

INCENDIARY CRIMES IN NEW YORK LESS

37 Convictions in 1914 Were Only 37 Compared With 54 in Year 1913

HOW FLAMES ARE SPREAD

Many Professional Firebugs Have Been Sent to Prison and Gangs Broken Up—Commissioner Adamson in Department Report Details the Most Flagrant Cases.

New York, June 29.—Many cases of the detection of incendiarism in New York are related in the annual report of Fire Commissioner Adamson, which was issued to-day. Formerly the arson report of the department has contained only statistics concerning the number of arrests, convictions and other data. In this year several unusual incendiary crimes are made public as well.

The total number of convictions for arson in 1914 was 37, as against 54 in 1913. The reduction is accounted for by the fact that many professional firebugs who operated in the city, were convicted and sentenced to prison for an indeterminate term of years. In the result of a fire in a dry goods and dress-making store at No. 448 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sept. 16, 1914, Mrs. Theresa Huber, proprietor, was sent to Auburn prison for an indeterminate term of more than five years, and her 17-year-old daughter, Mary, was committed to the Bedford Reformatory.

One of the features of the fire was the use of kerosene oil sausages to spread the blaze. As the sausages had not caught fire and scattered the blazing oil, a passing policeman was able to extinguish the blaze and discover the sausages. Mrs. Huber asserted that an intruder had laid the plant, but later both she and her daughter confessed that they had set the fire to get \$3,500 insurance.

Another conviction for arson was that of Frank Millitello, 36, formerly the president of a realty corporation, who lived at No. 1234 66th Street, Brooklyn. He was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for 7½ years. Millitello had collected insurance on two previous fires. Four hours after the realty president and his family had left the house, the neighbors were startled by a violent explosion. Firemen entered the building and found animal bladders, filled with turpentine, scattered about. Millitello ascribed the fire to an enemy. Investigation revealed the fact that the realty man had a schedule of loss containing the value of everything in the building already made.

As the result of a fire in a butcher shop at No. 435 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, that endangered the lives of several firemen, Giuseppe Raimondo, proprietor of the shop, was sent to Sing Sing for more than ten years. When the firemen charged the burning shop they were caught between two fires. Another dancer was the kitchen, where the butcher had turned on the gas jets.

The hiring of a professional firebug to make a successful fire in a dry goods store at No. 64 Jerome Street, Brooklyn, on Jan. 17, 1913, resulted in a sentence of not more than 20 years' imprisonment in Sing Sing for Hyman Stehr, one of the partners. Louis Kessler, the man who set the fire, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to not more than 13½ years.

The conviction of Kessler and Stehr resulted in the breaking up of one of the most dangerous gangs of firebugs which has ever worked in New York City, and the subsequent suicide of another leader to escape prosecution.

REAL ESTATE

Ambrose Monette sold to Adelard Monette lot No. 324-44, Cote St. Louis, with buildings fronting on Pontiac street, St. Denis ward, for \$2,700.

Louis Dupuy sold to Damien Fournier part of lot No. 36-388, Parish of Montreal, with buildings fronting on Cyrille street, Outremont, measuring 24 x 92 feet, for \$8,000.

Thomas Fisher sold to Henry Wilken part of lots Nos. 275-15 and 21, Parish of Sault au Recollet, fronting on Gouin Boulevard, measuring 5,984 square feet, for \$2,992.

Madame Josephine Laberge sold to J. E. Plette and others lot No. 10-888, Cote St. Louis, with buildings Nos. 586 to 588 De Gaspere street, measuring 25 x 72 feet, for \$6,000.

Rene Edmond sold to Cherrier Edmond, the northwest quarter of lot No. 487, St. Jean Baptiste ward, with buildings fronting on St. Urbain street and Esplanade avenue, for \$7,600.

Edmond Theriault sold to J. Camille David the southeast part of lot No. 331-145, Cote St. Louis, with buildings Nos. 469 to 486 Chambord street, measuring 25 x 73 feet, for \$7,500.

The Cote St. Luc Land Improvement Company, Limited, sold to Norman S. Croker, lots Nos. 112-55 to 70, Parish of Montreal, Cote St. Luc, each lot measuring 25 x 83 feet, fronting on Guelph street, for \$7,314.60.

The largest of yesterday's twenty-five realty transfers was a deal involving the sum of \$12,000, in which E. Masse sold to Francois Couture the northwest half of lot No. 403-84, Longue Pointe ward, measuring 33 x 115 feet, fronting on Notre Dame and Desmarreau streets, and part of lot No. 85, same ward, fronting on same streets, measuring 9x57 feet.

MUCH INSURANCE DISPUTED.
Vancouver, B.C., June 29.—William R. Arnold, financial and managing director of the Dominion Trust Company, had only \$26.91 in the bank at the time of his death.

He owned \$200 worth of negotiable stocks, and outside of life insurance, less than \$20,000 worth of securities and property with which to meet liabilities of \$341,726.

He did not own any real estate.

Of \$450,000 insurance which Arnold carried, approximately \$210,000 has not been disputed by the companies.

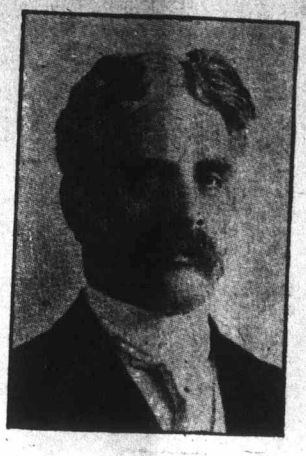
WESTERN HAIL INSURANCE LOSSES WERE NUMEROUS

Chicago, June 29.—Hail insurance losses have been unusually numerous in the West this year, and are so heavy that many companies report that all chance of profit on the season is already gone, and with several months yet to run. The storms have been most severe in Kansas, Southern Nebraska and Western Missouri. In some sections the grain is entirely down, so that there is little chance of salvage, but the adjusters say that a few days of sunshine would bring it up again and reduce their losses 25 per cent.

The Kansas Insurance Department has ordered mutual hail insurance companies not to pay losses as they occur, but to wait until August 1. It claims that if losses are paid as they occur they may consume all the funds available, and a farmer who suffers a loss near the end of the season will be unable to recover anything. By deferring settlements until the practical end of the hail season, it is believed that more equitable results can be secured from whatever assessments it may be necessary to levy. The stock companies, on the other hand, pay their losses on adjustment.

DEPOSIT OF INTERBORO STOCK.

New York, June 29.—Notice is given by Interboro Consolidated Corporation that all stock for exchange or transfer should be deposited not later than 1 o'clock during the balance of this week and that it will be impossible to make deliveries the following day, of any stock deposited after that hour.



SIR ROBERT BORDEN, Premier of Canada, who is leaving to-morrow for a visit to England and the front.

SUPREME COURT DISMISSED APPEAL OF CAPITAL LIFE

The appeal by the defendant company in Parker vs. the Capital Life Insurance Co. has been dismissed by the Supreme Court of Canada, with costs. The action was brought by Mrs. Lydia Parker, as beneficiary of a policy of insurance issued by the defendants on the life of her son.

The son died in July, 1914, and the company contested payment on the ground that premiums had not been paid. The plaintiff contended that a note had been paid for the premium, which would have been paid had not an agent of the company presented certain facts to the insured.

The case was tried before Judge Ritchie, who decided in favor of Mrs. Parker, and appeal was assigned to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, which divided on the question. Justices Graham and Townshend being in favor of dismissing the appeal and Justices Russell and Longley in favor of allowing the appeal.

The original judgment thus stood and the company appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada, where the court again divided, three judges being in favor of dismissal and two in favor of allowing it. The original judgment consequently stands.

CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY HAS LARGE SHELL ORDER.

New York, June 29.—On the first of August Crucible Steel Company will be turning out 15-inch Lydy's shells for the British navy at the rate of 1,100 a week, according to reports among local war supply brokers.

Local brokers say this is the big war business of Crucible, but not all by any means. They say it has received large orders from gun-makers in this country for specially made high rolled steel, the total value of which orders aggregates about 7,500,000.

In addition Crucible Steel Company is credited with taking a contract for manufacture of rifle barrels, from the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, which will bring about \$1,250,000. Additional contracts are said to be pending with the same company, the combined total of these two orders being \$8,750,000.

Negotiations are understood to be progressing with the Westinghouse people for contracts of a like nature. Few attempts are made in New York to estimate the total value of the Company's alleged war orders, but none of the estimates made is for less than \$50,000,000. Pittsburg, which ordinarily can be relied on for at least fairly accurate ideas on the company's business, says the total is close to \$150,000,000.

PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING 1,000,000 COAL PIER AT BALTIMORE.

New York, June 29.—The Pennsylvania Railroad will soon begin work on new facilities for handling coal at its Canton tidewater terminals in Baltimore, to cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

The plans include a concrete bulkhead pier, machinery for loading coal into vessels, a coal dumper, thawing-house, and extensive freight yards for loaded and empty cars. Contracts are now being placed for these improvements. The coal-handling machinery will have a loading capacity of 6,000 tons in ten hours.

The new pier will be 942 feet in length and 66 feet wide, with berths for steamers on two sides. The thawing-house capacity will be thirty cars, and the yards tributary to it will be capable of holding seventy-nine cars. The loaded-car yard will have thirty-six tracks with a capacity of 650 cars. The capacity of the empty-car yard, will be 139 cars, with carshop tracks to hold twenty-eight additional cars.

NO BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL INFORMATION.

The City Council at its meeting yesterday refused an appropriation for \$7,500 for the establishment of a municipal information bureau on the ground that the city had not the power to share its responsibilities in departments with other people, such as the Chambre de Commerce.

INSURANCE WORLD IN BRIEF.

The Fidelity & Casualty Co. has opened a branch office at York, Pa., with Alvin Van Hocke as manager.

The Commercial Union has appointed A. W. Ross branch manager at Vancouver, to succeed A. T. Elinger.

C. L. Speer has been appointed special agent of the Continental for Wisconsin with headquarters at Madison.

The Equitable Life has begun proceedings to foreclose a mortgage of \$1,070,000 on the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia.

The Eastern Union committee on uniform rules, clauses and forms has submitted its report to the various rating organizations.

The American Bankers' Insurance Co. of Chicago has opened an office in the Bullitt building in Philadelphia, its first agency in the East.

William King, formerly with the Mutual Benefit, has been appointed general agent of the New England Mutual Life for eastern Missouri, with headquarters at St. Louis.

The Midland Casualty Co. has absorbed the Badger Casualty Co. of Green Bay, Wis., and the Bankers' Casualty Co. of Milwaukee. The new company will have \$200,000 capital.

PERSONALS

The Hon. Robert Mackay has gone down to "Clic brig," St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, for the summer.

Col. Woods, of Ottawa, will go down to St. Patrick's this week, where his family are spending the summer.

Messrs. David and Meredith Brown have left to spend some time at the Turk's Head Inn, on the Massachusetts Coast.

The following gentlemen were introduced on "Change at the Board of Trade yesterday: J. A. Taylor, New York; A. J. Price; H. P. F. Dering, Boston, by W. H. Lamer; F. W. Marlin, Boston, by S. Munn.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain will leave to-morrow evening for Rimouski, and thence to Matane, Que., where the Postmaster-General will officiate at the opening of a new post office. He will also go to Chicoutimi and other nearby places.

PREMIER BORDEN WILL VISIT GREAT BRITAIN AND THE FRONT.

Ottawa, June 29.—Sir Robert Borden, accompanied by R. B. Bennett, M.P., for Calgary, left last evening for New York, from whence he will sail for England to-morrow on the Adriatic. He will be away about two months, and while abroad will not only have numerous conferences with the Imperial authorities with regard to the prosecution of the war but will visit the Canadian troops at the front.

Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, will be going Premier until the return of Sir George Foster, who has been engaged on a speaking tour in New Brunswick for the past few weeks.

The Premier will be followed by Major-General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, who in company with J. J. Carrick, his representative at the front, will leave for England on Saturday next.

A LITTLE STORY WITH A BIG POINT.

The insurance man chased the business man into his office. "That was his business."

The business man chased the insurance man out of his office. "That was poor business."

The business man, two years later, chased the insurance company and was himself ejected. "That was their business."

One year later the business man was chased off the earth. "That was unfortunate business."

Three months passed, and his family was chased into the street. "That was nobody's business."

PARIS FIRE CO'S UNDERWRITING PROFIT IN 1914 WAS \$600,000

At a time when other companies are announcing the results obtained for the year 1914, it is of particular interest to note the report of the oldest and largest of the French fire offices, the General Fire Assurance Co. of Paris. The ninety-sixth annual report submitted to the general meeting shows that the company had a very successful year in 1914, having made an increase in its assets of approximately \$800,000, the total assets now being in excess of \$28,800,000, and an increase in the reinsurance fund for unexpired risks of \$1,050,000.

The company shows an underwriting profit for the year 1914 of over \$600,000 and has declared a very substantial dividend on its capital.

Among the interesting reserves shown on the last statement are a reserve of \$100,000 for fluctuation of securities, \$20,000 for a reserve fund for charities and over \$600,000 for a pension fund for the company's employees. The premiums for 1914 were \$5,935,112 and losses paid \$2,371,993, a ratio of 47 per cent.

It is also interesting to note that this veteran institution, now in its ninety-seventh year, has paid during its corporate existence, 592,342 fire losses, amounting to \$79,929,567. The manager of the General of Paris is M. Paul Levasseur, and the chairman of the board of directors is Baron de Neuffize, who is a banker and regent of the Bank of France.

MONEY A DRUG ON MARKET.

Chicago, June 29.—John J. Mitchell, president of Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, bank from New York, says:

"Banking sentiment in the east has improved, although money is a drug on the market. Some banks refuse to make six months' loans at current low rates.

"Here in Chicago we are lending money at 4½ per cent, but will not loan at 3 per cent. I talked with representatives of the United States, Republic and Lackawanna Steel Companies, and found all pleased with the outlook."

PACIFIC COAST WHEAT CROP.

Portland, Ore., June 29.—Pacific Coast wheat crop is estimated in the report of Portland Merchants Exchange as 29 per cent. larger than last season.

Wheat growers do not expect to sell at less than \$1 a bushel. Prosperous times are generally looked for.

ANOTHER LARGE WAR ORDER.

New York, June 29.—The Recording and Computing Machine Company of Dayton, Ohio, is understood to have secured a \$7,000,000 contract for making of time fuses for shells.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT DIVIDEND.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable July 15 to stock of record 30th.

MIDLAND CO. RESUMES DIVIDEND.

Duluth, June 29.—The directors of North Butte Mining Company have voted to resume dividends with the declaration of 40 cents a share. The previous dividend of 50 cents was paid July 1914.

IMPERIAL BANK DIVIDEND.

Imperial Bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable August 2 to stock of record July 31st. Books close from July 17 to July 31.

INDIANA PIPE LINE DIVIDEND.

New York, June 29.—Indiana Pipe Line Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 a share, payable August 14 to stock of record July 24.

TOOKE BROS. DIVIDEND.

Tooke Bros. has declared an interim dividend of 1½ per cent., payable July 17 to stock of record July 5.

WILL PROTECT THE POLICYHOLDERS

N. Y. Insurance Department to Co-operate With New Owner of Equitable in Mutualization

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION

Not Certain of Directors and Policyholders are Desirous of Change—Additional Legislation May be Needed.

New York, June 29.—Frank Haasbrouck, State superintendent of insurance, issued a statement yesterday announcing that the interests of the policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States cannot suffer in the slightest degree by the transfer of the majority stock from J. F. Morgan to General T. Coleman du Pont, president of the Equitable Office Building Corporation. This announcement was made following a conference the Superintendent held with ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the three voting trustees and Thomas Thacher, attorney for General du Pont. It was stated that the voting trust would continue undisturbed.

The Insurance Department is going to co-operate with General du Pont and with the mutualization committee of the Equitable Society in the endeavor to formulate a satisfactory plan for the mutualization of the company. The questions involved are said to be very intricate and considerable time will be taken before a plan of procedure will be evolved.

It is said that there is some difference of opinion as to whether or not the directors and the policyholders of the society are desirous of mutualizing the company. A decision on this point, it is said, cannot be reached until a definite scheme is prepared for presentation. It is said that many of the legal questions raised in the various suits have not yet been finally settled, and that therefore great care will have to be exercised in the preparation of a plan.

The suggestion is also made that the directors will have to decide whether they believe mutualization worth while and whether they are prepared to expend the society's money to bring about the change. It is believed to be not unlikely that additional legislation will be required to bring about the mutualization of the company, but at the present time neither General du Pont nor the officers of the Equitable Society care to discuss the subject.

Following is the statement issued by the State Superintendent of insurance:

"Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, representing the voting trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Thomas Thacher, counsel for General du Pont, called upon the Superintendent of Insurance by previous appointment, and the matter of the purchase of the majority stock of the Equitable by General du Pont was thoroughly discussed.

"As a result of the conference he is satisfied that the interests of the policyholders of the Equitable cannot suffer in the slightest degree by the transfer of the stock control of the society."

"General du Pont has already had a conference with the mutualization committee of the society to discuss ways and means to bring about mutualization. This cannot be accomplished, however, at once, inasmuch as, first, a practicable plan that will meet with the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance must be adopted and then it will have to be submitted successively to the directors, to the stockholders and to the policyholders. If adopted by all three of these bodies it will, lastly, have to be approved by the Superintendent of Insurance before it can become effective.

"This will take a long time, but, while efforts toward mutualization are under way, everything possible will be done by General du Pont to strengthen the society, conserve its assets and safeguard the interests of the policyholders, and nothing can be done unless under the direct supervision of the Insurance Department.

"Thomas Thacher, on behalf of General du Pont, assured the Superintendent of Insurance that the voting trust, which has existed for some years, would continue undisturbed.

"Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph H. Choate and Lewis Cass Ledyard are the voting trustees."

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS.

In the last twelve years there were 1,822 people killed in the United States through Fourth of July celebrations and over 40,000 injured. The record follows:

Year	Dead	Injured	Total
1903	465	2,982	4,449
1904	183	2,385	4,169
1905	182	4,994	5,176
1906	158	5,398	5,466
1907	164	4,249	4,413
1908	163	5,460	5,623
1909	215	5,092	5,307
1910	131	2,792	2,923
1911	57	1,546	1,603
1912	41	947	988
1913	22	1,131	1,153
1914	49	1,465	1,509
Total	1,822	40,954	42,786

SELLS RECEIVERS CERTIFICATES.

New York, June 29.—Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has sold to the First National Bank and associates \$2,500,000 five per cent. receivers' certificates, proceeds of which will be used to pay interest accruing July 1st.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES

(Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., members Montreal Stock Exchange, 145 Hotel Street, Halifax, N.S.)

Security	Asked	Bid
x Eastern Canada Savings & Loan	145	140
x Eastern Trust Company	160	155
x Mar. Tel. & Tel. Pfd.	100	95
x Do. common	80	75
N. S. Underwear, pfd.	95	80
Do. common	35	30
Porto Rico Tel. pfd.	105	100
Do. common	53	45
Stanfields, Ltd., Trd.	95	50
Do. common	45	40
Trinidad Electric	75	60
Bonds:		
Brandram-Henderson, C. p.c.	98	85
Eastern Car, 5 p.c.	98	85
Mar. Tel. & Tel., 5 p.c.	102	100
Maritime Rail, 5 p.c.	100	97
Porto Rico Tel., 5 p.c.	100	95
Stanfields, Ltd., 5 p.c.	85	80
x Ex-dividend		

MARKET QUIET.

Market continues in copper market, with quotations in metal at 29½. The last week is more or less extremely active business in metal.

The metal is quoted at 28 confirmed rumors of sales at 29.

ROADS.

RUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE MAINE COAST.
8.20 p.m. daily, pamphlet describing many resorts.

NEW YORK.
8.30 p.m. daily, Sun.
NEW LONDON.
9.30 p.m. daily.

DAY.
11 return same day.
June 29 and July 1, 2, 1915.

TRACK ROUTE.
ROIT-CHICAGO
ANAL LIMITED.
superior service.
L. 10.15 A. M. DAILY.
Observation Cars and Parlors.

LIMITED.
11.00 P.M. DAILY.
Club Compartment Cars and

EXPOSITIONS.
— San Diego.
Routes.
Trated Booklet.

Neas St., Cor. St. Francis
Waver—Phone Main 980
Hotel — Cutewa 347
e Station — Main 827

N PACIFIC

N TIME.
REB SERVICE.
Effect.
Daily, 11.30 p.m.
Sunday, daily.

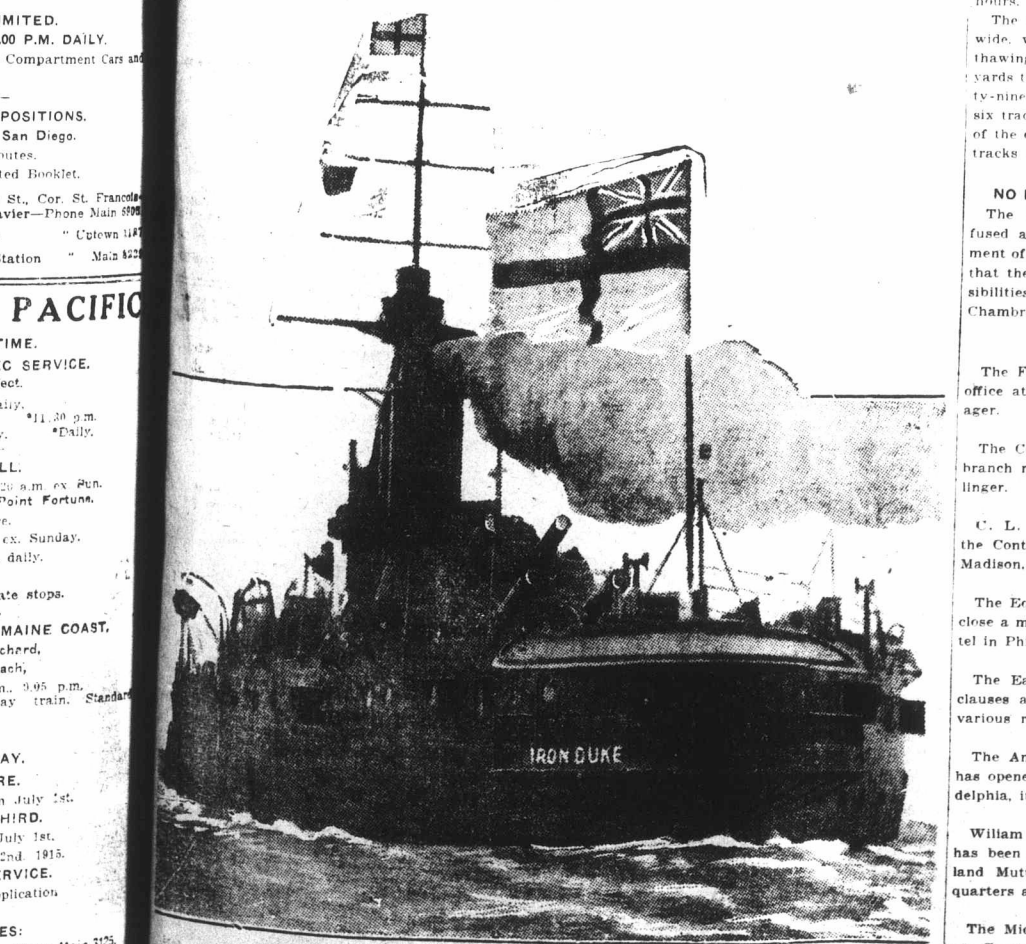
WALL.
7.20 a.m. ex Pan.
ail-Point Fortuna.
vice.
m. ex. Sunday.
m. daily.

MAINE COAST.
Ochard,
Beach,
a.m., 9.05 p.m.
n day train. Stand

DAY.
FARE.
turn July 1st.
E-THIRD.
nd July 1st.
ly 2nd 1915.

SERVICE.
application.
Phone Main 3123.
nd Windsor St. Station

IRON DUKE, ONE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPER-DREADNAUGHTS.



THE IRON DUKE, ONE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPER-DREADNAUGHTS.