New York Tribune

WEATHER
To-day, local thunder storms.
TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:
High, 85; Low, 65.
Full report on Page 6.

Vol. LXXIV....No. 24,693. [Copyright, 1914, By The Tribune Association.] NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

WOMAN STILL ASSERTS FALL KILLED BALLOU

Mrs. Angle in Cell Repeats Her Story of Death Mystery.

WHISKEY FLASK IN DEAD MAN'S CLOTHES

Stamford Police Puzzled and Seek More Clews in Romance.

DOCTOR AIDS IN CASE

Hints Tumble May Have Caused End of Man Dragged to Street by Divorcee.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stamford, Conn., June 24.—These are the principals in a mystery that this quiet city had had on its hands since a short time before midnight last night: Waldo R. Ballou, sixty-seven years old, wealthy, and prominent in the political and social life of the community, and Mrs. Helen M. Angle, thirty-nine years old, a pretty divorcee, a singer of local repute, the daughter of Leonard Blondell, a wealthy, retired coal merchant of this city.

Ballou is dead, his skull crushed in three places. Whether he was murdered or came to his death through a fall the authorities here are not prepared to say.

Mrs. Angle, in whose studio apartment in the Rippowan Building, Ballou had been a visitor just before he met his death, is under arrest as a material witness. She says the man, who had been paying her attention for the last three years, died from injuries received by falling downstairs.

Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, pathologist in the Stamford Hospital and a practising physician at 135th st. and Broadway, New York, when a witness before Coroner Phelan here this afternoon, testified:

"There is no evidence that the deceased came to his death by a violent blow of a blunt or a sharp instrument. The wound, if inflicted by some person, was made by a flat instrument."

Fall May Have Killed.

Then, in answer to a question put to him by Coroner Phelan, he said: "A fall downstairs would explain all the wounds."

Albert Phillips, Secretary of State, and City Prosecutor, who arrived here this afternoon to take charge of the case, is not altogether satisfied that Ballou met his death in the manner described by Mrs. Angle.

Mr. Phillips will ask Coroner Phelan to recall Dr. Weaver when the inquest is resumed to-morrow afternoon, and whatever the result of the coroner's inquest, the City Prosecutor will conduct a searching investigation into the relations that existed between Mrs. Angle and the politician. He is seeking to determine if there existed any motive for murder.

Mrs. Angle, moaning and verging on hysterics, protested her innocence when she received reporters in her cell at the City Hall this evening. She was seated on the edge of her cot, dressed plainly in a white linen shirt waist and a black skirt. Her inflamed gray eyes bore out her story that she had not slept since her arrest, and she ran her fingers nervously through the pages of a magazine as she told her story.

"Waldo's death was purely accidental," she said, "and I had nothing to do with it. Waldo had been drinking, and when he left my apartment at 10 o'clock last night he was in good humor but strongly under the influence of liquor.

Tells of Ballou's Death.

"I had just closed the door behind him when I heard him stumble and fall down stairs. I ran out, although I had taken off my slippers. I ran down the stairs. Waldo was lying on the cement floor of the vestibule.

"I shook him. I spoke to him. He did not move. I was in a panic. I opened the door that led to the street. I started to call the police. Then I remembered I would be compromised. I

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GIVES MANSION FOR TOTS

Heckscher Lends Old Home for Fresh Air Vacationers.

August Heckscher, zinc millionaire, whose summer home is at East Neck, Huntington, Long Island, has lent the old Prime mansion, at Main st. and Prime av., Huntington, for fresh air vacation work this summer.

Beginning next Tuesday, children will be sent to the old Prime house in groups of twenty-five. Each group will remain for two weeks, so that 125 children will be helped through Mr. Heckscher's gift.

Miss Pearl Smith, formerly matron of the Greenwich House Settlement in New York, will have charge of the children. She will be assisted by several workers.

GIVES COAL FOR SHAVE

Driver and Barber Arrested by Fuel Owners.

With the lather already on his face as he sat in Joseph Bongiori's barber shop, at 214 Lawrence av., Flatbush, yesterday, Joseph Sparrow, of 312 29d st., near by, recalled that he had no money. He told Bongiori and the barber said there would be no shave.

Sparrow hopped upon his wagon, drove to the yards of the Middle Lehigh Coal Company, which employs him, and returned with 200 pounds of coal, which he gave the barber for the shave. The manager of the coal company heard of the transaction and had Sparrow and the barber arrested, one for larceny and the other for receiving stolen goods.

SHE SWIMS TO WIN HAT

Husband Dared, and She Did a Mile and a Quarter.

Stony Point, June 24.—Dared by her husband, Mrs. Flora Madsen, twenty-five years old, swam a mile and a quarter from Stony Point across the Hudson River to the east shore near Crugers and won a new hat to-day.

Mrs. Madsen comes of a family of expert swimmers. Her two sisters in Saugerties can swim nearly as well as she. Before to-day a one mile swim was her best record.

She is the second woman to swim the Hudson within a year. Miss Marguerite O'Shaughnessy crossed from Yonkers to Alpine last summer, but the river is only a mile wide there.

WARNED AGAINST MOTHER

Girl Burglar, Sentenced, Advised by Judge to Quit Parent.

Riverhead, Long Island, June 24.—"Young woman, when you get out of prison, keep away from your mother," was the advice given to Mrs. Evelyn Velaint, nineteen years old, of Bayshore, by County Judge Vunk this afternoon after he had sentenced the young woman to a term of not less than one year and two months and not more than two years and ten months in Auburn Prison.

She and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pilkington, also of Bayshore, were convicted of burglary in the third degree last week.

Mrs. Pilkington was sentenced to not less than two years and three months. The women became hysterical and both had to be led from the courtroom.

LAUGH AT BRYAN EXPENSE

"Commoner" Breaks Wilson's Manufacturing Sentiment Rule

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Bryan has been put in an embarrassing situation by his paper because of President Wilson's condemnation of the efforts of persons opposed to trust legislation at this time to obstruct the administration programme by "manufacturing sentiment."

People familiar with the President's views are amused to find that the paper of his Secretary of State is doing for the administration just what the President objects to on the part of persons who argue against his programme. The latest issue of "The Commoner" contains in large black letters, stretching the width of the page, the following:

"The 'favored few' are bringing pressure on your Senators to adjourn Congress without passing the anti-trust bills. Wire your Senator to stand by President Wilson, who is insisting that the anti-trust bills be passed before the present session of Congress adjourns."

JOHNSON JOINS MATRIMONY LEAGUE

Senators' Star Pitcher Weds Congressman's Daughter—Efforts at Secrecy Futile.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 24.—Walter Perry Johnson, leading pitcher of the Washington baseball team, and ranked with the greatest in the history of the sport, and Miss Hazel Lee Roberts, daughter of Representative E. E. Roberts, of Carson City, Nev., were married here at 8 o'clock this evening by the Rev. Forest J. Prettyman, chaplain of the Senate.

Rumors of the engagement of Johnson and Miss Roberts have been rife for several weeks, but have been denied. They were revived this afternoon just before Johnson started the game against the Philadelphia Athletics, and he admitted that he planned to be married this evening. To prove that he was not nervous he pitched one of the best games of his career, trimming the world's champions 2 to 1.

The marriage of the famous pitcher was the culmination of a romance which began about a year ago, when the Washington baseball team was quartered at the Dewey Hotel, where Representative Roberts and his family had an apartment. During the last winter the couple were apart, but early this spring the courtship was resumed. Teammates jested with Johnson during his recent losing streak, but Griffith told him to "go to it" when the team was in Chicago on the recent Western trip.

The Senators arrived in Washington from Detroit early last evening, and several hours later Johnson had arranged with Miss Roberts to be married to-day. He planned to surprise his teammates, and arranged with the marriage license clerk to issue the license after the regular closing hour. It was not necessary for either Johnson or Miss Roberts to appear, and Ansel Wold, a Senate employe, procured the license.

Johnson and his bride do not intend to take any honeymoon at this time. Johnson is hoping to beat the Athletics again about Saturday, and to use the world series money to defray the expenses of a postponed honeymoon.

SUMMER SEASHORE SCHEDULE
June 25, Pennsylvania Railroad.—Advt.

WOMEN AT CHURCH HOOT MRS. SIEGEL

Husband's Depositors Cry Out as She Goes to See Daughter Wed.

"GIVE US OUR MONEY!" "SEE HER DIAMONDS!"

Shrieks Arise When Bejewelled Mother and Bridal Party Leave St. Thomas's.

With a dozen clamoring depositors of the defunct Siegel bank looking on, Mrs. Henry Siegel was served with a summons on the steps of St. Thomas's Church yesterday afternoon just as she was about to enter the church to witness the marriage of her daughter, Dorothy Violet Wilde, to Earl Joseph Moon, of St. Louis.

The depositors, all of whom were women rather poorly dressed, did not recognize Mrs. Siegel when she left her coach, but once they found her out they made a rush for the door of the church, apparently bent on creating trouble. A big policeman barred the way, however, and the women, uttering all kinds of threats, lay in wait until the wedding was over.

As Mrs. Siegel came down the steps to enter her carriage she wore a necklace of large diamonds, and this seemed to inflame the depositors in the defunt bank.

"Look at Her!"

"Look at her!" cried one of them. "Why doesn't she give us back our money? Look at her diamonds!"

The women edged as near as they could to the entrance to the carriage and seemed about to pounce upon Mrs. Siegel.

"We'll fix her!" screamed one of them. "The idea of her having such a swell wedding for her daughter, and we with children starving at home!"

Mrs. Siegel apparently had scented trouble, for there were two big policemen on guard at each side of the canopy. When they saw the threatening attitude of the women they held them back until Mrs. Siegel had entered her carriage.

One of the women did manage to reach the door of the carriage just as it started, and, hurling a letter at Mrs. Siegel, screamed:

"Give me back my $9,000!"

The appearance of the women depositors presented a strong contrast to the richly gowned bride, her mother and the wedding guests. The depositors were poorly clad. The contrast was made all the more vivid when Mrs. Siegel, wearing many jewels, and her daughter, whose adornments were no less plain to public view, drove away to the accompaniment of tears from the women massed around their carriages.

Mrs. Siegel was hailed as the friend of the depositors in her husband's bank when, following the filing of her suit for divorce, she gave out a statement in which she alleged that she had known for years that her husband was misappropriating the money of his depositors, and that she had warned him that to continue doing so meant serious rouble for him. This, she said, she learned through overhearing discussions between Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel.

She also gave the depositors hope when she said Siegel had large holdings, real and personal, other than his interest in the wrecked stores. She promised to do her share in helping the authorities to recover the property.

Since then, however, no property of the bankrupts other than that which they were known to possess at the time of the failure has been discovered.

The summons was served on Mrs. Siegel by Charles Bowen, one of the most widely known process servers in New York. He walked up to Mrs. Siegel without ceremony and handed the paper to her, only to have it flung back at him by Mrs. Siegel with a withering look.

The Siegel depositors witnessed the incident, however, and Bowen says if service is disputed he will call them as witnesses.

Photographer Sues Her.

The summons was in a suit for $105 for photographs by Marceau, a photographer. It represented rapid work on the part of Grant Hoerner, of 27 Cedar st., Marceau's lawyer, who had the case handed to him about two hours before the summons was served. Early in the afternoon Mr. Hoerner received word from Marceau to hurry the suit. It was suggested that the wedding offered a good place to catch Mrs. Siegel.

The papers were quickly prepared and the summons turned over to Bowen, who arrived at the St. Regis just as the wedding party left. With the aid of a taxicab he got to St. Thomas's as Mrs. Siegel was leaving her carriage. It did not take him long to perform his specialty.

The depositors and the summons were not the only troubles Mrs. Siegel had, however. When the wedding party arrived at the church it was found that the best man hadn't made an appearance, and there was a delay until some one else was found to take his place.

Even the ushers seemed to be under the spell. They were in no particular hurry to get to the church from the St. Regis, apparently, for fully twenty-five guests were in the church waiting to be shown to their seats before the ushers appeared.

Mrs. Siegel is suing Henry Siegel, her husband, for a divorce. Her daughter, who was married yesterday, was a child of her first marriage.

The Wedding Ceremony.

The Rev. Frank E. German, of St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, performed the ceremony. The Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell assisted. While the guests waited there was a special musical programme, arranged by the bride, who was a pupil of Jean De Reszke in Paris, and Daniel Fillippi, the organist.

There was a full choral service. The choristers marched down the centre aisle and on reaching the entrance retraced their steps to the altar, being followed by the ushers, the bridal attendants and the bride on the arm of

Continued on page 5, column 3

MAKES 128 MILES AN HOUR

Automobilist at Brooklands Smashes Speed Record.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, June 25.—With a flying start L. G. Hornsted, in a 200-horsepower Benz automobile, covered a mile at the Brooklands track yesterday at a speed of 128 miles an hour. With the exception of airmen no one has probably travelled 128 miles an hour before.

TO BE COOLER TO-DAY

Yesterday's Humidity Caused Several Prostrations.

Several prostrations in New York, and one death in Passaic, were recorded yesterday as the result of the heat and the comparative high percentage of humidity.

There was a maximum temperature of 84 degrees and humidity of 73 per cent. The forecast for to-day is unsettled and cooler, with moderate southwest winds becoming northwest.

Tony Donkersloot, eighty-two years, was overcome in Howe av., Passaic, and died after being taken to the General Hospital.

DOG SAVES BABY'S LIFE

Stops Perambulator as It Rolls Toward Speeding Trolley

While James Durkin, of Kearny, N. J., was giving his baby son an airing yesterday afternoon he stopped at Johnson av. to speak to friends in an automobile. The baby carriage rolled off the sidewalk and made for the trolley tracks just as a car was coming.

Onlookers stood helpless. It was impossible to reach the carriage in time. The motorman threw on his emergency brake, but could not stop soon enough.

As women screamed the baby carriage stopped with a jerk a foot away from the tracks. A little street dog had stood in its way. He held the carriage until the trolley came to a stop. Then he ran without waiting for Durkin's thanks.

WILKINSON IS OPPOSED

Labor Union Moose to Make Protest to Colonel.

Opposition to the possible selection of Horace S. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, as chairman of the Progressive State Committee, to succeed Theodore Douglas Robinson, has sprung up among the labor union members of the party. This opposition is based on his attitude toward organized labor as head of the Crucible Steel Company.

It was said last night that a protest against Mr. Wilkinson would probably be presented to Colonel Roosevelt within a few days.

Walter A. Johnson, Progressive leader of Westchester County, is booming David M. Goodrich, of that county, for the chairmanship. Mr. Goodrich is well known as a manufacturer of automobile tires.

WILSON'S KISS SWEETEST

So Says Little Laura Reilly, Who Asks Favor for Herself.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson established a precedent to-day by kissing little Laura Margaret Reilly, eight years old, of Los Angeles, daughter of Charles Thomas Reilly, an old Princeton coach, who called at the White House to pay his respects.

"It was the sweetest kiss I ever had," exclaimed the happy child.

Laura accompanied her father and mother into the President's private office, and for a few minutes was somewhat awed by the surroundings, but she soon made friends with the Chief Executive.

"Please, Mr. President," she suddenly pleaded in a childish way, much to the embarrassment of her parents, "I want to take a kiss from you back to California."

"Certainly," responded the President, and the little girl left the White House bubbling with pride.

President Taft frequently kissed children during the early part of his administration, but the demand for osculatory favors became so numerous that toward the end of his term he discontinued the practice.

MILLS TO OUST TOTS

Passaic Manufacturers Hit Hard by Labor Law.

Passaic, N. J., June 24.—It is estimated that 3,000 working children will be thrown out of employment here between now and July 1, when the amendment to the New Jersey State child labor law goes into effect. This amendment specifically states that no child under fourteen years of age can work, and that no child under sixteen years shall work more than eight hours a day or more than forty-eight hours in one week.

Mill officials of this city declare that they are not in a position to meet these conditions.

A great problem now confronts the Board of Education. The schools of the city are now overcrowded, and the children who are forced out of the mills will have to be placed somewhere.

JOHN D., JR., DUPES I. W. W., THEN FLEES

Financier Slips Away to Seal Harbor Ahead of Time Scheduled.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., has slipped one over on the I. W. W. and the Tarrytown police. It was announced from his Pocantico Hills estate that he would leave for Seal Harbor with his family to-day, to spend July and August there.

But, instead, Mr. Rockefeller and his family arrived at Seal Harbor yesterday.

With the first announcement the Tarrytown police immediately began great preparations to protect his departure, as well as additional preparations against another I. W. W. invasion and a repetition of the Aqueduct riot.

It was said that the guard of thirty negroes on the Rockefeller estate will be doubled. This guard is in addition to the twenty-four deputies on the place, under charge of Sheriff Doyle.

John D. Rockefeller, sr., will spend the summer at Pocantico Hills. Tax troubles in Ohio have prevented his return to Cleveland. He is enjoying his daily game of golf, and at present is much interested in his new fountain.

T. R. FLAYS WILSON AS TRAITOR TO U. S.

Colonel, Returning, Says Colombian Policy Was National Betrayal.

HE HITS BRYAN, TOO; PRAISES G. W. PERKINS

Threatens to Quit Moose if Financier Is Read Out—Meets Whitman Boomer.

In a carefully prepared statement issued by former President Roosevelt last night upon his arrival on the Hamburg-American liner Imperator at Quarantine, the Bull Moose chieftain flayed President Wilson as a traitor to the United States and denounced the payment of the Colombian indemnity as "blackmail."

Incidentally, the colonel defended George W. Perkins, the chairman of the Progressive National Executive Committee, whom Amos Pinchot had denounced as unfit because of his connection with certain big business interests to sit in the party councils.

He also reiterated his determination not to accept the Progressive nomination for Governor, and threw a bomb into the camp of his gubernatorial boomers by receiving Charles H. Duell, jr., a Progressive, who has been actively identified with the candidacy of District Attorney Charles A. Whitman.

The Imperator arrived at Quarantine at 8:30 o'clock, and was held there until the customs officials could board her from the revenue cutter this morning. Through the courtesy of Dr. J. J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port of New York, however, the Colonel was permitted to board the private yacht of William Hamlin Childs, the Joyetta, where he was met by Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Douglas Robinson, state chairman of the Progressive party; George W. Perkins and Mr. Duell.

Stands by Perkins.

In the course of an interview with the reporters, the Colonel vigorously defended George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive National Executive Committee, whose resignation was recently demanded by Amos Pinchot, on the ground that his affiliation with certain big business interests made him unfit to occupy a position in the Bull Moose party councils.

"When they read Perkins out of the party," said Mr. Roosevelt, "they will have to read me out also."

The Colonel reiterated that he would not be a candidate for the Governorship of New York this fall.

In discussing his health, the Colonel said that when he boarded the Imperator he had a slight touch of fever and that forty-eight hours later he had another attack which was more severe. The last time he had a fever of 105 and was forced to remain in his rooms all day.

"But I'm all right now," he continued, "and I shall speak in Pittsburgh June 30. I had to have my throat examined in London because, as is so often the case, the after effects of the fever I contracted in the wilds of Brazil left its mark in my throat. This effect will probably last for some months, and I shall not be able to speak in the open air or make continuous speaking trips.

"However, I shall be able to deliver a certain number of speeches indoors. "Mr. Perkins," declared the Colonel, in his reference to the national chairman, "has been, on the whole, the most useful member of the Progressive party. No man has served with greater zeal and disinterestedness. He has striven in absolutely good faith for the principles of the party, both as regards corporations and business generally and as regards the group of questions dealing with the welfare of the wage earner and his economic and social advance. As for reading him out of the party, when that is done they will have to read me out, too."

Raps Wilson and Bryan.

Colonel Roosevelt issued the following prepared statement on the Colombia indemnity question:

"The payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia, together with the expression of what is in effect an apology for our having secured the right to build the Panama Canal, is merely the belated payment of blackmail with an apology to the blackmailers. If this proposed treaty submitted by President Wilson through Mr. Bryan is right, then our presence on the isthmus is wrong.

"In such case Panama should at once be restored to Colombia, and we should stop work on the canal and abandon the place bag and baggage. There should be no half way measure. If we as a nation have been guilty of theft we should restore the stolen goods. If we have not been guilty of theft we should not pay blackmail.

"The handling of our foreign affairs by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan has been such as to make the United States a figure of fun in the international world. This proposed Colombian treaty caps the climax, and, if ratified, will rightly render us an object of contemptuous derision to every great nation. In view of its submission to the Congress I wish to call attention to exactly what was done under my administration.

"Because of the action of that administration the people of the United States acquired what they could by no other means have acquired, the right to build the Panama Canal. In 1903 it was still doubtful whether we would adopt the Nicaragua or the Panama route. The government of Colombia was exceedingly anxious that we should adopt the latter, and offered to arrange, and did arrange, a treaty with us in order to prevent our going to Nicaragua.

"It Was Our Duty."

"Partly in consideration of this treaty we abandoned negotiations with Nicaragua. We acted in good faith, and the course of action we thereby entered upon was conditioned upon their proposal, their promise. It was our right and also our duty to our own

Continued on page 3, column 2

SIGN PEACE TERMS; ZACATECAS FALLS

United States Waives Flag Insult and Indemnity—Mediators Leave Settlement of Mexico's Troubles to Carranza and Huerta Envoys.

THE PEACE PROTOCOL SIGNED BY THE MEDIATORS

Ambassador Da Gama made the following statement:

"We have protocolized to-night articles of the plan of pacification concerning the international side of the Mexican problem. Before that protocolization we made the statement that we deemed it advisable to invite the Constitutionalist party to send delegates to discuss with the Mexican delegates the internal aspects of the problem."

This statement was incorporated in the minutes of the meeting.

The protocols follow:

Article 1.—The provisional government referred to in the protocol No. 3 shall be constituted by agreement of the delegates representing the parties between which the internal struggle in Mexico is taking place.

Article 2 (Section A).—Upon the constitution of the provisional government in the City of Mexico the government of the United States of America will recognize it immediately, and thereupon diplomatic relations between the two countries will be restored. Section B—The government of the United States of America will not in any form whatsoever claim a war indemnity or other international satisfaction. (Section C—The provisional government will proclaim an absolute amnesty to all foreigners for any and all political offences committed during the period of civil war in Mexico. (Section D)—The provisional government will negotiate for the constitution of international commissions for the settlement of the claims of foreigners on account of damages sustained during the period of civil war as consequence of military acts with the acts of national authorities.

Article 3.—The three mediating governments agree on their part to recognize the provisional government organized as provided by section 1 of this protocol.

By GEORGE GRISWOLD HILL.

Niagara Falls, June 24.—The A B C mediators made public to-night the protocols they have thus far completed, the fact that they have suggested to Rafael Zubaran the advisability of sending here representatives of the Constitutionalists to confer directly with the Mexican delegates regarding the internal affairs of Mexico, their own disinclination to do anything which might be construed as infringing upon the sovereignty of Mexico, and the fact that the United States has waived all claims for a war indemnity of any character and all demands for reparation for the insult to the flag involved in the Tampico incident.

There will now follow what will be in effect a recess on the part of the mediators while, presumably, the Constitutionalist representatives and the Mexican delegates confer.

It is noted that no reply has been received to the suggestion sent to Zubaran that the Constitutionalists confer with the Mexican delegates, which suggestion was made at the request of President Wilson through Dr. Naon on the occasion of his recent visit to the White House.

The protocols made public to-night were signed at a full conference which convened at 10 o'clock this evening. After the conference the Ambassador of Brazil gave out the text of the protocols agreed to and signed.

When the question of the evacuation of Vera Cruz was taken up in the mediation conference the Americans announced that President Wilson would not consent to the withdrawal of the troops until after the elections had been held and a Constitutionalist President had been inaugurated. To this the Mexicans objected, on the ground that the presence of the troops might prove an intimidation to the Mexican electors. As no agreement

Continued on page 3, column 6

JESUP'S $8,500,000 LEFT TO PUBLIC

Many Bequests in Will of Widow of Philanthropist and Banker.

Public bequests aggregating $8,500,000 are made in the will of Mrs. Maria De Witt Jesup, widow of Morris K. Jesup, banker and philanthropist, which was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. Of this amount $5,000,000 is left to the American Museum of Natural History, of which her husband had been president.

Art and commerce were remembered by Mrs. Jesup. She specified that $100,000 of the amount left for the Metropolitan Museum of Art should be used to encourage art students, while $50,000 is given the Chamber of Commerce to aid young merchants.

The public benefactions of the testatrix total the largest similar testamentary gifts made since those distributed by the will of John S. Kennedy, who was a partner of Mr. Jesup.

Mrs. Jesup's bequests will be distributed among religious, educational and benevolent institutions as follows:

To American Museum of Natural History ..... —and remainder in $500,000 trust fund.	$5,000,000
Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria	400,000
Yale University	300,000
Union Theological Seminary	300,000
Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association	250,000
American Sunday School Union..	150,000
New York City Mission and Tract Society	150,000
New York City Mission and Tract Society for its woman's branch.	100,000
Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church	150,000
Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church	150,000
Woman's Hospital	150,000
Williams College	150,000
Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers	100,000
International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations ..	100,000
Metropolitan Museum of Art, and paintings to be selected.....	150,000
Presbyterian Hospital	100,000
Protestant Half Orphans' Asylum.	100,000
Five Points House of Industry....	50,000
Children's Aid Society	50,000
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute	50,000
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute	50,000
Trustees of the New York Chamber of Commerce	50,000
Board of Church Erection Fund..	50,000
Manhattan Eye and Ear Institute	50,000
New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	50,000
Home for Consumptives at Denver, Col.	50,000
Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York	25,000
American Bible Society	25,000
Northfield School, Northfield, Mass.	25,000
Mount Hermon School, Northfield, Mass.	25,000
New York Zoological Society....	25,000
New York Botanical Gardens....	25,000
Hope College, Holland, Mich....	20,000
General Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases	10,000
St. Luke's Hospital	10,000
Cooper Union	10,000

Provides for Nearest Kin.

Mrs. Jesup died June 17 at her home, 197 Madison av. Her nearest of kin are Thomas De Witt Cuyler, of Haverford, Penn., a nephew, and Miss Eleanor De Graff Cuyler, of 777 Madison av., a niece. They are the largest

Continued on page 2, column 2

ZACATECAS TAKEN BY VILLA'S ARMY

After Fierce Battles Rebels Capture Key to Huerta's Capital

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Juarez, Mexico, June 24.—In a dispatch from General Orestes Pereyra to Colonel Tomas Ornelas, commander of the Juarez garrison, announcement was made to-night that General Pancho Villa's troops have captured Zacatecas.

The dispatch says the city really fell into the hands of the rebels last night, but fighting continued to-day in the streets and suburbs, the Federals covering their retreat with a vicious rifle fire.

Rebel losses are given at 2,200 killed and wounded, and Federal losses are reported twice as great, although the figures are not official and merely estimates made at Torreon on information from the front. General Pereyra's message was dated at Torreon and was conflicting as to the date of the fall of Zacatecas.

General Toribio Ortega, one of Villa's chief lieutenants, is reported killed in the fighting, and General Maclovio Herrera, supposed to be Villa's enemy, but fighting with him against the common enemy, was seriously wounded. General Trinidad Rodriguez, a noted rebel leader, also was wounded.

Details Held Back.

Following the custom which he established during the desperate fighting for the possession of Torreon, Villa would permit no word of the progress of the Zacatecas battle to be sent out until he had the city safely in his hands. Messages from the front to-day told of desperate fighting in the suburbs in which the rebels were several times driven back by the fury of the Federal fire, but no details of the later progress of the battle, when the tables were turned and Villa began to win, were allowed to pass the censor until the Federal garrison had been vanquished.

Details were not given in the Torreon dispatches concerning the fate of the Federal troops. The dispatches said that Villa had many prisoners and it is presumed that the bulk of the Federal army of General Barron was able to escape from the city.

Many dead and hundreds of wounded were left in the city by the Federals, one dispatch states.

Vivas for Villa.

Juarez is celebrating the fall of Zacatecas into rebel hands. When it became known that a message had been received announcing the capture, the regimental band was ordered out, a great crowd gathered in the streets, and vivas for Pancho Villa were given by old and young. Salutes were fired, soldiers in the cuartel rushed out into the streets and fired their guns into the air, and the whole town became insane with joy.

Saltillo, Mexico, June 24.—Federal troops at San Luis Potosi already have evacuated that town, with the exception of a small garrison, acording to a report by courier received by General Carranza.

BREAK OF 14½ CREATES STIR IN CLAFLIN STOCK

Rumors Intensify Flurry in Street Over Slump in Market.

DIRECTORS SILENT, POSTPONE MEETING

John Claflin, President of the Concern, Confers in Financial District.

BANKERS WILL AID

Chain of Drygood Concerns Will Receive Assistance Over Dull Time.

Shortly after noon yesterday, when it became known in Wall Street that the directors' meetings of both the United Dry Goods Companies and the Associated Merchants' Company had been adjourned for a week, the preferred stock of the former company opened on the Stock Exchange at 93¼. Two more sales each of 100 shares followed, at 90¾ and 87.

An hour later there was another sale of 100 shares at 82, the last for the day. The transactions in that small aggregate of shares marked a decline of 14½ points from the last previous sale on the Exchange. The decline was accompanied by rumors that took many forms, but finally brought in the name of the H. B. Claflin Company.

So circumstantial were the stories that after the close of the market the stock of the United Dry Goods Companies was quoted at 25 bid, 80 offered, and the common shares, which last changed hands at 83, on June 20, were offered at 65, with the best bid 20. There was no trading in the shares of the H. B. Claflin Company, which are listed on the Exchange but seldom dealt in.

The United Dry Goods Companies, the only one of the three most important corporations in the Claflin system whose stocks were traded in, was altogether free from the implications in the rumors. They concerned the H. B. Claflin Company alone, but though there was the highest authority for the statement that no trouble had touched, or could come, to the United company, the confusion of rumors made it a sufferer so far as the quotations for its stocks were concerned.

Like the United company, the Associated Merchants' Company is altogether free of suspicion. Its name was brought into the story, wholly because it owns a majority of the stock of the H. B. Claflin Company. Stock control of the Associated Merchants' Company is owned, in turn, by the United Dry Goods Companies.

The H. B. Claflin Company is the corporate successor of the famous wholesale drygoods house of the same name, founded by the father of John Claflin, who is now head of the several companies in the Claflin system.

When John Claflin formed the United Dry Goods Companies in 1909, to take care of his numerous drygoods enterprises, the old company was taken in as the wholesale department of the combination, which embraced a number of department stores in this city and in Newark, Baltimore, Buffalo, Minneapolis and Louisville, besides the holding company. The H. B. Claflin Company had been organized with a capitalization of $9,000,000, of which $3,829,100 was common stock, $2,600,300 first preferred, bearing 5 per cent cumulative dividends, and $2,570,000 second preferred, with 6 per cent cumulative dividends. It was successful from the start.

The preferred stocks paid their full dividends and the common disbursement ran as high at times as 9 per cent., never falling below 6. It paid 6 per cent in each of the last three years.

Mr. John Claflin had a long conference with Mr. John Pierpont Morgan late in the afternoon, but neither would say anything for publication. There was a general impression in the street that the great companies were in good condition and could have plenty of assistance if they needed any.

TRAIN HITS AUTO 1 DEAD, 3 INJURED

Car Crosses Tracks Near Federalsburg, Md.—Women Removed to Hospital.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Federalsburg, Md., June 24.—An automobile accident, in which one man was killed and three women were injured, occurred to-night at Preston, nine miles from here, when the touring car in which they were riding was struck by the Ocean City flyer of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway. In the car at the time were Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Buker, Mrs. Smith and Miss Lillian Jones, all of Cambridge, Md.

The party was on its way home and was crossing the railroad tracks on the outskirts of Preston when the flyer struck the car. Mr. Buker was killed instantly and the three women injured. They were at once hurried to the Cambridge Hospital.

Mr. Buker, who was forty-five years old, was a well known business man, being extensively engaged in the milling business on this peninsula.