



AUTO DIVES INTO RIVER. FOUR CARRIED TO DEATH.

Car Plunges Off Pier at West 56th Street—Two Escape.

Another tragedy was added to the already long list caused by chauffeurs using their employers' automobiles without their consent when a large car belonging to Mrs. C. S. Elebash, of No. 59 West 86th street, widow of Dr. Clarence S. Elebash, an eye and ear specialist, of Brooklyn, driven by John Bauer, of No. 24 Madison Lane, Maspeth, Long Island, and containing five of his friends, plunged into the North River at 56th street last night, four of its occupants being drowned. As the car hit the strapping Bauer was thrown clear of his car, while John Nolan, living in 10th avenue, between 44th and 45th streets, jumped to safety. In the automobile at the time of the accident, besides Bauer, were Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, of No. 531 West 51st street; her sister, Virginia Knight, eight years old, of the same address; Miss Adeline Berdon, nineteen years old, of the same address, and John Nolan. Bauer was fished out of the water a few minutes after the accident.

TWO SWIMMERS GET BODIES.

William Collins, of No. 557 West 57th street, and William Dougherty, of No. 536 West 56th street, dived off the pier and recovered all the bodies, with the exception of that of the little Knight girl.

The three bodies were found in the automobile, showing that the victims were unable to move after the accident.

According to a number of persons who saw the tragedy the car was going down 56th street at a speed of at least twenty miles an hour. As it hit the stringpiece the car turned completely over. A moment or two before the big machine plunged into the river the women cried out in alarm. Several persons were at the end of the pier a few seconds after the car disappeared and found Bauer floundering about in the water. He was pulled out. The chauffeur pleaded that his friends be saved, but nothing could be done. He was held on a technical charge of homicide.

It was a little before 9 o'clock when John Bauer appeared at the West 47th street station, in command of Acting Captain Kelly. Drenched to the skin, he walked up to the captain and told him he was in charge of the car at the time of the accident. Bauer said he did everything he could to stop the machine, but he was unable to control it.

BAUER TELLS HIS STORY.

"It was about a quarter of six," Bauer said, "when I went down to see my friend Coleman, who was a member of the 12th Regiment, to ask him if he intended to go away this summer on a vacation. When I reached Coleman's home his family asked to be taken for a short time. I told them to come along."

After they left the Coleman home Bauer said he went along Tenth avenue, when they met Miss Coleman. She was asked to accompany the party, but she said she expected her husband home to supper at any moment and declined to go.

At 56th street they turned west and went toward the river. Bauer said the moment they reached the pier the car skidded and he lost control of it. He tried to run the car against one of the trucks on the pier at the time. With a bound it sprang forward on a straight course. An instant later it hit the stringpiece and went over. There was a crash which could be heard for some distance.

CROWD CHEERS THE DIVERS.

The crowd and the policemen joined in cheering the two amateur divers, and one, more affected than the rest, approached Collins, saying something about heroes.

"Heroes, nothing," replied Collins, "and medals the same. What we want is some good booze, quick, to warm us up. Can't you see we're chilled to the bone?" And inside of a couple of minutes the two divers' wants were liberally supplied.

At a late hour last night a police launch was sent on the scene dragging for the body of the little girl.

The automobile was kept in the private garage of Frank J. Gould, at No. 218 West 58th street. Mrs. Elebash said last night that the car had been taken out without her permission. The reason the car was kept at this garage, Mrs. Elebash said, was because she was engaged to marry B. H. Harned, Mr. Gould's private secretary.

At No. 531 West 51st street, a woman who said she was a aunt of John Coleman said that her nephew refused to get into the car, but it was through the persuasion of Nolan that he and his wife finally consented. Nolan is still missing. Acting Captain Kelly has detailed several of his plainclothes men to look for him. It is believed that he is still too frightened to appear where he is known. Coleman and Miss Berdon were well known in the district in which they lived.

EXPLANATION OF WITNESS.

Joseph Jackson, of No. 494 4th street, Brooklyn, was one of those who saw the accident. He is an engineer in charge of a hoisting machine on the pier, and he was standing beside his engine when the automobile shot past. He told the police that he thought the machine was going about twenty miles an hour. The chauffeur was evidently doing his utmost to stop the big car, he said. Jackson saw Nolan jump, and a moment later stood fascinated while the car plunged to the bottom of the river. Then he sprang to a telephone and summoned aid.

The car was not damaged much. It was recovered by the barge Cumberland.

The Cumberland, which lay alongside the pier, raised a derrick and, with the aid of a big grapple, fished to get hold of the automobile. Finally a wheel was caught and, working to the windlass, the men brought the rear of the car to the surface. Hopes were bound around the wheels and the vehicle was lifted out of the water and swung upon the pier. Its number was 59,256 N. Y., and it was found to be a car of high power. The total damage to the car will not exceed \$200, it is believed. An ambulance was called from Roosevelt Hospital, and it arrived at the pier a few minutes after the accident, but there was nothing for the surgeon to do. Bauer was practically unharmed and Nolan had disappeared, so it was impossible to tell whether he had been hurt.

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JAPAN'S COREAN RIGHTS.

British Court from Shanghai Trics Subject at Seoul.

Seoul, June 15.—M. Miura, the Japanese resident Governor of Seoul, appeared as the prosecutor of E. T. Bethel, a British subject, who was arraigned to-day in a British court appointed under order of the privy council. Bethel is charged with spreading sedition through his newspaper, published in Corea.

The court consists of Judge F. St. Bourne and a prosecuting attorney, both sent from Shanghai by the British government at the suggestion of Ambassador McDonald at Tokio.

The prosecution said that it would prove that the publications in Bethel's vernacular newspaper were largely responsible for all the disturbances in Corea. M. Miura asserted that the Corea government existed only subject to the direction of Japan. He further said that he believed that there were twenty thousand troops now in Corea, and that half the country was disturbed.

M. Cross, a lawyer from Kobe, who is defending Bethel, asked for a jury trial, which the judge refused. Cross contended that no Japanese control existed over Corea, that the Corea Emperor was supreme in domestic affairs and that therefore M. Miura could not prosecute Bethel.

SCARES 4 ROBBERS OFF.

Ticket Exchange Clerk Yells When They Try to Hold Him Up.

Four men, bent on robbery and armed with loaded revolvers, entered a foreign ticket exchange in Newark last night and made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up Emil Seidelberger, a clerk. Three of the quartet beat him on the head with the butts of their weapons, but his outcry scared them off, at the same time alarming the neighborhood and summoning Patrolman Fitzsimmons, who captured Walter Merner, of No. 57 Fairview avenue, Newark.

Merner, it is said, made a confession, which led to the arrest of August Siver, of No. 98 Ferry street, that city, said to have been in the quartet.

The quartet engaged Seidelberger in conversation over the sale of tickets to a foreign port. As the clerk turned his back one of the men struck him a blow which dazed him for a moment. Seidelberger shrieked with pain and the intruders became frightened. More than a hundred citizens joined the policeman in the chase after Merner.

LOUISIANA STAYS "WET."

State-Wide Prohibition Blocked—High License Bill Adopted.

Baton Rouge, La., June 15.—Louisiana will not become a prohibition state during the term of the present Assembly. This was decided to-night by the House of Representatives, when that body by a vote of 58 to 47 indefinitely postponed consideration of the Doussan bill providing for a referendum on state-wide prohibition.

The Shattuck high license bill, making the minimum local license \$500 and the minimum state license \$200, was passed by the House to-night, 82 to 25. The effect of this bill will be to increase the state revenues between \$250,000 and \$300,000 annually.

CITY SEEKS NORMAL LIFE.

Dr. Darlington Says Lower Death Rate Means Decrease in Excesses.

The city death rate for last week was 15.25, as compared with 16.35 for the same week a year ago, from which Dr. Darlington, the Health Commissioner, made the deduction last night that New Yorkers were returning to the normal life. He said that excesses were decreasing among all classes.

The comparative decrease in deaths according to population was 167; the actual decrease, 124. The most marked falling off was in the institutions, from 514 last year to 455 this year, and in the tenement houses, from 588 to 508.

There also was a decrease in the number of deaths below the age of five years, which Dr. Darlington attributed to the work of the medical inspectors among the tenement house dwellers.

FUGITIVES LOCKED JAIL.

By Simple Method Prisoners Made Good Their Escape.

New Castle, Penn., June 15.—Because they took time to relock the inner and fourth doors of the Lawrence County jail, which they picked to-night, Lewis Downing, alias Lewis Wendell, of Pittsburg, and Edward Williams, of this city, made good their own escape and prevented a wholesale jail delivery.

The men, convicted of pocket picking and of stealing railroad brass, respectively, and awaiting sentence, were seen to run from the jail by the wife of the Sheriff. She found the doors locked, however, and was convinced no prisoner had fled. By the locking in of six convicted murderers, another man accused of murder and three prisoners charged with felonies, the two gained more than an hour's start on pursuit, and the Sheriff admits he is at a loss to effect their recapture.

PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER CHURCH.

Worcester, Mass., June 15.—Announcement was made to the parishioners of St. Casimir's Church to-day by the new parish priest that Bishop Beaver had refused their application to have an auditing committee, but instead had ordered that cash registers be placed at the entrances before next Sunday and then the churchgoers must give up their dues at the door, paying as they enter and can see their money registered. In this way the bishop expects to do away with the tangles, financial and otherwise, in which the new priest found the affairs of the church on his arrival here a week ago.

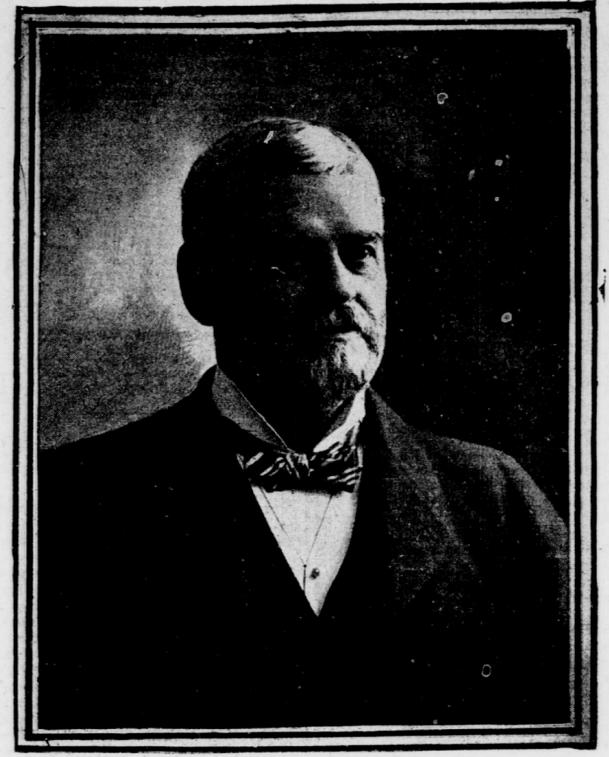
COUNTRESS MRS. EDDY'S PUPIL.

Boston, June 15.—Countess Fannie Von Moltke, a member of the famous Mecklenburg family, has arrived in Boston to study Christian Science under Mrs. Eddy. She will stay indefinitely and when she feels prepared to teach she will return to her home, Frankfurt-on-Main, to spread the doctrine there. She says she has been a Christian Scientist for five years, and that the faith is fast spreading in Germany.

Bulletins telling of the work of the Republican National Convention at Chicago will be posted at frequent intervals in front of the Tribune Building, beginning this morning.

SENATOR JULIUS C. BURROWS, OF MICHIGAN.

Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention.



YOUNG CASHIER HELD.

Prisoner Accused of Robbing Mexican Sugar Refining Company.

A young German, who the police say, is John Herzfeld, recently a cashier of the Mexican National Sugar Refining Company, at Potrero, Mexico, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

The complainant is Albert H. Lawrence, treasurer of the company, whose office is at No. 72 Broadway. He charges that the former cashier on June 9 appropriated \$2,500 in gold from the company's office at the Mexican plantations and fled over the border.

At Police Headquarters an additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon was made when a magazine pistol was discovered in the prisoner's overcoat pocket.

"If I had known you were a detective and about to arrest me I would have blown out my brains," he is alleged to have said when the weapon was found.

He wore several diamond rings, valued at \$1,500, and had a number of loose precious stones.

The police say he told them that he left Mexico City with a woman he had known for three years, whose name, he said, was Alice Thornton. She left him at Cincinnati, he added.

STARTLED TO HIS DEATH.

Lightning Causes Workman to Jump Over Edge of Airshaft.

Antonio Ubbino, thirty-five years old, of No. 280 Norfolk street, Newark, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by falling through the airshaft of a new building at No. 191 South 7th street, that city, to the cellar, sixty feet below. His brother Umberto narrowly escaped a like fate.

The brothers and others were at work on the roof of the building when a heavy shower came up. They ascended to the fourth floor for shelter and were standing close to the airshaft when a flash of lightning caused all hands to jump. Antonio went over the edge of the shaft and fell to his death. Umberto fainted and fell on the very edge of the shaft, but other workmen pulled him away from further danger.

LIGHTNING STUNS WOMAN.

Bloomfield, June 15 (Special).—Lightning struck the home of Mrs. J. Fletcher Smith, at No. 42 State street, this afternoon, stunned Mrs. Smith, struck the chimney and ripped a hole in the roof.

Mrs. Smith was unconscious for half an hour, and it was believed at first that she had been killed.

HOW THOMAS GOT BANK.

Bought the Hamilton with \$350,000 Which He Borrowed.

Newport, R. I., June 15.—Sensational testimony was given here to-day before Judge Mumford in the Superior Court of Rhode Island, in the suit brought by the National Bank of North America against E. R. Thomas, concerning the relations between the defendant and C. W. Morse. The bank is seeking to get control of valuable property in order to liquidate a claim against him, accumulated while Mr. Morse was administering the affairs of the bank.

In his evidence Mr. Thomas told how he bought the Hamilton Bank from Mr. Morse, buying it with \$350,000 that he borrowed from the National Bank of North America, which was then under Mr. Morse's control. Mr. Thomas also told of borrowing \$50,000 from Mr. Morse by having the Provident Life Insurance Company, of which the witness was a director, deposit \$100,000 with the National Bank of North America. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

MUST HIRE NEW MEN EACH WEEK.

Stone Masons' Union Finds Scheme to Give Work to All.

The Italian Stone Masons' Union, which has a membership of three thousand, has made an emergency rule by which contractors can employ the same men on the one contract for one week only, the men to be replaced by other members for another week, and so on, in order to spread the work in hand over as many members as possible under the present conditions last.

This rule, which went into effect about two weeks ago, is generally lived up to by the contractors. The Italian stone masons have a monopoly of foundation work, and some of the other unions are to take up the question of adopting a similar rule at their meetings this week.

THE FIVE BIG PLANKS.

Trusts, Anti-Injunction, Tariff, Railroad Rates and Currency.

Chicago, June 15.—The five most important planks of the Republican platform formulated by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, and drafted by Wade H. Ellis, Attorney General of Ohio, and now in the possession, for consideration, of prospective members of the resolutions committee of the national convention, are here-with given. They are the planks on trusts, anti-injunction, railroad rate, tariff revision and currency.

THE TRUSTS.

The trust plank is as follows: The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in, the management of that class of interstate corporations having power and opportunity to effect monopolies, and at the same time will not interfere with the operation of associations among business men, farmers and wage-earners so long as their conduct or operation results in a positive benefit to the public.

THE ANTI-INUNCTION PLANK.

The anti-injunction plank is as follows: We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the use of writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and, on the other, will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties.

Over this plank there is a very sharp contest. The labor leaders are urging its adoption and hundreds of telegrams are pouring in from manufacturers and other employers of labor opposing the measure.

TARIFF REVISION.

The following is the tariff revision plank: The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President, and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. All tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will ensure the normal rate and minimum rates, which shall be applied automatically to the trade of other countries in accordance with their treatment of our trade. The minimum should represent the normal rate of protection required for the benefit of our own industries. The aim and purpose of the Republican policy is not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition, formerly possessed by our manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage-earners of this country, who are the most affected by the protective system. Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products, with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will avoid injury to domestic interests.

RAILROAD RATES.

The plank relating to railroads is as follows: We approve the enactment of a railroad rate law and a vigorous enforcement of the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination, as a result of which the advantage, formerly possessed by the large over the small shipper has substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of \$300,000 by the present Congress in order to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission thoroughly to investigate and give publicity to the accounts of interstate railroads. We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines by any means whatsoever, and we specially favor the enactment of such legislation as will provide for federal restriction against the over issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

CURRENCY.

The currency plank says: The Republican party approves the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, but only as a temporary emergency measure. We declare for a thorough and new system of currency laws that will be in accord with the needs of the times and which will be more adaptable to the demands of business and more elastic in its character as a circulating medium.

EMPLOYMENT DAY FOR WOMEN HERE.

Proposed by Women's League in Letter to Prosperity Association.

St. Louis, June 15.—The intention of the Women's League of New York State to champion the prosperity movement in its field is announced by Mrs. Belle De Rivera, president of the league, in a letter received to-day by the league in despatch. Mrs. Rivera says the National Prosperity Association has proposed that the league is desirous to do for unemployed women what the association has done for unemployed men by naming an employment day in St. Louis. The league will have a prosperity day on August 15. The Board of Trade of Portland, Ore., in a letter received to-day by the National Prosperity Association asked co-operation in the movement to put a muzzle on extremists in the Republican and Democratic parties who are disposed to inject views into the campaign which will disturb business conditions.

GOV. DAWSON HAS TUBERCULOSIS.

On Advice of Physicians West Virginia Executive Goes to Asheville.

Charleston, W. Va., June 15.—The physicians of Governor William W. O. Dawson of West Virginia have informed him that he has developed tuberculosis. He left Charleston to-night for Asheville, N. C., where he will spend several months.

GIRL FOUND UNCONSCIOUS FROM GAS.

Daughter of Mark W. Watson, of Pittsburg, in Serious Condition.

Ocean City, N. J., June 15.—Miss Amy Mark Watson, daughter of Mark W. Watson, of Pittsburg, was found unconscious from gas yesterday in the summer home of the family here. Miss Watson was alone in the house at the time. She is still unconscious, and it is feared she may not recover.

THROUGH R. R. TICKETS bet N. Y. and Albany accepted on the Hudson River DAY LINE.—Adv.

SITUATION MIXED ON EVE OF CONVENTION.

SECOND PLACE ON TICKET STILL UNSETTLED.

Contention Over Certain Planks of Platform, but Peace Is Expected.

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR TO-DAY. Convention called to order at noon by Harry S. New, of Indiana, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Prayer by Bishop P. J. Muldoon, of Chicago. Presentation of gavel to Chairman New. Call for convention read by Elmer Deaver, of Ohio, secretary of the Republican National Committee. Introduction of temporary chairman by Chairman New.

Address of temporary chairman, Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan. Presentation of gavel to temporary chairman. Election of temporary officers. Selection of committees on permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials and resolutions.

Chicago, June 15.—The day before the convening of the Republican National Convention has been filled with speculation as to the Vice-Presidential candidate, but has been without material developments in that direction. A new candidate has been suggested by General Woodford, who considers Seth Low as the best selection which could be made.

There have been numerous rumors of war to the knife over the proposed anti-injunction and Sherman law amendment planks in the platform, and Speaker Cannon, Representative Tawney, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and others have talked vigorously on the subject, although the latest information from inner circles affords some ground for the expectation that the dove of peace will hover over the committee on resolutions when it meets.

From Washington comes a report that the administration has approved Governor Cummins of Iowa for Vice-President, but it is unconfirmed here.

General Woodford, the manager for Governor Hughes, as soon as the vote nominating Taft is announced, expects to move to make the action of the convention unanimous, saying that he does so at the request and by the direction of Governor Hughes, who will do all that he can to promote Mr. Taft's election and will make speeches for him during the campaign.

There is a strong drift of sentiment toward the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks for second place, the assertion of his friends that he will not accept not being taken seriously.

ATTACK SOME PLANKS.

Opposition to Anti-Injunction and Trust Statements Active.

Chicago, June 15.—The air has been filled to-day with rumors of war over the platform to be adopted by the Republican National Convention. Speaker Cannon, who has all day been heading an indignation meeting at the Union League Club, having returned to Chicago to save the party from the perils of radicalism, has even threatened himself to go upon the floor of the convention and speak against those proposed planks which he regards as the most objectionable. At Mr. Cannon's headquarters it was asserted this morning that the draft approved by the President and Secretary Taft contained a plank declaring that labor unions and kindred organizations should be exempted from the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, and Representative Tawney waxed furious in his denunciation of this and the anti-injunction plank. It was also asserted that Representative Littlefield, of Maine, had been telegraphed for, as it was desired that he should command the forces which were preparing to combat the administration policies.

Those close to the administration, who put responsibility for the national platform largely on their own shoulders, deny emphatically that there is in the draft which will be submitted to the committee on resolutions anything exempting labor unions, agricultural organizations and kindred associations from the operation of the Sherman or of any other law.

These same authorities explain that some recent decisions under the Sherman law have raised the question as to whether any quasi-industrial organization, such as labor unions, the National Grange, the Farmers' Alliance, etc., can enjoy any legal existence whatever; that there was obviously no intent on the part of the men who framed the Sherman law to make it apply to the mere existence of such organizations when organized for perfectly proper purposes and when conducted with due regard to law and order. The amendment proposed to the Sherman law, they insist, is merely a declaration that such organizations have the right to exist when properly conducted and not contrary to law and order.

ANTI-INUNCTION PLANK FIGHT.

The fight on the proposed anti-injunction plank is also being pressed vigorously, and its opponents claim to have made great progress with it. The usual custom of appointing a sub-committee of the committee on resolutions to draft the platform will be pursued and the opponents of the plank purpose to take advantage of this custom to pack the sub-committee against it. It has not been decided whether the sub-committee shall be composed of seven or eleven members, but it will be appointed by the chairman, Senator Hopkins, who has agreed to appoint Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Fordney, of Michigan; Payne, of New York; McCarter, of New Jersey; Dabell, of Pennsylvania, and other ultra-conservative members of the committee on resolutions.

The work has also been pressed vigorously among the several delegations, with the result that New Jersey has instructed its representative, Mr. McCarter, to vote against it, and it is said that the delegations from Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Colorado, New York and Pennsylvania will formally instruct or informally request their representatives on the committee to do the same.

There are some striking indications to-night