County.
SMITH CENTER, Kan., June 28.—The municipal marriage bureau, organized last spring, is to be abolished. What correspondence could not accomplish the maturing wheat crop has been able to do and do well.

WHISKEY IS KILLING FISH.

West Va. Officer Threatens Action for Contaminating River.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 28.—State prohibition officers are liable to prosecution for contaminating the streams of West Virginia, according to Deputy Game Warden Frank Glenn, who threatened to begin action against those who poured a quantity of whiskey into the Kanawha River at Parsons.

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ROMANIANS KEEN FOR WAR.

Interventionist Meetings Continue to Attract Thousands.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 28.—The correspondent of the Times at Bucharest reports that although the Russian losses of the territory of Galicia were cleverly exploited by German agents, they only moderately affected public opinion. The meetings of the interventionist parties continue to attract thousands.

HOLLAND TO MAKE SHELLS.

Bureau of Munitions to Be Organized for National Protection.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, June 28.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that, as a result of a conference between the Minister of War and prominent manufacturers, the Dutch government has organized a bureau of munitions to insure an adequate supply of shells and guns should Holland be drawn into the war.

PLANT TO CLOSE; 350 GET PAY.

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20 STRANGE KNIFE STABS KILL WOMAN

Mrs. Grace Fox Found Dying in Apartment—Door Locked, Window Open.

MAN DID IT, SHE MOANED

Husband Is Branch Manager for National Cash Register Company.

Mrs. Grace Fox, whose husband, William H. Fox, is one of the New York managers of the National Cash Register Company and a brother of Della Fox, the actress, died early last evening in the Knickerbocker Hospital of twenty stab wounds mysteriously inflicted while she was alone and only partly dressed in her apartment at Beacon Hall, 618-624 West 142d street.

The hospital authorities asserted that it was almost impossible for any one to inflict such wounds—about the neck, shoulders and arms—on oneself. Apparently a sharp knife had been used in the stabbing, but Inspector Faurot and half a dozen men of the homicide squad, who conducted a minute search about the apartment for several hours last night, could not find any such weapon. They were absolutely nonplussed.

"From what I have seen of the case thus far," said Inspector Faurot, when he left Beacon Hall to continue his investigation, "the murderer is a man of the woman's body at the morgue. 'I am inclined to think it is a suicide, but we cannot find any knife. That is the puzzle of the case.'"

The Fox apartment is so situated, however, that it would be easy for an intruder to get in and out of the place without being detected. The bedroom window near which the woman was found semi-conscious at the time, opens on a fire escape which leads down to an open court in the rear of the building. Why should we permit the prohibition officers?" asked the warden.

When Police Chief McGowan and the 152d street station arrived Mrs. Fox was unconscious. Dr. Faurot counted no less than twenty wounds about the shoulders, neck and head. He hurried her to the hospital, where an hour later she died. Her husband, William H. Fox, was arrested yesterday charged with violating the neutrality of the United States, had been released under bail. It was evident that the United States Consular officer before whom the ex-dictator was taken for a preliminary hearing had acted without consulting Washington authorities, and it was equally clear that these authorities would have advised against his release had they been consulted.

No secret is made of the fact that Huerta's release opens the way for his escape across the border in keeping with his original plans. Some officials fear that he may make such a move and by so doing thwart the plans of the United States for stamping out the revolution in Mexico. In view of this anxiety instructions have been sent to the secret service operatives at El Paso to keep a close watch on the Mexican leader, with a view of arresting him if he shows signs of attempting to leave the jurisdiction of the United States.

Nothing Was Stolen.
Detectives from the fourth branch who came first immediately searched the three expensively furnished rooms thoroughly, but they were rewarded only by a few trifles, including a watch, a ring and a pair of earrings. Mrs. Fox's jewelry in her dresser drawer and \$40 in cash near by had not been disturbed. Apparently except for the blood stains there were no signs of disorder.

But the apartment itself—the bedroom, bathroom and kitchen—bitten the walls were splashed with blood. Mrs. Fox's nightgown showed no signs of a knife, but the wounds might easily have been inflicted without touching the woman's scant attire. The police made many flashlights of the place and took down the furniture, but search as they did, no weapon came to light. Inspector Faurot and his aids stayed in the apartment until after 11 o'clock last night. When he left it was to make another examination of the woman's body at the morgue. Inspector Faurot said that the woman was in the bathroom first, for the stains there were bigger and the walls were more splattered. In turn, he said, she entered the bedroom, where she collapsed on the bed. The apartment is at the rear of the third floor.

HUERTA'S ESCAPE TO MEXICO IS FEARED

Washington Officials Displeased Because Ex-Dictator Was Released on Bail.

U. S. SLEUTHS ON GUARD

Americans Among 20,000 Foreigners Caught in Siege of Mexico City.

The release of Gen. Huerta on \$15,000 bail at El Paso on the charge of violating the neutrality of the United States displeased the State Department. It is feared that the ex-dictator will jump this low bond and get into Mexico to lead his alleged revolution.

The Commissioner who released Huerta is said to have acted before hearing from Washington. Secret service agents are watching the ex-dictator. Gen. Angeles and other leaders in the United States are being closely watched. The State Department was informed that more than 20,000 foreigners, including many Americans, were penned up in the capital as Zapatistas and Carranzistas fight for possession.

RELEASE OF HUERTA CALLED A MISTAKE

Washington Believes He May Jump His \$15,000 Bonds.
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Administration officials were displeased to-day at the receipt of a report from El Paso that Gen. Huerta, who was arrested yesterday charged with violating the neutrality of the United States, had been released under bail. It was evident that the United States Consular officer before whom the ex-dictator was taken for a preliminary hearing had acted without consulting Washington authorities, and it was equally clear that these authorities would have advised against his release had they been consulted.

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Suspected of Plotting.
Angels is now in the United States on some unknown mission. Angeles is the chief general of the Villista forces and his loyalty to Villa had not been questioned until he joined Huerta. It is believed that he has been a part of the Huerta plot, and that the government here has reason to suspect him of participation in the Huerta's councils.

Hears Day Was Fixed.
The Department of Justice has information that a day had been fixed for Huerta's entrance into Mexico and his meeting with the nucleus of the army which he hoped to lead on Mexico City. Huerta and Angeles are only a few of the leaders who have been under scrutiny of the Government as a result of this revolutionary plot. It was indicated here to-day that a score more prominent Mexicans in New York, San Antonio, El Paso and other cities in the United States had been watched and that several additional arrests are expected.

Lord Decies's Brother Wed.
LONDON, June 28.—The marriage of the Honorable Seton Herford, brother of Lord Decies, to Rosemary, the eldest daughter of Rear Admiral Sir Charles and Lady Grace Sawle, was celebrated yesterday at St. Lawrence Church, Guildhall. Owing to the recent death of the bride's brother, who was killed in action, the ceremony was quietly observed.

Seton Herford Married to Miss Rosemary Sawle.
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TEUTONS WIN HALICZ AFTER 5 DAY FIGHT

Russian Forces Driven Out of Last Stronghold South of Lemberg.

VICTORS CROSS DNIESTER

Czar's Army Compelled to Take Up New Positions on Gnila Lipa.

LODZ, June 28.—The Austro-German forces after five days of heavy fighting have succeeded in occupying Halicz, the last strong position held by the Russians south of the Lemberg line in Galicia. They have also crossed the Dniester River on a front of five miles and have compelled the Russians to take up new positions.

Petrograd despatches report these new positions as naturally very strong. They are on the Gnila Lipa River, which flows south from above Rohatyn to the Dniester at Halicz. The terrain is fertile for defense, with the Gnila Lipa River in the Zlota Lipa, another tributary to the Dniester, which has equally steep banks and bluffs.

Constant Advance Claimed.
Austro-German activity at the present time appears limited to the movements toward the Vistula and the fight around the Dniester. The German statement tells of the constant advance toward the Bessarabian frontier from Lemberg, but gives no details.

Publicity a Surprise.
That the State Department should have made known the receipt of Ambassador Gerard's despatch is regarded as significant in itself. Heretofore it has been secretive with respect to his communications on the submarine question. In view of the general agreement that Germany does not contemplate conceding to the United States anything more than a proposal for safeguarding American lives under certain conditions the statement of officials to-day that a "favorable" German reply may be expected is taken to mean that any reply which averts a break, though it does not satisfy the President's demands, would be classed in the "favorable" category.

German Statement.
Russian attacks north and northeast of Przasnysz, which were mainly directed against the new positions captured by the Russians on June 25, the highest praise. He concludes: "The Teutons seem destined, apart from a defense of dominating all the official statement issued in Berlin to-day said:

Victory is a necessity for Germany, but it will be valuable only if it is the victory of the world. There is nothing in the world but the matter of life or death. In the manner in which Gen. Ivanoff has extricated his troops from the Dniester, the position deserves the highest praise. He concludes: "The Teutons seem destined, apart from a defense of dominating all the official statement issued in Berlin to-day said:

Some idea of the power of the Austro-German shells was here witnessed, but it is impossible for men to stand, many are gained by the description of the new shells, which have been used in the fighting. These shells are seventeen inches in diameter and weigh 2,800 pounds. They are fired from a 14-inch gun. They are fired from a 14-inch gun. They are fired from a 14-inch gun.

Russian Statement.
Today's official statement received from Petrograd says that the Russians continue successfully to hold the Austro-German forces at the Dniester.

Gerard Reports German Reply to U. S. 'Favorable'

Note, It Is Said, Will Propose Plans for Protecting American Lives and Vessels, But Won't Promise End of Submarine Operations.

ALL DANGER OF A BREAK THOUGHT ENDED

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Officials at the State Department made it known to-day that Ambassador Gerard has reported that indications in Berlin are that a German reply to President Wilson's note on the submarine issue will be "favorable."

The details of Ambassador Gerard's report, the first on the subject since the receipt of the President's note in Berlin, were not disclosed by Department officials and it is not known whether or not he forecasted the probable terms of the coming German note. He did not indicate when the note would be sent forward, but the expectation here is that it will be about ten days at least before the German note is received.

As a matter of fact, it is generally admitted here that provided there is no further submarine attacks that imperil American lives the issue is no longer to be regarded as one affecting the good relations of the two Governments and that a discussion of it is likely to continue from now on until the end of the war.

According to information received here, Germany will propose to the United States the institution of a system of certification and identification of neutral vessels not carrying any contraband of war. Germany, it is understood, is willing to pledge herself not to attack any such vessels with her submarines.

The Blockade Feature.
The second feature of the German reply will be a renewal of her invitation to the United States to eliminate the menace of the German submarine operations by getting Great Britain to adopt a less restrictive policy with regard to trade between Germany and the outside world. It is known that the German note will dwell at great length on Germany's grievances against England on the subject and call upon the United States as the defender of neutral rights to call upon Great Britain to respect these rights.

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U. S. RENEWS DEMAND FOR FRYE PAYMENT

New Note to Germany Says It's Not a Prize Court Case.

INTERPRETATION OF TREATY AT ISSUE

American Claim Is That Berlin Is Bound to Make Reparation.

SUBMARINE PROBLEM IN THE CONTROVERSY

Germany Is Told That She Had No Right to Destroy Ship.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Publication of the text of the American note sent to Germany on June 24 with regard to the case of the American four-masted ship William P. Frye, sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich last January, discloses the fact that the controversy has become one regarding the interpretation of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and Prussia.

Indirectly, by virtue of certain claims made by the German Government as to her right to sink neutral vessels carrying contraband, the correspondence also is coming to have a bearing on the issues involved in the submarine question.

Against a Prize Court.
It is made clear in the note that the United States will have nothing to do with any prize court proceedings which the German Government may institute in the Frye case.

The Stand of the United States in this case rests wholly upon the provisions of the treaty of 1828, which, as Germany herself admitted in the first exchange of notes on the subject, rendered her liable to pay an indemnity for the destruction of the Frye.

Secretary Lansing also dissects most vigorously from claims put forward by Germany in the note to which his communication is a reply to the effect that the treaty of 1828 gives the other party the right to destroy a vessel belonging to the other party when carrying contraband. It is not practicable to stop the contraband in any other way.

The Note to Germany.
The text of the note follows:
The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Berlin.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
WASHINGTON, June 24, 1915.
You are hereby notified that the following note to the German Minister of Foreign Affairs:

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that I duly communicated to my Government your note of the 7th inst. on the subject of the claim presented in my note of April 3 last on behalf of the owners and captain of the American sailing vessel William P. Frye in consequence of her destruction by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.