COLOMBIAN SENATE REJECTS TREATY

By Unanimous Vote Hay-Herran Canal Convention Is Defeated After Debate.

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Reported That President Marroquin Has Been Authorized to Draft a New Treaty.

PANAMA HOPES NOW DYING

Colombian Charge d'Affaires in Washington Fears the Rejection Is Final.

[BY MEXICAN CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 12, via BUENAVENTURA and PANAMA, Colombia, and GALVESTON, Texas, Monday.—The Colombian Senate to-day, by a unanimous vote of the twenty-five members present, rejected the Panama Canal treaty.

Before this action was taken Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, read in the Senate United States Minister Beaupre's note, which was to the effect that the American government would look unfavorably upon any substantial amendment to the treaty.

Senator Caro, in a speech, declared that the canal treaty was repugnant to the Colombian constitution.

Dr. Rico then explained the Colombian government's course in regard to the treaty, which he considered not repugnant to the constitution.

Several Senators favored a plan of authorizing the government at once to amend the constitution so that the canal treaty would not be repugnant to it. Owing to the uncertainty in regard to the constitutionality of the proposed treaty it was then rejected.

In the session of August 14 the Senate will consider and pass a measure meeting the provisions of the Spooner act.

NEW TREATY REPORTED TO BE AUTHORIZED

Belief in Bogota That It Will Not Be Acceptable to the United States.

BOGOTA, Colombia, August 14, 1903.—It is reported to-day that President Marroquin has been authorized by Congress to make a new treaty, but that the basis given for the treaty will probably prove unacceptable to the United States.

It is said to be the view in official circles, however, that the authorization given by Congress to make a new treaty will furnish a basis for reopening negotiations with the United States.

One of the objections to the ratification of the treaty, which carried weight in the Senate, was that the Panama Canal Company didn't come to a previous arrangement with the Colombian government for the transfer of the concession.

The action taken by the Senate, moreover, seems to have been influenced by the communication made by the American Minister in which the introduction of any amendments to the treaty was objected to.

Minister Rico Cables Probability of Re-Opening Negotiations.

[BY MEXICAN CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

PANAMA, Colombia, via GALVESTON, Texas, Monday.—Minister Rico, of Foreign Affairs, in a cable despatch of August 13 to Dr. Herran, at Washington, explaining the Colombian Senate's rejection of the Hay-Herran canal treaty, said that it was considered probable that Congress would furnish a basis for reopening the negotiations.

STATE DEPARTMENT HELD BACK NEWS

Received a Cablegram Sunday Announcing That the Treaty Had Been Rejected.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 734 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.

With an unwillingness that was quite apparent officials of the State Department to-day admitted that a cablegram had been received from the United States Minister at Bogotá, stating that the Hay-Herran treaty providing for the construction of the Panama Canal had been rejected by the Colombian Senate.

The cablegram from Minister Beaupre was dated Bogotá, August 12, and simply said:—"Treaty rejected by Senate to-day."

Dr. Herran would not give out the text of his despatch. When first told that the news had been given out that the Colombian Senate had rejected the treaty, Dr. Herran insisted that only the proposed amendments had been rejected. Afterward, however, he admitted that the convention had been killed in the Senate.

Regards the Rejection as Final.

Dr. Herran, although not absolutely without hope, fears that the Senate's unanimous rejection of the treaty is final. But there is a reluctance on the part of the State Department to yield to what appears to be the inevitable and admit that all hope is gone for a canal treaty with Colombia.

This attitude of the administration—for there is no reason to believe that it is not dictated by the President himself—is difficult of explanation in view of the explicit and mandatory provision of the Spooner Canal act, empowering the President to turn at once to Nicaragua and Costa Rica if he is unable to successfully negotiate with Colombia.

The provisions of the Spooner Canal act empowering the President to turn to the Nicaragua route in case of failure to effect a treaty with Colombia are considered by the highest authorities explicit and mandatory. These provisions are:—

That should the President be unable to obtain for the United States a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the Republic of Colombia and the rights mentioned in sections one and two of this act within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms, then the President, having first obtained for the United States perpetual control by treaty of the necessary territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, upon terms which he may consider reasonable, for the construction, perpetual maintenance, operation and protection of the canal connecting the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, shall, through the said Isthmian Canal Commission, cause to be excavated and constructed a ship canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito, on the Pacific Ocean.

Delay in Announcing News.

In the absence of Mr. Loomis, the First Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Adee has been the Acting Secretary of State to-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.)

COURT SILENCES MR. PECKHAM

"I'll Commit You to Jail," Vice Chancellor Pitney's Threat in Tobacco War.

MR TILFORD ATTACKED

W. Bourke Cockran Denounces Alleged Perfidy and Attacks Big Corporations.

ANSWER FOR THE SYNDICATE

Frank Tilford Says the Sale of the Bock Company Was Conducted in Good Faith.

Bang went Vice Chancellor Pitney's gavel yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of the arguments held before him in Jersey City on the application of stockholders in the Universal Tobacco Company for an injunction restraining the president and directors of the company from mortgaging the property and for the appointment of a receiver.

"Has Your Honor made any decision in regard to the motion for a receiver?" inquired Wheeler H. Peckham, one of the counsel for the officers of the tobacco company.

"I have made no decision on that point," replied the Vice Chancellor. "If you show a proper spirit I may never appoint a receiver. It would be hard work to get a receiver from me if you show the proper spirit. You now hold the cards in your hands, Mr. Peckham. I will hear no more," and down came the gavel again with a thump.

Mr. Peckham remained standing, as he still had something to say. The Court had held that his clients should show the books of the corporation to the complainants, who are dissatisfied stockholders, and who, according to the Universal Tobacco officials are playing into the hands of the American Tobacco Company—the Trust.

Mr. Peckham's position was, in the first place, that no application had been made in the moving papers for leave to inspect the books and, consequently, that no such issue was before the Court, and, in the second place, that if the issue were raised the Court would have no right to grant the application. He had been persistent and the Vice Chancellor had told him that he was not as agreeable as he should be, and that the stockholders were entitled to see the books.

"I say they are right in making the demand," proclaimed the Vice Chancellor, "and I lay down the law."

Mr. Peckham awaited an opportunity to speak when the rapping of the gavel had ceased. He then announced that in view of the Court's "threats" he wished to retract all offers made either by himself or by his associate counsel, W. Bourke Cockran and James W. Osborne.

Vice Chancellor's Rebuke.

There was a gleam of anger in the Vice Chancellor's eye. Bending forward with his jaw set he cried, accentuating his words by pounding with his gavel:—

"I am astonished that three respectable lawyers should assume such an attitude. I made no threats, Mr. Peckham. You show a perverse spirit and your bad taste is equalled by your bad judgment."

Mr. Peckham tried to speak, but his first words were silenced by loud raps of the gavel and the Vice Chancellor exclaimed with excitement:—

"If you say anything more I'll commit you to jail. I'm entitled to the last say, and I'll have it."

"In view of the fact that they will not make any agreement, will not Your Honor enjoin them from taking any action until you have rendered your decision?" asked Julien T. Davies, counsel for the complainants.

"I shall not enjoin them from suing," said the Vice Chancellor, "but if suit is brought on the Butler note before I decide, notify me. I can throw them into insolvency in a moment."

An adjournment was then taken until September 8, when the decision will be rendered. In the meantime an order has been signed continuing the injunction against issuing mortgage bonds.

Mr. Osborne began by outlining the position of W. H. Butler and George P. Butler, officials of the Universal Tobacco Company. He said Frank Tilford was now trying to ruin the company, acting in behalf of the Trust. Mr. Tilford had originally had charge of the finances of the company, and he had been intrusted with negotiations for the purchase of the Henry Clay-Bock cigar factories in Havana.

"He sold out to the Tobacco Trust," continued Mr. Osborne, "and we have brought an action to compel him to disgorge his profits, and he is seeking to hurt the company. He is keeping himself isolated in his apartment in the Waldorf-Astoria and we cannot get at him."

Mr. Peckham followed, going into the subject at length. He said the only creditor of the Universal Company is W. H. Butler and the attempt had merely been made to secure his claim in a usual way. To appoint a receiver would destroy the company.

Mr. Cockran's Admission.

Mr. Cockran began by admitting that there had been an overissue of stock.

"Most of these big corporations, if not all of them, are capitalized in fraud," he said. "They have bogus stock to sell and, like magicians, they try to make something out of nothing. It was not the fault of the defendants that the capital of this company was inflated; it is a legacy handed down to them by the persons back of this action."

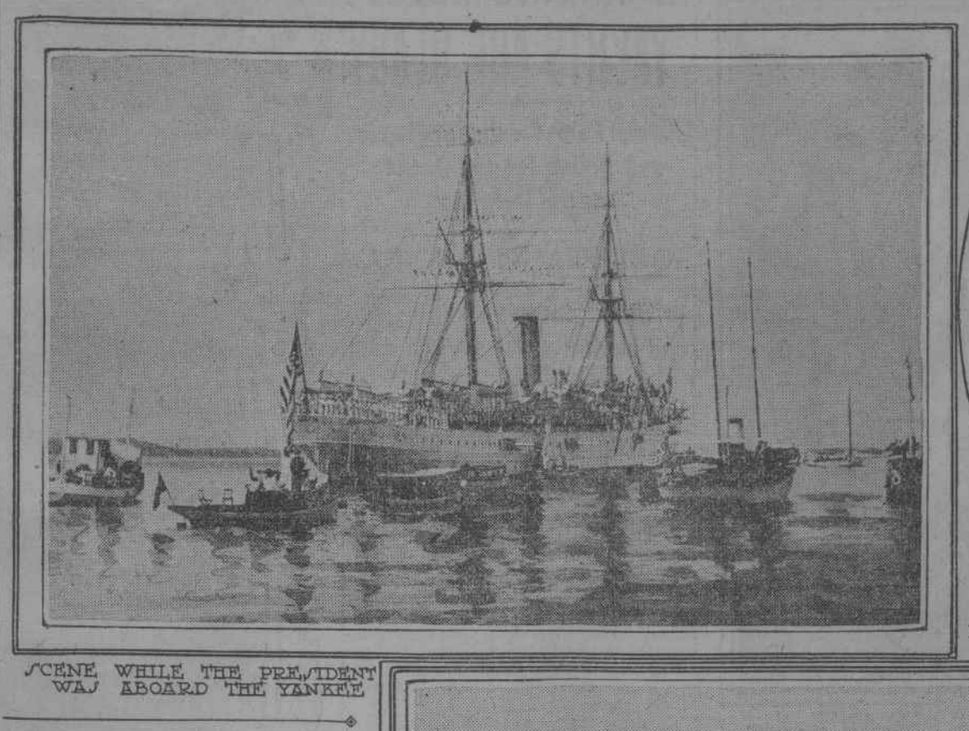
Mr. Cockran thought this had been a real "skindicate"—one that never gives out any money, but takes it all in. He himself had paid $3 a share, and with an honest management he would start in again on the same basis. With the same financial management he would not pay $3 a bushel for the stock. Mr. Butler had been induced to put up $106,000 and he had done all the work, while Mr. Tilford had reaped all the profit. Mr. Cockran launched into a bitter attack upon the alleged perfidy of Mr. Tilford.

Vice Chancellor Pitney interrupted repeatedly to say he was not interested in the reflections upon Mr. Tilford. He said he agreed with Mr. Cockran that the appointment of a receiver would be disastrous to the company. Mr. Cockran insisted that the application was not made by stockholders interested in the company's welfare, but by men anxious to destroy it.

The Vice Chancellor said he would like to hear brief arguments upon some of the issues involved, and Mr. Davies began in behalf of the complainants. He said his

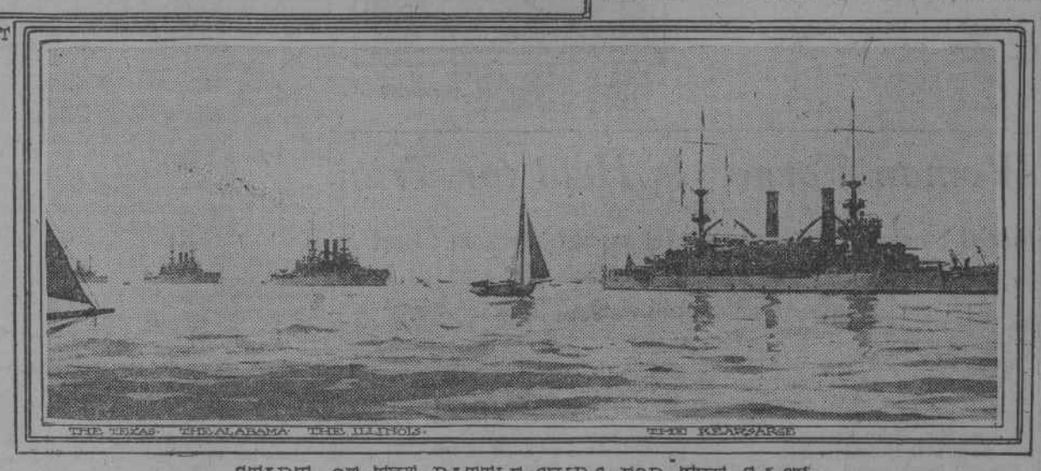
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Scenes During and Following the War Fleet Review at Oyster Bay



SCENE WHILE THE PRESIDENT WAS ABOARD THE YANKEE

MEN IN THE TOPS OF THE CRUISERS



START OF THE BATTLESHIPS FOR THE EAST.

HORSEMAN REJECTS $16,400 'MARKERS'

Well Known Turfman Loses That at Roulette in Saratoga and Won't Pay.

THOUGHT CHIPS FIFTY CENTS

Winner of Great Races Asked for $100 Each Instead and Says He Was Not Himself.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., Monday.—James Ridgeway, former District Attorney of Kings county, who is now in Saratoga, has had placed in his hands for collection a claim against a horse owner of prominence, who is a man of supposedly great wealth, though his losses are believed to have been heavy during the last year.

The claim is for $16,400 said to have been lost in one of the largest of Saratoga's gambling houses, popularly thought to be closed this year. Payment for the alleged debt has been refused by the loser, who asserts that he was not himself when the play was made, that advantage was taken of him and that he had no idea of the size of the stakes he was playing for.

Great sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate horse owner, though his course in refusing to pay his markers is generally condemned. It was only a few years ago that he gave up a richly paying manufacturing business in Chicago to retire, saying that he would employ his time by building up a racing stable.

He kept his promise and got together a fine lot of thoroughbreds. For a time his success on the turf was all that he could have expected. In the East he won many victories, and his praises were sung when he won a Metropolitan Handicap and later a Brooklyn Handicap, both at long odds.

$100 CHIPS OR FIFTY CENTS.

With two friends, one a man of equal prominence with himself in the racing world, he entered one of Saratoga's "closed" gambling houses a few nights ago. Faro and roulette were being played and he expressed a desire to try his luck at the last named game. He wanted to gamble and to gamble for high stakes. The ball was spun, and he threw a roll of bills on the red. He won, and it is said that when his money was counted it was found that he had bet just $200.

Two ivory checks were tossed across the table to him. He bet them and won; bet and won again, and still again. When he had ten checks he pushed seven across to the dealer and received $700 in cash. After that luck ran against him. He lost the three remaining checks and then called for a stack of twenty, for which a "marker" was placed against him.

Losing the stack he called for another and asked one of the proprietors, who was looking on, to raise the limit so that he might bet $400 at a time. His request was refused, whereupon, with a show of anger, he declared that his checks represented fifty cents each. The dealer halted the game and after a short wrangle the player admitted, it is said, that he was wrong. But after losing steadily for another fifteen minutes he again asked to have the limit of the game raised. Again he was refused and once more he declared that he would consider the checks with which he was playing worth fifty cents apiece instead of one hundred dollars.

FRIENDS CALLED IN.

The proprietors of the game stopped proceedings, and said that the player's two friends should decide the matter in dispute. One with hesitation said that, of course, his friend was only joking, as the checks had been cashed at $100 each when the play began.

The other friend said nothing until pressed, when he, too, said that the player was wrong, and that there would be no trouble about the matter. Then the game was resumed, and it was continued until "markers" representing $16,000 were in the rack against the plunger. Becoming disgusted, he quit, and said that he would settle on the fifty cent principle twice previously suggested by him.

Since the affair the horseman has returned the $700, but at a meeting last night the loser boldly announced his intention of not paying. One of the proprietors of the gambling house told him that his record was well known; that he had attempted to repudiate a gambling debt once before, but had been persuaded to pay. "And I guess you will pay the $16,400 you owe us," he concluded.

"I will not," was the response. "I was not myself, and you took advantage of me. Sue me if you think it wise to do so."

What course Mr. Ridgway, as counsel for the gamblers, will take could not be learned to-night. The affair created an unpleasant sensation and has astounded those who have been asserting that no gambling has been done here this year.

STRUGGLED WITH BURGLAR.

Mrs. Frederick Cleveland's Coachman Gives Battle to Man in Carriage House.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday.—William McMahon, coachman to Mrs. Frederick Cleveland, of this city, had a hot battle with a burglar in the Cleveland carriage house, in Van Rensselaer Boulevard, early this morning.

McMahon sleeps over the carriage house and was awakened by a noise. He crept down stairs and captured the thief after a struggle. The burglar gave up McMahon's watch, and then escaped, although McMahon fired several shots.

BINNACLES BET ON YACHT RACE

Owners of the Challenger and the Defender Have Made a Good Natured Wager.

PARTS OF THE BOATS STAKED

Winner Will Carry Away Valued Trophy in Addition to the Much Coveted Cup.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Monday.—On board the Mayflower to-day the binnacle of the Reliance was wagered against the binnacle of the Shamrock III. on the outcome of the America's Cup races.

The wager came about as the result of a good natured talk as to the relative merits of the defender and challenger between C. Oliver Iselin, Butler Duncan and Commodore Bourne on one side and Sir Thomas Lipton and Colonel Sharman-Crawford on the other. Each of the champions of the rival yachts felt confident his yacht would win. Finally an arrangement was made under which the binnacle of each yacht, as well as the cup, is to be a trophy.

If the Reliance wins, the binnacle of the Shamrock III. is to be handed over to Mr. Iselin to be a trophy of the New York Yacht Club. If the Shamrock III. wins, the binnacle of the Reliance will be taken over seas and be a trophy of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Both the Erin, with Sir Thomas Lipton on board, and the Privateer, with Mr. Duncan and his party, returned to New York to-night.

For news of the preparations for the great cup race see page four.

WIFE HIS ACCUSER

Atlantic Highlands Man Locked Up for Drawing a Revolver and Threatening to Kill.

Daniel Hendrickson is locked up in Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on a charge of threatening to kill his wife. The alleged threats are said to have been accompanied by the drawing of a revolver, near her parents' home, at Port Monmouth, Sunday evening.

Hendrickson and his wife are both members of well to do families. They had been living apart for a long time. Hendrickson was at one time employed in a bank, but was tried for alleged irregularities. He was convicted, but sentence was suspended.

Since this trouble the wife has refused to live with him.

Sunday night he met her when she returned from church. There was an angry interchange of words and Mrs. Hendrickson's father ran out. It is alleged that then the husband threatened her life and drew a revolver.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson were married four years ago while she was thought to be dying from typhoid fever. She was very ill when the day for the wedding arrived, but the physicians thought it best that the ceremony be performed. Mrs. Hendrickson rallied and soon recovered.

LADY CURZON ACCEPTS

Invited to Attend "Frontier Day" Exercises at Her Early Home in Wyoming with Large Party.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Monday.—Lady Curzon has accepted an invitation to attend the "Frontier Day" exercises here. William T. Irwin, foreman of the Leiter ranch, has received orders to place the old home, where Mary Leiter played in her early youth, in readiness for her coming, and not to spare any expense in completing the appointments, as it is hinted that there will be several distinguished guests in the party.

The ranch is within easy access of this city and it is currently reported that the visit will be made the occasion of a large hunting party to show the game that abounds in Northwestern Wyoming.

KIDNAP WOMAN, DEMAND $50,000

Wealthy Iowa Farmer and His Wife Lured from Home, Latter Is Made Prisoner.

SHE ESCAPES, INSANE AND ILL

Kept in a Cellar in a Deserted House—Sheriff on Trail of Kidnappers.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Monday.—A most daring kidnapping took place near Sunbury, Iowa, late Sunday night, when Mrs. John Hilsrow, the wife of a wealthy farmer living near Bennet, Iowa, was kidnapped, imprisoned in the cellar of a deserted farmhouse and a ransom of $50,000 demanded for her release.

Sunday evening an unknown stranger called at the home and told Mr. and Mrs. Hilsrow that their son, living at Wolcot, Iowa, where he has been working on a farm, was very sick and that they were wanted at the bedside at once. They immediately drove off with the stranger. When they had arrived within two miles of Sunbury, seven miles from Bennet, the husband was thrown out of the buggy and told that he must bring $50,000 to a secluded spot near Bennet. He was also admonished that if he told any of the officers he would be killed.

The man then drove on with Mrs. Hilsrow for several miles until they had arrived opposite a corner school house. Here the kidnapper tied his horse and dragged the woman to a deserted house in a corn field, where she was imprisoned in the cellar. The man then left and has not yet been found.

Some time during the night Mrs. Hilsrow escaped and was found this morning in the farm yard of Henry Rueser, a farmer near Sunbury, insane and very ill. Mr. Hilsrow offered the police $1,000 reward for the capture of the man, and the Sheriff immediately collected a posse and started pursuit.

Late in the afternoon a grip with men's clothing was found near the house, and a little later a cane was found in the road. The cane was recognized as belonging to another well known farmer named John Lee. When confronted with this evidence he stated that the cane had been stolen from him several days ago. He is not suspected of the crime.

SCHWAB'S CHECKER PLAY

Champion Kearns Vanquished by Steel Expert, Who Set All Rules at Defiance.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Monday.—"Do you mind playing a game?" asked one of a group of spectators at the chess and checker games in a pier reading room on Saturday of George H. Kearns, the champion checker expert of Pennsylvania.

Kearns assented, and the couple were quickly seated. The stranger took the first game easily. "Have another?" he suggested. Kearns was willing, and the second game was fought out. Again Kearns was vanquished. In the third he rallied and carried off the honors.

"That's enough," said his opponent. "You're on to my play."

The man handed o twenty dollar bill to the attendant, waved away a proffer of change and strolled out.

"That was Charles M. Schwab," said some one who recognized him to Kearns.

"He's a good player," replied Kearns. "Judging from what I have read of him his checker playing furnished a true indication of his characteristics. His game was marked by a blending of natural skill, audacity and venturesomeness, but he never neglected to leave a loophole through which to retire when pressed too hard. He set the rules of the game at defiance and by this audacity beat me before I measured him accurately."

ALPINE PARTY KILLED

Seven Tourists Lose Their Lives in Climbing the Aiguilles Grises, Near Mont Blanc.

CHAMONIX, Monday.—Seven tourists, it was announced to-day, were killed recently while attempting to climb the Aiguilles Grises, behind Mont Blanc, on the Courmayer side of the mountain.

CORPORATIONS MAY KEEP A BLACKLIST

Right to Discharge Employes for Joining a Union Maintained by a Court.

MAY CIRCULATE THE LIST

Cause for Dismissal Need Not Be Given Unless Employe Has a Contract.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday.—Judge Rogers, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day handed down an opinion sustaining the demurrer of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the labor injunction case of Boyer et al against that company.

Judge Rogers holds that the company has the absolute right to dismiss employes because they belong to the union, or for any other reason; that there can be no conspiracy to do a lawful act; that the so-called blacklist may be maintained and given out for the use of others.

The case resulted from a bill filed by telegraph operator Arthur Boyer and others, alleging they were members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, of America, local lodge No. 3, of St. Louis, and that they had been discharged from the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company solely because they were members of the union. The bill sought to prevent the Western Union company from discharging any employe because of his being a member of the union, and to prevent the Western Union company from maintaining a blacklist and placing thereon the names of those who might be discharged because of being members of the union.

Judge Rogers held that the Western Union company had the absolute right to discharge employes not under contractual relations with the company for any cause or without cause; that a like right exists on the part of the employe to sever his relations with the company for any cause or without cause; that if a contract of employment is violated the recourse of the employe is at law and not by a bill in equity; that there could be no conspiracy to commit a lawful act, such as he held to be the discharge of the company's employes because of being members of any union; that the company had the right to maintain a list on which might be placed the name of a discharged employe and the cause of discharge, and this list might be given others, provided its contents were truthful and its circulation honest; that as the bill alleged the union was formed for moral and proper purposes there should exist no objection upon the part of any employe to have his discharge based upon the mere fact that he was a member of such an order.

ARRESTS CARRIE NATION

She Spends a Night in Bayonne Police Station for Attempting a Street Lecture.

Carrie Nation attempted to deliver a temperance lecture in the open air in Bayonne last night and spent the night in the police station. Two weeks ago she spoke in Frank's Opera House, in Bayonne, and made many friends. Last evening she went to call on them, and while passing through First street paused to say a few words of warning to boys who were smoking cigarettes.

A crowd gathered, and a man standing near her accidentally puffed tobacco smoke in her face. She attempted to snatch the cigar from the man's mouth, and that started the trouble.

Policeman Farran told her she must get a permit to make a speech or move on. Mrs. Nation said she would move on when she was through talking. The policeman led her to the police station, where she was charged with disorderly conduct. She refused to make any statement, but when her friends heard of her plight they flocked to the station house with angry protests. She will be tried in the Bayonne Police Court this morning.

If you cannot attend the Cup Races keep your eye on the Broadway bulletin service of the EVENING TELEGRAM. It will have unique features this year, but will duplicate its old time triumphs for speed and accuracy.

DESTROYERS CRASH IN FLEET REVIEW

The Decatur and the Barry Meet in Accident During Evolutions Before the President.

GUNS FIRE 2,562 ROUNDS

Mr. Roosevelt Pays Signal Tribute to Admiral Dewey and His Manila Bay Victory.

KERMIT ON INJURED VESSEL

Splendid Spectacle Presented by War Ships at Oyster Bay Is Slightly Marred by Collision.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Monday.—Out of the smoke and din of to-day's naval review, during which 2,562 rounds of blank charges were fired and more than five thousand pounds of black powder burned, while six thousand hardy sailormen cheered the Commander in Chief of the navy, and a great object lesson in fleet evolution was given to many thousands of persons, came the greatest encouragement the enlisted man in the American navy ever has had.

The fact that the President reviewed the navy in person, supplemented by the fact that he personally addressed to the men words of good will, has been a source of inspiration to the American jackie that he had never had before.

The review was instrumental in other good things. It enabled the President to say things about Admiral Dewey which are bound to clear away any feeling of bitterness the Admiral may have cherished, and during the lunch to the distinguished officer and guests on the Mayflower the President took occasion to give a toast to the foreign naval attachés which will be read with feelings of satisfaction in the capitals of Great Britain, Germany, Russia and Japan.

Destroyers In Crash.

Only one event happened to mar the success of the day. At the conclusion of the parade, while one of the divisions of torpedo boat destroyers was giving some peculiar and difficult evolutions, the Barry ran into the Decatur and both vessels were badly damaged. The side of the Decatur was stove in and the bow of the Barry was crumpled.

Both boats were able to proceed to the New York Navy Yard under their own steam, but in consequence of the accident the entire division of torpedo boats, to which the Barry and Decatur were attached, five boats in all, have been taken away from the North Atlantic fleet and sent to the navy yard.

Cause of Crash.

It was at the very end of the review that the accident happened. As a surprise to the President, it had been decided to have difficult manoeuvres with the destroyers in order that he might see what marvels they could perform in the way of steering and steaming. Accordingly, the first division, under Lieutenant L. H. Chandler, was told off to give the exhibition. These were held back to make arrangements while the other ships went past in review.

The destroyer division, under Lieutenant Benham, passed, and then came a long wait. Presently the other five destroyers appeared in a group. They were running in formation known in football as a flying wedge. They are really placed together like an inverted V. Half a mile ahead of the reviewing ship the wedge circled, to come astern of the Mayflower again, and pass once more at twenty-five miles an hour. The boats consisted of the Decatur, the Barry, the Bainbridge, the Dale and the Chauncey. In some way the Chauncey became temporarily "cranky" and had to leave the formation.

What happened after that is not very clear. All the boats were going at a good "clip" when it seemed that the Barry ran directly into the Decatur. She struck the Decatur on the starboard side, about one-third her length ahead of her stern, and rather badly smashed in her side. The bow of the Barry was crumpled up like a piece of cardboard and nearly everybody was thrown down, but no one was injured.

Kermit on the Decatur.

Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt noted the accident to the destroyers with calmness, notwithstanding the fact that their son Kermit was on board the Decatur at the time of the collision. He was standing beside Lieutenant Chandler when the vessel ran alongside the Mayflower to report.

In commenting upon the accident Admiral Dewey said that it amounted to little and would delay the vessels in their movements only a few days. He said that such an accident was a part of the war game and must at times be expected.

The day was ideal for a naval review. It opened with a cloudless sky. A sharp breeze ruffled the surface of the sparkling Sound. The President was an early riser and boarded the Mayflower at a quarter past eight o'clock. The Dolphin was already under way from her anchorage under the purple shadow of Sagamore Hill, and as she steamed past the Presidential yacht she woke the echoes with the salute of twenty-one guns.

President's Guests.

The inner bay was crowded with yachts. The Erin, without its owner on board, was to the eastward of the Mayflower. A dozen yachts waited near the Seawanhaka Yacht Club for the Mayflower to get under way. The Sylph had crept out of her anchorage down in the cove and, with Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt and a gay party of pretty girls and nautical young men, slipped under the stern of the Mayflower as the President took his place on the bridge.

Under Mrs. J. West Roosevelt's charge were Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Kermit and Archie. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt were with the President on the Mayflower.

The guests of the President were Secretary Moody, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor, Rear Admiral Rodgers, Captain Brownson, Major General Chaffee, Sir Thomas Lipton, C. Oliver Iselin, Vice Commodore Sharman-Crawford, W. B. Duncan, Captain Woodbury Kane and Commodore F. G. Bourne, of the New York Yacht Club.

The Mayflower, with the Erin, the Delaware, Commodore Bourne's yacht, and the Sylph following closely, steamed slowly out toward the fleet. When within easy marine glass range of the ships it was seen that the rails had been manned, and that the sailors were in the tops and perched along the yardarms of the square rigged vessels waiting, with everything in shipshape, for the review. It was also noticed that the Dolphin, which had gone ahead, had taken a place in the line in the rear of the sec-

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