

ASSEMBLY, 92 TO 54, KILLS SULZER BILL

Governor's Primary Campaign Won Him Only Nine Votes, Five Being Previous Absentees.

INTIMATION OF TRADING

Open Insinuations During Rollcall—Cuvillier Terms Executive "Judas of Party"—Senate Poll To-day.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, June 24.—After a debate of six hours, in which the members listened indifferently to the arguments, the Assembly this afternoon carried out the prearranged Tammany programme by decisively defeating Governor Sulzer's direct primary bill by a vote of 54 to 92. About the only thing that aroused the legislators from their hot weather lethargy was when some overzealous Tammanyite exerted himself to make a heated denunciation of Governor Sulzer.

Point to Power Veto

The Governor's enemies have been eagerly charging him with using his power of vetoing and approving bills during the thirty-day period following the end of the regular session in order to force legislators to vote for his direct primary bill. One of the measures vetoed by the Governor was the hydro-electric bill, opposed by the electric lighting corporations, of which Samuel Beardsley, Democratic leader in Onondaga County, is said to be the representative. Since that time the Tammany men have charged that Governor Sulzer disapproved the hydro-electric bill in exchange for the promise of the support of the Onondaga County legislators controlled by Beardsley at the extra session.

This Morning's News.

Table listing various news items with page numbers: LOCAL, GENERAL, FOREIGN, MISCELLANEOUS.

CRAZED BULL KILLS MAN

Four Animals Sweep Street Clear—One is Drowned. Almeria, Spain, June 24.—Four fierce bulls broke loose to-day while they were being taken to the bullring. They charged furiously down the narrow streets, going all in their path. One man was killed and many were injured. Three old men were tossed. Eventually three of the bulls were caught. The fourth rushed into the sea and was drowned.

JOHN D. AT CLEVELAND

Glad That Stork Arrived at His Valet's Home. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cleveland, June 24.—Wearing a new pink silk shirt, and smiling and bowing to greetings, John D. Rockefeller to-day arrived for his summer's stay at Forest Hill, accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller, her sister, Miss Lucy Spellman, and a retinue of servants. He delayed his trips three weeks awaiting the arrival of the stork at the home of his valet, John Hafner. Mr. Rockefeller expressed happiness over the fact that the baby had arrived.

As he stepped from his private car into his automobile Mr. Rockefeller was assisted by his wife. He seemed a little more bent than when he left here last fall, but never appeared in better spirits. At Forest Hill he was joined by Dr. Bustard and other of his golf cronies.

MAYOR ON POLICE BOAT WHEN HIT BY LIGHTER

Was Returning from First Visit to Hoboken Since Shooting Three Years Ago. Mayor Gaynor, who made his first visit to Hoboken yesterday since he was shot there three years ago, came near having a serious accident on his return. He had attended a luncheon on the Imperator and was on his way back on the police launch Patrol.

The Patrol, which was bound for Pier A, at the Battery, was off Barclay street when she was struck amidships by the steam lighter Leader. The Patrol sheered over, but righted herself and keeled off, with a big dent in her tender rail. Members of the party said that if the engines of both boats had not been reversed promptly the Patrol would surely have been sent to the bottom.

Lieutenant Hallock, in charge of the Patrol, declared that the captain of the Leader, which is owned by the Newark Bay Transportation Company, was to blame, as he had ignored the signals of the police launch. There will be a complaint made to the federal navigation officers.

Mayor Gaynor was in the pilot house with Commissioner Waldo when the Leader approached. When the crash came some of the guests were thrown to their knees. Mayor Gaynor, however, braced himself in the pilot house. He was the coolest man in the party, it was said. When he returned to the City Hall he made light of the incident. As soon as the commander of the Patrol satisfied himself that the injuries to the boat were not of a serious nature he continued to Pier A.

WARRANT FOR ACTRESS

Mary Mannering-Wadsworth's Auto Gets Her in Trouble. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Detroit, June 24.—A warrant was sworn out to-day for Mary Mannering-Wadsworth for violation of the automobile law. The complainant is John Flannery, representative of a Chicago packing company. He alleges that the former actress almost ran down him and his little son by driving her electric between a truck and a streetcar which they were about to board. The law forbids motorists to drive within six feet of a car.

Mr. Flannery recognized Mrs. Mannering-Wadsworth and later called her by telephone. She referred him to Mr. Wadsworth, who was informed that she was the actress who had been in the picture "The Old Maid" and that she had been in the picture "The Old Maid" and that she had been in the picture "The Old Maid".

GERAGHTY CHECK REFUSED

Court Demanded Cash from Julia French's Husband. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, June 24.—"We don't take checks 'ere as settlement of a fine," "Jack" Geraghty, husband of Julia French, was told in court to-day, when he offered a \$10 check signed with his wife's name in payment of a fine for violating the highway laws.

Geraghty was summoned into court on the charge of allowing his automobile to remain unattended for more than twenty minutes in Washington street. When Judge Sullivan imposed a fine of \$5 Geraghty offered a check for \$10, signed "Julia French Geraghty." When told that cash was always required Geraghty seemed surprised, but a court officer cashed the check and the \$5 fine was paid.

ULYSSES S. GRANT TO WED

San Diego, Cal., June 24.—The betrothal of Ulysses S. Grant, son of the late President, and Mrs. A. L. Willis, of Marshalltown, Iowa, was announced to-day. The wedding will take place in San Diego about the middle of July. Mrs. Willis is thirty-five years old, while Mr. Grant has passed his sixtieth milestone.

PAN HANDLE LIMITED

Pennsylvania Railroad new train to Chicago. Leaves Pennsylvania Station 12:54, Hudson Terminal 12:59 noon to-day, arrives Chicago 12:55 P. M. to-morrow. Half a day in New York, half a day in Chicago. Through sleeping cars and coaches; all steel.—Advt.

M'COURT ADMITS "DOUBLING" CURRAN

Tammany Alderman, in Letter, Says Foye Was Indicted for Perjury Because of Mistake in Identity.

TELLS OF CORRIDOR PLEA

Board Will Be Asked to Investigate Strange Silence Which Almost Caused Policeman To Be Sent to Prison for Long Term.

Alderman John F. McCourt's silence under circumstances which resulted in the indictment of a man for perjury will be inquired into officially, if a resolution to be presented at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday is adopted. This, at least, was the idea of one fusion alderman yesterday when he heard the story behind the dismissal of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday.

"Tip" in Anonymous Letter. The indictment came within a month of Foye's testimony before the Curran committee. Soon after Mr. Curran received a letter from an anonymous source telling him it would be well to inform the District Attorney that Alderman McCourt, a Tammany member of the board, who closely resembles the chairman of the Curran committee in personal appearance, was the man who approached Foye.

Both men frequently have been victims of mistakes by friends of one or the other, it is said. A few days ago the private secretary of Mr. Curran mistook the Tammany alderman for Mr. Curran. Alderman McCourt was taken before Assistant District Attorney Rubin, who had been instructed to look into the truth of the statement made in the letter received by Mr. Curran. McCourt admitted he and not Curran had spoken to Foye.

Curran's Proof Conclusive. The letter the Tammany alderman wrote in Rubin's office, and which was made the basis of Mr. Rubin's recommendation to Justice Seabury that the indictment be dismissed, reads: "New York, May 13, 1913. 'J. Robert Rubin, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, New York City. 'Dear Sir: For some time I have been thinking that possibly when Policeman Foye appeared before the Aldermanic investigating committee and gave testimony in regard to having been talked to on the morning of April 4, 1912, in the Criminal Courts Building by Alderman Curran that he might have been laboring under a mistake, and the more I think about it the more I am convinced that he did make a mistake."

"As I recall the testimony of Policeman Foye he said that some one approached him, whom he understood to be Alderman Curran, and told him that he was the alderman of the district and that he would like him to be very careful and not to go too hard on James Connerton, who was employed as a bartender in Smith's café. "Previous to April 4, 1912, Mr. Connerton was arrested by Officer Foye, who was residing in my district, of which I was and still am the alderman. Connerton had informed me that he was arrested innocently, and after having a conversation with Mr. Connerton I came to the conclusion that he was innocent, so I spoke to Policeman Foye in the corridor, telling him to be sure the evidence he had was correct."

Explains His Intention. "I knew Connerton for the last twenty years as a person of good character, and that I was interested in him and was at the Criminal Courts Building on that day in his behalf, and that I knew if he was convicted innocently it would be a hardship on him in securing and keeping a position in the future to make a living, a fact which I wished to avoid unless the evidence was convincing, and my object in speaking to Officer Foye was to be sure that he was right before he testified. "In addition to the above facts my friends inform me that there is a close resemblance between Alderman Curran and myself, which leads me to believe that when Policeman Foye stated on the stand that Alderman Curran had talked with him he was mistaken because of the close resemblance between the alderman and myself. "It is only lately that I have felt that possibly the policeman was a victim of this misapprehension because of the close resemblance of myself and the alderman, and I will be pleased to have you make a thorough investigation, and if in your judgment there has been a mistake made you will give Policeman Foye the benefits of all the doubts as to the mistaken identity which he had been laboring under. Yours very truly, JOHN F. MCCOURT."

Foye, who was on Lieutenant Becker's raiding squad when he arrested...

M'REYNOLDS—"I SHOULD WORRY!"



BROKER CROSSES SOUND IN A FLYING BOAT

S. Osgood Pell Rides to His Home in Wheatly Hills in New Aircraft.

VILAS SHOWS HIS SKILL

Aviator Rises 1,100 Feet in Flight Over City Island—Glenn Curtiss, the Inventor, a Spectator.

S. Osgood Pell, a New York broker, made the trip between the Westchester Country Club, on Long Island Sound, and his home at Wheatly Hills, Long Island, in record time yesterday. Mr. Pell scorned the whizzing automobile and the plebeian railroad train or surface car and travelled in a flying boat, the newest of aerial craft, being flown at the Westchester Country Club by L. A. Vilas.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Vilas took Oscar Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor at the last election, on his first spin through the air. Yesterday there were a number of Mr. Vilas's friends at the Country Club to watch his manoeuvres in the new machine, and some even ventured to take a trial skip over the waves of the Sound. Among them was Mr. Pell.

Seating himself at the side of the operator, with a huge inflated lifesaving jacket strapped about him, he gave himself up to the pleasant sensations of a first flight. It was brief in duration—too brief for Mr. Pell—and when Vilas brought the machine to rest Mr. Pell asked that he be taken to his country home at Wheatly Hills, across Long Island Sound, and Mr. Vilas consented.

"I have come home all sorts of ways," Mr. Pell is said to have told the aviator, "but this beats them all." On the return trip Vilas flew high, and passed over City Island at an altitude of 1,100 feet. Before reaching the shore off the Country Club he dipped gracefully and topped the waves in a series of neat splashes, rising slightly at the beach before coming to a rest.

Another of Mr. Vilas's friends who went out over the water with him yesterday was Frederick F. A. Pearson, member of many New York clubs. Pearson has flown with many of Europe's most skillful air pilots, and sat in the boat from which the machine is driven with the ease of a licensed aviator. On that trip Vilas soared several hundred feet above the Sound.

He was preparing to take up other friends, when Glenn Curtiss, the inventor of the flying boat, appeared. He had motored up from Manhattan, and brought with him several men who were anxious to test the new craft. The sun was setting when the last flight had been made, and as the employees of the club were placing the machine in the hangar a series of blasts on an automobile horn attracted their attention toward the clubhouse. A large touring car dashed up the drive, and the chauffeur alighted and ran across the lawn.

BOY KILLED BY INFLATION

Fellow Workers Forced Compressed Air Down His Throat. Camden, N. J., June 24.—Joseph De Fini, eighteen years old, died in a hospital here to-day from injuries received when fellow employes, in a factory, it is alleged, forced compressed air down his throat through a brass tube until his abdomen was ruptured. Eugene Bysher, sixteen years old, and Walter Lemon, seventeen, were arrested charged with being responsible for De Fini's death.

SISTER IS "CHUCK'S" HEIR

Chinatown Character Left \$200, to Which Brother Yields Claim. "Chuck" Connor, the Chinatown character, who died on May 10, left belongings valued at \$200. His sister, Mrs. Elizabeth V. Miller, took out letters of administration in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The official papers do not refer to "Chuck" Connor, but to Patrick G. O'Connor, which was his name. A brother, Philip O'Connor, renounced all claims in favor of his sister.

ABANDONS SICK WIFE

Husband Contends Tuberculosis Justified His Desertion. "This is most deplorable, and it is consoling to know that a reason such as that set forth above is extremely rare." Justice Gerard wrote the foregoing in a decision awarding \$10 a week alimony to Mrs. Hattie Weinstein in her suit for a separation from Louis Weinstein, who owns a drug store in Bayonne. Her ground for a separation is that her husband abandoned her nine months after their marriage because she had tuberculosis. Weinstein admitted that this was the reason for his leaving Mrs. Weinstein, but maintained he had the right to do so under the circumstances.

PIGEON CROSSES EQUATOR

Pennsylvania Bird Makes New Record for "Homers." [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Jeannette, Penn., June 24.—After forty-eight days of wandering through the hottest part of the torrid and temperate zones, Sunny Jim, a noted racing pigeon belonging to Stephen Krupa, of this city, "homed" from Rio de Janeiro to-day. This feat establishes a record in that no homing pigeon ever before "homed" from a point below the equator. On several occasions Continental and American fanciers have shipped homing pigeons to distant points in Africa and South America, but no bird heretofore has been able to make its way through the equatorial regions of extreme heat.

WILSON UPHOLDS M'REYNOLDS AND LETS M'NAB GO

At the Same Time the President Directs Immediate Prosecution of the "White Slave" Trials. TO USE SPECIAL COUNSEL

Widely Known Pacific Coast Lawyers To Be Engaged to Push the Diggs-Caminetti Matter to Quick Conclusion.

CABINET MEMBERS EXPLAIN

Attorney General Lays Full Facts Before His Chief, Who Heartily Indorses His Course, and Secretary Wilson Tells Why Delay Was Desired. [From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, June 24.—President Wilson accepted to-night the resignation of John L. McNab, United States Attorney for the Northern District of California, upheld the course of Attorney General McReynolds and announced that immediate steps would be taken for the diligent prosecution of the Diggs-Caminetti "white slave" cases and the Western Fuel Company case.

President Wilson and the Attorney General will confer to-morrow on the matter of selecting special prosecutors to press the cases. Three well known lawyers on the Pacific Coast are under consideration for appointment, and it was asserted that all three might be named. They are Francis J. Heney, Matthew J. Sullivan and Thomas Hayden, all of San Francisco. Mr. Sullivan assisted Mr. Heney in the prosecution of "Abe" Ruef and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Letters and records in the Diggs-Caminetti and the Western Fuel Company cases in California were given out at the White House to-night. A full explanation of the circumstances of the postponement of the cases by the Attorney General and the Secretary of Labor is contained in the correspondence. Secretary Wilson explains that he interceded in the case because of the presence of the Commissioner General of Immigration, Mr. Caminetti, father of one of the alleged "white slavers," was needed to establish the new department. Attorney General McReynolds sets forth all the records in the two cases.

M'NAB REPEATS ATTACK EVEN MORE BITTERLY

He Calls President Wilson's Open Statement a "Fulsome Certificate."

SEES PERIL TO JUSTICE

If Attorney General Can Favor Some, Why Cannot He Also Condemn Others, He Asks.

San Francisco, June 24.—John L. McNab continued his course of opposition to the administration and defiance of Attorney General McReynolds both by written utterance and formal court action to-day. Late to-night Mr. McNab gave out a formal statement, as follows: "The President has accepted my resignation and the incident is closed. Even the eminent respectability of the President and his fulsome but necessary certificate of character to his Attorney General cannot change the facts. The Attorney General states that his reasons for continuing the Caminetti-Diggs cases was that the Secretary of Labor desired the presence of Mr. Caminetti, the father of one of the defendants. Why, then, did he insist upon continuing the case against the defendant, Diggs, which had nothing to do with the case of Caminetti, who was separately indicted? Why was it necessary for Mr. Caminetti to be present at the trial in San Francisco, when he was not a witness, and when his son was represented by seven eminent members of the California bar, one of whom has since been indicted for conspiracy to suborn perjury in the same case to save his client? "The excuse given for the continuance of the trial of the Western Fuel defendants is that the Attorney General, who had a secret and private conference with these defendants and their attorney, was fearful that they might be convicted and that possibly they might be innocent. "If they were innocent they should have insisted upon being tried. If the Attorney General can thus declare men innocent, in spite of overwhelming evidence submitted to two grand juries, he can as easily declare men guilty against whom there is no evidence.

Question of Influence.

"If the Attorney General is to be constituted a court for the trial of facts, the sooner the Constitution is amended the better. If rich and influential defendants, with powerful political influence, can gain access to the ear of the Attorney General and have their cases throttled and justice choked, then it is time that the American people should know it. "The Attorney General had before him my repeated warnings that political corruption was at work; that

Kahn Insists on Action.

Representative Kahn said to-day he would appear before the committee and demand the production of the files of the Department of Justice. If the committee fails to act, Mr. Kahn asserted, he would call up his resolution in the House within six days, in accordance with the rules. The House to-day referred to the Rules Committee the Hinebaugh resolution directing an investigation of the entire subject. It is not believed the Rules Committee will act on this resolution, as the inquiry already planned by the Judiciary Committee will be sufficiently broad, and specific instructions for an investigation are regarded as unnecessary. The adoption of the Kahn resolutions calling

Question of Influence.

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