Pos 23-759

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day, showers in the forenoon; to-morrow fair and warm.
Highest temperature yesterday, 81; lowest, 70.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 10.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 331. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1916.—Copyright, 1916, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRONX TIED UP BY CAR STRIKE; CITY MENACED

Company Stops Service at 8 P. M., When Many Employees Quit.

PROMISES TO START AGAIN EARLY TO-DAY

Union Leaders Say They Will Call Out Manhattan Trolleymen.

THOUSANDS OF FOLK COMPELLED TO WALK

Commissioner Woods to Send Big Force of Police to Stop Trouble.

Not a wheel moved after 8 o'clock last night on the 150 miles of double trackage of the street railways in The Bronx.

The strike of motormen and conductors on the lines operated by the Union Railway in Westchester was extended yesterday to the lines controlled by that company in the northern borough.

Many of the surface lines were tied up during the day and at night Vice-President and General Manager Edwin A. Maher, Jr., ordered all the cars into the barns until 5 o'clock this morning.

"There is no strike," said Mr. Maher last night. "Most of the men who stayed away from work did so because of intimidation by union organizers and because they felt there was not enough police protection.

"We felt that because of the threats of violence and the possible danger in the outlying districts we should not subject our men or our passengers to any trouble. We ordered all cars into the barns until 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, when we will start our service as usual."

May Enter Manhattan.

The union men were jubilant. After attending several meetings of motormen and conductors in different parts of The Bronx, where strike resolutions were adopted, William B. Fitzgerald, organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Conductors and Motormen of America, said:

"We've won a big victory to-day. We've brought our fight to The Bronx, and if necessary we'll tie up all of Manhattan too."

Patrick O'Brien, vice-president of the national organization, was equally emphatic. He said that if necessary the strike would be extended to the elevated and subway lines in both boroughs. Other officials of the national organization are expected in the city to-day, and predictions were made last night by union men that New York would soon see a big strike.

Should the surface car strike extend to Manhattan, among the lines which would be affected are the following: Second avenue, Third avenue, Madison avenue, Lexington avenue, Broadway, Sixth avenue, Ninth avenue, Amsterdam avenue, the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-second, Fifty-ninth, 116th and 125th street crosstown lines.

With only the elevated and the subway lines running regularly into The Bronx, the residents of that borough were greatly hampered both yesterday morning and last evening at the rush hours.

In the morning not a car line between Mount Vernon or Yonkers and The Bronx was running. In the evening rush hour the situation was still worse, for the surface car traffic was demoralized in the lower part of The Bronx. By 7 o'clock only a few cars, jammed to capacity, could be seen struggling northward, but when they reached a car barn service stopped absolutely.

Thousands Have to Walk.

Where thousands were compelled to walk in the morning to get to the subway or elevated trains to work tens of thousands hoofed it at night. It was estimated that, including residents of Westchester who relied on the trolley service, at least 100,000 persons were inconvenienced by the paralysis of the surface traffic in The Bronx.

Wage earners on their way home used the elevated or subway as far as possible and then they got out to walk or pay the toll exacted by the operators of jitney buses or the drivers of taxicabs. The jitneys demanded no less than 25 cents. Taxicabs were carrying capacity loads to certain points for $2 a head. Automobile trucks, horse drawn vehicles and touring cars were available for hire.

Many were ready to pay the toll, especially as rain had set in. Factory workers and shopgirls, who had only a nickel or a dime in their pocketbooks, were compelled to trudge homeward through the rain. All the thoroughfares that converge at the large business centres in The Bronx were thronged with men, women and children hiking homeward. It is expected that conditions will be worse this morning.

"It's shank's mare for us," said one woman merrily as she hurried home. The Bronxites seemed to take the situation goodhumoredly. The strikers smiled grimly and throughout the day there was practically no violence. One or two trolley cars were stoned. Fights started in several places when pickets tried to drag motormen or conductors off their cars, but aside from those incidents the strikers were uncommunicative and silent.

Police to Be Plentiful.

Police Commissioner Woods began last night to prepare ample police protection for the surface car lines should the management desire to start the cars going this morning. He directed also that hundreds of police reserves be sent from Manhattan, Queens and Brooklyn

Continued on Fourth Page.

KENNEL, DYING, SAYS 'I ONLY DID MY DUTY'

Police Sergeant in Charge of Wire Tap Squad Explains Suicide Attempt.

SNUBBED BY HIS FRIENDS

"I am a Good Catholic," Declares Officer in Defending Course in Court.

Detective Sergeant John Kennel, second in charge of the police wire tapping squad, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a revolver just under the heart in the wire-tapping room at the Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church street, where he had listened in on the telephone conversations of Roman Catholic priests and others involved in the charities controversy.

After being taken to the Volunteer Hospital, where it was said he had small chance of recovery, the detective made an ante mortem statement to Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce in which he said he had been driven to shoot himself because he and his family had been snubbed by their neighbors for his part in the telephone spying and this had been preying heavily on his mind.

The statement pictured in his own faltering words nights of sleepless torture that had been brought on him of late because of a divided allegiance. One way he felt that his duty called him to have no share in any action discrediting the Roman Catholic Church, whose faith he had held all his life. The other way his duty called him to follow unswervingly and truthfully the tasks assigned him in the Police Department, where he had gained his livelihood for many of his 50 years.

Family and Himself Snubbed.

The struggle of these two impelling desires was simply but strikingly summed up in the words he uttered a short time before to those about his hospital cot:

"I am a Catholic—a good Catholic. I simply did my duty, something I had to do and was ordered to do. And I did it honestly and that is what hurts. My children—my family—myself were snubbed."

It was with these thoughts weighing on his mind that Sergeant Kennel appeared for work at 10:30 yesterday morning at the small room, No. 371, in the Hudson Terminal Building, where the police cut in on wires, though the door is marked "Daniel Supply Company No. 3."

But for all the ache in his heart the detective showed no undue moodiness when Detectives Thomas Watson and Joseph De Gillio came half an hour later to relieve him. Mindful of the self-reproaches he had heaped upon himself ever since the wiretapping test in which he had engaged in court last week had turned out unfavorably, they sought to keep up his spirits.

Feared Failure of Court Test.

They assured him that he would come through the second test, which Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum had suggested for yesterday or the day following, with flying colors. Then he jumped to his feet and exclaimed yehemently:

"Oh, the failure of this thing to go through. If it doesn't it will drive me mad. Just look what it means to me."

He walked with an intent expression into the little enclosure partitioned off from the switchboard where the policemen changed their clothes, for the time, 11:15, was his usual lunch hour. A few minutes later his comrades heard a revolver shot. Rushing into the anteroom they found him hanging limply over a washbowl near his locker, his police pistol lying on the floor.

Watson and De Gillio summoned an ambulance from the Volunteer Hospital, which was instructed to stop outside the truck entrance at the side of the building. In his service trousers and shirt—he has just taken off his coat and changed his shoes—Kennel, wrapped in a blanket, was taken downstairs by a rear elevator.

Tells Why He Shot Himself.

On the wild dash to the hospital Kennel gasped out to Dr. Brodie, the ambulance surgeon, that he had tried to kill himself because of the publicity he had received. At the hospital he murmured that when he reached for his hat and coat everything "became dizzy and blue before me," and that he didn't "realize anything until they were standing over me on the floor."

When he was carried to the operating table an attending physician made a superficial examination and declared: "He hasn't a chance. Get a priest quick!"

The ambulance was sent for the nearest priest, Father Luke J. Evers, rector of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, at Duane street and City Hall place. No clergyman was in the rectory, so Father C. N. Woods of St. James's Roman Catholic Church, Oliver and James streets, was brought to the hospital in the ambulance. He administered extreme unction to the detective.

Meanwhile Drs. Walker and Van Buren of Bellevue Hospital and Dr. Hanford of the Presbyterian Hospital sped to assist Dr. Hill, the house surgeon at the Volunteer, in a last desperate attempt to save Kennel's life.

Bullet Pierced the Spleen.

It was decided that his condition was so grave that it would not be advisable to operate on him or even to probe for the bullet. It was found that the missile had been deflected downward from the tenth rib, piercing the spleen.

About this time Lieut. William Kennel, the Mayor's bodyguard, reached the bedside of his stricken brother. Some one had told him of the shooting while he was at his post at the City Hall. Instantly he leaped into the automobile of Fire Chief Joseph Kenlon, waiting outside, and raced to the hospital. After seeing his brother Lieut. Kennel met Father Woods outside and informed him that his brother said he had "done it because of the writeups in the papers."

When the lieutenant asked the wounded man, he said, why he hadn't come to him in his trouble the detective replied that he had been afraid to go near City Call for the past year because his presence there might be misunderstood in view of the Mayor's antagonism against Father Farrell, Mgr. Dunn, Rob-

Continued on Fourth Page.

AND NEW YORK PRESS

GUARD HOME OCT. 1, WASHINGTON VIEW

War Department Expects Return When Peace Negotiations End.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Officials here failed to bear out the statement attributed to Gen. O'Ryan in a despatch from McAllen, Tex., that the New York troops will not be recalled from the border before 1917.

Both at the White House and at the War Department it was said that Gen. O'Ryan had no authority for such a statement. Officials added that Gen. O'Ryan must have expressed merely a personal opinion, which is not the opinion of either the President or the Secretary of War.

The belief expressed at the War Department is that the National Guard will be back by October 1. Secretary Baker believes this, although he doesn't announce it officially. It is apparent, though, that no one knows definitely as the President order will depend on conditions in Mexico and on the progress of the present Mexican negotiations.

The facts are that the President is receiving many complaints from various parts of the country against what is termed "unnecessary" retention of the National Guard on the border and it is realized that these complaints will multiply as time goes on, especially if the Mexican negotiations lead to prospects of amicable understanding.

Amendments to the army bill adopted by the Senate to-day concerned chiefly the militia and regular forces on the border.

One by Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, provides for taking the ballots of the soldiers in the field at the November election. Senator Reed also put through an amendment increasing the pay of the men in the service on the border by providing for them "foreign service" pay, which will add 20 per cent. to the present pay of the privates and 10 per cent. to the pay of commissioned officers. This will add over $14,000,000 to the total appropriations carried by the bill.

The most far reaching of the changes in the bill was the adoption of an amendment offered by Senator La Follette, which will result in bringing home many of the young militiamen from the border. This amendment restores the law as it existed before the passage of the army reorganization bill and provides that no boy shall be enlisted in the regular service under the age of 21 years without the written consent of parent or guardian.

MAY DROP GRUMBLERS.

Gen. Bliss to Urge Elimination of Discontented Men.

EL PASO, Tex., July 26.—"I am going to recommend to the Secretary of War that all guardsmen on the border who are discontented with camp life be sent back home as soon as military exigency permits," was the announcement made to-day by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, who arrived here to-day.

The General displayed feeling over the reports of discomforts endured on the border.

"I don't know," he said, "why these reports are spread, for sheer devilment, I suppose. It is to the interest of the people to see to it that the militiamen do not imagine themselves as undergoing great privations.

"Border service in this weather is not pleasant at best, it is hot and dusty, and those that are not used to such service naturally feel it. Guardsmen cannot expect to find the comforts of the Waldorf while on military duty."

Applications for release from service of guardsmen with persons dependent upon them are pouring into army headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, at the rate of 1,500 a week, it was announced to-day. Several hundred already have been released.

JAIL FOR MOTOR SPEEDERS.

Magistrates Decide to Drop Fines After August 1.

Jail sentences, without the alternative of fines, await motorists who violate the law flagrantly after August 1. They were warned of this yesterday by Magistrate Frederick B. House in Traffic Court and by Arthur Woods, Police Commissioner, who sat on the bench with the Magistrate in the old Police Headquarters building, 300 Mott street.

In six weeks sixty persons have got jail sentences and only one such sentence has been suspended, yet arrests show no decrease, the Magistrate remarked. Therefore after August 1 he will impose heavier penalties.

Commissioner Woods told the motorists "the 3,500,000 persons in the city who walk are entitled to the same privileges on the streets as the owners and drivers of motors."

Magistrate House issued 200 summonses yesterday for owners of New Jersey automobiles who have exceeded the courtesies granted by New York.

HEILMAN SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Tigers' Right Fielder Rescues Motor Victim—2 Others Drown.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—While at Waterworks Park at 11 o'clock last night Harry Heilman, Detroit Tigers' right fielder, heard a woman scream and saw an automobile back off the pier.

Fully dressed Heilman plunged into the water, and at the bottom of the river grappled Miss Lydia Johnson of Rome, N. Y., and after a struggle succeeded in dragging her to safety.

The automobile contained four other persons, Leroy Steadman, his wife and three-year-old daughter and Harry Draper. Mrs. Steadman and the child were drowned.

FALL ON SHIP KILLS OFFICER.

Neck Broken in Tumble From Top of Deckload.

Chief Officer Huestis of the British freight steamship Eskasoni, which sailed yesterday for Archangel, fell from the top of the deckload of lumber to the main deck when the Eskasoni was clearing Ambrose Channel and broke his neck, dying instantly.

The vessel returned to port to get another chief officer. The body was landed at Quarantine. Huestis hailed from Nova Scotia and was 45 years old.

PANIC ON ELEVATED AFTER EXPLOSION

Short Circuit Drives Passengers From Ninth Avenue Train at 23d Street.

A short circuit caused by a steel coupling pin falling on the third rail started a panic in a Ninth avenue elevated train bound north at the Twenty-third street station during the rush hour last night.

An explosion, followed by a burst of flame and clouds of smoke, drove the passengers out of doors and windows in a rush to escape. The police say many would have been injured if the accident had not happened while the train was standing at the station.

Some one in the street turned in an alarm of fire. Police Sergeant O'Connell called the reserves from the Twentieth street station and the police and firemen had partly quieted the disturbance when a second explosion occurred.

By this time trains on both local and express tracks were held up from Fourteenth to Twenty-third street and passengers swarmed out on the tracks, disregarding the danger of the third rail. Trainmen urged them back into the cars. It was half an hour before the excitement subsided.

In the rush to escape James Neesom, the motorman, who tried to stay the panic, was knocked down, but not seriously hurt. Many of the windows in the forward cars were broken. Traffic was held up about half an hour, and about 5,000 persons gathered in the street below.

PLAN $9,000,000 REST CURE.

Promoters in New York Arranging Hot Springs Deal.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 26.—Residents of this city are anxiously awaiting the result of the conferences being held in New York between R. Onffroy of Chicago and underwriters and capitalists of New York, where, it is reported, a deal to obtain funds for a $9,000,000 sanitarium for this city will be completed this week.

The sanitarium will occupy ten acres in what is known as "the heart of Hot Springs." It will be the biggest institution of its kind in the world. Hot Springs plans a celebration if the deal is put through.

The promoters of the sanitarium have already secured the hot water permit from the Interior Department.

R. Onffroy and Jarvis Hunt, an architect, are here from Chicago to raise capital to build a $9,000,000 sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark. It was said last night that the arrangements had practically been completed.

CHILDREN OF U. S. THANKED.

Poincare Extends Gratitude for Their Aid to War Orphans.

PARIS, July 26.—On the occasion of a call by the American Ambassador, William G. Sharp, on President Poincare at Elysee Palace to-day the President took the opportunity to express to the Ambassador his deep appreciation for the aid being extended by the children of the United States to those made orphans by the war in France.

The President declared that the direction which this particular aid took was one that strongly appealed to him. He hoped that the relationship thus established between the children of the two countries, in many cases evidenced by the exchange of personal letters, would bring about closer ties of fraternity.

FUMES KILL FUMIGATOR.

New Cyanide Process Fatal to Quarantine Employee.

Jeremiah Laliane, a fumigator of the Health Officer of the Port's force, of 5 Summer street, Port Wadsworth, Staten Island, was killed by cyanide fumes in the hold of the Spanish Line steamship Isla de Panay at Pier 8, East River, yesterday.

Some time ago the use of sulphur as a fumigant was discontinued and cyanide substituted. Sulphur gave forth a warning smoke cloud, but the more deadly cyanide is colorless. Health officers at Quarantine said last night that they had repeatedly cautioned their men.

BRITAIN DELAYS MAIL REPLY.

Still Conferring on Subject With French Government.

LONDON, July 26.—Replying to the request of Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, for expedition of the answer to the American note regarding the detention of mails by British censors the British Foreign Office to-day said the reply would be sent to the United States as soon as possible, but that Great Britain still was conferring on the subject with the French Government.

RICHARD MURPHY WANTED.

Warrant Issued for Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

NEWARK, July 26.—A warrant was issued in the First Criminal Court today for the arrest of a man known as Richard Murphy on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

Passing as the son of a prominent New York man and a member of the Stock Exchange, Murphy organized the Buyers and Investors of America, a company intended to sell lists of names of persons about to come into possession of $1,000 or more through the paying off of mortgages and the like.

By exhibiting checks and contracts now asserted to be spurious Murphy obtained $1,100 from Robert H. Shoemaker, a Newark lawyer, and $440 from Joseph E. Dorn, a law clerk, it is asserted. His last place of residence was the Hotel Alvord, East Orange.

ANOTHER PAPER RAISES PRICE.

Milwaukee Free Press Announces Advance to 2 Cents.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—The *Milwaukee Free Press*, a morning newspaper here, to-day announced an advance from one to two cents in the price of the paper for street sales.

It attributes the advance to the greatly increased cost of print paper. The changed price will be effective August 7.

Earl of Lytton Appointed.

LONDON, July 26.—The Earl of Lytton has been appointed Civil Lord of the Admiralty, replacing the Duke of Devonshire, who has been designated Governor-General of Canada.

ERIE PRESIDENT IN ACCIDENT ON FERRY

Frederick D. Underwood's Motor Car Nearly Pushed Into River.

Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad, was within inches of death last night when a heavily laden three and a half ton motor truck of the Wells Fargo Express Company, after a backfire, leaped from the ferryboat Suffern into the North River off Twenty-third street.

Mr. Underwood, in his automobile, was in the path of the runaway truck as it careened backward. The hubs of the two vehicles rubbed as the express wagon made its rearward flight. The wagon is in fifty feet of water, with a cargo valued at $10,000.

The Suffern was loaded with motor trucks and other vehicles when it started from Pavonia avenue slip in Jersey City at 8:20 P. M. When it came within fifteen feet or the Twenty-third street pontoons the chauffeurs and drivers made their preparations for landing.

Emil Spannhacke, driver of the express motor truck, gave his crank a few twists to start his engine. With an explosion that startled the boat it throbbed to life. Immediately it started its backward slide. Spannhacke apparently had his gear lever set for reverse or had failed to put on his emergency brake.

Within its own length the truck gained momentum that could not be stayed. Back of it on the runway was the Underwood car, inside of which were the Erie president and his negro valet. For an instant it appeared as if the truck was to push the automobile before it into the river. The chauffeur in the machine was powerless. However, the express truck barely missed striking the car of the railroad man.

GUARDSMAN A HERO.

Lieut. Wesseloft of Massachusetts Rescues Man Buried by Cavein.

EL PASO, Tex., July 25.—Quick thinking and quick action by Lieut. Conrad Wesseloft of the medical corps, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, saved the life of Private Carl Weiss of Company F, Eighth Masachusetts. A detachment from the company was digging a sink in the soft, sandy soil at Camp Cotton to-day when the earth caved in on Weiss, burying him.

Lieut. Wesseloft put the force of men to work digging him out, and when a part of the earth had been removed he had his men lower him head first into the sink and succeeded in uncovering Weiss's head by digging the earth away with his hands. Weiss was not seriously injured.

MANHATTAN SAVES $124,404.

Borough President's Report Shows Economy Effected in 1915.

It cost $124,404 less to run the Borough of Manhattan in 1915 than in 1914 and $282,457 less than in 1913, according to Borough President Marcus M. Marks's annual report for 1915. The total cost of running the borough was $2,563,654.84 in 1915.

The savings are stated after deducting $230,100, the cost of care and maintenance of the Municipal Building, which began January 1, 1914. The largest single saving effected was $50,000 by using smaller sized steam coal in the seventy-five public buildings in the borough.

President Marks proudly reports that in 1915 8,709,837 baths were furnished those who wanted them at about one cent a bath. This was an increase of 25 per cent. over 1914 for the six floating baths, to say nothing of the thirteen indoor baths.

The sewer system needs overhauling, the report says, for many of Manhattan's sewers are from 50 to 75 years old.

COLONEL STIRS OYSTER BAY.

Offers Definite Plans for Cleanup to Halt Paralysis.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 26.—"The hygienic conditions of this town are something scandalous," Col. Roosevelt said to-night at a meeting attended by practically every resident of the village.

Then, to prevent an invasion of infantile paralysis, the Colonel had committees appointed to start at once the work of building an isolation hospital and a garbage plant. He will head the committee which is to raise the necessary funds.

"The signposts of Oyster Bay are tin cans and old newspapers. This town never had a real cleanup, but it is going to get one now," he said. Later when there was discussion over the location of the proposed hospital the Colonel was cheered for his suggestion that the saloon near the railroad station be taken.

SHOWERS FORECAST TO-DAY.

New York To Be Sprinkled While West Dries Up.

They were praying for rain in the parched West yesterday, while folks along this and contiguous coasts hoped the pluvial bunghole might be stopped a while.

The gentle wind that came with an unusual series of showers brought from the Jersey swamps a plague of mosquitoes that kept the girls with the gauzy white stockings pretty busy actively swatting. When it was not raining the air was so dense with moisture that it was sweating and mankind was doing likewise.

The showers were not the sort that cover a great territory all at once, but a strictly local variety. It was raining in Harlem when it was merely damp in Brooklyn and the sun shining at the Battery. And there will be more rain this morning in the form of intermittent showers, according to the Weather Bureau forecast. To-morrow may be fair and warm.

Drought and Heat Wave in West.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Temperatures from 95 to 103 degrees were reported to-day by Government observers in all parts of the corn belt, as far west as Sioux Falls, S. D. In Chicago itself, the heat did not reach the season's maximum, which was set last Monday, but the deaths of twenty-three infants were traced directly or indirectly to the heat to-day by John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner.

Through Service South via Southern Railway. Trains running through to Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga, etc., via Lynchburg, Bristol and Knoxville. Dining and sleeping car service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

DEUTSCHLAND GETS CLEARANCE PAPERS

Koenig Says Leaving Time Is Indefinite; Much Activity Aboard.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The German submarine liner Deutschland was cleared to-day by her commander, Capt. Paul Koenig, for "Bremen or any other port in Germany."

Secrecy surrounds the plans of Capt. Koenig. After obtaining his clearance papers he said in reply to questions asked for the benefit of the Maryland Pilots Association that the exact time of his departure was indefinite. To-night he had made no arrangements for a pilot. But he can obtain one almost immediately at any time he desires.

Carl A. Luederitz, German Consul here, said to-night the Deutschland would not leave for a week. When asked why her departure was further delayed after clearance papers had been taken out, the Consul would vouchsafe no explanation.

Mr. Luederitz also announced the postponement of a garden party that was to have been held at his suburban home to-night. This was owing to the inability of Ambassador von Bernstorff to be present, he said.

Agents of the subsea freighter announced this afternoon that she was ready for the return voyage to Germany and that clearance papers would be obtained later in the day. This information was conveyed to the custom house and the office of the clearance clerk was kept open for Capt. Koenig, who arrived shortly before 4 o'clock with Capt. Hinsch of the North German Lloyd liner Neckar. After the usual formalities the commander of the submarine requested that his manifest, which he had filed, be withheld from publication "for a reasonable time."

Request Is Granted.

Collector of the Port Ryan communicated with the Treasury Department in Washington, and then informed Capt. Koenig that his request would be granted. Consequently, the cargo was described officially as being composed of general merchandise.

On his way from the building the little captain tarried long enough to shake hands with several officials, who wished him a safe voyage.

The tug Thomas F. Timmins, which met the Deutschland off the Virginia Capes upon her arrival and has been constantly near her ever since, pulled away from the pier late to-day and went to a nearby coal pier, where she filled her bunkers. Directly afterward she returned to the Deutschland's pier, and several hours later it was apparent that she was maintaining a full head of steam.

Activity on Board.

This caused the belief that the start for the capes might be made during the night. Capt. Koenig, however, declined to give any information regarding the time of his departure.

All day there was activity aboard the Deutschland. The engines were tested again and again, and twice the vessel was submerged until her keel rested on the bottom in her slip.

These operations seemed to be very interesting to persons aboard two British freighters which have dropped anchor off the Deutschland's pier. A dozen men on the stern of each of the ships, the Highbury and the Ardgyfe, took turns at using several pairs of marine glasses. At dark they were still watching the submarine.

TO GUARD NEUTRALITY.

Warships Sent to Watch Foreign Cruisers Off Virginia Capes.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The fact that one of the cruisers of the British cordon of warships lying off the capes in wait for the German submarine Deutschland entered American territorial waters has prompted the Navy Department to take immediate measures to safeguard this Government's neutrality. The armored cruiser North Carolina, carrying aviators and aircraft, and three destroyers have been assigned to remain in the vicinity of the sea buoy off Cape Henry.

It is pointed out that if British warships can pick up the wake of the submarine in American waters and wireless speed and direction to vessels patrolling outside, the task of capturing or destroying the undersea boat might be facilitated.

ON WATCH FOR BREMEN.

Allied Cruiser Reported Standing of Beaufort Inlet, N. C.

BEAUFORT, N. C., July 26.—At least one cruiser of the allied Powers was believed to be standing off Beaufort Inlet to-night in an attempt to prevent the entrance of the German submarine Bremen.

The keeper of the Fort Macon coast guard station reported that a strange warship was in sight off the inlet throughout the afternoon.

It was rumored to-day that the Bremen might arrive here to-night.

PAROLES MAN TO OSBORNE.

Baltimore Judge Expresses Faith in Prison Reform.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—"Circumstances have placed you in a position of great trust," said Judge Gorter to-day in the Criminal Court to Samuel L. Richards, who was tried for obtaining $2,000 from Leigh Bonsel of Baltimore on a forged check bearing the signature of Warden Osborne of Sing Sing prison.

"You stand as a representative of the system of prison reform which Mr. Osborne is attempting to introduce at Sing Sing. Many people honestly believe he is wrong. I'm not one of them. I believe he is right. Mr. Osborne has faith in you. To express my confidence in him and what he has done for people like you I parole you in his care."

There were only three witnesses, Warden Osborne, Leigh Bonsel and Richards himself.

Austria Protests Sinking.

AMSTERDAM, July 26.—Baron Burian von Rajecz, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has handed a note to the neutral representatives in Vienna, says a telegram received here to-day from the Austrian capital, protesting against the sinking of Austrian merchantmen by Entente Allies' submarines.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. $6c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Adv.

HIDES IN CLOUD TO TRAP GERMAN FLIER

Bert Hall, American Aviator, Sends Enemy Spinning Earthward.

ESCAPES RAIN OF SHELLS

Lufbery Buried Under Wreckage of Machine, but Is Taken Out Unhurt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 26.—A few days after their escape in a thrilling air fight with German aviators, described in despatches to THE SUN last Saturday, Bert Hall and Kiffin Rockwell, the two members of the Franco-American aviators' squadron in the west, had another hazardous battle, details of which are given in a letter from A. C. Lane, THE SUN'S correspondent with the flyer corps, who writes:

"Bert Hall, flying alone over the trenches, came upon three German machines. He was over a cloud, so they did not see him. He waited for a chance and soon one German circled off a short distance from the others. Hall dived for him and opened fire at forty yards. The German turned the nose of his machine upward, slipped back and fell, spinning downward. He hit the ground on a broad band of earth marking where fighting had taken place.

"The machine fell near a spot which figured in recent official bulletins, its white belly glistening in the sun. Hall detoured and dropped low for a better view, whereupon he received violent shelling from below. Two other Germans tried to prevent him from regaining his lines.

"Lufbery, another American aviator, who on July 9 last had a successful combat with Lieut. Boelcke, the famous German flyer, just survived an accident such as is seldom experienced without resulting in death or severe injury. Lufbery was racing across the field to start for the lines and had just attained top speed—well over one hundred miles an hour—when he saw a large biplane directly fronting his coming to land. It was too low to pass under and too close to go over. Lufbery, fearing a collision would result in both machines being set afire, tried a sharp turn.

"During this act the wing of his machine touched the ground. The machine made two complete circles, turning on its back and plunging its nose into the ground, then turned over again. The motor was wrenched from the machine, the wings were shattered and the aircraft's body was crushed. Men rushed to the spot and raised the wreckage. They found Lufbery pinned under the steel struts, to whose strength he owes his life. Gasoline was pouring over his face. He was extricated and was not even bruised.

"Corporal Dudley Hill of Peekskill, N. Y.; Sergt. Kiffin Rockwell and a French lieutenant attacked a German aviator within the German lines, Hill leading. The German was forced to land just within his own lines, so the exploit does not count officially, but as the German's landing was probably due to Hill's shooting it may give Hill a citation. He already has been proposed for promotion to the rank of sergeant."

TITLES OF GERMANS DOOMED.

Great Britain to Remove Honors of Three Nobles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 27 (Thursday).—The *Daily Mail* says it is expected Premier Asquith will announce in the House of Commons to-day that three Germans who still hold British titles of nobility are to be deprived of their British honors.

The Duke of Albany, the Duke of Cumberland and Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein are the persons involved. The Duke of Albany and the Duke of Cumberland are in line of succession to the British throne, although remotely.

Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, was born in Claremont July 19, 1884, and married in 1905 Princess Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig Holstein. He is a Knight of the Garter. His sister, Princess Alice Marie, married Alexander Prince of Teck.

Ernst August Duke of Cumberland was born at Hanover September 21, 1845, the son of King George V. of Hanover. He is a Prince Royal of Great Britain and Ireland and a Knight of the Garter. His son, Prince Ernst August, married the Kaiser's youngest daughter.

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK.

Captain and Three of Crew Are Reported Drowned.

LONDON, July 26.—A Stettin despatch to Reuter's says that the German steamer Norderney, bound from Sweden for Germany and laden with iron ore, has been sunk north of Aroona, Rugen Island. The captain and three of the crew were drowned.

The Norderney, which recently had been in the coasting service of Germany, measured 5,497 tons gross. She was built in 1896.

TO IMPROVE WEST SIDE JAIL.

Grand Jury Finds Prisoners' Round Robin Was Right.

The signers of the round robin, nine prisoners in the West Side prison, Fifty-third street, near Eighth avenue, who complained of conditions in the jail, were witnesses before the Grand Jury yesterday in an inquiry ordered by Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions. Their testimony was checked with observations of the jurors who went through the prison on Tuesday.

It is understood that the sanitary laxity and carelessness in the treatment of inmates recited by the witnesses coincided with the impressions of the Grand Jury.

Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Correction, and Peter Mallon, warden of the prison, also testified. The Grand Jury will hear several other witnesses to-day. A presentment is expected at the end of the week.

German Loan Paid in Cash.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville), July 26.—The fourth German war loan has been paid fully in cash. Money borrowed from loan banks on collateral for the war loan totals only 6 per cent. of the entire amount of the loan.

POZIERES FALLS TO ALLIES, WHO STILL PUSH ON

British Get Domination of Highest Point Overlooking German Lines.

ADVANCE IN WEST OF VAST IMPORTANCE

Kaiser Rushed Troops From Verdun; Lost in Terrific Battle.

LLOYD GEORGE POINTS TO STRATEGIC VALUE

Erzingan Taken by Russians; Gen. Sakharoff Captures 4,000 Men.

LONDON, July 26.—The Allies are able to congratulate themselves on another good day's record with the capture of the important positions of Pozieres on the western front and Erzingan in Armenia, while the Russian General Sakharoff in the fighting on the Slonevke River captured 4,000 prisoners and five guns.

The British Secretary for War, David Lloyd George, in a statement published to-night refers to the importance the Germans attached to the retention of Pozieres by quoting from a German divisional order issued in Contalmaison on July 11 as follows:

Furthermore, the conversion of villages into strong points is of the greatest importance. Such villages are Pozieres, Contalmaison, the two Bezantins and Longueval.

Take String of Villages.

Lloyd George points out that with the capture of Pozieres the last of these villages has fallen into the Allies' hands. He further cites that to-day's German claim of the repulse of an attack on Trones Wood must be a clerical error, as Trones Wood has been in British possession since July 14.

The opinion of the military critics in London is that no positions so strong as the British are now successfully attacking will be found between Pozieres and Bapaume; otherwise, they argue, the Germans would not have risked bringing troops and guns from the Verdun sector to defend Pozieres. And it is inferred from indications in the official despatches that the British are already beginning to establish themselves on both sides of the road from Pozieres to Bapaume.

Berlin Admits Defeat.

The capture of Pozieres is admitted by the German War Office, which says in the report issued to-day:

"British troops have established themselves in the town of Pozieres.

"Further to the east on Foreaux Wood and near Longueval minor British attacks were repulsed. Attempted attacks on Trones Wood were observed and frustrated by German fire."

The capture of Pozieres gives the British troops domination of the highest point overlooking the plateau on which the German lines extend to the eastward.

Some of the most stubborn fighting in the recent British offensive, which now has lasted nearly a month, has occurred in the streets of this village, which the Germans had fortified until it became one of the strongest points of their line.

Gained, Lost, Regained.

Every house had to be fought for and taken separately, and the British, after obtaining possession of a considerable portion of the village, were subjected to severe counter attacks which they withstood successfully for several days and then in turn again seized the initiative until the whole place fell before their onslaught.

The German General Staff regarded the possession of Pozieres of such importance that they even brought reenforcements from the Verdun sector, and these held tenaciously to part of the village until driven out or captured in the hand to hand fighting.

The night was calm on the French front south of the River Somme, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French War Department. In the capture by the French of a group of houses south of Estrees on Monday 117 Germans were made prisoners and three new German guns were taken.

ERZINGAN CAPTURED.

Russians, Fighting Fiercely, Clear Way Through Armenia.

LONDON, July 26.—Erzingan, the strongly fortified Turkish city in central Armenia, fell yesterday into the hands of the Russian Caucasus army under Grand Duke Nicholas, who thus has cleared the whole of Armenia of Turks.

With the capture of Erzingan the Russians have removed the strongest obstacle on the road to Sivas, Angor and Constantinople. They are now expected to drive toward Sivas, 130 miles to the west, and thus carry their advance to the heart of the Ottoman Empire. Nothing is known as yet of the fate of the Erzingan garrison, but it is believed its bulk escaped, the Turks having been reported some time ago to be preparing the evacuation of the city.

The Fiercest Fighting.

Some of the fiercest fighting of the war is believed to have preceded the evacuation of the Armenian fortress town, which was the headquarters of the Fourth Turkish Army Corps and has large barracks and military factories.

While the general strategy in the Caucasus is in the hands of Grand Duke Nicholas, the operations against Erzingan were conducted by Gen. Youdenitch, who took Erzerum on February 15 last. The news of the latest success of the Czar's