

INDIANA CONTEST TO-DAY'S BIG FIGHT

Roosevelt-Beveridge Com- bine in a Battle for Life.

THE CALIFORNIA CASE

Gov. Johnson's Defiance of Committee Basis of the Trouble.

CLOUD OVER MISSOURI

Gov. Hadley Called to Chi- cago to Defend His Title to Seat.

A NEW LINE OF BOLT TALK

Suggestion That Roosevelt Be Nominated After Taft in Coliseum.

Yesterday was a day of conferences among the leaders of the Taft and Roosevelt factions in Chicago.

The big fight of the national committee meeting will come to-day over the Roosevelt contest for the four delegates at large from Indiana.

The situation in California, where defiance of the national committee by Gov. Johnson through the primary law passed by a special session of the Legislature, will be gone into by the committee on the theory that the delegates were not elected legally.

The Taft managers cast a cloud upon the Missouri delegates at large and the ten from South Dakota.

Senator Flinn has telegraphed for prominent Roosevelt men from many States to hurry to Chicago.

Roosevelt's friends are divided as to the advisability of his going to Chicago.

Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay last night said he would not go to Chicago unless it was necessary. He added that he did not believe he would go.

PLANS FOR MORE BATTLES.

Faction Leaders Hold Conferences on Coming Contests.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The opposing Republican forces and their leaders have been working like dray horses in conferences all day.

In these conferences it was clearly defined for the first time that Senator W. Murray Crane is the big chief in charge here of the Taft forces and ex-Senate Senator William Flinn is the master spirit of the Roosevelt camp.

Senator Crane is from Massachusetts and is a little man physically, but for work he has prodigious capacity. He is quiet, determined and modest.

Flinn is forceful in his every breath. He is a natural born fighter and this is apparent in every word he says and every step he takes. His is the courage that is master to all.

Crane's courage is of the quiet order. You wouldn't think him very courageous by his appearance. Flinn for size could put Crane in his overcoat pocket. But Crane for mental ability and diplomatic skill is a Titan.

INDIANA UP TO DAY.

Senator Crane has been in conference all day with most of the Republican national committee. To-morrow's session of that committee promises to be important, more so perhaps than recent sessions. At to-morrow's session the contests from Indiana are to be heard. They are supposed to furnish the real test of the contests in the Northern States.

The seats of the four delegates at large and those of the delegates for the First, Third, Fourth and Thirteenth Congress districts are to come up for consideration.

The Taft delegates at large are Harry K. New and former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, ex-Congressman James E. Watson of Rushville and Joseph D. Oliver of South Bend.

The Roosevelt delegates at large are Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indianapolis, Edwin M. Lee of Lawrenceburg, Congressman Frederick D. Landis of Loganport and Charles H. Campbell of Shelbyville.

Charles Dick, in charge of the Taft contest, was at the conference. There is to be a terrific fight over these Indiana contests. The Beveridge organization in the State has been overthrown. The Roosevelt-Beveridge combination proposes if possible to overthrow the Taft-New organization.

Mr. Dick and the conference went over the letters submitted by the Taft-New people and the evidence to sustain these letters. The Roosevelt-Beveridge adherents intend to make the fight of their lives in these contests in Indiana.

TO ATTACK CALIFORNIA.

The Sun mentioned several days ago information to the effect that the delegates at large and the district delegates of California who are credited to ex-President Roosevelt may be taken before the national committee. There are three delegates from California.

The Roosevelt captain in charge of the party that these California contests will be taken before the national committee and telegraphed to Gov. Johnson to resign immediately. The Roosevelt party are greatly excited over the report that the California delegation may be compelled to fight for their seats before the national committee.

Should these California seats be contested by the Taft people in the national committee the Roosevelt delegates may be ousted. The argument against the

DOCTOR BY AIRPLANE.

Answering Hurry Call Physician Flies Across Lake Keuka.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 9.—Campers and residents on Lake Keuka were surprised to-day to see an aeroplane out on Sunday afternoon. For some time past the flying Curtis aviation school has been discontinued on Sundays.

The occasion of to-day's flight by Aviator Robinson, who is in charge of the school, was a hurry up call received by Dr. P. L. Alden of Hammondsport from Urbana, N. Y., where the eleven-year-old son of Edwin Petrie, chief engineer of the Urbana Wine Company, had fallen from the third story balcony of the wine cellar and was seriously injured. Aeroplane flights are so common to Hammondsport that when the doctor looked about for a quick means of reaching Urbana across the lake, the first thing he thought of was the hydro aeroplane.

He called up Aviator Robinson, who promptly agreed to fly across the lake with the doctor. Mr. Petrie was supplied when just ten minutes after his call an aeroplane glided down to the water and ran up on the beach in front of the Petrie residence, and from it stepped the doctor with his case of surgical instruments. The boy's injury was a compound fracture of the thigh, with the bones protruding through the flesh. If medical assistance had been delayed fatal results from hemorrhage might have occurred.

This is the first case on record of a physician utilizing this means of transportation to reach a patient. Robinson, however, has been in the life saving business before. In August last, during the aviation meet in Chicago, he flew to the rescue of other aviators who had come to grief and fallen into Lake Michigan with ordinary aeroplanes.

ARRESTED ON WAY TO ALTAR.

Edward Tobin is in Jail Instead of on His Honey-moon.

Edward Tobin, a chauffeur, who lives at 141 Bergen street, Brooklyn, was in Raymond street jail yesterday instead of being on a honeymoon with his bride, Miss Lizzie Agnew, as he had planned. He was arrested Saturday night in front of the Roman Catholic church of the Transfiguration, at Mary avenue and Hooper street, Williamsburg, where a second wedding ceremony was to have been performed by the Rev. Father Haloran, the couple having previously gone through a civil marriage. Detective Chris Comiskey of the Clymer street police station took the chauffeur into custody on a warrant issued by Justice Forker of the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions at the instance of Annie Collins, an eighteen-year-old girl, who lives at 88 Walworth street.

According to a statement by Miss Collins she met Tobin five months ago at a social gathering in the Ridgewood section of the Borough of Queens. The girl alleges that Tobin promised to marry her, but a month ago he discarded her, and she learned he was engaged to another. When she was informed Saturday he was to be married that night she obtained the warrant.

Detective Comiskey lay in wait in front of the church for nearly three hours Saturday night before the coach containing the bride and groom was seen. He arrested the bride and groom and the occupants of the coach. The detective asked Tobin to step aside for a moment.

Tobin explained matters to his fiancée and declared that jealousy prompted Miss Collins to cause his arrest. The chauffeur declared that he had never promised to marry her. Miss Agnew began to sob, but Tobin and the other couple calmed her and persuaded her to reenter the carriage and be taken back to her parents' home.

Tobin will be arraigned in Special Sessions to-day.

THE MURPHYS ARE GRATEFUL.

Dr. Green's Protest on Name of Hippo Brings Its Reward.

Dr. Robert P. Green of 322 East Thirtieth street last night turned over to the reporters a package of letters which he received recently regarding his protest to Mayor Gaynor about calling the Central Park menagerie hippo Miss Murphy. Dr. Green a week or so ago wrote to the Mayor on the subject and received a reply. The publicity attending this, Dr. Green said, was most distasteful to him. He is a woman hater anyway, he added.

Looking through the letters the reporters found one signed "Theresa Murphy" which read: "Dear Sir, I want to thank you for writing that beautiful manly letter to the Mayor about the insult to our honored name. I hope to make your acquaintance some day."

Another, from "Lovingly Rose Murphy," said: "My Dear Robert: Can I not call you Robert? I feel just like hugging you for coming to our rescue and to think that the dear Mayor feels as you do."

"Blessings on you," wrote Miss J. Murphy, "for the noble stand you have taken on the outrageous insult from naming beasts after a respectable name."

A dissenter, who signed herself "Mrs. Debora Isaacs," wrote: "You should be ashamed for yourself to call your old pigs and animals after us. I think your old Irish names are good enough."

Dr. Green had said in his letter to the Mayor that it would be just as appropriate to call animals by names such as Astor or Maxwell as Murphy. Dr. Robert P. Green is a bachelor and teaches in the public school at 140th street and Convent avenue.

CZAR PARDONS MISS MALECKA.

Conditions Are That She Must Leave Russia Immediately.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 9.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Warsaw says the czar has pardoned Miss Malecka, the young woman who was sentenced to four years penal servitude and life exile to Siberia for her sympathies with Polish revolutionaries and whose case has attracted great attention in Great Britain because her father was a naturalized British subject.

The conditions of the pardon are that Miss Malecka shall leave Russia immediately. She will be escorted to the frontier by policemen and must never return to the country.

TWO WARSHIPS RUSH TO HAVANA

Washington Sends Aid From Key West on Minister Beaure's Plea.

ON VERGE OF RACE WAR

Anti-Negro Demonstrations and Riots Arouse Fears of Foreigners.

AMERICANS DEMAND GUARD

Serious Consequences Dreaded if Blacks Are Goaded to Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Cuban situation took a decided turn for the worse to-night, when two United States battleships were ordered from Key West to Havana upon receipt of information here that the Cuban capital was on the verge of a race war.

Minister Beaure cabled to the State Department to-night that since Friday evening race riots have occurred in every quarter of Havana and the vicinity. The negroes are being goaded into violence by irresponsible elements among the white population. Retaliation upon the part of the desperate blacks in and around the city is expected at any moment, with the most serious consequences.

The American Minister reports that the negroes are being hounded all over the city and are in fear for their lives. Dread of the consequences, should they make an effort to defend themselves, has alarmed all Americans and other foreigners in Havana, and also a great many Cubans of the more conservative non-political element. Appeals were made to Minister Beaure by representatives of these elements to ask the United States Government to send a battleship.

The response of the State Department was prompt. Within a few minutes after Minister Beaure's cable had been received orders were being sent to Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the first squadron at Key West, to send two ships to Havana at once. It was left to Admiral Osterhaus to select the ships. The despatch of these vessels will make six battleships that the United States will have in Cuban waters besides two gunboats and auxiliary craft and nearly 2,000 marines. The ships sent to-night will be under the same orders as those now in Cuban waters, namely, to limit their activities to the protection of American life and property in Cuba.

At the very moment that the orders for the despatch of two more battleships to Cuba were being sent Orestes Ferrarra, Speaker of the House of Representatives and one of the lieutenants of President Gomez, was dining at the New Willard Hotel in this city, ignorant of what had been done by the Washington Government. He and his wife were the guests of John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, who was entertaining in honor of Dr. Toledo Herrarte, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala.

Just before he went in to dinner Speaker Ferrarra denied the reports from Havana that he had come to the United States to ask the President to take over the government of Cuba. Mr. Ferrarra would not admit that he was to see either Secretary Knox or President Taft, but it is well understood that he will call at the State Department to-morrow.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 9.—The battleships Washington and Rhode Island will leave Key West at 5 A. M. to-morrow for Havana. The battleship Nebraska is lying in the inner harbor. The battleships Rhode Island and Georgia are in the outer harbor. No liberty is given to the crews and all the ships are ready to sail at once.

RAINS STOP RACE RIOTS.

Torrents in Havana Keep People Off the Streets.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 9.—Torrents of rain which came down all during the day and evening stopped the rioting and prevented further clashes between the whites and the negroes. The Prado, which is usually crowded on Sunday evening during the band concert, was deserted to-night, and there were few people in the streets.

Telegraphic reports say that the rains are general throughout the island, which makes it improbable that there will be any conflicts until better weather prevails.

Government reports say that the army of Gen. Estenoz, the rebel leader, is dwindling away. The official reports also say that the rebel Gen. Ivonnek has been wounded.

The offer of Gen. Mario Menocal, the Conservative candidate for President, to take the field with 3,000 men, which President Gomez has accepted, is looked upon as a death blow to the uprising. It is argued, however, that if the negroes persist in the policy originally announced of keeping up the disorder and thereby preventing any elections unless the Marau law is repealed it will be impossible to put down the revolt for a long time.

President Gomez announced to-night that the reports from the seat of the disturbance were the most encouraging yet received. The Government has there 14,000 men, consisting of regulars, rurales and volunteers, while the rebels are split up into small bands. The President says he is confident that the Government forces will soon put an end to the revolt.

He declined to express either pleasure or displeasure over the news that two United States battleships have been ordered to Havana. He says this move is a consequence of foolish alarms that are without foundation.

LOOK AT PAGE TWELVE.

Read the advertisement of the Van Cortlandt Estate—and attend the Sale To-day.—Ad.

600 REBELS DIE IN DESERT.

Part of Orozco's Fleeing Army Perishes of Thirst and Hunger.

LOS ANGELES, June 9.—According to details of the recent battle at Cuatro Ciencogas, Mexico, which filtered through the censorship maintained by the rebels to-day, 600 of Orozco's army, driven from the city by the Federals, became lost in the desert of Bolson de Mapimi and perished.

"The fugitives divided into two parties," says the report, "and in the confusion instead of taking the road which led to Escalon headed directly for the wilderness. In their flight they abandoned provisions, and a few days later the vanguard found itself in the centre of desolate sand hills. Men were dropping like flies when the leaders came upon an old well."

"After satisfying their thirst they decided that the Federals were pursuing and they destroyed the pump so the regulars could not use the well. Six hours later the second division of rebels following the tracks of the first, staggered to the well. Then followed a scene such as was perhaps never enacted before as thirst crazed rebels fought with each other for the privilege of jumping into the gaping shaft, utterly disregarding orders of their officers."

"In five minutes the well was filled with struggling men, all of whom succumbed before their comrades could reach them to drag them out."

"Delirium seized the remaining members of the army, and the disheartened soldiers fled across the desert sands only to find death under the burning sun. Of 1,100 men in the second division only a few more than 400 resumed their sorrowful march."

"A few days later scouting parties, acting under orders of Gen. Aubert, found the desert dotted with the bodies of the rebels. The valley henceforth will be known in Mexican history as Llanura de Muerte, or Plain of Death."

TURKS LOSE 1,000 IN BATTLE.

Gen. Caneva Reports Biggest Fight in Tripoli War.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ROME, June 9.—Gen. Caneva, commander in chief of the Italian forces in Tripoli, has sent to the Government a detailed report of the victory by the Italians at Zanzur oasis on Saturday. The report shows the battle to have been among the bloodiest of the war: The Turks lost at least 1,000 killed and the Italian losses were eleven killed and eight officers and 252 men wounded.

The advance began at 3:30 o'clock in the morning. The Turkish intrenchments were shelled, after which there was a bayonet attack until the oasis was cleared. At 5 o'clock it was permanently occupied by the Italians.

Gen. Caneva says his forces are in complete control of the Tripoli coast and this is likely to be the last battle until the hot season is over.

SIX HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Elgin Baine's Skull Fractured in Central Park Accident.

A big automobile containing two women and four men turned a double somersault in Central Park early yesterday morning and then brought up against an iron railing that prevented it from falling forty feet upon the marble steps below.

The car was owned and operated by Elgin Baine, 22 years old, who is in the automobile business with his father at 2211 Broadway. Young Baine and his comrades were hurled to the road.

Baine was the most seriously injured of the six and was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was said he had sustained a fractured skull besides bruises and cuts.

The others in the machine who were badly bruised were Lydia Jackson, 28 years old, of New Rochelle; Evelyn Powell, 22 years old, of 610 West 111th street; Leo Best of the Hotel Ansonia, Louis Baine of 12 West 112th street and R. R. Humphrey of 34 West Thirty-fifth street.

The automobile was going at a fast rate of speed when it came to a curve opposite the lower end of the Mall. It was headed for the railing that guards the road where the marble steps go down to the underground passage from the Mall to the courtyard.

Baine gave a quick turn to the steering wheel, but the gearing broke, the front wheels veered around to the east and the car tumbled over, making two laps. The occupants were hurled through the air as if shot from a catapult and the car continued on to the railing, smashing over a granite post on its way.

Policeman Newlands heard the noise of the car's impact with the fence, hastened to the place and called an ambulance. All but Baine were able to go home.

STRIKE HOLDS FRENCH LINE.

John Wannaker Spokesman for Angered Passengers.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVRE, June 9.—The big new French liner France did not get away to-day as expected. She was scheduled to sail on Saturday, but it was announced that her departure had been postponed until Sunday afternoon and no reason was given.

The company attributed the delay to the lack of sufficient time for coaling. It appears, however, that the stokers went on strike at the last moment and demanded 110 francs a month, instead of the 90 francs they receive. Capt. Poncet argued in vain with a committee of the strikers, but he hopes to be able to secure new men and get his boat away on Monday afternoon.

The passengers are furious. They offered to pay the difference between the present wages of the stokers and the increase demanded, but the captain declined to accept the offer. John Wannaker, who was the spokesman of the party, was especially angry, as he is anxious to get to the Chicago Republican convention.

The All-the-Way-by-Water. The Only Way to Boston; Great White Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. See adv.—Ad.

KAISER'S WARSHIPS DRAW TREMENDOUS CROWDS; RIVERSIDE DRIVE PACKED TO VIEW THE MOLTKE

A Greeting From the German Admiral

Shortly after the German flagship Moltke dropped anchor in the North River yesterday forenoon Admiral von Rebeur-Paschwitz gave to THE SUN reporter an open letter the Admiral had just written in which he tells of his appreciation of hospitalities extended to his squadron in America and also extends the greetings of the Emperor and of Prince Henry of Prussia to President Taft and other American friends. The message runs:

"In coming to the United States I do not come as a stranger, having been in your country before as naval attaché to the imperial embassy. I can say that when I left your country I carried with me the best remembrances, and I am only too glad to renew them."

"We have been met with a hearty and cordial welcome by your fleet at Hampton Roads and we have been highly honored by taking part in the review by the President and by his visit on board the Moltke. We have had a series of beautiful and interesting days at Hampton Roads, Washington and Annapolis, and we are highly impressed by the tokens of good friendship on all sides, especially so on the part of the Secretary of the Navy."

"I have had the honor to bear the greetings of the Emperor to the President and I am charged to remember Prince Henry to all his friends in the United States. He remembers his stay in the United States with great pleasure."

"We are looking forward with much pleasurable anticipation to our stay in New York city, which we have reached on such a magnificent day. We are glad to hear that your officers and men liked their stay at Kiel, but we are afraid that what we could offer them at home will be greatly surpassed by your kind hospitality over here. I hope that this visit of our ships in your country will serve to strengthen the ties of good will and mutual friendship between our countries, and especially between our navies."

Three German Fighters Here
Convoys by American
Battleships.

WELCOME BY THE CITY

Mayor's Committee Received
by Admiral Paschwitz
on His Ship.

10,000 VISIT THE VESSELS

The Moltke So Loaded Late
Comers Could Scarcely
Find Standing Room.

JOLLIFICATIONS ASHORE

German Sailors Dine With
Americans and Go With
Them to Shows.

The bay was dancing with whitecaps beneath blue skies yesterday forenoon when up through the Narrows and headed for the Hudson swathed the big German battle cruiser Moltke, with the cruisers Stettin and Bremen strung out in her wake. The Kaiser's heavyweight scrapper—broad beamed and pugniciously squatly when viewed head on, low lying and of remarkable length from a broadside view—started right in to scatter the gulls by banging her guns twenty-one times as she steamed northward, steady as a concrete boiler factory, between Governors Island and the Statue of Liberty. Gun for gun Governors Island banged back twenty-one welcomes to our city.

The German arships drew a bigger crowd to Riverside Drive than came on any day of the week that Admiral Osterhaus stretched the great Atlantic fleet from Fifth street to the Spuyten Duyvil, a bigger crowd even than came when President Taft reviewed the armada. Police officers estimated that 1,000,000 persons viewed the German squadron and compared the Moltke with the American battleships of the escort—the Louisiana, Kansas, South Carolina and New Hampshire. The existing squadrons of other nations have excited curiosity and sometimes admiration; but without any doubt no warship that ever loomed in the river attracted so much attention or praise.

The human black specks banded along the Battery wall, massed on wharves or swarming to tenement roofs and windows in lower Manhattan, waved hats and handkerchiefs and whooped "er up as the powder smoke scudded southward across the whitecaps in the stiff breeze. Big excursion boats packed to the skyline crowded lower register barber shop chords that mingled with the staccato yelps and squeals of the tiny motor boats nosing all over the bay and river like packs of neurasthenic fox terriers. So the welcome rolled up both shores of the river—Hoboken went plumb nutty until the German ladies and their American escort of battleships and torpedo boat destroyer plumped down their anchors out from the crowds that were beginning to carpet Riverside Park.

ZEST, FIVE SLIM DESTROYERS.

At the head of the river parade and off toward the Jersey shore came five of our destroyers—the Drayton, Paulding, McCull, Roe and Terry—all five gunshooping up the river in that way a slim destroyer has of trying to make you think that even in broad sunlight she can sneak by silently and unseen. Looming behind the destroyers were the peach basket masts of Rear Admiral Cameron Winslow's flagship Louisiana and the behind the flagship were the Kansas, the New Hampshire and the South Carolina.

Bringing up the rear was Rear Admiral Paschwitz's flagship Moltke, followed in turn by the Stettin and the Bremen. The flagship Louisiana slowed down and slid to anchorage of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument. The Kansas swung wide to pass the flagship and dropped anchor a few city blocks north of the Louisiana. The New Hampshire steamed on till she had passed the Louisiana and Kansas and had come to a stop more city blocks north of the Kansas, and the dreadnought South Carolina kept right on moving and passing all the others until doubtless having caught sight of Yonkers or something like that Capt. Snowden had her spragged at the line's furthest north, but well this side of the Yonkers line.

GERMANS LET GO BOWERS.

While the Americans were coming to anchor the Moltke had steamed up to within hailing distance of the flagship Louisiana and had anchored some hundred yards to the south of the American Rear Admiral's ship. South of the Moltke and opposite the lower end of Riverside Drive the Stettin anchored and south of the Stettin the Bremen slowed and stopped.

The single line formation had happened hours earlier out at sea off Scotland light. Yesterday and all last night the Germans and Americans had come up the Atlantic from Hampton Roads in three column formation, the American battleship column in the middle, the three Germans in a line to starboard of our battleships and the five American destroyers in column formation off the battleships' port.

When finally all had settled at their anchorages in the Hudson the shore crowds didn't have to look for Stars and Stripes or the black cross on a white field of the Germans' war flag to tell which were vis-

ited the Normal and Agricultural Institute, a training school for negroes. The members of the President's party were entertained at breakfast by Dr. H. B. Friesel, superintendent of the school. The President attended services in the chapel and made a short address to the students. He declared that a vocational training was of more real service in uplifting the negro race than an academic or a scientific education. He praised the work of Gen. S. C. Armstrong, the founder of the institute and a pioneer in the work of educating the negro race.

"As long as we are to live," said the President, "the ignorant must have leaders. Some must have a higher education for success in medicine and law. But the great body of white or black people must be content with vocational training. That is the solution of the race question that has been presented to us for more than forty years since the civil war."

After the services Mr. Taft shook hands with several hundred students of the school. In the afternoon the President and his guests cruised up the James River on the Syph as far as Brandon. He returned to Hampton Roads about 8 o'clock to-night and boarded the Mayflower, which left immediately for Washington.

RICH MAN'S AUTO KILLS WOMAN.

W. W. Atterbury Arrested for Death Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran down and instantly killed Mrs. Hugh Tague, wife of an employee of Theodore H. Morris of Villanova, about 11:30 to-night while she and her husband were walking along Lancaster avenue. Tague himself was so badly injured that he is not expected to live.

According to the police, Atterbury was driving his machine at a high rate of speed and the unfortunate couple, coming from behind a hedge stepped in front of it before they noticed its approach.

The couple were walking west on Lancaster avenue, when it struck them. The road is perfectly straight at this point and the powerful gas lamps of the auto lighted up the pike for several hundred feet, yet its driver failed to see Tague until too late.

The lifeless form of the woman and her unconscious husband were picked up by Mr. Atterbury and rushed to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, where physicians said that death had been instantaneous. An examination of Tague showed that he was so mangled that his recovery seems impossible.

At the hospital Mr. Atterbury was arrested and taken to Squire Buckland's residence, where he was given a hearing. It was delayed until the arrival of Coroner Carr of Delaware county, who was notified immediately after the accident.

DYNAMITE UNDER STREET CAR.

50 Boston Passengers Shaken—Many Rioters Arrested.

BOSTON, June 9.—At 11 o'clock to-night a Commonwealth avenue car passed over some heavily charged cartridges. The explosion was terrific. The car seemed to lift in its track and then the glass in the hood overhead showered down on those riding.

It was an open car with nine seats and there were about fifty passengers. S. G. Stevenson, a travelling man of Cambridge, was cut about the head and face and his clothing was torn. Miss Rosella McCarthy of 39 Sewall street, Brookline, became so hysterical that a physician was called and she was taken to her home in an ambulance.

Cars were operated on the Boston Elevated Company's system to-day with out serious hindrance from either the striking employees or rioters. Not as many cars as usual were run. The company had police protection.

Four men boarded a car in South Boston at the corner of Dorchester avenue and Broadway about 8 o'clock to-night and after beating up the conductor and motorman made their escape before the police arrived. Miss Hannah Martin, 70 years old, was hit by a piece of brick.

There was rioting on Mission Hill near Roxbury Crossing to-night, and the cars running between the Dudley street terminal and Brookline, were stoned. All the cars but one were pulled off.