



CITY TO SUE HEARST EIGHTY ACTIONS PENDING

Suits for \$4,000,000 as Result of Madison Square Explosion.

When William R. Hearst gets back from Europe about July 1 he will be served with a summons in the first of a series of suits to be brought against him by the city to recover damages which in the aggregate may reach \$4,000,000 on account of the fireworks explosion in Madison Square on Election Night, November 4, 1902.

When Mr. Hearst dodged the subpoena served on him on May 26, by going on board the Lusitania at 4 o'clock in the morning of the day of sailing he also escaped, perhaps unwittingly, service of a summons in an affirmative action begun by the city to recover the amount of a judgment which the city paid on account of the death of Dennis Shea, a steamfitter, whose head was blown off at the explosion. This judgment was for \$20,000 and costs, which amounted to about \$5,000 more.

The Law Department has made all necessary arrangements for serving subpoenas and summonses on Mr. Hearst as soon as he returns in July.

A number of important shifts have taken place in the litigation on account of the fireworks explosion since Mrs. Dennis Shea, widow of the patrolman, won her action against the city, the most important being that, while Mr. Hearst got decidedly the better of it in the court of Appeals decision in the Shea case, when the city attempted to make him jointly responsible with itself, in subsequent actions brought by Samuel Melker and Lindau, involving the same general facts as to liability, the Corporation Counsel's office, represented by Cornelius V. Collins and Josiah J. Stover, turned the tables on the publisher, putting him in a position where it is possible that he will have to either pay or contribute to the payment for the killing of eighteen persons and the maiming and shocking of about sixty others at the time of the explosion.

RECENT CASE SIGNIFICANCE. With this condition of affairs confronting Mr. Hearst and the Law Department, the outcome of the recent case assumes an added significance for if Mr. Hearst should win, he might appoint one of his own counsel as the head of the Law Department, and then if he followed up the prosecution of the damage suits now being brought by the city, he would be in the position of a man suing himself. The entire staff in the Law Department, in view of the affirmative action by Assistant Corporation Counsel Pierce, is asking, "Would he do it?"

The action of Mrs. Margaret Shea brought out genuine and sensational evidence concerning her husband's death. Since the Law Department took up the case anew, with the idea of collecting from Mr. Hearst the amount of damages paid by the city on the judgment of the Court of Appeals, new evidence has been found. One fact in the new evidence is exciting the medical men. It is that Shea walked a distance of fifteen feet after his head had been blown off.

DECLARED AN ADVERTISING SCHEME. A great deal of the testimony for the defence of the Shea case tended to show that there was a regular parade on the night of the explosion, and stress was laid on this point for the reason that the Hearst people justified their celebration because the aldermen, in anticipation of campaigning methods, had repealed the ordinance prohibiting parades and fireworks, leaving the regulation of parades and fireworks solely with the police.

ASSISTANT CORPORATION COUNSEL COLLINS MOVED. Assistant Corporation Counsel Collins moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the amount had failed to establish a cause of action against the city of New York; that she failed to establish that a nuisance had been permitted, that she failed to prove that the city authorized or permitted the creation of or extension of such a nuisance; that it had not been proved that there was a parade on that night, and that the connection therewith a display of fireworks as a result of which Shea lost his life.

BOY DROWNED IN THE DELAWARE. Bordentown, N. J., June 7.—Albert Frank, thirteen years old, son of Albert Frank, of this city, was drowned in the Delaware River at Whitehill this afternoon. He went into the river with other boys to bathe. He could not swim and was carried out beyond his depth.

LIFEGUARDS RESCUE SEVEN. Lifeguards at Brighton Beach rescued seven persons when a 25-foot sloop capsized 150 feet from shore yesterday afternoon. In attempting to "go about" the tillerman upset the boat, throwing himself, three other men and three women into the water. The lifeguards towed them to the beach. The boat had been bailed out the party embarked again without giving their names.

FALLS FROM LAUNCH; DROWNED. Delanco, N. J., June 7.—Falling backward from the naphtha yacht Atlanta, near here this afternoon, George Jones, a decorator of Philadelphia, was drowned in the Delaware in sight of a number of friends and his brother. The boat was stopped instantly, but Jones went down before help could reach him.

LIMB CRUSHES AERONAUT'S SKULL. Springfield, Ill., June 7.—Luther Edward Jones, twenty-seven years old, a balloonist, attempted an ascension at Mildred Park this afternoon. As the balloon arose the parachute swung Jones against a sharp limb of a dead tree, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. He leaves a wife in Hot Springs, Ark. She is also an aeronaut.

ANOTHER PARIS MURDER. Wealthy Banker Stabbed—Money and Jewels Stolen.

Paris, June 7.—The police have been confronted by a new murder mystery in the discovery of the body of Auguste Remy, a wealthy retired banker, seventy-seven years old, who was stabbed to death with a dessert knife at his house in the Rue de la Pepiniere. The murder occurred some time last night, and money and jewels of great value are missing. The finding of a carafe of wine and three glasses that had been used suggested that the three persons supposed to have been implicated in the Steinheil murder might be responsible for this crime.

HURLED DOWN WITH CAR. One Killed and Forty Hurt in Trolley Accident.

St. Louis, June 7.—Loaded to capacity and running at a rapid rate, an open car on the Creve Coeur Lake Suburban Line left the track on a sharp curve west of Delmar Garden, near the St. Louis city limits, to-night, overturned and whirled its cargo of human freight down the rough embankment, or pinioned them, killing one man and seriously injuring more than forty others, many of whom will probably die.

YALE SENIOR DROWNED. Two Other Undergraduates Nearly Lose Their Lives.

New Haven, June 7.—Seeing a canoe buffeted by the waves with an apparently helpless man clinging to it, residents of Stony Creek to-day hurriedly went to his relief. They found him apparently lifeless and tightly strapped to the bottom of the canoe. He was released and slowly restored to consciousness. He said he was Arthur Ward Ruff, a Yale junior, of Schenectady, N. Y., and that he started out yesterday with George Catlin, of New Haven, a senior; W. N. Sparhawk, of West Swansea, N. H., and H. H. Burroughs, of Coeymans, N. Y., also Yale undergraduates.

Fearing that the canoes would be upset, Burroughs and Sparhawk went ashore last night and took a train to college. Catlin and Ruff started back this morning in their canoe, and were capsized in the Sound. Ruff says that they floated for hours, and that as his strength began to desert him he strapped himself to the canoe. When he lost consciousness he says that Catlin was still clinging to the canoe. Search for Catlin's body has been begun.

Wilbur Alonzo Curtis, of East Haven, a Yale junior, was fished out of the water at Woodmont this afternoon, unconscious, by three boys, who saw him clinging to an overturned rowboat. He was nearly drowned when rescued.

THREE DROWN IN LAKE. Only One Member of Canoeing Party Saved Near Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., June 7.—Two young girls and a boy, who were members of a canoeing party of four, were drowned in Lake Quinsigamond late to-day by the overturning of the craft. One of the victims was Frank H. Farwell, seventeen years old, who lived with his aunt, Mrs. Calvin Gay, at No. 10 Walnut street, this city, but the names of the girls are unknown, and may not be learned positively until the bodies are recovered.

The fourth member of the party, Allison D. Watrous, thirteen years old, a son of D. E. Watrous, of No. 22 Maple Terrace, this city, clung to the overturned boat until he was rescued. He said that he and Farwell met the two girls while they were on their way to the lake, and that the girls accepted Farwell's invitation to go canoeing. The girls were strangers to him and he did not learn their names.

SLIPS FROM GRASP OF RESCUERS. While fishing with a party of friends of Scotland Lightship yesterday, John Hanselmann, of No. 133 Baltic street, Brooklyn, was swept overboard by the boom of the sloop. James Thompson, of No. 231 13th street, jumped in and kept him afloat until they reached the side of the vessel.

Hanselmann was unconscious and his rescuer was almost exhausted. As several of the party were hauling the two aboard Hanselmann slipped from their grasp and sank. All efforts to recover his body were fruitless. Hanselmann was forty-five years old and married.

SWIMMER DROWNS IN THOROUGHFARE. Ocean City, N. J., June 7.—Herbert Morrison, twenty years old, son of John C. Morrison, of Philadelphia, was drowned in the Thoroughfare back of this city, this afternoon. He was swimming from a boat, and went down in deep water before his friends could reach him. His body was not recovered.

TWO YOUTHS BELIEVED DROWNED. Auburn, Me., June 7.—The finding of their overturned boat, caps and fishing tackle on the waters of Sabattus Lake, in Webster, last night, led the police to believe that Frederick Gifford and Harry Currier, both fourteen years old, lost their lives in the lake while fishing yesterday. Currier was the son of Frederick Currier, a musician, of New York City. The other lad was a cousin, the son of Henry Gifford, of Lewiston.

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NURSE KILLS DOCTOR SHOOT HIM IN STREET. Could Not Get Justice in Court, She Tells Coroner.

Dr. Martin W. Auspitz, who with Dr. Phillip S. Hirtenstein conducted a sanatorium at No. 157 East 93d street, was shot and instantly killed last night in front of No. 131 West 135th street by Sarah Koten, a trained nurse who was formerly employed at the sanatorium, as he was answering a fictitious professional call which had been sent to his office by the woman. After the shooting the woman was arrested and taken to the West 125th street station, where she admitted shooting the physician.

"Are you the murderer of that man?" asked Coroner Harburger, pointing to the body of Dr. Auspitz as it lay on the station house floor. "He is my murderer, coroner," she replied. According to the story told to the coroner by the woman, who lived with a family named Sinkelstein at No. 124 West 135th street, right across from where the murder was committed, she came to this country from Russia about two years ago, and went to work in the sanatorium last November. During December, she alleges, she was assaulted by the physician, and left his employ on April 27.

On May 20 Dr. Auspitz was arraigned in Special Sessions on a charge of criminal assault preferred by her. He brought forward two men, who alleged that her character was not good, and the case against the physician was dismissed.

SENT CALL TO DOCTOR. According to members of the family where she lived, Miss Koten left the house about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It was about 11 o'clock that a woman called up Dr. Auspitz's office and told Louis Rosenheim, brother-in-law of the physician, whose name she gave, living at No. 131 West 135th street, wanted to see the doctor at once.

The name sounded familiar to Rosenheim, and he told Dr. Auspitz of the call when he returned. The latter was busy all yesterday afternoon, and it was not until 7 o'clock that he was able to answer the call. After sending the call it seems that the woman returned to her own home and sat on the steps waiting for the arrival of the physician. Several persons saw her during the afternoon, but there was nothing suspicious in her actions. As Dr. Auspitz turned into 135th street from Lenox avenue the woman saw him and crossed the street. If the physician saw her he made no sign, and on reaching No. 131 he walked up the steps, with the woman at his heels. He turned, and as he did so the woman, drawing a revolver from a black bag she carried, fired one shot. It struck him over the heart. He fell in the vestibule, and she, with the smoking weapon in her hand, walked down the steps. A crowded 135th street cross-town car was passing, and the motorman, attracted by the shot, stopped his car in front of the place.

FIRE DROWNED SHOT AT MAN. A hundred second-stricken passengers gazed at the woman, but not one of them made a move toward her. As she reached the bottom of the steps she stopped, and retracing her steps, went to the side of the fallen man and fired another shot into his throat, severing the jugular vein. Then she walked down and sat on the curbstone. An immense crowd had gathered, but she paid no attention to them until Patrolman Perkins, of the 3d Precinct, who lives across the street, ran over in his shirt sleeves and said: "You have done all the mischief you can; give me that gun."

"I will give it only to a policeman," she said. "I am a policeman," said Perkins, but as he was in citizen's clothes she did not believe him. As Perkins edged his way toward her to wrest away the weapon Bicycle Patrolman Rochelle came up at full speed on his machine, and the woman, seeing him in uniform, walked toward him and handed the revolver to him.

As the policeman attempted to take her back to the scene of the murder to await the arrival of the patrol wagon Miss Koten resisted, and they hurried her to a nearby store. An ambulance had been summoned from the Harlem Hospital, and on its arrival Dr. Ross said that Dr. Auspitz had died instantly. The victim's body and the prisoner were taken to the West 125th street police station, where the woman was cross-examined. She freely admitted her crime, saying: "I could not get justice in the courts, and felt that I must take the law in my own hands. He ruined me in his own home. I'm all alone in the world. My father is dead. My mother is dead. And—and—the father of my child unborn is dead."

CORONER TO SEE SANATORIUM. Then the woman told Coroner Harburger of some things that she said happened in the sanatorium, which the coroner said he would investigate immediately.

Dr. Hirtenstein, who had been seen for, was soon on the scene. When Miss Koten saw him she showed her first emotion.

"He is another of the murderers!" she cried, and sprang to seize the physician by the throat. Dr. Hirtenstein tried to escape, but would not have succeeded had not Patrolman Harry White by sheer strength held the woman against a wall.

There was another scene when Mrs. Auspitz was told of her husband's death. The police would not allow her to see his body, and she became hysterical. She had to be taken from the station house by force.

Dr. Auspitz came to this country from Austria, where he received his degree, ten years ago. He was an interne at Bellevue. He had been married seven years, but had no children.

JACOB BLACKWELL'S WILL FOUND. Dated 1779, and Transfers Island Bearing His Name to His Heirs.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 7.—County Clerk John A. Brown has unearthed a novel will, dated February 5, 1779. It is a long document and is made by Jacob Blackwell, transferring to his heirs the property known as Blackwell's Island. He also had a farm where Long Island City is now situated. He gave his wife the use of one-third of the farm and the Island. He also disposed of several male and female slaves to his various relatives, and distributed various sums, ranging from \$10 to \$200.

A tract of about eight acres of land in Harlem, together with certain negroes, was set apart for sale, the amount to be used in the payment of his debts. He also provided that a quarter of an acre be forever used as a burial place for the family.

WORRY OVER WIFE KILLS RECTOR. Baltimore, June 7.—The Rev. Dr. Milton H. Mill, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer here, died to-day from typhoid pneumonia at the age of fifty-one. Worry over the condition of his wife, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, had so weakened Dr. Mill, the physicians say, that he had no strength to resist the disease that attacked him.

Health and Delight in the cool depths of the Balsam forests of Bretton hotel, Hotel Representative, 1189 Broadway. Tel. 4763 Mid-Advt.

F. G. BAILEY ARRESTED IN CUSTODY IN HONDURAS. Crew of the Goldsboro Also Taken Into Custody.

A cable message was received in this city last night from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, saying that F. G. Bailey, president of Export Shipping Company, of New Jersey, his brother, A. W. Bailey, and H. H. Meyers, together with the crew of the steamer Goldsboro, had been arrested there at the request of the United States government.

F. G. Bailey is said to have obtained goods valued at many thousands of dollars under, as alleged, false pretences, and to have placed them aboard the Goldsboro, an old Clyde liner, which he had purchased. Reports from Honduras told of his arrival there and contained the statement that he had purchased a banana plantation and intended to establish an American colony.

The commandant of the port of Puerto Cortez is Carlos C. Bolet, a former resident of Brooklyn, where he was an officer of the 23d Regiment. The State Department at Washington was informed on Thursday that the government had ordered the arrest of Bailey. This was done solely as an act of courtesy, as there is no extradition treaty.

The Goldsboro sailed from New York on May 2, with F. G. Bailey, his brother, A. W. Bailey, and H. H. Meyers on board. The cargo was discharged at Puerto Cortez. Bailey was charged with taking goods to the value of \$200,000, the property of the Export Shipping Company. Magistrate Wable issued a warrant for his arrest on a charge of larceny, the amount named being \$3,200, at the request of the Star Machine Drill Company.

The name of the vessel was changed when Honduras was reached to Atlantida, and she then flew the Honduran flag, although she left New York flying the British ensign. The British Consul revoked her registry papers half an hour after she sailed. Bailey's creditors had him declared a bankrupt soon after his mysterious departure from this country.

The Export Shipping Company was incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$100,000. It was supposed to be a freight brokerage and forwarding concern.

CROWDED CARS CRASH. Many Hurt in Two Trolley Collisions Near Coney Island.

Running at top speed along Gravesend avenue at 80th street, Brooklyn, yesterday, a car of the 15th street line, loaded with passengers on their way to Coney Island, ran into the rear of a car of the Ninth avenue line, also crowded. Nine persons were injured. James Donnelly, motorman of the 15th street car, told the police he applied the brakes when he saw the car ahead of him stop suddenly, but his car slid along the rails.

Among the injured were Agnes Mullin, of No. 159 Sackett street, removed to the Coney Island Hospital with her left thigh lacerated; Mrs. Mary Mullins, her sister-in-law, who was cut on the head by flying glass; Miss Annie Hart, of No. 242 Ninth avenue, Brooklyn, left knee fractured, and Mabel Hart, her sister, bruised and cut; Mrs. Mary David, of No. 154 Sackett street, and Mrs. Stacia Veasey, of No. 41 Henry street, Brooklyn, were bruised and cut by glass. Mrs. James O'Connor, of No. 159 Sackett street, and her infant son James were injured internally and taken to the hospital. Patrolman William Trumpfeller, of the Coney Island station, was cut by glass in trying to save several children.

The reserves from the Coney Island station were rushed to the scene. Several of those who were slightly injured were attended by the two ambulance surgeons.

When the Coney Island crowds were returning to the city shortly before midnight a car of the Reid avenue line rammed another of the 15th street line. John Gompasa, of No. 120 Palister Place, motorman of the Reid avenue car, was pinned beneath the wreckage and badly injured. Several of the passengers were slightly hurt, but were able to continue their journey.

The smash-up occurred at Gravesend avenue and Neck Road, half a mile from the scene of the accident in the afternoon. The firemen of Engine Company 154, near by, pried the wreckage from Gompasa's body and got him out. They also cared for several of the women passengers who had fainted and repaired the car sufficiently to enable it to be operated.

The injured motorman was taken to the Coney Island station on another car, and through some mistake the ambulance was sent to the scene of the accident. He was finally taken to the Coney Island Emergency Hospital, where the surgeons found that his skull was fractured and that possibly he had internal injuries.

KILLED BY GAS IN MINE. Six Dead and Many Seriously Affected in Silkerton, Col.

Silvertown, Col., June 7.—Six men are dead, eight others in a critical condition from breathing foul air, and thirty more are temporarily confined to their homes by gas poisoning suffered in the Gold King mine, at Gladstone.

On Thursday night fire destroyed the engine house and shaft house of the mine, and to prevent the spread of the flames to the workings the main shaft doors were closed temporarily, the men working the night shift being instructed to withdraw.

When the flames had been extinguished these men failed to come out of the mine. A score or more of rescuers entered the mine, and some of them soon appeared at the foot of the elevator shaft carrying the unconscious forms of miners who had succumbed to the noxious air.

Later a party reached the surface bringing the dead body of Victor Erickson and the almost lifeless bodies of John Sumston and Otto Johnson, the three men whose absence caused the necessity for rescue work. The others who perished or were injured were of the rescue parties.

A. B. SPRECKELS SECRETLY MARRIED. Wife of Second Son of Sugar Man Was Formerly an Actress.

San Francisco, June 7.—It was announced here to-day that Adolph B. Spreckels, second son of the old "Sugar King," Claus Spreckels, secretly married Miss Anna de Bretville last month, in Philadelphia, and sailed a few days ago for Europe. The bride came into notoriety here in 1901 by a breach of promise suit against Charles Anderson, a wealthy Klondike miner, from whom she recovered \$1,250.

FIRE AT BLACKMAILERS. William Pollock Again Threatened—Decoyed Italians Escape.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 7.—William Pollock, of New York, received a second Black Hand letter last Friday demanding \$5,000 and threatening death. It was sent from Pittsfield to Holmesdale, Mr. Pollock's country place, two miles south of here, and described where the money was to be placed. To-day a dummy package was left on the spot named in the letter, and two Italians appeared for it. Mr. Pollock had armed his employes on his estate, and they shot at the men, evidently Italians, who ran to the nearby woods, where a third man, armed with a gun, joined them. Mr. Pollock's posse was halted by the stranger with the gun and the three men escaped. The police were informed, but could find no trace of the men.

Mr. Pollock lives on one of the handsomest properties in Pittsfield. It is the former country seat of Oliver Wendell Holmes. It is isolated and back from the highway. A week ago he received the first Black Hand letter, which made a demand for \$5,000. Mr. Pollock thought at first that it was a joke, and paid no attention to it. On request of Mrs. Pollock he informed the police. The second letter stated that the writers would blow up Mr. Pollock's house and would get him if it took a year.

Mr. Pollock has engaged armed watchmen to patrol his property day and night. Precautions will be taken to guard Mr. Pollock on his daily drives about the country. The police believe that the letter is the work of some New York Italian who has had experience in writing such letters.

Mrs. Pollock was formerly Mrs. John Kerchoach, of New York and Lenox.

GRAFT IN HIGH PLACES? Charges Made in Connection with Pittsburg Postoffice Site.

Pittsburg, June 7.—The allegation is made here that officials in Washington connected with the selection of a site for the new postoffice, in 16th street, shared in a graft fund of \$65,200 which caused the site to be selected in opposition to the wishes of the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the leading business interests of the city. The amount paid for the property was \$42,226.40.

Jesse H. Wise and William E. Minor, attorneys, and Timothy J. Wiscarver have entered suit against John H. Armstrong, Snowden G. Lenox and their "associates," demanding \$2,000 as their share of the fund for obtaining options on a piece of land necessary to fill out the plot. Armstrong alleges he paid the plaintiffs \$4,900 and holds their receipt in full. He also alleges that he was at an expense of \$58,000, which was paid certain parties for their assistance in having the site selected. A list in existence containing the names of those who are alleged to have received the money, and it is headed by one of the most prominent men in the country, whose initials stand opposite the sum of \$15,000.

A Washington correspondent for Cincinnati and Louisville newspapers is said to have been on the go-between, and he is alleged to have received \$5,000 for his services.

HOLDS POLICE AT BAY. Insane Pension Office Employee Sui-cide—Fires Fifty Shots.

Washington, June 7.—After holding the police at bay for six hours Dr. Joseph Pospisiel, an employe of the Pension Office, shot himself through the brain this morning while insane. Laboring under a delusion that an attempt was being made to murder him, he fired at pedestrians and into the homes of his neighbors, and when the police came he reloaded his pistol and fired on them, preventing their near approach to the house. Altogether he fired about fifty shots in this way, none of which, however, took effect.

Before arming himself, Pospisiel passed his three little children through the windows to persons in the adjoining house. His wife remained with him, endeavoring to quiet him, but, becoming alarmed when he opened fire on the policemen, she joined her children in the neighbor's house. At the time he shot himself Pospisiel was sitting in the second story window of his home. He first rolled up his sleeve and injected cocaine in his arm to steady himself for the fatal shot. He plunged forward to the ground, and died on the way to the hospital. Dr. Pospisiel came to Washington from Wisconsin about eighteen years ago. He has relatives in that state.

HIGHWAYMEN KILL MAN. Woman Will Probably Die, Too—Posses with Hounds Seek Criminals.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 7.—In a hold-up in Dossville avenue last night Joseph Knight, a business man, was instantly killed and Miss Sallie Pool was probably fatally wounded.

Knight and Miss Pool started for a drive. When they were just south of the city limits three negroes stepped into the road and commanded the driver to halt. This Knight declined to do. One of the negroes sprang to the horse's head, while the two others covered Knight with pistols. Knight resisted the attack, and the negroes opened fire, killing Knight instantly. Miss Pool was struck by two bullets, and there is little chance of her recovery.

After the shooting the negroes took to their heels. Armed citizens are scouring the country with bloodhounds for the criminals.

WIND FELLS 200 HOUSES. Tornado Works Havoc in Charles City, Iowa—Two Killed.

Charles City, Iowa, June 7.—A tornado struck two hundred houses and killing W. R. Beck and a child. Three children are reported missing. Wires are down, and details as to the destruction wrought in the country are meagre.

The tornado started three miles southeast of this town, tearing down farmhouses and barns and killing many head of stock. It struck the southwest part of Charles City, ploughing a path through to the northeast side, and spent itself a few miles from town. Many had warning of the approaching tornado and sought safety in cyclone cellars.

The tornado just missed the buildings of Charles City College. Barns were carried several blocks, trees were torn up by the roots, and in some instances crashed into buildings. Water was blown from the channel of the river which flows through town.

"ALLIES" YIELD TO STRENGTH OF TAFT. GIVE UP PLAN TO WITH-HOLD EVIDENCE.

Their Overtures for Compromise Ineffectual—Discussion of Second Place.

Chicago, June 7.—The bottom has dropped out of the opposition to Secretary Taft's nomination. The "allies," under the guidance of Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, decided to-day to abandon their scheme of withholding their evidence in further contests to be adjudicated by the national committee, and will proceed from now on in the regular order. Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, has been seen by Senator Crane and has consented to refrain from the extreme speech which it was announced yesterday he would make to the committee. The "allies" declare, further, that they will not accept the decision of the committee as final, but that their course is dictated by a desire to comply with the requirements of the national committee before appearing before the credentials committee of the convention. Those in a position to judge, however, regard the action decided upon to-day as constituting the end of the organized opposition, which has been, by the way, largely disorganized from the beginning.

The fact is that there is no ground whatever to support the claims of the contestants. The "allies" risked their all on being able to control the national committee, and they now find they have sadly misjudged the situation. One of their leaders admitted this evening that they could not control more than six votes in the committee on any proposition. There has been no diversity of opinion in the committee regarding the merits of the contests thus far heard. This sentiment is made on the authority of a large majority of the national committee.

Senator Lodge, who holds the Philippines proxy, said to-day to a correspondent of The Tribune: "There has not been a single case presented in which the national committee could possibly have seated the anti-Taft delegates, regardless of their political affiliations. It is inconceivable that any national committeeman, irrespective of his political affiliations, could have voted to seat the Alabama or Florida or Arkansas or Georgia contestants in the face of the evidence presented. The delegates seated were supported by overwhelming evidence of their regularity, and the cases of the contestants were perfectly silly."

"I can heartily endorse every word that Senator Lodge has said," declared Frank B. Kellogg, national committeeman from Minnesota, who was standing close by. "It is extraordinary that sober men should have had the effrontery to ask the national committee to seat delegates on the evidence presented by the contestants; in fact, they could not have done so had they believed that the committee would act from a judicial point of view. But the 'allies' were doubtless misled into the belief that the committee would seat their delegates regardless of the equities or the law in the cases."

CLAIMS OF CONTESTANTS "FLIMSY." Senator Fulton, of Oregon, expressed the same view. "Come here," he said, "fearing that we would have some knotty problems to solve, but there has not been a case where we had to think twice. The regularity of the Taft delegates has been perfectly obvious from the start. There has not been a contest where a committeeman could have had the face to vote for the contestants or could have stood for his vote on this evidence, if he had. Why, the claims of the contestants have been of such a flimsy character that even the representatives of the 'allies' on the committee have not had the courage to demand a recount. Of course, they could have had one at any time. Had there once been a demand for a recount there would have been plenty of members of the committee to help them get it. In fact, there are a good many members of the committee who would like to see a line-up of the forces, but they have refrained from demanding a recount because of the earnest pleas of the minority. Senator Crane has begged members not to demand a recount, and I have refrained from asking for one only out of respect to his wishes and because I had no disposition to rub it in to them."

There is a strong suspicion that a good deal of the talk of refusing to appear further before the national committee has been a bluff on the part of the Taft people on the Kentucky delegation. Be that as it may, as soon as it was definitely known that the Taft people would make no compromise the widely advertised scheme of the "allies" promptly collapsed.

Yesterday Senator Crane conceived the idea that he might save a remnant of the Kentucky delegation for Fairbanks by some form of compromise. To that end he first won over his colleague, Senator Lodge; Committeeman Hart, of Iowa, and Committeeman Mulvane, of Kansas, all loyal Taft men. Messrs. Hart and Mulvane then went to Manager Hitchcock and submitted the proposition, urging him to accept it. Mr. Hitchcock positively and unequivocally refused. He said that he was asking for no favors, but was merely demanding that the men entitled to seats in the convention be seated. The men who had made the fight for Mr. Taft and who had been regularly elected to the convention, he said, were clearly entitled to their seats and he, as manager for Mr. Taft, had no right whatever to barter away their rights, even in the interest of party harmony and in order "to let a United States Senator (Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky) down easy." The proposition submitted was to seat the Taft delegation from one Kentucky district and the Fairbanks delegations from the three others.

When it was found that nothing would shake Mr. Hitchcock in his decision, a visit was made to Charles P. Taft, and he was besought in the interest of his brother's success in November to overrule Mr. Hitchcock and order the compromise. Mr. Taft, while giving no encouragement to the would-be compromisers, reserved his decision. Whether or not he communicated with Washington before finally rendering it cannot be said definitely, but it may be affirmed that the attitude of Secretary Taft is that no man entitled to a seat in the convention shall be deprived of it—certainly without his consent—in order that Mr. Taft's general political welfare may be promoted. This morning Charles P. Taft rendered his decision, and it was in no uncertain terms. There would be absolutely no compromise. Mr. Hitchcock would be sustained at every point. The Taft people asked only for justice and would consent to nothing less.

"ALLIES" MAKE ORDERLY RETREAT. The echo of Mr. Taft's words was still ringing in the ears of the "allies" when Senator Crane invited representatives of the allied candidates to luncheon at the Chicago Athletic Club, far from the haunts of the newspaper men.