The Sun.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908.
Fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; southerly winds.

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TAFT IS FOR GOV. HUGHES

WOODRUFF, FROM OYSTER BAY, SAYS IT'S UP TO THE PEOPLE.

Candidate's Friends Say He and the President Think Hughes Would Carry State for Republicans—Chairman Says He and President Will Keep Hands Off.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Mr. Taft is favorably inclined toward the Hughes candidacy.

He will not say anything one way or the other for publication, but his friends declare that he would like to see Mr. Hughes renominated.

They say that Mr. Taft believed before he was nominated that Mr. Hughes would make a strong man for second place on the national ticket and that his views on the Governor's strength as a gubernatorial candidate are practically the same.

Some of Mr. Taft's friends say that both he and President Roosevelt would regard New York as safely Republican with Hughes heading the State ticket.

When State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff got to State headquarters last night after his visit to the President at Oyster Bay he made this statement:

"I feel that there is no harm or indiscretion in saying that the President told me to-day that he would not take any hand in the direction or control of the Republican campaign in this State and that he would have no voice in the selection of a gubernatorial candidate or of any other candidate on the State ticket. In turn I told the President that I thought that would be a wise and proper attitude on his part and that so far as the Republican organization of the State was concerned I could promise him that the organization would take a similarly noncommittal position and would not come out either for or against any particular candidate now in the field for the nomination for Governor.

"President Roosevelt has no interest in any particular candidate. He made it clear to me that his only interest lies in carrying the national ticket in this State, and in that desire he will have the cooperation of every organization Republican in the State.

"In brief the situation is this: That so far as the Republican State ticket is concerned the President's hands are off, Mr. Taft's hands are off and my hands as chairman of the State organization are off. In the statement that Gov. Hughes gave out at Saranac he said that he would accept a renomination if the will of the party to which he belonged and the sentiment of the public of the State favored such an acceptance on his part. That is the attitude which the Republican organization will adopt. If it is up to the people and the delegates to the Republican State convention to decide whether or not Mr. Hughes is to be renominated. The organization will do nothing to influence a decision either way."

Gossip about headquarters was that Mr. Woodruff carried with him to Oyster Bay letters from many of the Republican county leaders of the State urging him to impress on the President that Gov. Hughes during his term in office had antagonized so many interests that it would be impossible for him to be reelected. One of these letters, according to gossip, was from Francis Hendricks, formerly Superintendent of the Insurance Department, who wrote that if Gov. Hughes ran again Onondaga county would next November go Democratic by from 10,000 to 12,000 votes.

OYSTER BAY, July 29.—Whatever was the result of State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff's conference with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill to-day, Mr. Woodruff kept it very much to himself when he left Oyster Bay for New York. Secretary Loeb, who was present and took part in the discussion at the Hill, was equally reticent.

Chairman Woodruff reached here on the 12:19 train and after a short chat with the newspaper men was driven directly to Sagamore Hill. He refused to discuss his mission to the President.

Mr. Woodruff had this to say about the restoration of the old executive committee of the State committee:

"I was empowered by the State convention to appoint an advisory committee of eleven, of which the chairman of the State committee was to be the head and the secretary of the State committee a member. I will probably appoint Col. George W. Dunn and Benjamin B. Odell, former chairman of the old executive committee, as members of the new committee."

Mr. Woodruff denied that the new "advisory committee" was to have the functions of the old executive committee and pointed out that as he was himself to be the head of the new body it would be impossible for Mr. Odell to become chairman of that body as had been predicted.

Mr. Woodruff returned from Sagamore Hill in time to catch the 4 o'clock train for New York. He had nothing further to say of his conference with the President except that he was here to discuss the national political situation and New York State politics only in so far as they had a bearing upon the fight in the larger field. Asked if his talk with the President had in any way changed his attitude toward Gov. Hughes's possible candidacy, Mr. Woodruff replied that he could not answer until he understood what his questioner premised.

"It is understood," said his questioner, "that you came here to discuss with Mr. Roosevelt the gubernatorial situation in New York with reference to its effect on Judge Taft's election and that Mr. Hughes's expressed willingness to run again would be among the matters discussed."

"I came for no such purpose," declared Mr. Woodruff. "I wrote to the President requesting an interview before Gov. Hughes declared himself and I came here to talk over the national and not the State situation."

Mr. Woodruff admitted that Gov. Hughes's name had been "mentioned" during his talk at the Hill, but he refused to indicate in any way what Mr. Roosevelt's attitude was toward a renomination.

"The President," said Mr. Woodruff, "is interested in nothing but the success of the Republican national ticket. He will not interfere in local fights."

Whenever Gov. Hughes's name was mentioned, Mr. Woodruff lost his smile, and he grew silent at once when asked about his own attitude on the renomination question.

Just as he was leaving some one asked Mr. Woodruff if he had talked politics with Secretary Loeb, with whom he had been engaged in animated conversation on the Sagamore Hill veranda.

"Well," said Mr. Woodruff, "I don't feel that I'd be believed if I said I had not," and he added that the President's secretary knew his political book very well indeed. When Mr. Loeb was questioned about that political talk he would only say that Mr. Woodruff must already have told all that was of interest.

Mr. Woodruff intimated that he might be a frequent visitor at Sagamore Hill during the progress of the campaign. He said that he would probably have a chance to talk over the results of his visit to-day with most of the Republican leaders in the next few days.

Other visitors to-day were Henry Beech Needham, a magazine writer, and Francis B. Loomis, chairman of the American commission to the Japanese exposition and formerly United States Minister to Venezuela and later to Portugal.

Mr. Loomis said that he was to sail for Japan in September and that he would stop over at Hawaii in the hope of interesting the people there in the exposition. He said that the purpose of his visit to the President was to discuss with him the general political situation and especially that in Ohio, Mr. Loomis's State. He said that from what he could see the general situation was favorable to the Republican party and that he had found the President well pleased with the trend of political events.

Mr. Loomis said that he had also talked over the Venezuelan situation with Mr. Roosevelt. He did not care to detail the discussion, but remarked that he did not believe that the United States would take any definite action with regard to Venezuelan affairs at present.

Mark Sullivan, another magazine man, arrived too late for the luncheon at the Hill. He contented himself with a talk with Secretary Loeb.

MR. WU SEEKS INFORMATION.

He Gets All He Asks For and Imparts Some to His Inquisitor.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mr. Wu, Chinese Minister, was coming down the long flight of outside steps from the State Department. The sun was blazing and the air was slow. Mr. Wu looked delightfully cool in white cloth shoes and white pantalettes and his demeanor was as usual unruffled.

"Tell me something," said an acquaintance who was going up the steps when he met Mr. Wu.

"Tell me something," announced Mr. Wu with his ingratiating smile. "I too am looking for information. How is your health? What is the best thing to do in hot weather? Where have you been? On your vacation? Yes. How long have you been away?"

"Now then," said Mr. Wu, all his questions having been answered, "how foolish it is to think we can overwork ourselves eleven months and put ourselves in proper condition in one month. It is a delusion to suppose that we may abuse ourselves eleven months and make up by resting one month. You should exercise and walking is the best exercise. Sleep regularly, eat carefully and walk—and you will be well."

Mr. Wu descended the steps and passed a carriage in waiting with evident disdain.

"Do you always walk home?" his inquisitor called after him.

The diplomat smiled a peculiar smile.

"Walk!" he repeated. "I am not going to walk. I am going to take a street car."

He bowed deferentially, smiled another peculiar smile and rubbed his hands in enjoyment as he added:

"It's too hot to walk."

MORE NIGHT RIDER THREATS.

Illinois Central, Fearing Wrecks, Asks Governor to Keep Troops Off Its Property.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 29.—The night riders have warned the Illinois Central Railroad Company in western Kentucky that if it continues to harbor State troops on its property it can expect to see it destroyed.

Since the recent burning of three stations and the destruction of other property the railroad officials have begun to take notice. The present warning was signed with the usual crossbones and skull.

Immediately after getting the warning Vice-President Rawn of the Illinois Central requested Gov. Willson to have the State militia vacate railroad property, as the situation in western Kentucky is critical and that not only arson but loss of life may come through the derailment of trains.

The Governor answered Mr. Rawn's letter saying that the soldiers must eat and sleep somewhere and if the railroad property is best suited then they have the power and right to camp on the railroad property or any other property, paying reasonable compensation for occupancy. The Governor adds:

"There has been an attempt to prevent the Commonwealth's force from performing their duties by refusing them a place to stay and by making others afraid to let them stay on their property or to sell provisions. Service of the Commonwealth is above private rights, and they can take a place to rest and camp without consent, after previously tendering compensation, so that if your right of way is the most suitable place to have a camp, it will be the officers' duty to locate there."

HIS ASSETS ON HIS SLEEVES.

Mr. Flanders Offers His Cuff Buttons to His Pressing Creditors.

William P. Flanders of 27 Liberty street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,772 and assets consisting of one pair of cuff buttons valued at $10. Mr. Flanders has been in the surety business in this city for several years and was one of the managers in this city of the Bankers Surety Company, and it is said received a salary of $6,000 a year. He owes $6,670 borrowed money, $726 for clothes, $95 for shirts, $35 for shoes, $34 for hats, $60 for glassware, $100 for doctor's bill, $190 for rent and $2,275 on notes. Among his creditors named in the schedules are the Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn, $5,050, which obtained a judgment against him on accommodation paper for the Metropolitan Surety Company; Fletcher Heath, $1,500; Dr. W. B. Hoag or his assigns, $1,200; Amelia Felt, $1,000; Matthew J. Fox, $40 for clothes; John Murray, $724, and estate of Thomas Parker of Cincinnati, $700.

Mr. Flanders lives at East Orange, N. J. His life is insured for $10,000 in favor of his wife. He has been pressed by some of his creditors who have taken judgments against him, and he was to be examined in supplementary proceedings, it is said.

$31.90 ST. LOUIS AND RETURN via West Shore R. R.; $36.40 New York Central, going July 31 to Aug. 2, returning to Aug. 10. See agents or phone 3650 Madison.—Adv.

G. WINTHROP SANDS KILLED

STEPSON OF W. K. VANDERBILT IN AUTO WRECK.

His Swiftly Moving 90 H. P. Machine Thrown Against a Tree by Loss of Wheel Rim Near Vanderbilt Chateau in France—His Mechanic Is Seriously Hurt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 29.—G. Winthrop Sands, stepson of W. K. Vanderbilt, was killed to-day by an automobile accident near Poissy, twenty miles from here. His chauffeur was so badly injured that he may not recover.

The first reports that reached here were that it was W. K. Vanderbilt who was in the car and that he was badly hurt. This incorrect news caused much excitement and the Vanderbilt Paris home was besieged with inquiries. The report affected prices on the Bourse.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Sands left his wife and two children at his stepfather's château and went to Deauville to meet Mr. Vanderbilt and his mother, travelling in a 90 horse-power automobile, which he liked to drive himself. He remained at Deauville until about 5 o'clock to-day.

A farm laborer who was the sole witness of the accident says:

"The automobile flew along at terrific speed. The road had been washed clean by recent rains and there was no dust. I could plainly see the car. It seemed to me that one of the wheels suddenly leaped into the air. The car struck an acacia beside the road and then with a fantastic bound crashed into an elm tree.

"I rushed to the spot, followed by three laborers. The splendid car was lying in ruins on the two men and flames were leaping from the burning bark of the tree to a height of nine feet. The mechanic was first pulled from his terrible position. The flames had already burned his shoes.

"Then with the greatest difficulty we drew Mr. Sands from under the chassis. His right leg had been cut off, but he retained consciousness and asked: 'Where's Bob?' meaning his mechanic, Robert Picken. Then he calmly said: 'Cover my leg.' He did not utter a groan, but several times he asked for something to drink. The fire had burned his left leg."

Only a mass of twisted iron remains of the automobile. The entire woodwork was consumed by flames. The machine was a converted racer. Mr. Sands's friends say he was an expert but a reckless driver.

Dr. Gautier, who is the family physician of the Vanderbilts, said to a correspondent of THE SUN this afternoon: "At 7:15 o'clock Winthrop Sands was coming from Deauville on the road from Triel to Poissy.

"The car gave a lurch, owing to the movable rim coming off a front wheel. The car turned around and smashed itself against a tree and took fire. Mr. Sands had his right leg torn off and was carried half an hour later to Mr. Vanderbilt's country house, the Château of St. Louis, where he died at 9 o'clock."

The accident occurred within half a mile of W. K. Vanderbilt's country seat, on a smooth, straight road. The car hit a small tree and then struck a larger one, overturning and taking fire. Field laborers extricated the sufferers. It was a difficult task in the case of Sands, as he was under the car, which was blazing fiercely.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, mother of Mr. Sands; Mr. Vanderbilt and Samuel Stevens Sands, his brother, were at the château when the accident occurred.

The members of the family were apprised of the accident by telegraph. George W. Vanderbilt is at Dinard. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is at Aix-les-Bains, and Harold S. Vanderbilt left here this morning for London.

As soon as Mr. Vanderbilt learned of the death of his stepson he ordered the cancellation of his entries in various horse-races. The accident was much discussed at the Automobile, Polo and Sporting clubs and the Union Artistique, and messages were sent by members to Mr. Sands's family. Several persons called at the residences of Mr. Sands and Mr. Vanderbilt with condolences.

George Winthrop Sands was the son of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., by her first husband, Samuel Stevens Sands. His father was killed in the Meadow Brook Hunt in 1889 and his widow, whose maiden name was Ann Harriman, then married Lewis Morris Rutherfurd. He died at Davos Platz, and she married William K. Vanderbilt for a third husband. Young Sands was graduated from Harvard in 1905. He went to work in the banking house of Tailer & Robinson, and in June, 1906, he purchased a seat on the Stock Exchange for $88,000, then the top price. He became an enthusiastic automobilist, and a year later gave up his Stock Exchange seat to embark in the motor vehicle business as the president of the New York Motor Carriage Company, a new concern with offices in the Day and Night Bank building.

In April, 1905, young Sands married Miss Tayo Newton, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. Newton of 120 West Fifty-seventh street. His mother and Mr. Vanderbilt were both abroad at the time and the bride's parents did not attend the wedding, which took place at the Marble Collegiate Church. The report that there had been opposition to the match from both sides was denied, however, though the bride's father described the wedding as somewhat hasty.

Mr. Sands's younger brother, S. Stevens Sands, was at the wedding, and the only other witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Waterbury and J. H. Alexandre, Jr. Mr. Sands was then 24 years old and his bride a year younger. They had known each other since childhood.

Young Sands was known as a great golfer and rider. He was a member of the Knickerbocker, Harvard and Rockaway Hunt clubs. He had lived much abroad.

Army Officers to Take a Ninety Mile Test Ride.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Fourteen Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors stationed at the various posts of the Department of the Lakes have received orders to be present at Fort Sheridan on Monday for a ninety mile horseback ride. This ride will make the famous eighteen mile jaunt of last year seem like a pale, ladylike performance by comparison.

DEWEY'S WINE STORE.
200 feet from Fulton Street Sub Station.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

CONVENTION IN ROCHESTER

Is Democratic Programme — Buffalo Chuckers-Out Confer.

William J. Conners, chairman of the Democratic State committee, and Charles F. Murphy had a conference yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker Hotel and at night they dined together at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Conners intimated that they had been mapping out arrangements for the Democratic State convention. He said it would probably be held in Rochester and that while the date had not been determined on the likelihood was that it would be held in the week following the Republican convention at Saratoga on September 14.

Mr. Conners has for years been at enmity with Norman E. Mack and when he was asked last night how he regarded the selection of Mr. Mack to be chairman of the Democratic national committee he replied, "Why, that's all right. Mack was my man for the place. I wanted him all the while." He followed the rule to "smile when you say that."

Mr. Murphy refused to comment on the decision of the Appellate Division in Kings county that the Board of Elections must appoint as election officers men named by the McCarren organization.

"What has become of that committee that was appointed to reorganize the Democratic organizations in Kings and some other counties of the State?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "I suppose they will get to work soon, but I haven't heard anything about 'em lately."

MAY ENJOIN ELECTION CALL.

Constitutionality of Last Senatorial Apportionment Is Questioned.

ALBANY, July 29.—Assemblyman Frank K. Johnson, who was a representative of the Independence League in the last Legislature, to-day served upon the Secretary of State an order directing the Secretary to show cause on Friday why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be issued enjoining him from calling for the election of State Senators this fall under the last apportionment, which was enacted at an extraordinary session of the Legislature.

Mr. Johnson is attorney for Alexander T. Porter of 363 West Fiftieth street, New York, who takes the ground in the proceeding that the apportionment is unconstitutional and that any election under it is illegal. He holds this position because the act was not passed at the "first regular session" after the enumeration and because it joins Richmond and Rockland counties, which do not "make a compact district or contiguous territory," as is required.

CHAUFFEUR BUCKS D. S. C.

Bourke Cockran's Man Refuses to Move for Sweeper and Is Arrested.

Thomas Fealy, chauffeur for W. Bourke Cockran, was arrested yesterday afternoon for not moving from in front of a Broadway department store when ordered to by a street cleaner. Fealy had taken Mrs. Cockran to the store and she told him to wait there until she came out. The street cleaner called Policeman Shelley of the traffic squad. Fealy wouldn't move and he was arrested just as Mrs. Cockran came out. She got into the machine and was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station.

Mrs. Cockran learned from Lieut. Savage that it would take $20 to bail out the prisoner. She said that she didn't have that much with her and then called up Mr. Cockran at the Brook Club. He was slow arriving and Mrs. Cockran offered a diamond ring to the police lieutenant. He said that since Mr. Cockran was on the way it would be better to wait. Mr. Cockran arrived after half an hour. He gave the property at 125 West Fourth street, valued at $25,000, as bail.

SULTAN LONGS FOR QUIET,

But the Turkish Constitutionalists Demand Clean Sweep of Obnoxious Officials.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—The Council of Ministers has decided that further street demonstrations over the promulgation of a Constitution are not desirable and has issued the following notification:

"Parliament has been convoked for November 1, a general amnesty has been declared, and the Sultan having thus proved his intention to observe the Constitution strictly, and his desire for the prosperity of his subjects, there is no longer reason to continue the manifestations, which only hinder business."

Outwardly the city is assuming its normal aspect, but there are some evidences of discontent. The Cabinet has not been reconstructed and hated officials have not been dismissed.

Some of the latter, including the notorious Izzet Pasha, have already been sent away, but the Constitutional party is demanding a clean sweep. It has issued a circular declaring that all who have stood between the sovereign and the people must be removed.

GEORGIA MOB LYNCHES NEGRO.

Armed Men Held Up Sheriff While Others Shoot Victim to Death.

LYONS, Ga., July 29.—Alonzo Williams, the young negro who assaulted Miss Clara Bowen, was taken from jail at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a mob and shot to death in a public square.

At 1 o'clock five men went to the home of Sheriff Scarbrough, near the jail, drew pistols on him and ordered him not to move. While the Sheriff was thus guarded the mob moved on the jail.

The mob climbed to the second story of the jail where the negro's cell was located and cut a hole large enough for the body of a man to pass through. Entering through this hole, the mob with a cold chisel cut the bolts to the locks on the door leading to the negro's cell, entered and got the negro, took him to the square, swung him to a tree and riddled him with bullets.

NO FAITH IN EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Justice Morschauser Says It Would Depend on How It Was Paid.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 29.—That Supreme Court Justice Morschauser does not believe that expert testimony is infallible was made apparent at a special term of the Supreme Court held at Goshen to-day. The case of Laura A. Clark vs. Niven H. Clark of Johnson, an action for separation, was being considered. There was some talk about the woman being insane and a lively argument occurred between attorneys in the case, whereupon the attorney for the woman offered to produce medical experts to prove her sane. Justice Morschauser declared that he could determine the question of sanity, saying that the expert testimony would depend wholly on how it was paid. The case was finally set down for trial in September.

WILL ASK OIL CASE REHEARING

BONAPARTE WILL APPLY FIRST TO COURT OF APPEALS.

If He Fails There He Will Try to Get the Case Into the Supreme Court—Attorney-General, After Conference, Says All Rebating Cases Will Be Pushed With Vigor.

LENOX, Mass., July 29.—It has been definitely decided by Attorney-General Bonaparte and the legal advisers of the Government to move for a rehearing of the Standard Oil case at the earliest possible moment.

A motion for a reargument of the case before the United States Court of Appeals at Chicago is to be made and argument on this motion will be made by United States Attorney Sims of Chicago.

For a large part of two days the Government's legal experts have been closeted with Attorney-General Bonaparte. Yesterday Solicitor-General Hoyt, United States Attorney Sims of Chicago and the latter's first assistant, James H. Wilkerson, spent the afternoon and the early part of the evening with the Attorney-General. This morning there was another long conference at which Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the Government in the case against the Standard Oil Company, was also present.

Attorney-General Bonaparte gave out the following statement at the close of the consultation:

"The Government will make every effort in its power to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, either by the Court of Appeals itself or if necessary by the Supreme Court of the United States.

"The gentlemen who have been in consultation with me all unite in my opinion that in the interest of the impartial and effective administration of our laws such action on the part of the Government is imperatively demanded by the circumstances of the case and the possible consequences if this opinion should stand as an authority without question by the Government.

"To this end an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion will be submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals on behalf of the United States at the earliest possible moment.

"Other appropriate steps will be taken afterward, their character being determined by the court's action upon this application.

"The pending prosecutions against the Standard Oil Company and all other prosecutions in which the giving or receiving of rebates or offence of the like character are charged will be pressed to trial and judgment by the Government with all possible energy as promptly as may be practical. In the view of the Government's legal advisers the reversal of the judgment in the case recently decided in no wise affects the merits of the controversy or the necessity and duty of bringing to punishment, if possible, in this and any like case any individual or corporation shown to have evaded or defied our laws."

Solicitor-General Hoyt departed this afternoon for Washington and United States Attorney Sims and Mr. Wilkerson for Chicago by way of New York. Mr. Kellogg will leave for St. Paul to-morrow.

The case in question is the $29,000,000 fine imposed August 3 last on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana by Federal Judge Landis at Chicago after he had found the company guilty of accepting rebates from the Chicago and Alton Railroad on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill. The Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Grosscup writing the decision, set aside the fine on July 22 and ordered a new trial.

KILL TWO TO LYNCH NEGRO.

Florida Mob Got the Prisoner Only After a Fight.

PENSACOLA, Fla., July 29.—A mob took Lee Shaw, a negro, from the Pensacola jail to-night and lynched him in the public square of the city.

The lynching followed a fight at the jail, in which two men were killed and many wounded. The mob overpowered the officers and got the prisoner.

The negro entered the home of Mrs. Lillian Davis this morning and attempted to assault her. She threatened him with a revolver and he cut her with a knife and also injured her infant. The negro was captured several hours later. Mrs. Davis identified him.

OWNER OF AUTO BLAMED.

Coroner Fixes Liability on Charles R. Gorton for Girl's Death.

UTICA, July 29.—Coroner Robert Dodd this afternoon filed his verdict in the matter of the death of Miss Virginia M. Carter of this city, who was killed in an automobile accident a few nights ago, and in his finding fixes the blame for the young woman's death on Charles R. Gorton, president of the New York Wall Paper Company of Utica and Cincinnati, with whom she was riding at the time of the accident. Miss Carter, who was employed by Mr. Gorton as a stenographer, was crushed under the motor car when it overturned after Gorton had lost control of it. The accident occurred at 10 o'clock in the morning in an isolated park in the eastern end of the city. The Coroner in his verdict says, among other things:

"Gorton in his own testimony was unable to show how he escaped serious injury. I am of the opinion that Charles R. Gorton became frightened and leaped to safety, leaving his companion to care for herself. Now, after a careful investigation of the circumstances, I can reach no other conclusion than that the injuries which resulted from the accident to the said Virginia M. Carter were due to the careless manner in which the said Charles M. Gorton was running his own automobile."

Setting Jackson on the Beef Trust.

A representative of a local firm of packers went to Attorney-General Jackson's office yesterday to find out if the Attorney-General was going to do anything to the beef trust on account of the rise in the prices of meats. He did not see Attorney-General Jackson or learn what was going to be done about complaints which he said he understood labor organizations have sent in.

Wet and Dry Votes a Tie in Georgetown, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 29.—The canvassing board threw out one vote registered in favor of saloons in Georgetown to-day, leaving the vote tied, and as a result another election will have to be held.

The wets won by one vote on the count, but the canvass declared one of the wet votes illegal.

HAAN'S Restaurant, Park Row Bldg. Delightfully cool, with refined surroundings. Music.—Adv.

WAR ON AT THE MINES AGAIN.

Strikers Kill Non-Union Man Who Wounds Two—Troops Sleep Under Arms.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 29.—Lige Nelms, a non-union miner at Pratt mines, was fired on late this afternoon as he was going to work. He answered the fire until he dropped dead in his tracks.

Deputies and others who ran to the scene found Ed Miller, a union miner, seriously wounded and another union miner shot in the head. A posse is looking for more men.

The strike zone is greatly worked up to-night and more killings are feared. The Sheriff is sending out more deputies to round up miners, while the soldiers out in the field are sleeping under arms ready to move at a moment's notice.

Supt. Faulk at Arcadia mines, who was shot last night, is recovering. Six arrests have been made in this case.

SVEN HEDIN IS SAFE.

Caravan From Lhasa Brings Reassuring Letter From Explorer's Servant.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 29.—A despatch from Simla reports that a caravan which arrived at Leh, Kashmir, from Lhasa, Tibet, brought a letter written by one of the servants of Sven Hedin, the explorer, saying that Hedin, concerning whose safety some anxiety was beginning to be felt, is well, and that his caravan is all right.

MYSTERY IN RAISBECK CASE.

Police Say Murder Was Done—Both Died by Drowning.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29.—It is the opinion of the authorities that murder was committed when George A. Raisbeck and wife of New York came to their death in Sylvia Lake near this city Monday night.

Percival Raisbeck arrived here to-day and declared that his father and mother had been on the best of terms and that their death must have been accidental.

Mrs. Raisbeck was bruised about the head. The body was found in shallow water in a kneeling position. The body of the husband was found in 20 feet of water.

The Coroner says that both Raisbeck and his wife came to their death by drowning and that the wounds on Mrs. Raisbeck were not sufficient to cause death.

The police take no stock in the theory that the two were drowned while fishing, as both were seen about their cottage as late as 9 o'clock Monday night.

ODD MISHAP ON THE BRIDGE.

Trolley Pole Hits Elevated Third Rail and All Cars Stop.

The entire service on the Brooklyn Bridge was tied up for nearly a quarter of an hour yesterday afternoon from 5:15 o'clock and for ten minutes the ticket sellers closed their windows and sold no tickets.

The block was the result of a peculiar accident that put a trolley car entirely out of business and that short circuited the electric current of the elevated system. A Myrtle avenue car coming from Brooklyn on the north track was approaching the terminus when its trolley pole came off the wire, swung to the left and came into contact with the third rail of the elevated tracks overhead. The trolley pole was burned in half and the current short circuited. Until the car had been switched to a sidetrack near Park row the trolley cars, and for a while the elevated trains, stopped. Several thousand persons homeward bound piled up on the bridge platforms before things got going again.

GOOD TIMES COMING IN SOUTH.

Railway Officers Report That Business Conditions Are Improving.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The conference between President Finley and the other executive officers of the Southern Railway which has been in progress here for several days has been concluded. The conference was held primarily for the purpose of discussing business conditions and of perfecting plans for moving crops in Southern territory.

The opinion generally expressed is that business conditions are improving throughout the Southern States. The agricultural outlook is especially encouraging. Fruit and vegetable crops are good and one of the largest cotton crops is promised.

GOVERNORS' ROOM AS IT WAS.

Plans for Restoring It Approved—Mrs. Russell Sage Pays the Bill.

The Municipal Art Commission approved yesterday the plan to have the Governors' Room in the City Hall restored to the appearance it had when the building was first opened. The Governors' Room has been tampered with at least half a dozen times and bears little resemblance to the chamber as it was originally designed. Some time ago Mrs. Russell Sage gave $25,000 to the municipal government to pay for its restoration. Grosvenor Atterbury, an architect skilled in colonial ornamentation, was selected to prepare the plans and his designs were approved yesterday. They have been described in THE SUN.

The plans and designs for the new Washington Irving high school, to be built in Irving place between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, were also approved by the commission.

MAGISTRATE PAID THE FINE.

Cornell Aids a Brother Dog Fancier Who Got Into Trouble.

John Peach, dog fancier, of East New York was in the night court last night because he refused to pay for pig's knuckles and sauerkraut in a Park row restaurant on the ground that they looked to him as if some one else had started to eat them.

Peach was fined $3 and was starting to walk toward the prison when Magistrate Cornell noticed the head of a six-weeks-old bull pup protruding from the pocket of Peach's coat. The Court asked Peach if he would trade the dog for the fine and Peach jumped at the offer.

Magistrate Cornell dug up $3, handed the money to the clerk and took the dog. After he had stroked its head Magistrate Cornell handed the pup back to Peach and advised him to hurry back to East New York with the dog and not to stop on the way for any more pig's knuckles.

Arrested for Whistling.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The crusade against unnecessary noises in this city is now in full swing. Harry Douglass, a negro, while on his way home last night was arrested for whistling "I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark." This morning he was discharged and walked out of the court room whistling "Sunshine Shall Come Again."

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

BANKERS ADMIT $48,000 THEFT

COL. E. E. BRITTON AND F. H. SCHROEDER ARRESTED.

President and Second Vice-President of Eagle Savings and Loan Co. of Brooklyn Used Worthless Checks to Get Money From That Bank for a Mining Venture.

Col. Edward Earle Britton, who had a good deal to do with drafting the Dick law and is regarded as one of the best posted men on military affairs in the country, and Frederick H. Schroeder, a Republican politician of Brooklyn and Quarantine Commissioner, were arrested yesterday for stealing nearly $48,000 from the Eagle Savings and Loan Company of 186 Remsen street, Brooklyn, of which they were respectively president and second vice-president.

The Kings county Grand Jury, on evidence presented by Assistant District Attorney Elder and Banking Superintendent Clark Williams, found four joint indictments against Col. Britton and Mr. Schroeder yesterday, the indictments covering four of the thirty worthless checks deposited by the officers of the savings institution when they took cash out of the till. County Judge Norman S. Dike held them in $10,000 bail apiece for grand larceny and they were released late in the afternoon when Alderman John Diemer and other political friends went security for them.

Col. Britton and Schroeder got into trouble through their connection with a gold mining property in the Black Hills of South Dakota, the Homestake South Extension Mining Company, which owns a claim that adjoins the famous Hearst Homestake mine. They got a lot of their friends interested in the mine Timothy L. Woodruff and Congressman Waldo among others, and expected to clean up millions within a few years. But the gold panned out slowly. Development expenses pinched hard. Olsen, their mine superintendent, had a habit of making sight drafts on them for expenses. Whenever this happened or there was machinery to be bought they reached in the cash drawer of the Eagle Savings and Loan Company, abstracted enough to meet the draft or pay the bill and drew checks on imaginary accounts, which they put in the drawer and ordered Joseph Wood, the treasurer, to carry as cash.

Altogether in a year's time they milked the cash drawer of $47,986.31, Schroeder signing checks for $38,004.59 of this amount and Col. Britton giving checks for $9,981.72. Schroeder drew checks on the Hamilton Trust Company, where he hadn't had an account for ten years, using check forms of 1898 for the purpose. Col. Britton made out checks on the Eagle Savings and Loan Company itself. He had an account there of only $4,061.26, with which he has made part restitution, reducing the total shortage to $43,925.05.

Edwin S. Piper, formerly first vice-president of the company, who succeeds Col. Britton as president, said last evening that the Eagle Savings and Loan was not at all crippled. Banking Superintendent Clark Williams issued this statement as to the company's condition:

An examination of the Eagle Savings and Loan Company of Brooklyn was begun by Examiner H. J. Young of the State Banking Department on Saturday, July 25, 1908.

A discrepancy was discovered in the cash amounting to $47,986.31, for which President E. E. Britton and Second Vice-President F. H. Schroeder admitted responsibility in amounts of $9,981.72 and $38,004.59 respectively. President Britton has since made restitution to the amount of $4,061.26.

At a meeting of the trustees of the company held on the 28th the resignations of Messrs. Britton and Schroeder were accepted by the board.

As the surplus of the company after deducting the above amount is in excess of $120,000 the corporation is solvent and will continue its business as heretofore and without interruption.

When Bank Examiner Young tackled the affairs of the Eagle Savings and Loan last Saturday about the first thing he came across was the bundle of checks drawn by Britton and Schroeder. Treasurer Wood told Mr. Young that the president and second vice-president had ordered him to carry the checks as cash until they could take them up and on no account try to collect them through the Hamilton Trust Company or any other concern. Mr. Wood said he didn't like the arrangement, but he had to obey orders. Quick investigation developed that the checks were worthless, and then Mr. Young put it up to the Banking Superintendent.

On Monday Clark Williams informed Assistant District Attorney Elder of the situation. Mr. Elder decided that Britton and Schroeder were plainly guilty of grand larceny. Supt. Williams sent for Britton and Schroeder and asked them to explain. They admitted everything charged against them and said that the amount of the shortage as figured by Bank Examiner Young was correct. No more had been taken, they said, than was represented by the bad checks. To Mr. Williams and the Assistant District Attorney they made this explanation:

Over a year ago Col. Britton and Schroeder bought the Homestake South Extension mine in the Black Hills after Britton had looked it over and taken the advice of experts that it was a good property and might pay $20,000,000 with proper development. They were sure that it was as rich as the Hearst mine, which adjoined it to the north. They sold large blocks of stock to their friends, political and other, about $100,000 worth. Congressman Waldo and Timothy L. Woodruff were among the buyers. Mr. Elder was informed.

Cash from the sale of stock melted away in keeping the mining company on its feet, and the panic of last fall hit the promoters hard. They had ordered expensive machinery and were keeping thirty men at work at the mines under A. R. Olsen, their superintendent. Britton and Schroeder told Mr. Williams that after they had used up their private resources and the bills kept coming in they were faced with the alternative of closing the mine or keeping it going with the Eagle Savings and Loan Company's money.

"We thought," said Schroeder, "that the business flurry would blow over soon and that we would be able to raise plenty of money, so we decided to tide over the emergency by using some of the bank's