

BLAZING SHIP BEACHED, ALL ARE RESCUED

Woman Collapses When Held for Scissors Murder

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Tuesday; warmer.

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FINAL EDITION.

The



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SCISSORS DEATH THRUSTS AFTER SNYDER'S REFUSAL TO GIVE UP OTHER WOMEN

"I Held the Shears and They Cut Him," Says Miss Karns, Held for Murder.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED LIFE.

Autopsy Reveals That Victim Lived Long After Heart Was Pierced.

Mary S. Karns, one of many young women who had lived with and been married to Walter J. Snyder, editor-manager of a publication known as Sport of the Times, was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Helenstein today without bail on a charge of homicide in connection with the stabbing to death of Snyder yesterday in the apartment he occupied with her at No. 930 St. Nicholas avenue. The man was slain with a pair of scissors, one of the blades of which was driven into his heart.

The autopsy performed on the body of Snyder this afternoon showed that if his companion in the flat had summoned medical assistance immediately after the stabbing, his life could have been saved. The scissor blade pierced only the pericardium, or outer covering of the heart, and death did not follow until at least an hour after the infliction of the wound.

Coroner's Physician Otto C. Shultz said after the autopsy: "SNYDER'S LIFE MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED. "Of the four wounds inflicted by the scissors only one actually got to the heart and this did not pierce the organ itself, only the outer wall and the coronary vein. The blood from the punctured vein filled up the outer covering of the heart and formed a clot that gradually compressed the heart cavity until life was extinct. But more than an hour must have passed before death came and with proper medical attention the man's life could have been saved."

The slender dark little woman of thirty-five was flippantly cool almost up to the moment the Coroner announced his decision. She had exhibited an amazing lack of emotion ever since her arrest last night, and remained unshakably calm until the Coroner had almost finished his second examination of her to-day. Then she suddenly broke down and sobbed that she was innocent and that the remarkable tragedy was an accident.

Miss Karns insisted that she was one of three women who were regularly married to Snyder, but her dates were so confused and she refused to tell where the marriages had taken place. She admitted that she succeeded a vastly more attractive young woman, Miss Helen Caulfield, as mistress of Snyder's constantly shifting household a little more than a month ago, and that there had been a long interval between the time she had lived with him, and when she went back to him in the flat Miss Caulfield had practically been driven out. She told that Snyder had abandoned her in Detroit for a Miss Yeager, whom he married in 1904, and who at one time sued him for divorce, naming Miss Caulfield.

TILLS OF RIVAL WHO ENTERED LIFE IN DETROIT. While waiting for the arrival of Coroner Helenstein this morning Miss Karns elaborated her yesterday's account of how Snyder came to his death. She smiled and was cool as ice until the climax of her narrative, she said: "I was born in Morristown, N. J., where my father has been in various business enterprises. Seven years ago Snyder came to Morristown with a man named Barney Demorest, a well known horseman. They opened a roadhouse there. Shortly before he came to Morristown he married Annie Dracoy of Baltimore, but she secured a divorce from him after he had been in Morristown for some time. "I met Snyder through friends and he told me of this. Some time later we were married. I won't say where or by whom. We went to Newark, N. J., and lived there for a number of years. Then we went to Detroit, Mich.

(Continued on Second Page)

1,000 MAROONED BY RIVER FLOODS ARE WITHOUT FOOD

Steamers Rushed to Aid of People in Death Peril in Arkansas Town.

MANY OTHERS SAVED.

Refugees in Memphis From Various Points—Water Recedes—Death List Grows.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—One thousand or more persons are marooned on rafts, houseboats and in a church at Wynoke, Ark., according to the statement of Mayor Crump of Memphis, who returned here this afternoon after an inspection of the flood situation twelve miles south of Memphis.

Boats were sent to these refugees this afternoon. They are in sore straits, hungry and without drinking water. The refugees in the church built up stages with poles as the water rose.

REFUGEES REPORT LOSS OF LIFE IN RIVER TOWNS. Three Mississippi River steamers trooped Memphis to-day carrying hundreds of homeless persons from the flood swept lands of Arkansas in the Moccasin territory. Many of these report loss of life in several of the small towns that were inundated when the embankment was breached. The refugees who came this morning saved none of their personal belongings. Many of them were almost naked when they reached the river boats. The boat captains and more fortunate of the sufferers divided clothing with the needy.

The steamer Kate Adams, which was near Moccasin when the crevasse occurred near there, saved hundreds of lives by taking refugees from rafts and houseboats. In the midst of the rescue work the steamer put out a skiff to a woman who sat on the roof of her floating house. She sent word back to the captain that she wouldn't leave unless he would consent to take her dead baby aboard the steamer. Accordingly a soap box was sent to the floating house. The woman brought out the baby's corpse, placed it in the box and was rowed to the steamer. The little body was brought to Memphis and buried here to-day.

1,000 MEN WORK TO SAVE BIG LEVEE. Two thousand square miles of rich farming country flooded; loss to date over \$10,000,000; thirty lives known to have been lost and 40,000 persons homeless.

This was the net result to-day of the disastrous flood which for nearly two weeks has swept the Mississippi Valley. While conditions show some improvement, the end is not yet in sight, as the river threatens to break through the levees at a half-dozen different points about the rich St. Francis Basin in Arkansas and Tennessee. When this inland sea of water recedes, the rich country which it now covers will be transformed from valuable farming land into merely thousands of acres of mud-covered "bottoms" which will be worthless for years to come.

Water is pouring into Arkansas to-day from three big break in the levees. Railroad traffic in the affected territory is paralyzed and telegraph and telephone communication is badly hampered. Of the persons driven from their homes many have fled to towns less seriously affected than their own. Others have taken to the hills, where they are wandering unsheltered and without food, while many without food are floating on rafts or in boats or marooned on houseboats and in trees near their submerged homes.

Harold rescues were reported by the score, and every boat available was plying the water to-day, picking up victims. The most dangerous point in the levee system to-day was at Golden

(Continued on Last Page)

NO INSTRUCTIONS, BARNES' COMMAND TO EARLY ARRIVALS

Taft's Friends May Again Force Fight Against Old Guard.

PLATFORM ASSAILS T. R.

Judiciary "at Mercy of Mob" and Democrats Fail at Tariff, Conservative Planks.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—Determined to carry out his plans for an un-instructed delegation to the National Republican Convention, but conceding President Taft a strong endorsement of his administration, William Barnes Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, arrived to-day and immediately began the work of crushing out any opposition which might appear at tomorrow's convention. No supporter of instructions for Taft has yet appeared on the scene, and so far Barnes has plain sailing.

Elihu Root, who was regarded as the personal messenger of President Taft, is expected during the day with Samuel Koenig, chairman of the New York County Committee. Both are for instructions and a show-down is expected.

Lined up with Barnes are the members of the "Old Guard" hailing from Northern New York: Aldridge of Monroe; Hendricks of Onondaga; Sherman of Oneida; Strobel of Herkimer; Woodruff of Kings, and practically all the leaders outside of New York and Erie. Barnes got on the job early and received reports from the early arrivals. Ex-Speaker Wadsworth, George Aldridge and Harry H. Bender, Treasurer of the State Committee, were the early callers. To the newspaper men Barnes declared he had nothing to add to his last night's statement. While he refused to talk on instructions, his efforts, as well as those of his lieutenants, were confined entirely to pointing out how unnecessary it was to tie up the delegation.

SHERMAN BOOMERS EXPECT TO HELP "SUNNY JIM." Nicholas Murray Butler, the chairman of the convention, and William M. Ivins arrived to-day. Boomers for Vice-President Sherman's renomination will come from Utica and Syracuse this afternoon on a special train. Their object will be to prevent instructions. New York State delegation will be able to force the Taft men to take Sherman again for second place.

It is predicted that the question on instructions will not come to a vote in the convention, as a vote against instructions might be considered a vote for the defeat of the plan might be considered a Republican victory. Barnes will call the convention to order to-morrow at noon. Then Butler will make his speech as temporary and permanent Chairman after which a committee on resolutions will be appointed and an adjournment taken until the next day.

The platform to be adopted to-morrow carry the war directly to Col. Roosevelt and his followers. It denounces in specific terms the recall of judges, saying such legislation would put the Judiciary at the mercy of the mob and compel "every jurist of repute to leave the bench to preserve his self respect."

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM TO CARRY WAR TO T. R. The followers of Barnes, who are in control, made it very plain to-day that they are certain this platform, which is indorsed, and the party will be adopted as outlining the issues of the coming campaign.

The Taft administration is to be warmly indorsed. The President is to be praised for vetoing tariff bills "prepared without any knowledge of the actual facts," and the party will declare for a "scientific reduction of the duties along the lines to be determined by the tariff board, acting in the public interest and doing justice to the wage-earner, the importer and the people at large." The Taft peace policies will also be indorsed, and international arbitration along the lines advocated by the President as amended by Senator Root will be praised.

Workingmen's compensation will be advocated in a very strong plank, which will declare that "the great necessity of the present time is the proper safeguarding of the wage-earner."

(Continued on Second Page)

Man Slain by Thrust of Scissors; Woman Whose Hands Held Weapon



W. J. SNYDER AND MARY S. SNYDER

BREAD AND BUTTER MEN BACKING TAFT, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Colonel Drives at President and His Campaign Manager in McKinley's District.

IT SNOWED TO-DAY WHILE NOON SUN SHONE; BEAT THAT?

Real Flakes Fell in Flurry of Weather That Got Sadly Mixed.

Sunshine in storm has ever been the artist's dream, but to-day Nature put it all over the dream. We had snow in sunshine. Last year the snow came on Easter, which was April 16, and put the peace-keeping parade out of business. This year the weather man was a little more thoughtful and made the sun shine on Fifth avenue long enough for one dress parade. Then he soaked the city with rain and spread the rain with a sweeping wind.

Fleecy clouds and sombre clouds hung in the sky this morning and the air had a touch of January. The breeze called for wraps and overcoats and made everybody hold on to his hat. It looked like rain.

At noon the thermometer was down to 31 degrees. Then the snow came. It came in the full glory of the noonday sun, came gently with an "I'll slap you on the wrist" tap. It tickled the nose and mistletoe of the tall buildings, it landed to the street. It was nice, it was pretty snow, well-behaved snow, and didn't last long.

But now in the sunshine! Can you beat it?

THREE-TON STONES KILL TWO IN FALL ON FIFTH AVENUE

Fashionable Promenaders Narrowly Escape Being Crushed by Great Blocks.

PANIC SEIZES WOMEN.

Crowd Sees Thrilling Acrobatic Feat as Workman Saves His Life.

Seven blocks of Indiana limestone, weighing more than three tons each, slipped from the wall at the fourth floor of the Duven Building, Fifth avenue and Fifty-sixth street, to-day. They hit a big derrick which was on the timbered shed over the sidewalk and drove it through the roof to the sidewalk.

William Budge, foreman of the work, fell with the stones. He was instantly killed. A laborer, whose name was not known, was caught in the debris under the shed and was buried under tons of stone, plaster and splintered timbers. The crash of the stones into the shed made the noise of an avalanche. A great cloud of dust puffed out and filled the avenue. The street was full of fashionably dressed women, on the sidewalks and in automobiles. It was only by the unlikely of chance that the laborer was the only person under the shelter when it was crushed.

Policemen Spies and Nellin of the Traffic Squad started from their posts on crossing over a run toward the disturbance. Women were calling to them that there had been a bomb explosion. Through the settling dust cloud they were horrified to see a man swaying, suspended by one arm from a plank at the level of the wall from which the stones had slipped. Gaily dressed women screamed when they saw the man wriggled down the plank to the wall and turned their faces away or ran to the policemen to beg them to do something.

The man, who was George Robinson, a rigger, had been with Foreman Budge when the coping slipped from under them. He is an athlete and his strength saved his life. He pulled himself up so that he was able to get an elbow hold on the plank, and before rescuers arrived he saw the man who had been buried. A big splinter from the roof of the shed fell on him and gave him a serious cut on the chin. He was attended by the surgeon he had called for any others that might have been injured. Dr. Andrews.

The laborer was a man who had just been up in the building asking for a job from Budge. Two dollars a day had been offered to him, but he had demanded \$2.50 and had walked out. For that reason no record of his name had been made.

Robinson said he thought the accident was caused by the working of the bed of plaster in which the stones had been laid. Plaster under a heavy stone does queer things, as all masons know and fear.

After two hours of work the firemen had not reached the laborer's body.

SIX MONTHS FOR TAKING SOME OF TAXICAB LOOT.

Owner of Saloon Where \$25,000 Was Divided Receives a Light Sentence.

James Pasquale, the "Jimmie da Push" of the \$25,000 taxicab holdup Feb. 15, in whose saloon at No. 209 Thompson street the spoils of the robbery were divided, pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to-day. Both his counsel, Abraham Levy, and Assistant District Attorney Nott made pleas for him, calling to the attention of the Court Pasquale's voluntary action in telling the hiding place of \$2,000 of the stolen money.

Justice Davis sentenced him to six months in the Penitentiary. His partner, Robert Delio, was recently sent to State's Prison for not less than two years and six months and not more than four years and six months.

31 SAVED FROM LINER AS SHE IS RUN ON REEF WITH DECKS AFLAME

Merchants and Miners' Big Steamer, Ontario at Montauk After a Night of Terrific Battle With Fire and Storm.

WIRELESS "S. O. S." BRINGS AID FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Women and Children Kneel About Preacher While Captain Steers by Hand to Beach Vessel.

Thirty-one men, women and children, passengers rescued from the Merchants and Miners' line steamship Ontario, Boston-bound from Baltimore, after their ship had plunged flaming through a storm to be beached by Capt. William J. Bond on Montauk Point at dawn to-day, were landed from the wrecking tug Tasco at New London shortly after noon.

They had been lowered by ropes from the blazing decks of the ill-fated steamer to the boats of life saving crews and ferried through a dangerous sea to the Tasco after eight hours of horror. Death in the flames and death by drowning had snatched at their skirts to the very end, and some of the white-faced group that huddled on the deck of the T. A. Scott Company's wrecking tug when put into New London were still too much subject to the spell of imminent disaster to speak.

All of the rescued ones from the Ontario were put aboard a special train in waiting for them at the New London dock and taken to Providence under the care of the steamship company's representatives and doctors.

CAPTAIN REPORTS FIRE IN HOLD UNDER CONTROL. At 9 o'clock Capt. Bond, whose wife was one of those taken off the Ontario by the rescue parties from the life-saving stations, reported to the owners of the steamship by wireless that he and the crew of about twenty-five men had the fire in her cotton-filled forward hold under control. But at 2 o'clock those on the beach who had been watching the white cloud of smoke that had enveloped the vessel since dawn could not see any diminution in volume to indicate that the fire fighters were triumphing.

The Ontario now lies on the reef for many hours after fire was discovered in the cotton in the forward hold of the Ontario, shortly after midnight. The lives of all aboard balanced on a hair. The sudden determination of Capt. Bond to head about from his course and dash for Montauk Point forestalled grim disaster.

The naval tug Acushnet, from Newport, and the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt, from New York, are standing by, as well as the life savers.

Only the sudden call of the wireless sent out over the black waters in the night of the storm before daylight saved the steamer, her passengers and crew from being blotted out completely.

The Ontario now lies on the reef about 200 yards from the Long Island shore, three miles east of Ditch Plain Life Saving Station and a mile and a half west of Montauk Point Light.

The revenue cutters Mohawk and Seneca, slipped their anchorages off Tompkinsville in New York Harbor and raced down the south coast of Long Island. The revenue cutter Acushnet started from Newport and the tug Tanco put out from New London, the nearest port of any to the scene of the disaster.

Meanwhile the wireless operators who sat in their offices all up and down the coast from Norfolk to Boston were receiving bulletins of dread through the air. "Capt. Bond has changed his course," came a message a few minutes after the first call for help, "and is turning on the Montauk Point coast. Fire gaining."

After that a long pause, during which a dozen wireless men strained their ears for the sound of the talking spark. "Flames have reached 'midships. High wind, high sea—impossible fight them. Then at 1 o'clock this message: "Must leave wireless cabin. Flames getting too hot—Montauk Light in sight. Bond thinks he can beach before fire overwhelms this is last message."

BUCKING STORM WHEN FIRE IS DISCOVERED. Disaster dropped down on the Ontario in the midst of the storm which was swirling off the New England coast in the Atlantic wastes during the early