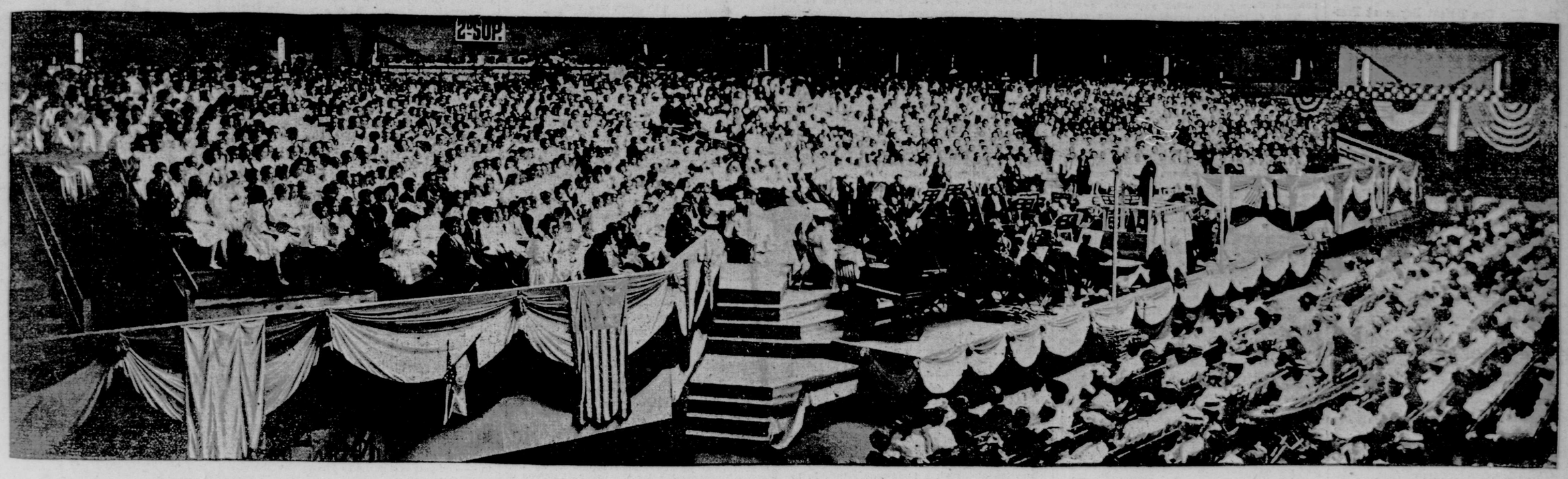
New-York Tribune.

Vol. LXVI....No. 21,780. To-day, showers. To-morrow, fair; variable winds. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1906.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1906, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SCHOOL CHILDREN, 2,400 STRONG, IN CHORUS AT THE SAENGERFEST, NEWARK, N. J.



(FOR STORY OF THE SAENGERFEST, SEE NINTH PAGE.)

FAILED TO TRAP WHITE

STORY OF THAW'S SLEUTH.

Detective Says He Had Orders to Annoy Architect.

Testimony affecting the life and character of Stanford White, who was killed by Harry Kendall Thaw, given yesterday at the District Attorney's office by John E. McKenna was little less than sensational. McKenna is manager of the Greater New York Detective Agency, which concern was hired by Thaw to "shadow" White. The story he told was directly opposite to the stories that have been published.

Instead of showing White to be a libertine, a roué and even worse, as has been so generally and publicly stated, the official reports of the detectives for White's most bitter enemy gave him a "clean bill of health."

The reports showed that White, in the year and three months that he was almost constantly watched, committed no improprieties of consequence. Efforts to entrap him with young girls thrown in his way proved futile. In fact, his conduct was such that Thaw did not get any evidence whatever against the man he so thoroughly hated.

The reports were received yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who had subpœnaed McKenna to appear before him and bring them. McKenna became connected with the case first through the sworn statement of Paul Bergoff, the detective who was hired by White to watch the detectives employed by Thaw. The records were from half a dozen men.

At times two and three men would watch White, while at other times there were four, five and even six men watching him, and annoying him if possible. This annoyance was done on orders from Thaw, it is asserted. The constant watching of White began on March 5, 1905. It lasted until practically the night, a week ago last Monday, that White met his death on the roof at Madison Square Garden. There were intervals when the detectives did not watch him, but these were only when he went to Europe in June, 1905, and when he was in Canada for two weeks the first part of last month.

In spite of the allegations that White has frequently met actresses, especially young women, the reports showed to the contrary. They showed that at times he took actresses out to dinner, but in the same manner that any man might do, openly and publicly. Stories of studio entertainments, as alleged, the reports showed to be unfounded.

TRAPS LAID FOR WHITE.

The reports further showed that frequent efforts were made by the detectives to entrap White. Young girls, for whom White was alleged to have a fondness, were sent out as decoys, but White in every instance avoided the pitfalls and no damaging evidence was obtainable.

The detectives made their reports as complete as detectives' reports can be made. They showed when a man "picked up," as they expressed it, the object of their watching; what occurred during the time that White was watched and when this surveillance ended. Then a second man relieved the first man and made a similar report. In this manner the entire time that White was out of his home or his office was covered by the detectives, and nothing that occurred was left out of the reports.

Thaw is thought to have expended a large sum in this surveillance of White. Not only were the men paid $6 and $7 a day, but all expenses were paid. These included, the reports showed, electric cabs, hansoms, and many dinners and suppers in places of public resort where White had gone. Bergoff, in his statement to the District Attorney, swore that White paid him $6,000 for his work, and as there were many men in the Thaw employ, the cost is thought to have been several times that amount.

Not only did the detectives watch White, but they also "shadowed" several young women with whose actions White was alleged to have been connected. These young women, all actresses, were just as carefully watched, and in no instance were they found to have committed improprieties.

McKenna assured Mr. Garvan that he would do all in his power to clear up the case, as far as the detectives' end is concerned. He told Mr. Garvan that any information that he could command would be immediately forthcoming.

The reports of the detectives were not studied by Mr. Garvan at any length yesterday. The District Attorney's office, however, is known to be elated with the reports. It has failed utterly, it is said, to find any substantiation for the many reports made against White's character. To cap this climax, the reports from employes of Thaw, also showing that White was not the man generally alleged, make the prosecution's case exceedingly clear, it is thought.

SAY MISS NESBIT ACCUSED THAW.

The only motive for the crime, it is understood, that the District Attorney's office has found so far is one chiefly based upon rumor.

Continued on second page.

THE BEST—EQUINOX—THE PUREST.
Ask your Grocer or Tel. 6151 Franklin.—Advt.

STILL FIGHTING IN NATAL

Three Hundred and Fifty Zulus Killed—Rebel Force Large.

Durban, July 3.—Further fighting between the rebel natives and the British columns occurred to-day. The troops came in contact with the enemy's vanguard, killing 350 men, but the main Zulu force, numbering 8,000, is still at large.

WHITES IN TRANSVAAL ATTACKED.

Zulus Using Assegais in the Suburbs of Johannesburg.

Johannesburg, July 3.—A series of native outrages culminated Monday night, when a band of desperadoes, shouting the name of Bambaata, the Zulu rebel chief, and terrorizing the southern suburbs of Johannesburg, attacked a number of whites, stabbing them with assegais and robbing them. The victims included Mr. Madison, a Wesleyan minister, who, with some others, is in a precarious condition. The residents demand that a special protective force be recruited.

FIND ANARCHIST ARMORY.

Seattle Police, Warned by Germany, Raid Bomb Making Plant.

Seattle, July 3.—After an investigation begun at the instance of the German government, the police yesterday raided a house formerly occupied by August Rosenberg, a bricklayer, and found a plant equipped for making bombs and infernal machines.

Rosenberg, who was known as a man of anarchistic tendencies, left Seattle for Hamburg, Germany, on May 1. At about that time the German government received a warning from Seattle that an attempt would be made to assassinate the German Emperor. The German Consul at Seattle subsequently received a cable message from Hamburg, instructing him to investigate. The articles seized included more than two hundred bottles of acids and explosives, crucibles, mortars, moulds, a furnace and considerable scrap iron.

YOUNG LAWYER TAKEN.

Charged with Forging Check in Name of F. W. Rhinelander.

After an exciting chase of more than two weeks, Arthur Sichel, a young lawyer and graduate of the law school of the University of Michigan, was arrested late Monday night charged with forging a check for $500 on the Fifth Avenue Bank in the name of F. W. Rhinelander, secretary and treasurer of the Samuel Stevens Realty Company, living at No. 36 East 84th street.

The check was presented at the Fifth Avenue Bank on June 5. It was brought by a messenger and was certified. The same day it was deposited at the Night and Day Bank in the name of F. Neuman. One of the rules at this bank is that every depositor must give references before he opens an account. Neuman gave the names of Daniel F. Hays, Justice Greenbaum and A. Hershfield. When the bank officials became suspicious, Mr. Fuller, the bank detective, went to Mr. Hays's office, at No. 141 Broadway. Inquiry there disclosed that the only F. Neuman known there was a member of the law firm of Franc, Neuman & Newgrass, of No. 43 Cedar street.

Mr. Fuller was soon convinced that the Mr. Neuman of this firm was not the one that had the deposit at the Night and Day Bank. It was learned there that an Arthur Sichel had acted as clerk there some years ago. Sichel was traced to No. 1233 Third avenue, where he had a desk next to Jordan Christie, a carpenter, who did work for F. W. Rhinelander. When the detectives gave a description of the F. Neuman who had made the deposit at the Night and Day Bank, Mr. Christie recognized it as fitting Arthur Sichel.

While this investigation was going on another check signed by F. W. Rhinelander for $400 was brought to the Fifth Avenue Bank by a messenger from the Waldorf-Astoria. This check was made out to bearer. The bank officials knew that Mr. Rhinelander was not accustomed to making out large checks to bearer, and their suspicions were increased.

The detectives say that Sichel in his travels about the city was always accompanied by another young man. They believe that he has worked the same trick several times before, and are now making investigations to corroborate their suspicions. They attribute his downfall to playing the races. He was arraigned yesterday in the police court and held in $10,000 bail for trial.

ANOTHER SNAKE STORY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Winsted, Conn., July 3.—Frank Bradford, Fred Cooper and Joseph Ducoty while out in a canoe on Highland Lake on Sunday observed a large snake in the water near the Second Narrows. They thought it was a log floating on the water until it started toward them. They paddled away. The reptile, they say, was eight feet long and had a head as large as a man's fist.

RUSH HOUR CAR CRASH.

WOMAN BADLY INJURED.

Passengers Thrown to Street—Ambulance Call Delayed.

One woman was seriously injured and a score of other persons slightly hurt in a collision last night between a southbound Second avenue car and a westbound 14th street car at 14th street and Second avenue. The crosstown car rammed the other, tumbling several passengers into the street. Others on both cars were badly shaken up.

The injured woman was Mrs. Rosie Eckstein, fifty-two years old, of No. 95 East 10th street. She sustained a fracture at the base of the skull and was said to be in a serious condition. She was attended by Dr. Walker, of Bellevue Hospital, but refused to be taken to the hospital, going home in a cab furnished by representatives of the railroad company. The police did not obtain the names of any of the others injured, and they all left the scene of the accident before the arrival of the ambulance. The call for one was not sent in until half an hour after the accident.

The Second avenue car was in charge of J. Mayer, motorman, and Paul Olontisky, conductor. The names of the motorman and conductor of the 14th street car were not taken by the police. They say that the Second avenue car had the right of way, and started to cross 14th street when the crosstown car ran into it. Both cars were crowded, the accident occurring in the rush hours. Passengers on both cars saw the danger, and those that were able jumped. Traffic was tied up on both lines for over three-quarters of an hour.

The persons sustaining the most injury were in the Second avenue car, which was an open one. Mrs. Eckstein and several others were thrown from their seats to the pavement, but all seemed to have escaped any serious injury except the former, who landed on her head. She was carried to a drug store on the corner. The others picked themselves up, and after being seen by the railroad officials they started for their homes. When the ambulance arrived Dr. Walker advised Mrs. Eckstein to go to the hospital, telling her that her condition was serious. The woman, however, preferred to go to her home in the cab furnished by the company.

C. VANDERBILT CHOSEN.

R. I. Society of Cincinnati Elects Him Instead of Alfred.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., July 3.—An interesting feature in connection with the meeting of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, to be held in the Old State House to-morrow, will be the admission to membership of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, as well as his brother Cornelius, applied for admission, the latter on his father's side and the former on his mother's side. Cornelius Vanderbilt was selected, and will be present at the meeting.

FLYER PLOUGHS UP BANK.

Passengers on Saratoga Limited Only Shaken and Bruised.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Saratoga, N. Y., July 3.—The miraculous escape of twenty passengers on the Saratoga Limited train, which left here at 7:40 o'clock this morning for New York City, forms a remarkable story in local railroad history. The train, composed of a locomotive, a heavy combination and buffet smoking car, two Pullmans and an ordinary day coach, was running over fifty miles an hour when it approached a switch at the north end of Ballston Spa.

The switchman, Grover Williams, thought the limited's whistle was that of a local train and turned the switch, sending the Saratoga train bounding off on a siding. The locomotive imbedded itself in an embankment one hundred feet away. The tender made a jump of one hundred feet, and the combination car crashed over on its side, while the Pullmans and the day coach clung to the rails.

The passengers and train crew were tossed about like rubber balls, but sustained no further injuries than painful bruises. They received medical attention. The passengers were promptly transferred to another train and proceded on their journey.

Ed Crane, the engineer, and William Flannery, the fireman, stuck to their posts and were not injured.

TO SURVEY SHIP CANAL ROUTE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilmington, Del., July 3.—It was announced today that Major C. A. F. Flagler, U. S. A., in charge of this engineering district, will be appointed by President Roosevelt as a member of the commission to survey a route for the proposed ship canal to connect the Delaware and Chesapeake bays. A joint resolution adopted by Congress last week provides $10,000 for the survey. A naval officer and civil engineer will also be on the commission. The canal, if built, will cost $10,000,000.

ARREST YOUNG M'GOWAN

BITES A PATROLMAN.

Taken at 34th Street Ferry—Intoxication Charged.

Frank McGowan, eighteen years old, son of Patrick F. McGowan, Acting Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen, was arrested last night at the 34th street ferry, while on his way to Baldwin, Long Island. The young man was charged with intoxication and biting Patrolman Smith, who made the arrest, three times in the hand. According to Smith, young McGowan fought desperately with him, and in order to get him to the station house he had to use his nightstick freely. When the pair reached the station house Dr. Lindsay, of Bellevue Hospital, was summoned. He dressed a scalp wound sustained by McGowan from the patrolman's nightstick, and cauterized the three bites inflicted by the young man in Smith's hand.

According to Patrolman Smith, McGowan entered the Long Island Railroad station, at 34th street, with two other young men. "In the waiting room they became offensive and abusive, he declares. When Smith went up to McGowan and asked him to keep quiet, he says that the young man began to abuse him.

"I am the son of the Acting Mayor," Smith declared young McGowan hurled at him, shouting at the top of his voice, "and if you arrest me I'll have you broke. You had better keep your hands off me, or you'll be —— sorry for it."

To this Smith replied:

"That bluff don't go with me. I have had too many young men spring that story. Mayor's son or not, you are violating the law. You are not acting like a decent gentleman, and I'll take a chance and lock you up."

He then placed McGowan under arrest. To this the young man objected, and began to resist, when Smith tried to take him to the station. At first his comrades attempted to aid him, but were frightened away by Smith, who threatened them with arrest.

McGowan struggled with Smith all the way from the waiting room into the street. In the street he began to bite the patrolman, sinking his teeth three times into the patrolman's hand until the blood came. One bite was in the thumb, another in the back of the hand, and the third in the palm.

McGowan also fought with his fists, and Smith had his hands full. The two made little progress west in 34th street, and a large crowd followed, attracted by the cries of the young man that he was the Acting Mayor's son.

Smith declared that in self-preservation and in order to get his prisoner to the station he was obliged to use his nightstick. He says he hit McGowan twice over the head. One of the blows resulted in a scalp wound, which bled freely. After the nightstick was used the young man gave no further trouble, and marched along quietly to the station, but maintaining that he would have the patrolman broke for his actions and treatment of the Acting Mayor's son.

Young McGowan's face was covered with blood from the scalp wound, and the patrolman complained from considerable pain from the bites, which had begun to swell. An ambulance from Bellevue Hospital was summoned, and Dr. Lindsay dressed the wounds of both. Smith's bites became so painful that he was placed on sick leave.

Patrolman Smith, at the station, when asked what the young man had done in the waiting room, said: "Well, he tried to run the whole business. He acted as if he owned the place, and commenced to abuse me and want to fight when I spoke kindly to him." The charge entered on the blotter was "Intoxication and assaulting a policeman."

Acting Mayor McGowan went to the East 35th street station to arrange for bailing his son out as soon as he heard of the arrest. He was escorted at once to the captain's office, and closeted with Captain Corcoran. He was accompanied by a clergyman, whose identity was unknown at a late hour last night. The door of the office was closed, and Sergeant McCoy, on the desk, refused to take in the cards of the newspaper men who wished to see Mr. McGowan.

Joseph Willis, twenty years of age, of Baldwins, Long Island, one of the young men who accompanied young McGowan, was also arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

DRIVEN BACK BY SALTON SEA.

Los Angeles, July 3.—Because of the rising of the Salton Sea the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is reported to be about to move its main line near the sea for the fifth time. The waters are now approaching the track, and it may be necessary to build the new line within sixty days. Four times within the last year the company has been compelled to retreat. The water is pouring into the sink through the canal intake from the Colorado River, and the sea is rising more than two inches a day.

CHANNING POLLOCK TO WED.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Milwaukee, July 3.—Soon after Channing Pollock, the playwright, returns to New York, he and Miss Anna Marble are to be married. This announcement has been made by members of the Brown-Baker stock company, which is producing his new play, "Clothes," here. It is said that Mr. Pollock and Miss Marble plan to go to Boston to wed, so as to give their friends the slip, and then return to New York, where they will make their home. Miss Marble is a newspaper woman. They have been friends for many years.

RUNAWAY CAR KILLS 11.

Started Down Mountain by Unknown Person—Crushes Pedestrians.

Altoona, Penn., July 4.—Eleven men, who were walking from Portage to Puritan, both mining towns, were killed shortly before midnight on the Martins branch by a runaway car, which had been started down the steep mountain grade by some unknown person. When the car was finally stopped near Portage it was seen that the wheels were covered with blood and shreds of clothing, and an investigation disclosed the bodies of the men lying along the track.

Some of the bodies were a half mile apart. Not more than two bodies were found in any one spot.

The railroad track is generally used by persons walking at night from Portage and Puritan, as cars never run over the line after nightfall.

SIX BIRTHS ON LINER.

They Came in Groups on the Grosser Kurfürst.

Six robust babies were added to the passenger complement of the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfürst on the voyage from Bremen which ended yesterday. Dr. Starke, the ship's surgeon, and his assistant, Dr. Niescytka, were kept busy throughout the voyage attending to the newborn babies and their mothers.

The Kurfürst was hardly two days out of Bremen when Dr. Starke's troubles began. He was summoned to the steerage at midnight and before daylight announced that Mrs. Leah Polinsky had become the mother of triplets, two girls and a boy. Three days later the doctor was called to the second cabin to attend Mrs. A. Cobham, who brought into the world two baby girls.

On Sunday night, while Dr. Starke and the second officer sat smoking on the boat deck, the surgeon remarked that he hoped there would be no more births before the ship docked. The words were hardly uttered when a stewardess came hurriedly aloft and announced that another birth was imminent.

This time it was in the first cabin, and Mrs. Friedenberg added the sixth baby to the record list of births on the Kurfürst. Mrs. Friedenberg's husband came from Seattle to meet the steamer, and was a trifle disappointed because his wife did not lean over the ship's rail and shout to him as the steamer warped into her pier. His chagrin was turned into joy when he boarded the ship and found another heir.

CAR WRECKS AUTOMOBILE

Brooklyn Man's Skull Fractured in Coney Island Accident.

An automobile containing four men, at Gravesend and Eighteenth avenues, Coney Island, late last night was struck by a car. The automobile was demolished and the occupants were thrown out. They were Arthur J. Sage, of No. 1349 47th street; his brother, B. P. Sage, of No. 1510 49th street, and S. Bishop Marks, of No. 1437 39th street, Brooklyn, and Frank Jennings, a Manhattan broker.

An ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital was summoned, and it was found that Arthur J. Sage had sustained a fracture of the skull. He was removed to his home. The three others, while badly shaken up, escaped injury.

The motorman tried to go on with the car after the accident, but the passengers compelled him to wait until the ambulance had arrived. The Sages are builders in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn.

SHARK KILLS STUDENT.

Fish, with Part of Youth in Stomach, Afterward Captured.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Orleans, July 3.—A week ago one of the students at St. Stanislaus College, at Bay St. Louis, on the Gulf Coast, was captured by a man-eating shark while swimming about half a mile from shore. The boy was never seen again. Since that time Gilbert Marshall, a West Point man who is now at Bay St. Louis on his vacation, and his brother Carl, have been making a determined fight on the larger sharks, and have landed four which had been interfering with the bathers for some time.

The largest specimen was caught yesterday after a fight of three hours. After dragging it to shore the two young men, as a matter of curiosity, cut it open, and found in its stomach a part of the head and arms of the student that had disappeared. The people along the entire coast have declared war on sharks, and are using every effort to exterminate them.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. "America's Greatest Railroad." Leave New York 2:30 p. m., arrive Chicago at 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Advt.

MR. BRYAN'S "NOT YET."

A STATEMENT IN LONDON.

Unwilling to Consider Himself Indorsed for the Presidency.

London, July 3.—William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived here from Norway late this afternoon. They landed at Newcastle yesterday, and remained there over the day, Mr. Bryan desiring to finish some writing. On his arrival here he went to the Hotel Cecil, where he soon was besieged by callers. John Burns, William T. Stead and Mrs. Stead went to the hotel early in the evening and paid a long visit. Messrs. Bryan, Burns and Stead engaged in an animated discussion of economics and of the social and labor questions. Mr. Bryan received a great mass of American mail. When he had finished reading his letters he received a deputation of newspaper correspondents, and dictated the following statement:

The first suggestion of a reception for me at New York came prior to the action of any of the state conventions, and before there was any discussion of the next campaign. It came from the Commercial Travellers' League, of which Mr. Hoge is president. I assured him I should be pleased to meet the members of the league, suggesting that the reception be characterized by simplicity. Now that the actions of some of the state conventions have raised a question as to the political significance of the reception, I am glad to say that it must not be regarded in the light of an indorsement for the Presidential nomination. While I appreciate the compliment paid by the various state conventions, I do not regard their expressions as binding upon them or upon the party of their state. I shall not prosecute them for breach of promise if they transfer their affections to another; I will not even publish their letters. To allow the reception to be regarded as an indorsement would, in the first place, be unjust to others who may be candidates.

I have seen the names of several mentioned as possible candidates, among them Representative Hearst, Senator Bailey and Governor Folk, who have all rendered conspicuous service to the party and the country, and their claims should be considered. The party is entitled to its most available man, and the question of availability cannot be determined so far in advance. Circumstances and issues may strengthen the claims of some one of the gentlemen mentioned, and the list should be an open one until the time comes to choose.

I may add that it would not be just to me to be put in the attitude of announcing my candidacy or admitting the certainty of my being a candidate. It is two years before the convention meets, and I am not willing to sit on a stool and look pretty that long. I prefer to be in a position to say what I think ought to be said, write what I think ought to be written, and do what I think ought to be done. I am advancing in years and cannot spare two years of my life just at this time.

I shall be glad to return to America, although every day of my trip has been enjoyable. I shall be glad to meet my friends in America, and after I have met them they will be just as free as before to do what they think best on issues and candidates.

When told that Mayor George B. McClellan was in London Mr. Bryan said he had not heard he was here. He expressed his gratification that Mr. McClellan had escaped the Salisbury railroad wreck, and said he hoped to meet him.

Mr. Bryan will speak at the American Society dinner to-morrow night. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend the week end with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Wrest Park, and then will go to the Rhine and Italy, returning here on July 23, when Mr. Bryan will attend the interparliamentary conference. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will then make a trip to Scotland, going thence to France and Spain.

BRYAN MAY STAY AWAY.

Jealousy Among Boomers May Induce Him to Prolong Travels.

Considerable dissension among the Bryan boomers is manifesting itself because both West and East want the honor of giving him the larger reception. More developed at a meeting of some of Mr. Bryan's friends at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, and Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, who will sail on the Baltic to-day to meet Mr. Bryan in Europe, will try to persuade him to continue his trip through New Zealand and Australia, returning some time next year by way of San Francisco, thus avoiding an Eastern reception and reaching this country at a time when a political boom would have much greater weight.

Among those who discussed reception plans yesterday were Colonel Wetmore, Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri; Tom Johnson, Alexander Troup, national committeeman from Connecticut; Harry W. Walker and William Hoge, president of the Commercial Travellers' Anti-Trust League. Messrs. Troup, Hoge, Walker and Johnson are on the plan and scope committee named by the Anti-Trust League to arrange for the Bryan reception here. They urged that Governor Folk of Missouri be brought here to make the chief speech of welcome to Mr. Bryan.

This procedure was not soothing to Senator Stone, since he and Governor Folk are oldtime enemies. He demurred. The question of whether any "trust Democrats" should be admitted to the reception was broached, but nothing was decided, since other details of the arrangements took prominence. Senator Stone thought Governor Folk should not be brought here to make the chief address.

Colonel Wetmore, who is engineering a proposed monster reception to Bryan at Lincoln, declared that it would be a mistake to have two big receptions for him now. Rivalry would be engendered, he argued, and the resulting value and prestige