



WILL VISIT PRESIDENT CONFERENCE TO-MORROW.

State Chairman Woodruff, to Go to Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, July 27.—Announcement was made here to-night that Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, had asked for an appointment with President Roosevelt and that the President had designated Wednesday as the day he would like to have the state chairman call on him at Sagamore Hill.

The conference, it is believed here, will have to do with New York State politics, and especially with the recent announcement of Governor Hughes that he will accept a renomination if it is tendered him.

Neither State Chairman Woodruff nor President Parsons of the Republican county committee had anything significant to say yesterday about the possibility of the state organization renominating Governor Hughes.

Secretary Loeb has been quoted as saying that the President would take absolutely no hand in state politics, but that is not construed to mean that the President is indifferent about the drift of politics in his native state.

It is well understood in state organization circles that the statement issued by Governor Hughes on Friday that he would accept a renomination if his party wanted him was a complete surprise to Messrs. Woodruff and Parsons, but it is believed by the leaders that Mr. Taft knew the statement was coming.

The inference among the friends of the Governor is that Mr. Taft and his advisers are not inimical to Governor Hughes, no matter how some of the organization leaders feel toward him.

With New York as a pivotal state it is no wonder that the Taft men are quietly but certainly falling into line for the renomination of Hughes.

"Have you discovered among Republican leaders any sentiment in favor of the renomination of the Governor?" was the question asked State Chairman Woodruff yesterday at the committee headquarters in East 50th street.

"I decline to say whether there has been any talk of a renomination of the Governor or discussion about the nomination of a Governor," said Mr. Woodruff, without any show of feeling.

"On what grounds?" was asked.

"There is no need of stating why I refuse at this time to talk about the matter," said Mr. Woodruff, who continued:

"I wish The Tribune would state a plain matter of fact about the letter which I sent out early in July about meeting the leaders either here or at my camp in the Adirondacks. There has been more or less misrepresentation about the visit of some of the prominent upstate Republicans to my place in the Adirondacks. It was alleged in some of the papers that there was a conference to agree upon a ticket to prevent the renomination of the Governor. There was nothing resembling a conference.

"Immediately after the Chicago convention I wrote the Republican county leaders, the Republican members of Assembly and the Republican State Senators, the members of the state committee and several other men who are high in the Republican party where I would be from that time until the middle of August. These letters were written to everybody, no matter whether they were friends of Governor Hughes or not. I told them that I would spend one week at headquarters here, and the next week at my camp, and if they wished to call on me they might do so at either place, the place most convenient to them.

"Last week I had several callers, but there was not a man from this section of the state. The men who called on me were of all shades of opinion, and many of them were friends of Governor Hughes; for instance, Senators Cobb and O'Neil, Assemblyman Hart spent two days with me, and the Assemblyman's statement in a newspaper on Sunday that there was no conference was absolutely true. We talked about general campaign matters.

"I am listening to what people say on the Governorship, but I am not discussing it at this time, nor shall I at any other time. The state convention will nominate. I am trying to run the campaign in New York to elect the electoral ticket and also the Republican state ticket, no matter who is nominated for Governor."

"Had you noticed that Senator Raines's friends have started a boom for him for the United States Senatorship?" Mr. Woodruff was asked.

"I have seen a reference to it in the newspapers. If Senator Raines is a candidate, I did not know it," replied Mr. Woodruff.

When President Parsons of the county committee was asked about the Governorship nomination, he said:

"I have absolutely nothing to say about it. That is the answer I have returned to all inquiries on that point. It is not a fact, as stated in some of the newspapers on Sunday, that I abandoned a trip to the Maine coast in order to return to consult with the state leaders about opposing a renomination for the Governor. I had arranged to return to-day. I did not plan to visit the Maine coast."

State Chairman Woodruff said he had received letters from many of the upstate Republicans saying they would be here this week to talk with him about the campaign. When asked if there would be a conference of leaders prior to the meeting of the state committee on August 12, to decide about the state ticket, Mr. Woodruff said:

"No formal conference. When the upstate people come here they usually come to talk politics. I apprehend that the naming of a state ticket will be left entirely to the 1,010 delegates to the state convention."

Chairman Woodruff will return to his camp in the Adirondacks on Friday night to remain for ten days.

MAURETANIA MAKES RECORD.

QUEENSTOWN, July 27.—The Cunard liner Mauretania arrived here at 11:23 to-night. She made a record run of 585 knots for the twenty-four hours ended at noon on July 25. Her best previous daily run on an eastward voyage was 579 knots.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE OR MOSELLE. Elegant White Wines for Summer. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 1/2 Fulton St., New York.

LAUNCH TIPS, 3 DROWN.

The Merry Widow Was Making First Trip as a Ferryboat.

Pittsburg, July 27.—The Merry Widow, a gasoline launch, carrying from sixteen to twenty workmen from the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company's plant across the Monongahela River to their homes in the south side section of the city, was capsized shortly after 6 o'clock to-night in twenty feet of water by waves from a coal boat. Three men are known to be drowned, as follows: Henry Schaffer, half owner of the launch; George Kimberly and Thomas Rhyderck.

Whether others were drowned is not known at this time. The police are endeavoring to ascertain the names of the men who were in the launch when the accident occurred. Considerable confusion prevails, however, and up to a late hour to-night only a few of the men who had been in the launch had been found.

Several months ago Henry Schaffer, one of the known victims, and Anthony Charles, both formerly employed in the steel plant, bought the launch to transport the mill men to their homes across the river. The idea met with great success among the men and the Merry Widow started to-night on its first trip. It is believed that as the accident occurred near the shore most of the occupants escaped. Rhyderck, who was drowned, was a lay Methodist preacher.

TWO DROWN AT OSWEGO.

Women Thrown from Boat When Steering Gear Breaks.

Oswego, N. Y., July 27.—Miss Theresa Parker, of Oswego, and Miss Millie Sutton, of Newark, N. J., two young women, were drowned in the Oswego River here to-night as the result of a queer accident.

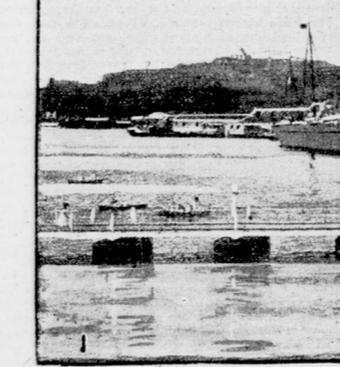
Miss Parker and Miss Sutton were members of a party of seven who went out on the river to-night in a motor boat owned by P. G. Campbell. They were enjoying a fine ride when the boat was caught in a swift current. To avoid it the steersman made a quick turn and the strain presumably broke the steering gear, for the boat suddenly veered violently about, at the same time hurling Miss Parker and Miss Sutton into the water. They were drowned before the others could assist them. The boat was not capsized and the others were rescued from the disabled craft by persons who witnessed the accident.

POLICEMAN BADLY HURT.

Tries to Stop Runaway and Is Trampled On by Horses.

Patrolman Arthur E. Johnson, of the East 104th street station, living at No. 500 West 126th street, was run down by a runaway team in East 106th street last night. He was so seriously injured that the Harlem Hospital surgeons do not give much hope for his recovery. He received a fracture of the pelvis, contusions of the left hip and abrasions of the head and knee.

Johnson was assigned to duty at a gospel tent near the East River bank. He saw a team of horses coming at a dead run from the south along First avenue, drawing a heavy wagon, in the seat of which was the driver. Johnson sprang to the middle of the street and seized the rein of one of the horses. They were big



A VIEW OF THE SHORE FRONT OF WILLEMSTAD.

heavy animals. The policeman was thrown about like a baby. He fell under the horses' feet and the front and rear wheels of the heavy wagon passed over his body.

Patrolman Sullivan was only about half a block away when the accident happened. He hurried to the prostrate man and summoned an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital.

KINGDON GOULD DENIES WORK STORY.

Not Going to Cripple Creek—Believed To Be on Fishing Trip.

Pueblo, Col., July 27.—Kingdon Gould, who was here last Friday and Saturday, and said he was going to Nevada to prospect, has disappeared. It had been announced that he was going to Cripple Creek to work in the mines, but he denied this. He left here ostensibly for Goldfield, but is believed to have gone elsewhere, as he did not go west over his father's road.

It is thought here that he is in the mountains fishing with Professor Kemp, of Columbia University, and H. J. Kruse, of Central City, Col., a young mining engineer who has been in the employ of George Gould for some time and who joined the party here.

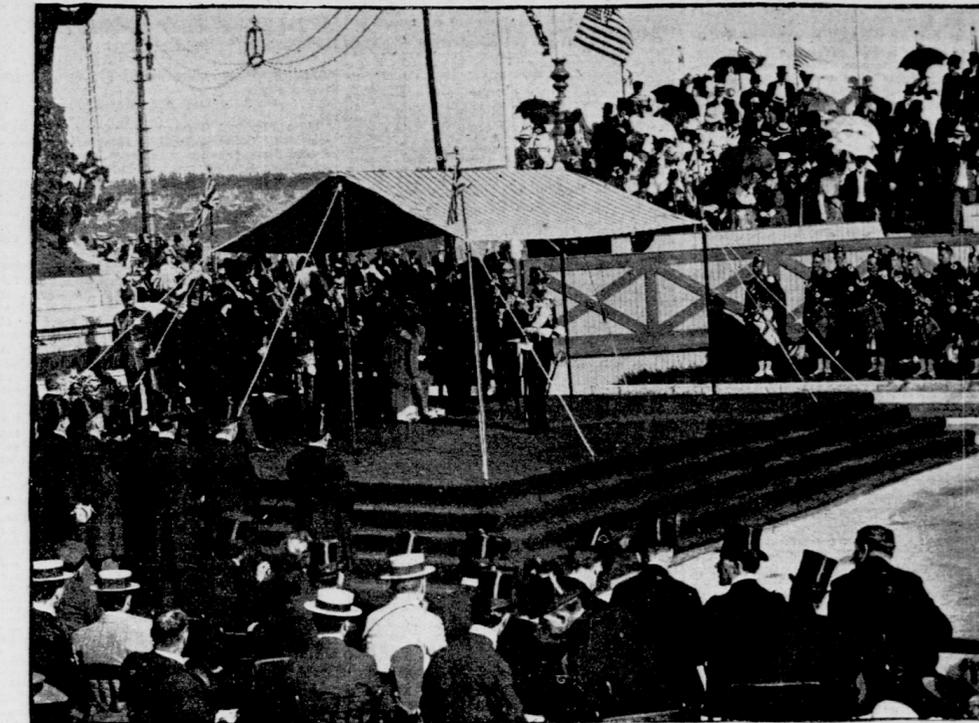
STANDARD OIL CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Bonaparte to Meet Members of Department of Justice and Kellogg at Lenox.

Lenox, Mass., July 27.—Attorney General Bonaparte will meet members of the Department of Justice and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, the prosecutor in the Standard Oil case.

This conference will be held in a double suite of rooms in the Hotel Aspinwall, which have been today arranged for the purpose, and indications are that the Attorney General and his conferees will be several days going over the next move of the government in the now celebrated case.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SPEAKING AT QUEBEC CELEBRATION.



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MOVE AGAINST CASTRO

DUTCH PLANS UNKNOWN.

Warship Sent to Protect Citizens in Venezuela.

Washington, July 27.—There is conjecture in Washington whether the Dutch government, in sending the cruiser Gelderland to Venezuela, contemplates any further step than merely "the protection of Dutch interests in that country." This is rather an elastic term. It is possible that the Netherlands government, in view of the anti-Venezuelan demonstrations at Willemstad on Saturday and Sunday, fears reprisals by Venezuelans on the Dutch residing in that country, and thinks it best to have available a warship in case of emergency, but it is not believed here that the Dutch government expects to take retaliatory steps on Venezuelan territory to redress the claims of merchants.

Holland has not communicated her intentions to this government, and nothing indicative of her course is known officially in Washington.

It is pointed out here that if Holland contemplates taking measures against Venezuela there are several European countries, as well as America, whose wishes should first be consulted.

NEW HAVEN TRAIN AFIRE.

Smoker Suddenly Blazes Up Near Pelham and Commuters Flee.

New Haven Railroad commuters who come to the city in the middle of the afternoon had a mildly exciting trip on the train which left New Haven at 2:25 p. m. yesterday. When the New Rochelle contingent boarded the train, which leaves that place at 4:35 o'clock, several made remarks concerning a very noticeable odor of smoke. Nobody paid much attention to the matter, however, as it was thought that the smell came from outside.

Just as the train was approaching Pelham, however, it came to a sudden stop, and there was an undignified retreat from the smoking car, followed by vigorous activity on the part of the crew with fire extinguishers. The smoker, which is the front car next to the electric motor, had burst into flames. The crew worked hard with the fire fighting apparatus, and finally, after about fifteen minutes' effort, subdued the blaze sufficiently to make it safe to proceed to the Pelham station. There an alarm was sent in for the village fire department, but its services were not needed, as a more effective extinguisher stored at the station was pressed into service and actually did extinguish.

The car was badly damaged, but nobody was hurt. From Pelham the train proceeded swiftly

TRAIN KILLS 2 IN AUTO WRECK NEAR GLEN HEAD.

General Eddy's Daughter and Lloyd Robinson Hurt.

Sea Cliff, Long Island, July 27.—Miss Lydia Townsend, nineteen years old, of this town, and Frank Smith, a chauffeur, of East Norwich, were killed, and Miss Beatrice Eddy, nineteen years old, daughter of Brigadier General John G. Eddy, of the national guard, who lives at No. 847 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, and Lloyd Robinson, twenty-one years old, son of Vice-President Charles L. Robinson, of the Guardian Trust Company, of New York, were injured in an automobile wreck near Glen Head this afternoon.

The rear of the automobile was hit by the Oyster Bay express at the Cedar Swamp Road, half a mile north of the Glen Head station. The machine was being driven by Robinson, and Miss Eddy sat on the front seat with him. Miss Townsend and the chauffeur were on the rear seat.

There is a steep hill near Glen Head, and the railroad rises thirty feet above the road at the crossing. Drivers must throw their power into the low gear to get over the track at all, and must be equally prompt in stopping the car the moment the top is reached, for there begins another steep hill. Robinson drove the car rapidly to the top, but did not see or hear the express then coming at a terrific speed.

Apparently the occupants of the car had not the slightest warning of the danger. The front of the car had passed over the tracks and the train caught the rear and tossed the machine high in the air like a ball.

The engineer, Edward Birchell, threw on the air brakes, but the train travelled three-quarters of a mile beyond Glen Head before it was stopped.

Miss Townsend and the chauffeur, Frank Smith, were thrown seventy-five feet ahead. Both died on the way to Nassau Hospital, at Mineola. Robinson and Miss Eddy were more fortunate, though they, too, were thrown quite a distance. Robinson's right arm was broken, and he is thought to be injured internally, but he will probably live.

Miss Eddy was cut about the head and face, but is suffering from fright more than anything else. It is said here that young Robinson and Miss Eddy are engaged to be married. Miss Townsend, who was killed, was known far and wide in this section and had numerous friends. She lived with her mother near here.

A local train that followed the express took the injured to Mineola, and at that point an ambulance from the hospital was waiting. Miss Townsend and Smith died in the ambulance a few minutes before it drove up to the hospital.

Neither Robinson nor Miss Eddy was in a condition to-night to give their version of the wreck, but may appear at the inquest, which will be held to-morrow.

Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad, was deeply worried about the accident, and he was inclined to lay the blame on young Robinson. While he did not say so in plain language, he intimated that Robinson could not have taken the proper precautions at the crossing.

"In every case of this kind," he said, "the railroad is severely arraigned. This may be no exception. I do not pretend to know the entire story of this accident at the present moment, but there is every indication that the ordinary precaution was not taken. Ninety-nine drivers out of a hundred are mad the moment they get into a car. They drive like madmen. They never think of danger or consider the laws of the road. This railroad has spent millions of dollars in eliminating crossings and for damages, etc. Anybody who wishes to get at the facts of accidents, especially in the case of automobiles, will find that reckless driving is the chief cause."

DEFINITION OF MONROE DOCTRINE.

In official circles attention also is called to the misapprehension which appears to prevail regarding the Monroe Doctrine in the discussion of the relations of European governments toward the countries south of the United States. As announced by President Roosevelt in his first message to Congress, that doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on American soil. It was not intended to be hostile to any nation in the Old World. Particular reference is made to the following paragraph from the President's message, which has a bearing on the present instance:

This doctrine has nothing to do with the commercial relations of any American power, save that it in truth allows each of them to form such as it desires. In other words, it is really a guarantee of the commercial independence of the American. We do not ask under this doctrine for any exclusive commercial dealings with any other American state. We do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself, providing that punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by any non-American power.

To-day's dispatches to the State Department from Consul Cheney at Willemstad, confirm the press reports of the riotous demonstrations in that city on Saturday and Sunday, which had an outcome in the departure of the Venezuelan Consul and the newspaper correspondent, Gramacho, both of whom left for Venezuela on the

into the city, and a good part of the time lost in fire fighting was made up when the Grand Central Station was reached.

The cause of the blaze was not definitely determined, but it is supposed to have been due to a cigar or cigarette stub going through a hole in the floor and igniting the gas tank.

DR. BRINSMADE HURT.

Auto Accident in Germany—Mr. and Mrs. Parsons Injured.

Paris, July 27.—An automobile containing Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Parsons, of New York, and Dr. W. B. Brinsmade, of Brooklyn, was overturned at Achern, Germany, on the way to Paris to-day. Dr. Brinsmade suffered a double fracture of the leg, and the others were bruised and are suffering from shock. They arrived in Paris to-night by train, and were taken to a private hospital.

Dr. William B. Brinsmade is a physician living at No. 196 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and has an office at No. 117 Montague street. Edwin Parsons is a broker with offices at No. 15 Broad street. His home is at Riverside Drive and 90th street. Mr. Parsons is president of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and the Rome & Oswego Railroad. He is also a director of the Sheffield Company.

RECORD IN MONT BLANC CLIMB.

Chamonix, July 27.—Professor Hobbs, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has made a record ascent from the Grands-Mulets to the summit of Mont Blanc, taking seven and a half hours for the round trip. The best previous time was eight hours.

COMPLAIN OF TOO MUCH RAIN NOW.

Rochester, July 27.—Continued heavy rains throughout Western New York have done great damage to the hay and wheat crops. The uncurbed wheat began to grow in the shock in the warm weather and hay has been made rusty.

Continued on third page.

TAFT IN OHIO CONTEST

PARTY LEADERS ZEALOUS.

Candidate Tells State Committees He's with Them in Campaign.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cincinnati, July 27.—In a clear, forceful speech of not more than ten minutes' duration to-day, before the state central and executive committees, meeting jointly, William H. Taft won the unqualified approval of the Ohio state leaders and placed himself shoulder to shoulder with them in their fight for Republican victory. Although it was an "off day" from a business point of view, much was accomplished by the candidate.

The city had practically finished dressing for the notification ceremonies of the morrow and was holding her breath to-day, lest some of her ribbons should blow off or be washed away by a thunderstorm. The politicians who filled every inch of lobby space at the Hotel Sinton, where the Republican headquarters are, were aimlessly wandering around, asking about such matters as the "upstate sentiment on the liquor question," and the various committeemen who had had tickets to dispense were frantically dodging friends whom they could not "fix up."

But it was not vacation time for the man who will be informed to-morrow that he is to be the party's standard bearer. He was up early, and put in an appearance soon after breakfast at the meeting of the citizens' arrangement committee at the Hotel Sinton, "just to learn," as he expressed it, "what they want me to do." Then he hurried through the crowded lobby, hand shaking as he went, to his carriage, and was hurriedly driven to a photographer's, where he posed for a dozen pictures for various newspapers and magazines.

Then he went to consult an oculist, who fitted him with glasses, then back again to the Sinton, where he had a talk with Arthur I. Vorys and a crowd of Ohio leaders.

After that he found time enough to eat a bite of luncheon at the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft, and a minute afterward was on his way back to the Sinton, where he shook hands with the members of the Republican State Committee, Governor Harris and others, and delivered a speech that made every man who listened resolve to take off his coat and work with a will. Next he met more friends, old and new, attended a meeting of the notification committee, and went back to the Taft home for a much needed rest on the back veranda, after which he received several visitors.

Although it was entirely informal, Judge Taft's speech carried conviction with it, and will be remembered long by his hearers. The very fact that it was delivered without dramatic effect or effort made each man in his audience feel that it was a little heart to heart talk with him and made him resolve to do his utmost for the ticket. The chairman of the state committee, who introduced the candidate, humorously referred to the fact that their distinguished guest did not yet officially know of the honors that had been heaped upon him, and hoped that until he had been formally informed to-morrow, no one in the audience would let out the secret. When he began his speech Judge Taft fell into the spirit of the jest and promised that he would show proper astonishment when the news was broken to him.

A heavy thunder shower broke over Cincinnati while the state committee was in session, but as there was no wind the decorations of the business houses and streets did not suffer. The sun came out soon afterward to dry the bedraggled flags, and in the course of an hour they looked as fresh and jaunty as ever.

THE STATUS OF FORAKER.

Just what is to be the status of Senator Foraker at the opening of the campaign at Youngstown on September 5 is to be decided by a special committee of the State Executive Committee, appointed to-day and consisting of Chairman Bowman, of Canton; John S. Fitch, of Youngstown, and William T. Francis, of Chicago, Ohio. The duty of this committee is to decide on a speakers' programme, with particular instructions to report upon the advisability of inviting the senior Ohio Senator to make an address.

It is said that the committee would consider three possibilities: Whether to invite Senator Foraker to speak unconditionally; whether to invite him on condition that he indicate in advance the position he is to take, or whether or not to invite him at all. No prediction could be obtained as to which of these courses would be pursued, or as to the probable report the committee would make.

The state central committee settled the three county contests in favor of those termed the "simon pure Taft men." Under the state law each county committee certifies an election judge to the Secretary of State. Where there is doubt as to the validity of the action of the certifying committee the Secretary of State is required to refer the matter to the state central committee. The Meigs County contest was decided in favor of the Erwin and against the Lindsay committee; that in Gallia County in favor of the Switzer and against the Eagle committee, and the Vinton County contest went to the Coutrap instead of the Vallender committee.

The joint session of the state central and the executive committees, held in the assembly room of the Hotel Sinton, was largely attended. In calling the meeting to order State Chairman W. F. Brown referred to the resolutions of the central committee on its organization, declaring that the Republicans of the state were in favor of Mr. Taft for President, and said that the present meeting was a fruition of that action.

Chairman Williams of the executive committee followed with an exhortation to earnest work during the campaign. Governor Harris spoke next, placing emphasis on the value of thorough organization for political effectiveness, and Arthur I. Vorys spoke in eulogy of the ticket the state had to work for. The party in reality, he said, had two tickets as an incentive, one headed by Taft, the other by Harris. With these united and with the state organization perfected, he said an effective fight could certainly be waged.

MR. TAFT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Taft's speech closed the meeting. It was generously applauded. He said:

"My friends, before I get through with you to-morrow you will understand the importance that I attach to the information which has been hinted at to-day, and of which I shall receive full account to-morrow.

I am not here to make a speech. I am here only to have a friendly talk, and to identify myself, as far as possible, with the Ohio campaign. Republicans of this country have been in the habit of electing to office their Ohio candidates, and I should be disappointed if there were to be any exception made to that rule. But we should be unwise to lose a controversy like this through overconfidence.

We must know, those of us who face the facts, that we are meeting a large, strong party headed by an experienced candidate, and we should be exceedingly imprudent if we be "little" the forces behind him and the resources of an able leader. Therefore, it is our duty as Republicans to see to it that the Republican cause has behind it all the force of discipline.