DELEGATES BACK HOME

New York Men Well Pleased with Ticket Chosen.

Tired, but not too tired to declare they had helped to nominate a ticket that would win, the delegates to the Republican National Convention from this city arrived on their special train in the Grand Central Station at 6:10 o'clock last night. Many of the leaders had dropped off on the run through the state, to spend Sunday in the country, and not more than a hundred were aboard when the train pulled into the big train shed.

Everybody expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the convention, and said he had had a royal time in Chicago. On Friday the delegates organized an informal jollification meeting, in which Chairman Woodruff and William Barnes, jr., took a prominent part. A number of campaign songs were improvised.

Yesterday noon the delegation hoped to stop the train long enough in Utica to parade through the town in honor of Representative Sherman. As the train was running on the time of the Metropolitan Limited, however, it stopped only five minutes in the home town of the candidate for Vice-President. An informal parade up and down the platform was indulged in, nevertheless, with the honors of grand marshal divided between Chairman Woodruff and Mr. Barnes.

Coming in on the delegates' train State Chairman Woodruff said that Sherman would prove to be a first class campaigner.

"I was confident that the New York delegates would get together on Sherman," said he. "It was the psychological moment in state politics, and we improved our opportunity. I think Sherman is the best man that could have been chosen. He is strong in New York, and even stronger outside, for people in other states pay more attention to the activities of Congressmen than we do. We are too busy to keep close track of them. Sherman is known in every Congress district in the nation. He has done numberless favors for the new Congressmen by advising them about their bills and posting them on their duties. He is naturally of a very neighborly and friendly disposition. That is one reason why we were able to make such a quick and successful campaign for him."

"Was their any prearranged plan to cloak his boom until the last hours and then rush him through before the Taft men could unite on some one else?"

"No," said Mr. Woodruff, "Sherman was our candidate all the time, but we could not work openly for him until the nomination of Taft took Hughes out of the race. As soon as that occurred we made a winning fight for him."

State Chairman and Mrs. Woodruff left the train at Utica for their camp in the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons went to Lenox, in the Berkshires, leaving the train at Albany.

There was desultory gossip about candidates for Governor this fall. Among the names under discussion were Representative George R. Malby, of St. Lawrence County; ex-Justice M. Linn Bruce, of New York; ex-Mayor Seth Low and Thomas W. Bradley, of Orange. There is apparently no disposition on the part of the organization men to renominate Governor Hughes.

IT'S RATIFICATION WEEK.

Republican Clubs Getting Ready to Start Campaign.

This week in Republican circles might well be called Ratification Week, as, beginning at the Republican Club, in West 40th street, to-morrow night, the welkin will ring throughout the week with praises of Taft and Sherman and pledges of support for their candidacy. There will probably be two or three meetings on some nights, as every Republican organization is anxious to get formally in line as quickly as possible, but undoubtedly the ratifications will extend over into next week on account of the inability of the popular speakers to spread themselves over too much territory in one evening.

Indeed, the Pioneer Club, the regular organization of the 34th Assembly District, and the Republican Club of the 9th Assembly District got ahead of some of the other organizations by holding ratification rallies last night. The latter met for the first time in their new headquarters, No. 406 West 40th street. A feature of the ratification was the presentation to the club by W. B. Walt of a large portrait of Secretary Taft.

The following new officers were elected: John P. McCabe, president; David Martin and Charles B. Eastburn, vice-presidents; Patrick J. Hall and Alfred G. Harvey, secretaries, and Rudolph Brenner, treasurer.

Governor Hughes is expected at the ratification meeting of the Republican Club to-morrow night. Representative Sherman has also promised to be present, if possible. Word has been sent to Secretary Taft that the club hopes he can arrange his appointments so as to be present. This is somewhat doubtful, although the Secretary is to be in New Haven for the Yale commencement this week. Invitations have also been sent to other prominent Republicans.

President W. H. Young of the club has appointed a campaign committee of one hundred. Donald McLean, who is chairman of the committee, has decided to get right to work, and is already planning a lively campaign.

Taking advantage of the good start made at Chicago when all the factions united on Sherman for Vice-President, it is the intention of the local campaign managers to begin the local campaign at once. The Republican County Committee, representing the regular organization, will hold a ratification meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum on Thursday night, at which it is hoped to have a number of outside speakers in addition to General Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Mayor Low and Herbert Parsons, president of the committee.

The Republican Club of the 30th Assembly District will hold a ratification meeting in its clubhouse, No. 112 East 125th street, to-morrow night. William White, president of the club, will preside, and speeches will be made by Congressman Bennet, Frank Moss and others.

On Tuesday night the Republican Union, the regular organization of the 20th Assembly District, will ratify the national ticket in the clubhouse, No. 165 East 81st street. William Hecht and others will speak.

There is a great deal of good natured rivalry among the various local clubs as to which belongs the honor of having sent the first message of congratulation to Secretary Taft, and which was the first to unfurl a Taft and Sherman banner. It is suggested that a referee be appointed to award the honors.

The Republican Club of the 9th Assembly District says it sent the first telegram of congratulation to the candidate for President, and the West Side Republican Club maintains it got ahead of the other organizations in unfurling to the breeze the first Taft and Sherman banner on Friday afternoon at the clubhouse, No. 2307 Broadway.

ORANGE REPUBLICANS TO RATIFY.

The East Orange Republican Club will hold the first Taft and Sherman ratification meeting in New Jersey on Wednesday night. Representative Sherman has sent word that he will be on hand to address the meeting. Mr. Taft has not yet informed the association that he will attend, although strong efforts are being made to have him speak. The other speakers will include Governor Fort, whose home is in East Orange; John W. Griggs, Senator Everett Colby and Assemblyman William P. Martin.

FAT PEOPLE'S HEARTS.

As the mercury climbs upward the strain on fat folks' hearts grows more severe. Many will drop dead. Of course, there may not be more than one sudden taking of in your neighborhood, but—who will that one be? Fascinating guessing contest, isn't it?

The only way out of danger is to reduce, but how? Exercise overtaxes the heart and actually increases one's liability. Dieting is better—and easier—this appetiteless weather, but how about the drinking?—dieting is "dry" work, remember.

Care to try it? If not, do this: Get some Marmola Prescription Tablets, either from the Marmola Co., Detroit, or, better still, from your local druggist. For seventy-five cents, the price of an extra large case, he (or they) will give you enough to last you a long time. Take one after meals and at bedtime and you'll soon see the benefit.

These tablets are a positive boon to the fleshy, for although they can take off a pound a day without interfering with one's meals or habits in the slightest, they never cause wrinkles or stomach trouble. In fact, they are made in exact accordance with a well known doctor's prescription (the famous Marmola Prescription) and are quite pleasant and harmless. They are, also, cheaper, by half, than anything else.

JAMES S. SHERMAN'S HOME IN UTICA.

ANTI-INJUNCTION PLANK.

It Means Enactment Into Law of General Practice of Courts.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cincinnati, June 20.—Wade Ellis, Attorney General for Ohio and one of the members of the committee on resolutions of the recent convention who had more to do than any other with the framing of the platform, made the following statement concerning the "anti-injunction" plank to a representative of The Tribune to-day:

There ought to be no misunderstanding of the meaning of the so-called injunction plank in the Republican platform. It simply declares for the enactment into law of that which has been the general practice in the federal courts. No injunction ought ever to be issued without notice unless such immediate injury to property is threatened as would make the remedy unavailing if the delay incident to a notice was permitted. So when an injunction is issued without notice there ought to be a speedy hearing upon the merits, in order that those enjoined may have the earliest possible opportunity to contest the claim of the petitioner. This is the law to-day, in so far as it is made such by the practice and equity rules of the courts. It is only in rare instances that any just cause for complaint has existed. In view, however, of these complaints and of the popular misapprehension on the subject, it was considered wise and just that the Republican party should declare in favor of making universal by statute in the federal courts that which now is general by custom. At the same time, in order that no mistake might be made as to the party's attitude toward and respect for the courts the expression was made of confidence in the integrity and uprightness of the federal judiciary. That is all the injunction plank means.

MAY SUCCEED SHERMAN.

Tawney Mentioned as Congressional Committee's Head.

Washington, June 20.—The nomination of Representative James S. Sherman, of New York, for the Vice-Presidency by the Republicans leaves vacant the chairmanship of the Republican Congressional Committee, and out of the speculation as to who would be his successor in this position grew the belief to-day that Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, would be selected to take up the work. Mr. Tawney at present is vice-chairman of the committee.

Others who are mentioned as possible candidates for the chairmanship are Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, now secretary of the committee, and Representative William B. McKinley, of Illinois, its treasurer.

REPUBLICANS OF 34TH A. D. INDORSE.

Pioneer Club Pledges Support to Nominees of Chicago Convention.

The Pioneer Republican Club of the 34th Assembly District held a Taft and Sherman ratification meeting last night at the clubhouse, No. 1,324 Franklin avenue. There were the regulation campaign accessories of fireworks and a band. In the assembly room behind a large desk hung pictures of Secretary Taft and President Roosevelt.

By resolutions and in speeches the club signified its support of the ticket nominated at Chicago and the platform adopted as setting forth the Republican doctrine for this campaign. The resolutions, which were offered by Leader Headley M. Greene and adopted unanimously, declare that the candidates reflect the principles of Theodore Roosevelt and the great political foresight of the Republican party.

Among the speakers were ex-Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, who declared that no better ticket could have been chosen and dwelt on the unusually great equipment of Mr. Taft for the Presidency; Professor Spingarn, of Columbia; ex-Judge Ernest Hall and Hiland Flowers.

A RETREAT, SAYS BRYAN

Nebraskan Expatiates on Republican National Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., June 20.—Under the caption "In Full Retreat," William J. Bryan, in the next issue of "The Commoner," will discuss the Republican convention as follows:

The Republicans who attended the national convention as spectators and joined in the demonstration in favor of President Roosevelt and Senator La Follette must have felt indignant as they watched the panicstricken delegates running over each other in their effort to get away from the La Follette reforms, some of which had been indorsed by the President himself. Congressman Cooper, of Wisconsin, representing the La Follette men, brought in a minority report signed by himself alone. Fifty-two members of the committee signed the majority report and one signed the minority report. The Republican party will find the ratio of fifty-two to one a very embarrassing one to deal with in the coming campaign. Mr. Cooper's report contained a declaration in favor of publicity as to campaign funds. It was lost by a vote of 880 to 94, more than 9 to 1, and yet the President has been advocating legislation in favor of publicity as to campaign contributions, and Secretary Taft wrote a letter to Mr. Burrows advocating the passage of a publicity bill. How fortunate it was that Secretary Taft's letter was finally discovered and published! Senator Burrows, the man to whom the Taft letter was addressed, was the temporary chairman of the convention, and the convention over which he presided turned down the publicity plank by a vote of nine to one. Who will deny that on this subject the Republican party is retreating?

Another plank of the La Follette platform authorized the ascertaining of the value of the railroads. This plank was lost by a vote of 917 to 66, nearly 15 to 1, and yet President Roosevelt has advocated this very proposition. Here is a retreat on the railroad question.

In another column reference is made to the injunction plank. The injunction plank adopted by the Republican convention is a retreat from the position taken by the President and from the position taken by Secretary Taft in his speeches, although neither of them went as far as he ought to have done in his effort to prevent what is known as "government by injunction." Here is the third retreat.

The President has advocated the income tax as a means of preventing swollen fortunes and of equalizing the burdens of government. The Republican platform is silent on the subject. Was the President right in the position he took? If so, then the convention was wrong in not indorsing him. Will the Republican voters follow the President in this just demand or will they follow the Republican organization in retreating from it?

The President advocated an inheritance tax, but the Republican convention is silent on that subject. Was the President ahead of the Republican party in advocating this reform or has the Republican party receded from the President's position? Did the President give a false alarm on this question or has the party sounded a retreat?

In the President's message to Congress last spring he presented an indictment against the conspiracy formed among the great lawbreakers to prevent the enforcement of the law and to evade the punishments provided by law. The platform adopted by the Republican convention contains no intimation of danger. If there are any conspiracies, the convention did not see them; if there are any combinations it had not heard of them; if there are any dangers, it was unconscious of them. Was the President mistaken when he issued his defiance, or are the Republican managers deceived when they think that an aroused public will calmly contemplate the encroachments of predatory wealth? This is retreat No. 6.

The convention, by a vote of 866 to 114—more than 7 to 1—voted down the plank in favor of the popular election of United States Senators. It is true that the President and Secretary Taft have never advocated the popular election of Senators. They seem to take the Hamiltonian rather than the Jeffersonian view, but the most popular reform in the United States to-day is the reform that has for its object the election of United States Senators by direct vote. It has five times been indorsed by the national House of Representatives—three times when the House of Representatives was Republican. It has been indorsed by nearly two-thirds of the states of the Union, and there is probably not a state in the Union in which it would not be indorsed at a popular election, and yet in spite of the record made in the House and by the various states this reform is rejected by a 7 to 1 vote in a Republican national convention.

Here are seven propositions upon which the Republican party, in national convention assembled, has retreated from the position taken by that party in Congress or from the position taken by the President. What have Roosevelt Republicans to say? The President has awakened a spirit of reform within his party, he has at least revealed to the world that there are reformers in the Republican party. Can that spirit now be quelled by a stand-pat convention? Millions of Republicans have enlisted at the President's call to arms and are ready to march forward. Will they furl their banners and turn back merely because the President acquiesces in the sounding of a retreat?

Confident of at least one hundred more votes than the required number to nominate him for the Presidency, Mr. Bryan, at his Fairview farm, is already taking an active part in the preliminaries for the convention.

The city of Lincoln is also busy making preparations to appear well under the spot light, which is already swinging this way. A trolley line is hastily being built to Mr. Bryan's front door to make most comfortable the three-mile trip from the city. Mr. Bryan has made arrangements for newspaper men in a little cottage which he owns and which stands directly across from his front gate. A telegraph office is to be established here and a commodious tent erected for the quarters of the correspondents.

While Mr. Bryan has made no plans for the campaign, it is understood he will not spend his entire time at his country home, but will campaign, as has been his wont, from the rear platform of a special train, and that much of the country will be covered in this manner.

Mr. Bryan said to-day that he would be perfectly satisfied with the Denver platform if it followed the lines of the Nebraska State platform, which he was largely instrumental in forming.

To a large audience gathered in a tent near his farm he also delivered an address to-day in which he took occasion to remark that the Chicago and the Denver platforms might be faulty, but that "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you" was a declaration with which no fault could be found.

MR. SHERMAN'S SONS

SHERILL. THOMAS. RICHARD.

AUTO TRAIN TO DENVER CONVENTION.

Chicago, June 20.—An automobile train of five cars will carry Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic National Committeeman for Illinois, and a party of friends to the Denver convention. The start will be made next Tuesday. Lincoln, Neb., the home of W. J. Bryan, will be visited on Saturday, and there three automobiles from Kansas City will join the train. The train from Kansas City will, it is said, carry Governor Folk of Missouri and party. Denver will be reached about July 4.

NEW JERSEY DELEGATES HOME.

The special train carrying the New Jersey delegates to the Chicago convention reached Jersey City at 6 o'clock last evening. Hhey were tired but enthusiastic for the ticket. Many of them wore buttons the size of a silver dollar bearing a picture of Mr. Taft.

BALL GAME SPURS ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Tarrytown Lawyers Beat Doctors, 23 to 7. Cake Sells for $50.

Doctors and lawyers played baseball in Tarrytown yesterday for the benefit of the Tarrytown Hospital fund. The proceeds of the game were devoted to a fund, of which only $3,000 has still to be raised to be increased by $25,000 promised by John D. Rockefeller. Cake and lemonade were sold, and John D. Archbold paid $50 for a cake. A cake made by Mrs. Leslie Carter, who is spending the summer here, brought a large sum. The lawyers won by a score of 23 to 7.

Frank V. Millard, surrogate of the county, made the only home run. The umpires were the Rev. Edwin W. Husted and the Rev. A. F. Mabon.

BODY IN RIVER IDENTIFIED.

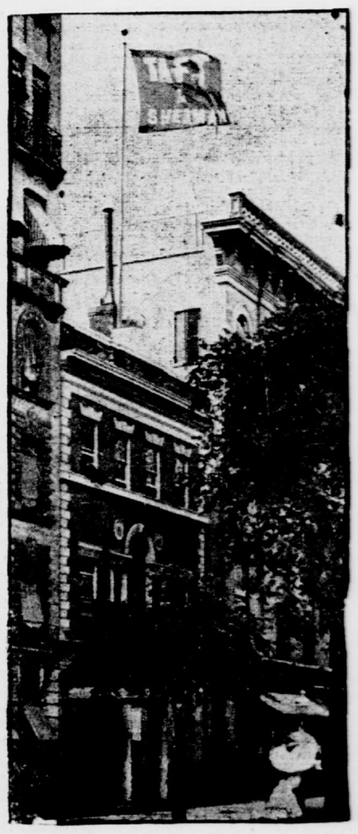
The body of the woman which was found in the East River near 92d street yesterday morning with a rope and stone attached was identified later in the day as that of Bridget Keefe, a servant, formerly employed in the Hotel Gotham. After viewing the body Coroner Acritelli said that he believed that it was a case of suicide, and Detective Lieutenant Kemp agreed with him. The face of the woman was somewhat scratched, but this they believed to have been causued by the body striking objects in the river.. As to the rope and stone attached to the body Coroner Acritelli thinks that some boatman found the body and tied the rope to it to fasten it, and then went aboutu his business, not wishing to be subjected to the inconvenience of being examined.

FIRST CAMPAIGN FLAG.

West Side Republican Club Has the Honor in This City.

Eight minutes after members of the West Side Republican Club, at No. 2307 Broadway, had been advised by telegraph from Chicago that the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate had been chosen a blue flag, carrying the names of Taft and Sherman in white letters, was waving in the dusty gusts of upper Broadway—the first campaign flag to taste the breezes in little old New York.

William Alexander Wise, president of the club, had arranged with the manufacturer of the flag to send it to the clubhouse with the name of Taft firmly sewed on in letters of white. This was before the convention had confirmed the strong belief of Mr. Wise that the action finally taken would result. It was a matter, therefore, of only a few moments for Mr. Sherman's position on the ticket to be emphasized in similar letters on the club flag, and, with determination on the part of the club members to possess the honor of swinging the virgin banner of the campaign in this city from atop their headquarters, they ran to the roof, and it was soon all over but the cheering.



FIRST REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN BANNER IN THIS CITY.

Flying at the West Side Republican Club.

THE GLADIATOR BLAMED.

Admiralty Tribunal Acquits the St. Paul of Fault.

London, June 20.—The Admiralty Court has decided that the British cruiser Gladiator is alone to blame for the collision with the liner St. Paul. The warship and the St. Paul came into collision off the Isle of Wight last April in a snowstorm. As a result over a score of the crew of the Gladiator lost their lives, the cruiser had to be beached and the liner laid up for extensive repairs.

Sir John Gorell Barnes, in delivering his judgment, said he had arranged to decide the matter purely as between ship and ship, apart from any individual actions by persons on board the Gladiator. The court concluded that the weather at the time of the accident was sufficiently clear for the St. Paul to proceed as she had done, and it was quite satisfied that the St. Paul's helm had not been put over to starboard, as stated, and that her manœuvres had been substantially as pleaded by her owners.

On the contested question as to whether the St. Paul had sounded one or two blasts the court found that only one short blast had been sounded, as contended by the St. Paul's officers. In closing Sir John said that had it not been for the improper starboarding of the Gladiator's helm there would have been no collision.

Sir John's unequivocal condemnation of the Gladiator is emphasized by his rulings on minor points raised in the course of the trial, all of which he decided in favor of the St. Paul. He found that the liner's lookout was satisfactory, that she was not on the wrong side of the channel and that she was not travelling too fast.

"In fact," the judge says, "the plaintiffs have failed to establish that any one on board the St. Paul was guilty of the fault which led to the collision, and the Gladiator alone is to blame."

After repairing the damages sustained at the time of the collision the St. Paul to-day resumed her sailings for New York.

LIGHTNING STARTS HOTEL FIRE.

Rome, N. Y., June 20.—In a terrific thunderstorm last evening the Horton House, a summer hotel at North Bay, on Oneida Lake, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was owned and occupied by Elmer E. Horton, the baseball pitcher, known as "Herky Jerky" Horton.

Read this Letter

from Henry Hicks, New York's Prominent Fruiterer, about a

BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR

H. HICKS & SON,
1179 Broadway, New York.

White Enamel Refrigerator Co.
Gentlemen: Having thirty years' experience with refrigerators, I can safely say that the box you made for me fills every want and does all you claim for it. Its appearance and the working of it affords me great satisfaction.
Yours respectfully,
(Signed) HENRY HICKS.

If this refrigerator "Fills every want" under such trying conditions as exist in Mr. Hicks' business, surely a suitable size for your home will afford you "Great satisfaction" too.

Choose from our different styles, sizes and prices the one that suits you. The Bohn Syphon System works the same in all. For instance, in every Bohn the temperature may be held down to

6 Degrees Above Freezing

That is, 20, 15 or *at least* 10 *degrees colder* than you can get the temperature in the refrigerator you now use. Try it and see. Then come to our store and test a Bohn—with *your* thermometer if you wish. And a Bohn uses less ice to do it.

The air in a Bohn is *dry*, and our syphon system keeps it pure and sweet. The odor or flavor of one food cannot contaminate any other food, either. Cantaloupes will not taint milk in an open vessel, even.

White Porcelain Enamel Lining

saves work. Just rub over with a damp cloth to keep a Bohn sweet and clean.

WE DEMONSTRATE CONSTANTLY with a well provisioned refrigerator, properly iced, which *shows* how the Bohn Syphon System works. Come and see.

WHITE ENAMEL REFRIGERATOR COMPANY
59 WEST 42ND ST., NEW YORK

Mfrs. Bohn Syphon Refrigerators. Factory, St. Paul, Minn.

Books and Publications. | *Books and Publications.* | *Books and Publications.*

MOTORING ABROAD
BY FRANK PRESBREY

The time you spend reading this book you spend touring Europe in a 40 h. p. motor car with an experienced and particularly observing and illuminating traveler as your guide. It is a trip worth taking. You go through romantic Normandy, picturesque Brittany, and the glorious Chateau region of France, see merry England, the storied lakes of Scotland, the Emerald Isle and seldom-visited Wales. And there is a chapter of extremely useful information for motorists going abroad—information usually acquired at a high price.

Of double interest to everyone who rides in a motor car and next to necessary to every motorist who hopes to go abroad. It takes you to places the ordinary traveler rarely touches.

"The most entertaining and interesting addition to the literature of motoring yet published." — TOWN AND COUNTRY

PRICE *$2.00* *net*
At all leading booksellers, or by mail postpaid

300 pages, seventy illustrations from photographs taken by the author; illuminated buckram cover.

OUTING PUBLISHING CO. 35 West 31st St., New York

The Telephone Habit is One of Economy

It saves time, money and much inconvenience.

Let the telephone run your errands.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Day Street