

Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; moderate winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 91; lowest, 69. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

CARPENTER READY TO FIGHT SOON AGAIN IN AMERICAN ARENA

Dempsey's Vicious Blows Fail to Shake the Valiant Heart of Frenchman.

REST A WEEK IS PLAN

Tom Gibbons Suggested as Logical Opponent for Next Battle.

HAND HURT PREVIOUSLY

Invader Shows Marks of Bout, but Has Many Offers Here—May Send for Family.

Georges Carpentier will fight in this country again. The blows which knocked him out in his battle with Jack Dempsey Saturday failed to shake his fighting heart, and his manager, the volatile Francois Descamps, still believes that, pound for pound, Carpentier is the greatest fighter in the world.

"We are resting all this week," said Descamps, "but next week we will be ready to talk business. Georges is willing to take on the leading light heavyweight in America. He is still the light heavyweight champion of the world, and he does not intend to retire."

Thus Descamps shattered the belief held by many persons that Carpentier would take the fortune he made Saturday and sail away to his villa in France, never to fight again. It has not yet been decided whether he will visit France within the next month or two. There is a probability that he will send for Mme. Carpentier and the baby, Jacqueline, for a stay of some time in this country. Besides the lure of more fights there are said to be many moving picture and theatrical contracts which he can have any time he wants them.

Asked who the most logical opponent for Carpentier would be, Descamps said that Tom Gibbons, brother of Mike, probably would give Georges the most interesting fight of any of the light heavyweights in the United States.

To See Rickard Wednesday. "That would be a great fight," said Descamps. "Tom Gibbons and Georges I believe, weigh about the same, 175 pounds. But Georges would win."

Descamps intends to see Tex Rickard Wednesday. The tense atmosphere of the strenuous, carefully guarded training period was broken yesterday at the French fighter's retreat near Manhasset. Georges kept indoors most of the day. Several times he went out to the porch and waved his hand toward his admirers who were lined up against the front fence. He appeared to be in his usual good humor.

Carpentier was amused when told of rumors that he had died from the effects of Dempsey's blows. He looked far from dead, though it was evident that he had been in a fight. The swelling from the bruise under his eye had subsided somewhat, but the mark still showed. The cut on his nose, however, was hardly perceptible, and it was vigorously denied that any bones were broken. So the famous profile will remain just as it always has been.

The broken hand hurt most. It caused him continual pain, and now and then he winced while talking. Dr. Joseph B. Connelly of Glen Cove visited the Carpentier camp at noon and looked the hand over. A bone in the thumb was fractured and the wrist was sprained. Both from the right hand blow which the Frenchman staggered Dempsey in the second round. The hand, which shortly after the fight was swollen to three times its normal size, still was puffed. Except for the thumb, it was not banded.

Thumb Injured Before.

Descamps and Capt. Pierre Mallet, the fighter's friend and adviser, admitted yesterday that ten days before the fight Georges injured the thumb on Joe Jeannette's elbow during a furious mauling.

"The hand was hurt then, all right," said Mallet, "but we didn't say anything about it, and it was nearly all right again when the time came for the fight. We nursed it along as carefully as we could."

The fact that nothing was said of the injured hand until after the fight, when it was admitted only with reluctance, is taken by his supporters as one of many proofs that Carpentier did not prepare an alibi in advance. He offers none now.

"Dempsey is the greatest fighter alive to-day," he said. "No man of my weight that I know of can even put him in danger."

Carpentier said that he was rocked by every blow which Dempsey struck. "But the three that I got behind the head hurt the worst of all, much worse than the body blows. I was never unconscious. I have had a reference counting of my seconds very distinctly, and I tried to get up, but I was powerless. No man can hurt Dempsey."

Body Shows Few Bruises.

Descamps and Mallet said that Carpentier's body, contrary to what they had expected, showed no bruises from the steady battering which came from Dempsey's left hand. In fact, Descamps said that his fighter was marked up less by his fight with Dempsey than he had been in many of his previous battles. After the fight with Joe Jeannette in Paris, he said, Carpentier was a stained and bruised spectacle.

House Leads Senate In Week's Talk Record

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 3. "STOP talking and save money"—Representative Alice Robertson. Here is the score by words of last week in the two Houses:

Table with columns: House, Senate, Grand total both houses.

Cost of printing, \$9,000. Grand total week before last, 458,000.

*Reprint of bills, roll calls and lists of bills introduced are not included.

The grand total last week equals 284 columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD and four average length novels.

TROOPS CALLED FOR MOONSHINERS' TRIAL

Death Threats Cause Judge to Appeal to Governor in Kentucky Cases.

JURORS FEAR AMBUSH

Witnesses Warned of Peril if They Appear—Four in One Family Slain.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAND HOOK, Elliptic County, Ky., July 3.—Forty soldiers of the Louisiana Cavalry Troop of the Kentucky National Guard have been ordered here to guard the judge and officials of the Circuit Court when it opens the regular Elliptic county term to-morrow, because of threats which have been made against them by moonshiners and bootleggers who infest the hills of this mountain county, and who have been in revolt against the authorities for several months.

Gov. Morrow ordered the troops here when Circuit Judge Allen Cisco sent word to him that so many threats had been made against prospective witnesses and jurors in the moonshine and bootlegging cases that it had been difficult to find a panel of takersmen.

Judge Cisco told the Governor the moonshiners already have murdered Daniel Walsh and three members of his family, because they informed against them. This crime is said to have been committed by a member of a band of moonshiners who suddenly appeared in the town along which the Walsh family was travelling and opened fire.

The bootleggers and moonshiners make their headquarters far back in the mountains, where they can carry on the manufacture and sale of whiskey almost without interference, as it is extremely difficult for revenue officers and deputy sheriffs to reach them. Practically every man who is to appear in court to-morrow has had notice served upon him that if he testifies in a manner damaging to the band he will be killed, his house burned and his crops destroyed.

It is not expected there will be much, any, trouble to-morrow, however, because of the presence of the troops. The soldiers will make no attempt to go into the mountains after the bootleggers, but they will give protection to any person who is willing to testify, or who answers a summons for jury duty.

The troop now marching overland from Louisa is well equipped and experienced in the presence of the troops. They had two months' service on the Kentucky and West Virginia border during the mine war in Mingo county.

Every person who enters the Court House to-morrow will be searched for weapons. Details of troopers will watch the outskirts of the village to see that no armed men or jurymen are not ambushed as they leave town.

Judge Cisco has had trouble with the outlaws in his district for some time and appears not to have had complete support from various county officers. Not long ago he fined a sheriff for contempt of court because the sheriff had failed to serve processes in moonshine cases. The entire district is said to be literally alive with bootlegging and moonshining bands.

AWAKENS FROM 3 YEAR SLEEP, HE TAKES CHEW

Fort Smith Man Relishes His Tobacco.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 3.—James Ehlinger of Fort Smith, whose strange sleeping sickness case has baffled the leading medical experts of America, has awakened from his three year sleep, and last night accepted a chew of tobacco, which he apparently relished, judging from the energy he displayed in the opening of his eyes and started to murmur something, which was unintelligible to the nurse in attendance. He made anxious inquiries about his condition, and then said very clearly, "The Lord help me." The look of bewilderment which had been visible on his face when he first opened his eyes faded away, and a look of contentment took its place. He is still awake.

U. S. MAN KILLED AT COBLENZ.

COBLENZ, July 3.—Albert Siddons of Tulsa, Okla., a member of Company C, 13th Infantry, was killed by a machine gun bullet yesterday on the rifle range near Endersbach, near here.

PRODIGIOUS EFFORT OF AMERICA IN WAR WITH RUSS TRIBUTE

Nation's Activity Astounded Enemy and Foiled Plans, General Declares.

MESSAGE FOR AMERICA

Praises Army and People as a Whole for United Support in Crisis.

QUICKNESS TURNED TIDE

Letter Commemorating Independence Day Says France Will Not Forget.

PARIS, July 3.—"A prodigious effort of an entire nation before which the enemy remained astounded and which foiled all his plans."

In these eloquent words Marshal Foch paid tribute to the part the United States played in the great war in a message to the American nation on the occasion of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

The message embodies a tribute to the American army, paid by the man who led to victory the allied forces with which they fought, and to the people of the United States as a whole, for their "unparalleled effort in every branch of national activity," which did so much to bring ultimate triumph to the allied arms.

It was Germany's intention, says the Marshal, to settle the fate of the Entente before the United States could get effectively into the struggle, but America, "acting strongly and quickly, ruined the plans of our adversary."

How Americans Met Needs. Marshal Foch goes fully into the record and details the various steps through which American help was given the forces arrayed against Germany in the great struggle. He points out the needs of the allied fighting front in the early stages of the crucial 1918 campaign, and how, item by item, the American aid to meet these needs was given in men, ships and supplies—as a result of the concentrated national effort, and finally the great and telling part played by the American army organization on the battlefields and behind the lines in France.

Marshal Foch's message which was transmitted through the Associated Press reads: "In celebrating America's Independence Day in union with the United States, France does not only commemorate the heroic days when Lafayette with the best of her sons brought help to the noble cause of the liberty and independence of the United States, but she commemorates also the days more recent and not less heroic when the American nation stood up fully bent upon the defence of another great and noble cause, that of the world, which was in danger. France, in fact, can never forget what America did to help in the great and complete triumph of right over brutal strength."

Pays Homage to America. "To-day before the world, on this great anniversary, what was the American effort for victory, what was its operation on the battlefields of 1918, is for him who had the terrible responsibility of leading into battle the 8,000,000 soldiers to him committed by the Allied and Associated Governments, one more opportunity which he eagerly embraces to pay homage to the American Army, to the chiefs, to its soldiers."

"What was the American share in the strife for victory? Two sets of figures will give its measure. In April, 1917, when the United States declared war upon Germany, the American Army had 9,500 officers and 350,000 men. Eighteen months later, at the time of the armistice, it had more than 1,800,000 officers and 4,500,000 men.

"A prodigious effort of an entire nation before which the enemy remained astounded and which foiled his plans! "Germany intended to settle the fate of Europe before the American forces were able to come into line. Acting strongly and quickly, America ruined the plans of our adversary. She acted strongly and quickly, indeed."

"The 21st of March, 1918, when the Germans are hurling themselves on the British front, the American Army has in France only 900,000 men, their arrivals monthly being about 30,000 men.

Responded to Appeal. "In the presence of the important attacks of the enemy, it is vitally necessary to quicken and intensify these arrivals."

"On the 25th of April Gen. Foch asks Gena. Biles and Pershing, who were present at his headquarters at Sarus (northwest of Beauvais), in order to guard against the crisis of the elective forces which began to be grievously felt by the Franco-British armies, that infantry and machine gun units may be transported to France, to the relief of any others during the next three months.

"The 7th of May the matter is put before the Supreme War Council at Amiens, and the lack of American tonnage being the only obstacle, it is decided that the British Government shall furnish the necessary ships to transport from the United States: France 150,000 men in May and 150,000 men in June, these being infantry and machine guns only. The American tonnage is being reserved for the transport of the other troops or branches of the service. From that time on landing is unceasingly increasing. From 80,000 men in March and 92,000 in April, the landings increase to 240,000 in May and 280,000 in June.

"From June to November the total exceeds 1,000,000 men.

"At the time of the greatest era of expansion and prosperity ahead that there has ever seen. Every one knows this and the only question discussed is when it will start. Well, it is time to go out and meet it. This we propose to help to do."

The Postmaster-General declared that the hundreds of thousands of postal sav-

Continued on Third Page.

BUREAU CHIEF FORCED OUT; OPPOSED ECONOMY DRIVE; SOUGHT AID IN CONGRESS

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GEORGE LIVINGSTON, chief of the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture, has been removed from office, it was announced to-day, for objecting to the economy reorganization plan of President Harding. His is the first head to fall for disregarding the President's recent warning.

Livingston's bureau would have been reduced in importance and possibly consolidated with another bureau, where he might have found himself second in command, and, it is said, he went to work among members of Congress to save it. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has called for his resignation and has appointed Dr. H. C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Farm Management, to his job.

Livingston was appointed about a year ago by Secretary Meredith. As his bureau has jurisdiction over grain grades, standard basket, Federal warehouse laws, cotton futures, he had considerable power and influence, which he has used, reports say, to entrench himself. Under the Harding plan he would have lost the work of law enforcement, which would have been put under a special "Marketing Board," the Secretary of Commerce would have taken over his functions with respect to foreign trade and he would have been put in a decidedly less important position. It is charged that he had asked friendly members of Congress to vote against these changes.

When the President was first informed that bureau chiefs who were facing a reduction of their importance were lobbying he declared that dismissal would be the penalty.

U. S. POSTAL BANKS PROFITEER—HAYS

Postmaster - General Calls Treatment of Depositors Fraud, Netting Millions.

HE PROPOSES REFORMS

Would Increase Interest Rates and Remove Restrictions to Increase Savings.

SULLIVAN, Ind., July 3.—A billion dollars which should be in circulation to assist the coming industrial revival is being hoarded in American stockpiles, will Hays, Postmaster-General, declared to-day in announcing plans for revision of the postal savings system to make it more attractive to potential depositors.

Through his reorganization plans Mr. Hays hopes to draw the hoarded wealth of the country out of its hiding places and into useful channels. The present treatment of depositors in the Postal Savings Bank, he said to-night after conferences with middle Western bankers, amounts "almost to fraud," while the Government has profited at the expense of the depositors to the sum, in the last year alone, of \$1,720,000.

His general plan of reorganization, which will be submitted to Congress has been approved by bankers of the East and middle West at conferences held in Washington, New York, Terre Haute and at his home here. Mr. Hays assured the bankers that he had no intention of entering the postal savings bank in competition with private savings banks, but rather hoped to make it a valuable feeder of established banking institutions. While asking Congress to make the interest rate double the average paid now, he pointed out it would still be below the average paid by the majority of savings banks.

Private banks are not and cannot hope to reach the vast hoarded wealth which offers a particular field for postal savings expansion, Mr. Hays said. He pointed out that 70 per cent of the present 600,000 depositors are of foreign extraction, and that they, as well as others of their countrymen who are accustomed to postal savings systems abroad, will trust no one but the United States Government.

To reach this field of potential depositors Mr. Hays plans the following basic changes in the present postal system: 1. Increase the interest from 3 to 3 per cent. 2. Payment of interest on deposits held less than one year. 3. Removal of the restriction against depositors under 10 years of age. 4. Provision for joint and trust funds. 5. Establishment of postal savings banks in 50,000 post offices instead of the present 10,000. 6. Compensation for fourth class postmaster on the basis of the deposits they handle. 7. Redeposit of the funds in local banks with more liberal qualification rules for such depositories.

An enlarged board of directors, including a representative of the Federal Reserve Bank and possibly one or more civilians. "There is a lot of business in this country that is really sick, still staggering under the shell shock of war and the debauch of extravagance," Mr. Hays said, "but there is a good deal more that is merely malingering. What we need more than anything else is the common sense of courage and confidence."

"The time of the greatest era of expansion and prosperity ahead that there has ever seen. Every one knows this and the only question discussed is when it will start. Well, it is time to go out and meet it. This we propose to help to do."

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6 BYSTANDERS SHOT IN EAST SIDE PRAYS OF BLACKHAND TYPE

Two Mysterious Shootings Take Place in Elizabeth Street at Night.

ONE MAN IS ARRESTED

Found With No Weapon, but With Two Cartridges in His Pocket.

SHOTS FROM A TAXICAB

Many Bullets Fly in Italian Quarter—Only One Victim Hurt Seriously.

Six persons were wounded, one seriously, in two mysterious shooting affairs in Elizabeth street last night. Those wounded were bystanders, and the police are seeking a connection between the shootings and a possible revival of Black Hand activities.

The circumstances in both shootings were substantially the same. They occurred less than two blocks apart, and in each case without warning. As Elizabeth street is one of the most congested of Italian tenement streets, and as the street, windows and fire escapes were jammed with perspiring men, women and children seeking escape from the heat it is remarkable that any of the score of shots that were fired went wild.

One arrest was made, but the police have little to connect the prisoner with the affair. He was Salvatore Guardino, 40, a fish pedler, of 210 East 127th street. He ran after the first shooting and was dragged out from under a bed in a strange apartment by the police, and offered the excuse that he had taken refuge there from the flying bullets.

Shots From Taxicab

A mysterious taxicab, which appeared at Prince and Elizabeth streets at about the time of the second shooting, and from which excited residents declared the shots were fired, is being sought by detectives. It whirled around the corner and made off on Prince street. The police were unable to find any one who got a clear glimpse of its occupants, said to have been two men in addition to the driver.

The first shooting occurred in front of a stable at 124 Elizabeth street, in the midst of a group of four or five men. The shots were fired at the men scattered in all directions. Accurately Cuaro, 52, of 167 Elizabeth street, and Ignatio Denaro, 10, of 119 Elizabeth street, were shot in the right arm and both were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Not long afterward, near Prince and Elizabeth streets, Gerardo Ferdinodo, 25 years old, a shoemaker, of 146 Elizabeth street, fell with bullet wounds in his left arm and abdomen; Carmello Benanti, 13, of 237 Elizabeth street, was struck in the left leg at the doorway of his home; Mauro, 19, of 241 Elizabeth street, was struck in the right hip, and Joseph Locascio, 34, of 15 Stanton street, had a bullet graze his nose.

Walking With His Wife

Ferdinodo was walking arm in arm with his wife when the bullet struck him. He was carried to a drug store on Prince street, where the Rev. Jerome C. Pasquello came from old St. Patrick's Cathedral, across the street, and gave him the sacrament. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The other wounded were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Guardino, the prisoner, ran up the stairs at 119 Elizabeth street to the top floor, pushed open the door of Tony Tota's flat, and dived under the bed, frightening Tota's sister-in-law so much that she ran down stairs. Tota went up and looked the door on the intruder. Then he called the police. Guardino had two cartridges in his pocket, but nothing else to indicate any connection with the affair.

When the police brought Guardino to the street, an augmented crowd had watched their operations set up a regular cheer. This in itself indicates that the custom of the Italian quarter may be changing. In times past the police were not popular there, and Little Italy preferred to settle its own affairs.

GERMANY UNCHANGED, SAYS SCHIEDEMANN

Same Injustice, He Declares, in Plea to Workers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, July 3.—German conservatives would present the Republicans with a bouquet with the hope of seeing the flowers on the Republic's coffin on the following day, declares Philipp Schiedemann in Verwaerts. In attacking the Monarchists and old Bureaucrats, Berlin, he says, wallows in indifference to reaction. There is no change. In Germany, it has the same court, the same injustice, the same antiquated administration, and the army is still commanded in the former arrogant tones.

Schiedemann again makes a bid for the support of the working classes, congratulating them for rejecting Bolshevism at the recent Casseal meeting, where 12,000 workers, including Communists, rejected the use of violence to gain a political end.

RAY LANGDON SLAYER IS DEAD.

Japanese Sentry Declared to Have Committed Suicide.

TOKYO, July 3.—The newspapers to-day note a Japanese traveler returning from Vladivostok as reporting that Shigeo Ogasawara, the Japanese sentry who shot and killed Lieut. Warren Langdon of the United States cruiser Albany in Vladivostok in January last, has committed suicide in prison as a result of remorse over his deed.

There is no confirmation of these reports, however.

Harding to Observe 4th Quietly, Without Speech

RARITAN, N. J., July 3.—Except for attendance at church services and a short automobile ride in the afternoon, President Harding spent Sunday resting at the home of Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, where he is visiting over the week end.

To-morrow the President will attend a local Fourth of July celebration, but has announced that he will not deliver an address.

TORNADO WIPES OUT SOUTH DAKOTA TOWN

One Man Killed, Nine Persons Hurt in Storm at Frederick: \$350,000 Damage.

12 MOTORS GO IN LAKE

80 Mile Wind Blows 19 Railway Cars From Ipswich Yards—Breaks Up Heat Wave.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 3.—A tornado struck Frederick, S. D., last night, killing one man and causing \$350,000 damage. Practically every building in the town was demolished.

Arne Anderson, who was assisting his family to the basement of their home, was killed in his effort to escape when the house was torn from its foundation.

The storm broke here at 8:45 o'clock last night, accompanied by an eighty mile wind. Nine injuries, not considered serious, were reported to-day over practically demoralized lines of communication.

The storm came as a climax to ten days of severe heat, and although it caused great property damage, agricultural authorities believed crops would be saved as the result of the moisture which was badly needed.

A train was derailed at Tacoma Park when a stretch of track a mile long was lifted from the roadbed after the wind had excavated the right of way. No one was injured.

AMBASSADOR RICCI IN PLATFORM CRASH

Bishop Joyce Also in Pittsburgh Accident.

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Vittorio Rolandi Ricci, Ambassador from Italy to the United States, and Bishop Hugh C. Joyce, recently consecrated head of the Catholic diocese of Pittsburgh, had narrow escapes to-day when the platform from which they were about to address a multitude in connection with an orphanage home dedication collapsed.

Much excitement followed the breaking down of the floor, but neither the Bishop, the Ambassador nor the 150 persons assembled on the stage were injured. As soon as they extricated themselves from the wreckage the speakers made their way to the front entrance of the orphanage, where they completed their part of the programme. The occasion was the blessing and dedication of the orphanage for Fatherless Children of Western Pennsylvania.

Earlier in the day the Ambassador spoke at the dedication exercises of the Italian Hospital of Pittsburgh.

TWO MEN FIGHT DUEL IN SPRINGFIELD STREET

Face Off 100 Yards, Turn and Open Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 3.—Joseph Starari was taken to Mercy Hospital in a serious condition following a knife fight in East Long Meadow this evening. Two Italians exchanged shots in a duel after a girl, 18, had been assaulted and badly beaten during to-night's premature celebration of the Fourth.

Antonio Marata and Feliciano Bonaveta, who took part in the duel, appeared in Water street and after slowly pacing off about one hundred yards turned and fired five shots at each other from revolvers. Neither was injured. Several spectators told policemen that they felt bullets pass near them.

Immediately after the shooting Bonaveta escaped, but was captured. He has not yet been arrested as police say that it is necessary for Marata to swear to a warrant, as no policeman witnessed the duel. Marata declares he was acting in self-defense.

RUMANIAN QUEEN'S TRIP TO U. S. DELAYED

Coronation and Aftermaths Spoil Autumn Plans.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 3.—Queen Marie, who planned to visit the United States in the autumn, has been compelled to postpone her trip. The formal coronation of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie will take place in Transylvania later in September, and the King and Queen will make official visits later to several European countries. The Queen will not be able to start for America probably before next spring.

The Rumanian Government has appointed the coronation in January last, to defray the expenses of the coronation ceremonies, which will be elaborate and will be attended by many European sovereigns.

HUSBAND AND WIFE DROWNED AT BEACH WITH RESCUER, 55

Brooklyn People Caught in Undertow in Ocean Off Patchogue.

MOTOR KILLS A MAN

Million Flee Heat of City and 10,000 Sleep on Sands at Coney.

OTHER RESORTS CROWDED

Baby Dies in Mother's Arms and Three Prostrations Are Reported for Day.

Charles H. Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heath, all of whom lived in 986 Lincoln place, Brooklyn, in an apartment house owned by Mr. Bennett, were drowned yesterday afternoon in the Atlantic Ocean off Long Cove, opposite Patchogue, L. I. Their bodies were recovered soon afterward by Alfred Mahlan of Patchogue, who has a bungalow at Long Cove, but efforts to revive them with a pulmotor were unsuccessful.

Mr. and Mrs. Heath were invited to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett over the Fourth of July in the Bennett summer home at Patchogue, and yesterday the two families went to the beach. Mrs. Bennett and her daughter, Miss Muriel Bennett, also being in the party. Mr. Heath and his wife and Mr. Bennett went into the water, but the others stayed ashore. About 4 o'clock Mrs. Heath, who was further out than any of the others, was caught in a strong undertow. She screamed that she was being dragged out to sea, and Mr. Bennett hurried to her aid.

He reached her, but the undertow was too strong for him, and he was not able to bring Mrs. Heath to shore. Her husband then swam out to them, but the strong tide caught him as it had the others. None of them was able to get back, but they were finally dragged ashore by Mr. Mahlan, an expert swimmer. They were unconscious when they were pulled from the water on the beach. Mr. Mahlan and Mrs. Bennett and a group of life guards worked over them in an effort to resuscitate them, but when they were not successful Mr. Mahlan hurried across to Patchogue in a motorboat and returned with Dr. L. J. Barber and a pulmotor. The physician's effort were also futile.

Mr. Bennett was 55 years old and was the head bookkeeper for Calb Hale, a wholesale dealer, located at 14 Fulton Market, by whom he had been employed for more than forty years. He spent the summers in Patchogue for the last twenty years. Mr. Heath also was employed by the Hale firm.

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