

CALL FOR CONVENTION OF ANTHRACITE MINERS

Referendum Invoked by the Disputing Committees of the United Mine Workers.

MAY CALL STRIKE OFF

The Miners' Union Sharply Divided Into Factions—Operators Stand Pat.

Despite the rejection by the full committee of the anthracite coal mine workers of the compromise agreement which was accepted by the sub-committees of the anthracite operators and mine workers and by the full committee of the operators, the representatives of the mine workers in this city and such of the operators as could be seen talked yesterday as if the prospects for peace were still fair. The operators maintain that as the sub-committee of the mine workers, headed by President John P. White, was appointed to find out the best terms the operators were willing to concede and accepted what it considered the best terms the miners will be discrediting their own representatives, including the president of their union, by persisting in the rejection of the agreement.

State Senator William Green of Ohio, statistician of the union, who is temporary president of the Ohio Senate, called a meeting of the executive committee of the three anthracite districts in the Hotel Marlborough yesterday. It was decided to hold a convention of the anthracite mine workers in Wilkesbarre on Tuesday, May 14, and refer to it the whole matter.

The convention may decide to ask for another conference or it may decide on the acceptance of the agreement which was rejected by the full committee or may declare for a modification of the compromise agreement with a shorter term before it expires, a higher advance in wages and a more direct recognition of the union. It could declare a continuation of the strike, but this was not thought likely yesterday by Senator Green, the negotiations with the operators not having been broken off. A statement issued late yesterday over the names of John T. Demsey, Thomas Kennedy and John Faby, the presidents respectively of anthracite districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9, Senator Green as the representative of President White and Frank Farrington, an officer of the union, says in part:

There seems to be a wrong impression prevailing with respect to the work and authority of the joint sub-committee of four operators and four miners. They were appointed by the full committee of twenty to make recommendations only. The following statement by Mr. Baer, taken from the meeting at Philadelphia, when this sub-committee was created, makes this perfectly plain:

"Mr. Baer: It is apparent that effective work is unnecessarily delayed by a large committee and we think that greater progress could be made with a sub-committee of four operators and four representatives of the anthracite mine workers being appointed with power to make recommendations of adjustments, which recommendations shall only be effective if and when they are approved by the committee as a whole."

It is clear by the foregoing statement that the full committee alone had authority to pass upon a tentative agreement, and in line with this understanding the representatives of the miners on the full committee considered the report of the sub-committee, which did not meet with their approval. We have not yet broken off negotiations with the operators, but expect to meet again and hope to reach an agreement.

Senator Green and the representatives of the mine workers left the city for their homes last evening and will return if another conference with the operators arranged for. Senator Green will attend a meeting of the national executive board of the union at Indianapolis on Thursday and the president of the union has called for May 11 in Wilkesbarre, just before leaving he said:

"I have all good hopes of a peaceful settlement. Our future course will be decided at the coming convention, but while negotiations are still on it will not, I believe, take any aggressive action."

The anthracite operators committee of ten gave out the following statement: "After further consideration of the anthracite labor situation as it developed at yesterday's joint conference, the operators hold to their position that they have a right to expect the leaders of the mine workers to exert their strongest efforts to bring about a ratification of the agreement proposed by the joint sub-committee of mine workers and operators."

The sub-committee was created as a result of a resolution introduced at the suggestion of Mr. John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, at the joint conference in Philadelphia on April 10. The members of the sub-committee on the mine workers' side were Mr. White and the presidents of three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America, all recognized leaders of the anthracite mine workers. The report recommending the proposed agreement was unanimous. It was signed by all four of the gentlemen as well as by the operators' four representatives, after two weeks of constant negotiations. The proposed agreement contains many provisions that are not agreeable to the operators, but the committee of ten appointed their representatives on the sub-committee with the intention of standing by their decision and they have stood by it. It cannot be expected that the operators will have any further proposition in view of the great care and thoroughness with which this one was framed and in view of the authority of the representatives of the mine workers who took part in its preparation.

It could get and as President White is the head of the sub-committee he would be virtually discredited if the miners as a body reject the agreement. I believe there are elements of strength in White that will enable him to carry the agreement through."

It was reported that some of the mine workers did not like the proposed agreement because the conferences were held in the Union League Club. They thought that a more democratic place should have been chosen and that the conferences might have been more aggressive if the meetings had been in some of the places where workers had been accustomed to meet. It was through the influence of this faction that John Mitchell, who led the strike in 1902, was told that he must either leave the Civic Federation, of which he was an officer, or give up the union, Mr. Mitchell choosing the former alternative. The Lewis faction, which opposed White's election, it was said, is also against the agreements.

MINERS EXPECT SHARP FIGHT.

Difference of Opinion in Coal Regions Over Result of Convention.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 3.—When the news reached here late this afternoon that the district leaders had decided to put the peace terms offered by the operators up to the miners in convention it was freely predicted by the rank and file that a flat 10 per cent. increase and a modified form of recognition is not sufficient to send the men back to work.

The five weeks suspension and the loss of money they have sustained forces the men to take the stand that the concessions are not enough and that the only result of the convention will be to reject the plans and send the committee back to urge better terms from the companies.

There is discussion breaking out in the ranks of the men, however, and the convention, which is to be held here May 14, may find the delegates closely divided.

LYNCHERS GO UNPUNISHED.

Pennsylvania Authorities Unable to Get Convictions, Drop Cases.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., May 3.—The lynchings of Zach Walker, a negro, at Coatesville on the night of August 18 last, when he was burned by a mob after he had been arrested for killing a special policeman, probably will go unpunished through the abandonment of the cases still left, despite the unusual efforts made by the State of Pennsylvania to bring to justice the leaders of the mob.

After a jury had brought in a verdict of not guilty to-day in the case of Lewis Denton of Phenixville, one of the six men accused of participation in the lynching, the Commonwealth asked for the acquittal of the five other defendants who had not yet been tried. The accused men were then discharged.

WEALTHY WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Widow of Dr. Zellhoefer Jumps From Fourth Story Window.

Mrs. Amelia Zellhoefer, 56 years old, widow of Dr. Charles Zellhoefer, physician, committed suicide shortly before noon yesterday by jumping from the fourth story window of her home at 89 St. Marks avenue. The body struck the concrete flooring of an arway at the side of the house and death was instantaneous.

254 SENTENCES ILLEGAL.

Scott Finds Second Termers Must Serve the Limit.

ALBANY, May 3.—An examination of the State prison reports by Supt. Scott shows that 254 convicts are serving illegal sentences. Nearly all of these convicts are second termers, who are serving indeterminate sentences, which can be imposed only on first offenders. These second offenders were able to secure indeterminate sentences by refusing to disclose their past.

Where a second offender convict is serving an indeterminate sentence, for instance of from five to ten years, he cannot be paroled, as the State Parole Board acts only in the case of first offenders. If he had told the truth he would have received a ten year sentence, but he would have been entitled to a reduction for the good behavior to seven years. Now he must serve the maximum ten years of his indeterminate sentence.

NEW ORLEANS NOW MENACED BY FLOOD

All Available Men at Work Raising and Strengthening the Levees.

ONE SERIOUS NEW BREAK

Governor and University Students Work With Convicts at Baton Rouge.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—From the Arkansas line to the Gulf the situation along the Mississippi River in Louisiana to-day was desperate.

It was a feverish struggle with the swollen river and when night fell there was a feeling of gloom throughout the State.

During the day there was only one serious levee break, but at dusk it was felt that other and very important crevasses were only a few hours off.

A report that the great Morgan sea dyke had broken with heavy life loss, as reported in press despatches and heralded in extra editions, caused consternation, although it proved erroneous. Early to-night the highest earth dam in the country still held, but workers there already were disheartened and even the Federal engineers could give no encouragement. The people of the vicinity were warned to prepare for the worst and rescue measures were taken.

The break to-day was at Bayou Sara, a town of 700 people. This and St. Francisville, just beyond, with a population of 600, to-night are under water from ten to fifteen feet deep. There are hills close by and the people all escaped, although property loss was very heavy. A brief panic followed the crevasse and there were many narrow escapes.

The break floods a comparatively limited area on the east bank of the river. The post office and several residences of Bayou Sara were swept from their foundations. Two railroads entering the town were cut out of business indefinitely.

Hard rains fell throughout the State to-day and added to the depression of the people and further weakened the levees. At Baton Rouge there was a picturesque fight to save the town. A break there, which has been imminent for two days, would plunge the town into darkness, paralyze the wholesale district, inundate many residences and put every railroad entering the capital out of commission. Gov. Sanders took personal charge and worked as a laborer, filling sacks with sand. Facing the flood together, 500 State convicts and about the same number of students from the Louisiana State University labored side by side.

The people of New Orleans are thoroughly awakened to the gravity of conditions here and have overcome the false sense of security into which they were lulled by overconfident civic and commercial bodies.

Several of the city dykes are in a precarious condition and a break would not be a surprise. In the downtown section extensive relief plans have been made. Upper floors of brick stores have been cleared of merchandise and stored with canned goods. Ladders are in convenient proximity and every prolonged blast of a whistle sends hundreds to their doors in fear that the dreaded crevasses are at hand.

The Lake Bienville levee last night rounding up every idle man they could find. To-night all lights were strung along the levees and the waterfront and workers and laborers were spurred on to further efforts.

The situation in the sugar country continues grave. Water from the Torras break is creeping south more slowly than was expected, but it is engulfing villages and rich plantations.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Conditions in the flooded districts of the southern Mississippi valley are growing worse hourly, according to reports received at the War Department to-day from the army engineers engaged in the relief and levee repair work in that region.

Despite the efforts of Capt. Sherrill and his force of engineers in the last two days the crevasse in the levee at Torras, La., is constantly widening. The entire section north of Meville and New Roads is now inundated and the inhabitants are reported in dire straits. The property loss has been enormous. A rescue fleet is now on its way from Natchez to join the Plaquemine and Tenessee already on the scene. A number of barges are being taken with relief expedition. They are loaded with tools and repair materials together with rations for the homeless people and forage for the stock.

The Lake Bienville crevasse in the Vicksburg district has widened to 2,400 feet, according to the engineers' despatches to-day. Little hope is entertained that the breach can be closed or the flood checked until there has been a considerable subsidence of the river. Latest reports from Cairo say that the river has risen slightly at that point in the last twenty-four hours.

Lieut. Cox in the Black River country reports that Capt. Hegeman arrived last night with ninety-one refugees at Harrisonburg, where 760 refugees are already quartered. Two thousand more are expected there within the next few days. Twenty thousand rations have been unloaded at this point to feed the destitute.

It is said that large appropriations will be necessary immediately if the relief work now being carried on by the army is to be continued.

At the request of Representative Broussard of Louisiana the War Department to-day ordered 100,000 rations sent to the flood victims in the St. Martins and Iberia parishes at once. Forage for the stock on the inundated lands will be sent also. Representative Broussard said that he was informed that 6,000,000 acres of cultivated land is now under water.

A SUMMER AFFECTION—A specialist of the University of Pennsylvania in a study of water stimulates appetite and quashes thirst. Ad.

WINANS'S SON WILL SUE.

Meantime Young Man's Creditors Attack His Prospects.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—It was learned here to-day that Thomas G. Winans was hurrying to Baltimore from Spain determined to make a fight for a larger share in his father's estate than the will gives him.

Meanwhile his creditors have got busy with remarkable promptness. Two attachments have already been issued by foreign creditors, and deputy sheriffs are ready to serve the papers upon Boss R. Whistler, executor and trustee, immediately upon his return from Massachusetts.

The first attachment was sued out by Ignace Szesler, a diamond merchant of Paris, who received a judgment in France for \$4,092.93, balance due on a bill for diamonds he gave to the Spanish dancer who became his wife. The other writ was got by S. Pink, a banker of Eisenach, Germany, who claims that Winans owes him \$12,000. A number of other attachments, it is said, will soon be filed.

Money lenders, it is said, have loaned quite liberally to Winans upon the expectation of his patrimony.

Maurice Leon, the New York attorney of Prince de Bearn, came to Baltimore to-day and conferred with Attorney William L. Marbury on the Prince's prospects.

Maurice Leon, counsel in New York for the Prince de Bearn, whose children were cut off by the will of their grandfather, Louis R. Winans, returned late last night from a trip to Baltimore, where he went to get information upon which to determine whether it would be necessary to bring a suit in the interest of the De Bearn children to set aside the will. Mr. Leon said:

"The sentiment seems to be unanimous in Baltimore that the cutting off of these grandchildren is a thing to be rectified. No one in Baltimore believes there was any kind of excuse for not making ample provision for these grandchildren."

"It may be assumed that this universal sentiment of the community is shared by those in control of the estate. Until I hear from them to the contrary I shall assume that proper provision will be made for these children. From what I learned in Baltimore I do not believe that Miss Bateman will seek to collect the \$500,000 legacy left to her until she knows that something has been done for the grandchildren."

AMERICAN BUYS 'POPE'S VILLA.'

J. P. MacQuaide Gets Poet's House for \$50,000.

LONDON, May 3.—J. P. MacQuaide of New York has bought the celebrated "Poet's Villa" at Twickenham with the grounds for \$50,000. The villa is a replica of that occupied by Alexander Pope fifty years ago, with beautiful gardens bordering on the Thames. The whole is one of the most familiar river-side features of outer London.

The property, until six years ago belonging to the late Henri Laboulaye of Paris, who said it when he left London to live in Florence. The house has not since been occupied.

Mr. MacQuaide has been negotiating for the purchase of the property for two years, but could not get it at the price he desired.

Practically the only relic of the poet remaining in the house is a bathtub which Mr. MacQuaide proposes to sell for \$1,000, remarking that he prefers a modern bathtub which can be used to an antique which cannot be used. The garden, however, are as famous as the poet left them, including the famous grotto where he erected a shrine in a stone summer house in imitation of a classical temple. There are many trees which were planted by the poet and modern hot-houses with valuable orchids.

Mr. MacQuaide will take immediate possession of the property.

SAEGER HELD AS FUGITIVE.

Charged With Dynamiting and Robbing Safe in Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 3.—William R. Saeger, oldest son of the late Jacob E. Saeger, who was one of the richest citizens of Allentown, was arrested to-day in New York and remanded to the Tombs by Magistrate Krotel as a fugitive from justice. He will be brought to Allentown on a charge of larceny and dynamiting the plant of the Saeger Milling Company last Saturday night.

Saegers, who is about 45 years old, is a brilliant man, and his wife is a niece of ex-Mayor Charles F. Warwick of Philadelphia.

He has for years been on bad terms with his family, whose head since the death of the father has been his brother, John F. Saeger, who is manager of the milling property and a bank director, besides occupying various positions of responsibility.

For years William Saeger has lived in and about New York, lately on Staten Island. Last Monday morning when the mill was opened it was discovered that the safe had been dynamited and a large number of books and papers taken, including securities valued at \$60,000.

In a bag bearing the label of a Staten Island miller was a large quantity of dynamite with evidence that led to believe that an unsuccessful effort had been made to blow up the mill.

Saeger denies any hand in the robbery and dynamiting, declaring that he can prove that he spent Sunday on Staten Island.

On the other hand many Allentown people who know him well declare they saw him here carrying heavy bundles.

LEFT FORTUNE IN GEMS; EX-PRIEST POISONED?

Berlin Police Discover Jewels Worth \$375,000 in Late Chaplain's House.

TAKES DRINK AND DIES

Hundreds of Diamonds Collected—Missionary Learned to Love Them in East.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, May 3.—Jewels worth \$375,000 have been found at the residence here of the Rev. Dr. Liebe, an ex-Roman Catholic clergyman, whose mysterious death a few days ago is puzzling the police. Dr. Liebe, who was formerly an army chaplain, became violently sick after drinking from a bottle labeled "anissette" and soon died. The police, who knew that he was interested in various commercial affairs, expressed the opinion that he had committed suicide by poison on account of financial difficulties, though they were unable to explain why the clergyman's housekeeper and her husband, who also had drunk some of the stuff in the bottle, had become sick but recovered. The suicide theory has been positively abandoned in view of the present astonishing discovery of the jewels.

The lawyer and police officials who were charged with examining the contents of the house found, besides diamond pins, studs and links, a dressing room safe containing a miniature gold-conda. There were dozens of pill boxes, numbered neatly and labeled "diamonds," "rubies," "emeralds," "opals," "pearls" and "sapphires." When the boxes were opened they yielded up contents in accordance with the description, until the astonished searchers, who had accompanied Dr. Liebe's brother, had collected some hundreds of fine gems, including 230 sapphires, 318 diamonds, 164 turquoises and 50 rubies.

In addition to these there was a magnificent gold communion chalice studded with 483 gems, chiefly rubies, emeralds and amethysts. The chalice is estimated to be worth \$75,000.

It is believed that Dr. Liebe's passion for gems was due to his travels in the East. He went to India as a Catholic missionary thirty years ago. Thence he went to China and Japan. He returned some years ago and abandoned Catholicism to become a Protestant. Lately he had been talking of getting married.

Nothing has been found up to the present which throws the slightest light on the mystery.

Other things found were bank books with considerable amounts and a collection of old porcelain. No will has been found.

TO REMOVE CARRERE'S BODY.

Action in Court Deferred, but Objection Will Be Withdrawn.

When Samuel Cooper, an undertaker and owner of the Silver Mount Cemetery on Staten Island, appeared before County Judge J. Harry Tierman, in the County Court at St. George, Staten Island, yesterday in answer to an order served on him to show cause why he should not permit the removal of the body of the late John M. Carrere, the well known New York architect, from his cemetery to the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, his counsel, John Kenny, said that his client had no particular reason to oppose the removal of the body other than that before he gave his consent he wanted to be sure that he was not violating the sanitary laws of the State of New York. Judge Kenny explained that there were certain months in the year in which when bodies were disinterred they had to be placed in metallic caskets and that his client was not sure whether the law permitted the removal at this time.

He asked the court to adjourn the case for one week in order that his client might acquaint himself fully with the sanitary law on the question involved. Judge Tierman granted the request and the case will come up for final disposition on next Friday morning.

It is understood that when the case comes up again Cooper will permit the removal of the body to the Moravian Cemetery without further trouble.

CHAUFFEUR'S NERVE FAILS.

One Unconscious Victim in His Car Was Enough.

Harold Seymour, chauffeur for Stephen Strizer of 85 Willow street, Richmond Hill, Queens, while driving the car along Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday knocked down Frederick Thompson of 117 Raymond street. Thompson lay unconscious and a policeman got him into the automobile, took a seat in the machine and told the chauffeur to drive to the Brooklyn Hospital.

One block away from where Thompson was knocked over the auto bumped heavily against a truck. The driver of the team was toppled from his seat and he also became unconscious.

"This must be a Jonah day for me," the chauffeur said. "I won't drive that car another foot."

The two unconscious men were carried into the Hall of Records and an ambulance was called from the Holy Family Hospital. The truck driver is Jacob Boles of 338 Alabama avenue. Neither of the men is seriously injured.

NOBEL PRIZE AWAITED STEAD.

It Would Have Been Awarded Editor Who Died on Titanic.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERN, May 3.—It is stated that the Nobel peace prize for 1912 would certainly have been awarded to W. T. Stead, who perished on the Titanic.

AFTERMATHS OF WISDOM.
All good books and cables sell good. Advertiser for both. (Ladies' Dress, N. Y. Ad.)

GHOSTS EVEN FOR CHAMP CLARK

Shade of Jerry Simpson Tells Widow He's for the Speaker.

TOPERA, Kan., May 3.—Theodore Roosevelt will be the Republican and Champ Clark the Democratic nominee for President this year and Champ Clark will be elected.

This is the prophecy made to-day by Mrs. Jerry Simpson, widow of the former Seventh district Congressman.

Mrs. Simpson is a spiritualist and has had several interesting talks with the spirit of her husband recently.

"It was at Wichita a short time ago that I talked with Jerry about politics," said Mrs. Simpson to-day. "He said that he took the same interest in politics that he had always taken."

"Who will be named by the Republicans?" I asked him.

"Theodore Roosevelt," he replied.

"Who by the Democrats?"

"Champ Clark."

"Who will be elected?"

"Champ Clark. I am for him. Doing all I can for him and he will be elected without a doubt."

H. C. FRICK BUYS A REMBRANDT.

Pays \$250,000 to Earl for Portrait of a Dutch Merchant.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, May 3.—The Earl of Feversham has sold to H. C. Frick Rembrandt's famous portrait of a Dutch merchant for approximately \$250,000. The picture has been in the Feversham family for approximately 160 years. It represents an elderly man in a dark blue coat seated at a table writing near a window, through which can be seen the evening sky.

WILLS BRAIN TO SCIENCE.

Dr. Musser Leaves Estate in Trust to Wife and Children.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Nearly the entire estate of Dr. John H. Musser, who died April 9, is to be held in trust for his widow, and at her death is to revert to their children in accordance with the will which was filed with Register Martin for probate to-day. The estate may be worth \$250,000.

The brain of the distinguished physician is to be given to the Anthropometric Society, and to insure this the first paragraph of the will reads:

"I desire an autopsy to be held on my body, and my brain to be given to the Anthropometric Society of the Water Institute of Philadelphia in accordance with the agreement of the members of the society, of which I am one."

CHINA WANTS MONEY AT ONCE.

Powers Reply There Must Be a Financial Controller.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PEKIN, May 3.—In connection with the proposed large loan by the four Power group the Government has asked the Ministers of these countries to arrange a temporary loan of 105,000,000 taels, or \$63,000,000, until December next. Of this amount 35,000,000 taels, or \$21,000,000, is to be furnished by June.

The representatives of the Powers replied that if the loan were floated the appointment of a financial controller would be an obligatory condition.

This point has been referred to the Ministerial Council.

TO ASK PERKINS WHAT HE GAVE

Money Trust Investigators Will Probe Campaign Funds First.

FACTS ABOUT THIS YEAR

Congressmen Will Want to Get a Look Into T. R.'s Barrel.

THE HOUSE AUTHORIZED IT

Senate Also at Work to Lay Bare Contributions in 1904.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—It was learned to-day that an inquiry into campaign contributions will be one of the first phases of the money trust investigations to be tackled by the House Committee on Banking and Currency. While the committee desires to avoid giving the investigating the appearance of any political quest, it is deemed important to the development of the inquiry that campaign contributions should be one of the first subjects brought under the limelight.

The resolution under which the committee will investigate the gifts to the campaign war chests is very broad. In fact as interpreted by many Democrats the contributions to Col. Roosevelt's present campaign and also to the campaign of President Taft and other aspirants for the Presidential nomination will fall within the scope of the committee's inquiry. There is good reason to believe that an effort will be made to ascertain just how much George W. Perkins has contributed to Col. Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign. Mr. Perkins was already acknowledged that he gave \$5,000 in New York county alone.

The authorization under which the House committee will investigate campaign contributions reads as follows:

To investigate, find and report the facts bearing upon the payment of political contributions to national campaign funds by or in the interest of national banks and interstate railroads and industrial and mercantile corporations and by all persons who are officers or directors thereof, and by other persons who are directly or indirectly in control of or connected with such corporations, together with the amount of such contributions and the circumstances attending the same.

Democrats contend that "national campaign funds" include also funds expended in the furtherance of pre-convention ambitions.

While the House Committee on Banking and Currency will be taking up campaign contributions on one side of the Capitol the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on the other side is armed with authority which will enable it to lay bare the details of the contributions to Roosevelt's 1904 campaign if it desires to do so. The Senate only a few days ago passed a resolution introduced by Senator Culberson, Democrat of Texas, authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the contributions made to the national and Congressional committees of all parties in 1904 and 1908. The publicity law, in effect in 1908, disclosed the contributions to President Taft's campaign in that year and the Culberson resolution, it is understood, is designed chiefly to draw out the facts in regard to the fund that was raised back in the Roosevelt 1904 campaign. The contributions by E. H. Harriman and by life insurance companies to this campaign already are known. This was the campaign in which Judge Alton B. Parker made his sensational charge that the corporations were putting up the money for Roosevelt's fight.

Senator Culberson has been urging an investigation of this character for many months, but not until recently was he able to obtain action from the Senate. Up to this time it has not been disclosed what the plans of the Committee on Privileges and Elections are in regard to the investigation, but the Democrats on that committee, by joining with a few President Taft's supporters, could force a thorough investigation.

Samuel Untermyer of New York and E. H. Farrar of New Orleans, counsel retained by the money trust investigators, had a long conference to-day with Chairman Pujol and other members of the committee on inquiry. Messrs. Untermyer and Farrar were instructed to map out a plan of procedure and to report to the committee at the earliest practicable date. Counsel will get together on the subject and submit a plan on or about May 15.

It became known to-night that owing to objections made by bidders compliance with the recent circular letter sent out by Chairman Pujol would result in an exposure of business secrets of clients the committee has decided to recall the circular and modify it to some extent. Just what changes will be made will be determined after conference with counsel.

It is the opinion of Chairman Pujol, although a formal decision has not been reached by the committee, that public hearings in the case of the money trust will not be begun until at least the middle of May.

Chairman Pujol does not believe that the witnesses to be called will in any case prove recalcitrant. He believes the committee has ample power to compel witnesses to testify, and if they refuse to do so punishment is provided by law. As to the suggestion that the committee has no authority to probe the affairs of State banks Chairman Pujol shows no concern. He insists that the committee is empowered to inquire into the relations of State banks with national banks and interstate corporations.

Chairman Pujol appeared before the House Committee on Accounts to urge a favorable report on the resolution proposing to increase the appropriation for the money trust inquiry from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

LUCKY ESCAPE IN AUTO CRASH.

Mr. Chastillon's Car Destroyed, but Occupants Were Not Hurt.

Two automobiles collided on River side Drive just north of Ninety-fifth street last night with such force that the noise of the impact was heard for blocks, but no one was hurt.

In the car going south were Mrs. Edmond H. Chastillon, whose husband owns the Hotel Le Marquis at 12 East Thirty-first street, and Mrs. Gage and her daughter of Fulton, N. Y. In the other car were Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Dickinson of 312 West Seventy-ninth street.

The Dickinson car received little damage and proceeded on its way after it was found no one was injured. The front of the Chastillon car was completely destroyed, the front wheels were ripped off and the axle broken. The motor was wrecked and every window in the car was smashed.