

# COULD HAVE WON, ROOSEVELT SAYS

### 30 Southern Delegates Offered to Switch on Last Day.

## TAFT STUDIES THE SITUATION

Committee of Progressives With Governor Johnson at Head Left to Plan Campaign and Calling of Convention While Ex-President Rests.

Chicago.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left on the Twentieth Century limited for New York and the quiet of Oyster Bay. Before his departure he made it clear that his new party will stay in the ring no matter who is nominated at Baltimore. On this point he said:

"My position will not be influenced by any action of the Baltimore convention. I will not depart from what I said Saturday night. I shall accept the progressive nomination on a progressive platform and I shall fight the battle through to the end."

Governor Deneen of Illinois and the 8 delegates for the state will not join the new party movement.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, is generally favored for the second place in the Roosevelt ticket.

The committee selected to undertake the formation of the new party as now constituted consists of Governor Hiram Johnson of California, Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield of Ohio, Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Dixon, Montana, Senator Miles Lindbergh of Washington, Governor J. A. Aldrich of Nebraska, Governor T. S. Vessey of South Dakota, E. A. Van Valkenberg of the Philadelphia North American, Colonel W. R. Nelson of the Kansas City Star, Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, Controller William A. Prendergast of New York, William Allen White of Kansas, Judge ten Lindsey, the only Democrat so far elected, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, George L. Record of New Jersey, Charles H. Thompson of Vermont and E. C. Carrington of Maryland.

This is to be called the committee organization. It is not complete.

It is known that Colonel Roosevelt will get into communication at once with prominent Democratic progressives and that such of them that care to join his banner will be welcomed.

Colonel Roosevelt said he was going directly to Oyster Bay to think over the plans for his new party and take a much needed rest. While Colonel Roosevelt is speeding East, Governor Johnson will be traveling westward to recruit the new party of whose western wing he is to have charge. Johnson says there will soon be appointed an eastern manager to undertake the details of the organization in that part of the country.

Colonel Roosevelt says he could have won nomination.

Cleveland.—On his way back to Oyster Bay from Chicago, Colonel Roosevelt asserted that the Republican nomination for President was his for the asking on the day that President Taft was renominated.

On the morning of the day Taft and Sherman were nominated, Mr. Roosevelt said, a number of Southern delegates sent word to him that if he would enter the fight in the convention again they would assure him enough votes to win.

He sent back word that he would see only if thirty of the delegates could pledge themselves in writing that they would join with the Roosevelt delegates, start all over again, elect a new Temporary Chairman, and urge the convention of the seventy-eight delegates he declares were suddenly seated by the National committee.

Nineteen delegates agreed to do so, Mr. Roosevelt said, but the thirty he demanded did not send their pledge and so the plan fell through.

President Taft is studying the electoral mix-up.

Washington.—One of the first things to be considered by President Taft and his advisers at the outset of the campaign is the status of the Electoral votes named in the various States during the recent primaries.

The Republican managers are concerned by the fact that these Electors are placed upon regular Republican tickets, and unless steps are taken to see other tickets in the field they will be voted for in November under the Republican emblem.

There are ten or twelve States under the domination of Progressive Republicans where the electors already in the field, nominated by State district conventions under the aegis of the Roosevelt people, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia are in this list.

Gompers gets one year.

Months for Morrison, and Both Furnish Bail.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, in Mitchell and Frank A. Morrison, were found guilty of contempt of court. Justice Daniel Thew Wright in the strict Supreme Court. "Guilty, as charged," was the conclusion.

Gompers was sentenced to twelve months and Frank Morrison to six months in prison. The men gave bond pending an appeal to the District Court of Appeals.

## PARADERS CELEBRATING NOMINATION OF TAFT



## RUSSIA BREAKS WITH 4 POWERS

### Goes Behind United States, England, France and Germany.

## ASKS TO BE SOLE BANKER

### Move Explains Tang Shao-yi's Flight—Czar's Government Ready with \$50,000,000 and Promises Remainder as Needed.

London.—The Paris conference discussing the proposed \$300,000,000 loan to China broke up with the six powers concerned—the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan—facing a most serious situation. This explains the flight of the premier.

Russia, which seemed a week ago to be in an almost impossible strategic position, is now apparently holding the whip hand.

It is learned that Russia, objecting to the refusal of the powers to grant her a privileged position in Mongolia and Northern Manchuria, has on her own account offered an immediate advance to China of \$50,000,000, with the promise that she will provide the remainder of the \$300,000,000 from time to time as needed to finance the new republic.

Arthur Grenfell, head of the London banking house of Grenfell, Morgan & Co., and Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, are hurrying back to London, while Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany and Japan are keeping hot the cables to Peking, striving to head off this latest move by Russia to become the sole support of China in her desperate financial plight, and thus make Russia all powerful in the new Mongolian republic, to the exclusion of the remainder of the Western world.

THREE DIE AFTER AUTO CRASH.

### Big Car Collides With Little One on Long Island Highway.

Hempstead, L. I.—Three men are dead and two are seriously injured as the result of the automobile collision which wrecked a touring car belonging to Thomas Callister of Queens and a runabout in which were Louis P. Stone, father of Fred Stone, the actor, and the former's son Paul.

The dead are Alfred Baumgartner, about 40 years old, who lived near Hempstead; Frank Vandewater of Hempstead and Alfred Mainland of 221 Shelton avenue, Jamaica. The injured are Benjamin Mollineux of Hempstead, Dr. Ray McCombs, a dentist, and Louis Stone.

Mainland had been for sixteen years in the employ of Callister, an automobile dealer. He started with McCombs, Baumgartner, Mollineux and Vandewater to get an automobile belonging to Mollineux. Baumgartner was driving the car, which was said by people living on Fulton street at the intersection of the road running from Hicksville to Freeport to be going east at a sixty mile clip shortly before noon.

On the road, running slowly from Hicksville toward Freeport, was Mr. Stone with his son Paul. The big car caught the rear tires of their auto and turned it on its side, throwing out the occupants. The other car smashed into the side of the road and turned turtle. Some escaping gasoline caught fire.

AIRSHIPS COLLIDE, TWO DEAD.

### French Army Aviators Crash Head-On in Fog at Douai.

Douai, France.—Captain Dubois and Lieutenant Meignan of the army aeroplane corps were killed when their biplanes collided head-on over the military aerodrome. There was a dense fog and the aviators could not see each other until so close that it was impossible to change their courses.

The accident was the most terrible in France's aviation history.

## JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER COMMITTEE'S FIRST CHOICE

### Step Taken by Democratic Committee of Arrangements—Is Chosen by Plurality.

Baltimore.—The Committee of Arrangements of the National Committee, by a vote of eight out of fifteen, selected Alton B. Parker, of New York, to present to the National Committee for temporary chairman of the National Convention.

Eight members of the committee of arrangements took the initial step in the organization of the Democratic National Convention when they voted to present the name of Judge Parker for this honor. The anti-Bryan men, however, were unable to muster a majority for Judge Parker and were obliged to resort to the action of declaring Judge Parker the choice of the committee by a plurality vote. The Champ Clark and the Woodrow Wilson men stood out against Judge Parker, dividing their eight votes among four candidates. The result was a tie, eight to eight, between the Bryan and the anti-Bryan forces.

An effort was made to make the selection of Judge Parker unanimous, but this was voted down nine to seven, one of the committeemen shifting. Clark and Wilson speakers said that while they had great respect for Judge Parker they could not vote for him.

The committee on arrangements in the vote for temporary chairman divided as follows:

For Parker—Norman E. Mack, New York; Clark Howell, Georgia; R. M. Johnston, Texas; Edwin O. Wood, Michigan; Roger C. Sullivan, Illinois; Thomas Taggart, Indiana; Thomas H. Brown, Vermont, and J. F. C. Talbot, Maryland.

For James—P. L. Hall, Nebraska, Urey Woodson, Kentucky, and Martin J. Wade, Iowa.

For Robert L. Henry, Texas—Josephus Daniels, North Carolina; Robert Ewing, Louisiana, and John E. Osborne, Wyoming.

For Senator Kern—Robert S. Hudspeth, New Jersey.

For Senator O'Gorman—John T. McGraw, West Virginia.

Colonel John J. Martin, sergeant-at-arms, says that the convention hall is the greatest in which the national Democratic party has ever assembled.

The great auditorium seats many more Democrats than the Chicago auditorium seats Republicans. There is 20 per cent. more room here than in Chicago. There is room for 5,000 more people to hear the Democratic proceedings than heard the Republican proceedings. There is room, and better room, for twice as many newspaper men as Chicago provided for.

SHE SLEW HER BABY.

### Breaks Down Under Questions and Confesses Killing.

Elizabeth, N. J.—The county authorities are convinced that Mrs. Maude Henry, the 28-year-old woman of Lyons Farms, who confessed after a grueling examination that she slashed the throat of her sleeping 3-year-old daughter because the child had disobeyed her, was insane at the time of the deed.

In a hysterical break-down, she cried out:

"I did it! I did it! Baby had been cross that evening. I tried to coax her to sleep. After I had made her say her prayers she lay in bed with her eyes wide open. At last I laid down with her and sung her to sleep. In a few minutes I got up and went out in a knife which I had bought to kill myself with.

"When I came back into the bedroom baby was sound asleep. I tied a handkerchief over my own eyes and placed my hand over May's forehead and eyes. Then I cut her throat."

TO PUT DOWN CIGARETTES.

### Mayor at Last Elected in West Va. Who Will Enforce Law.

Morgantown, W. Va.—To have, sell or give away a cigarette in Parsons, W. Va., hereafter will be a misdemeanor. Three men successively were elected Mayor of the town and each refused to serve when he realized the task imposed on him by the cigarette ordinance passed by the council.

The Rev. T. K. Hickel then was elected. He announced that he will rigidly enforce the law.

## MAY IMPEACH JUDGE ARCHBALD

### Unanimous Vote to Bring Proceedings Against Jurist.

## IRREGULARITIES CHARGED

### Senate Will Act as Court in Case of Accused Commerce Bench Member—Action Non-Partisan, but Report Will Be Made After Next Week.

Washington.—With not a dissenting voice the House committee on judiciary voted to impeach Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court. The action followed formal hearings held for several weeks past in the committee's inquiry into charges preferred against the judge.

It was announced that the committee vote to impeach Judge Archbald was unanimous. The resolution for impeachment had been pending for some days.

The charges in effect accuse Judge Archbald of profiting pecuniarily through trafficking with the power of his office and his influence with the anthracite coal carrying railroads.

The judiciary committee recommendation will be presented in the House and, if adopted there, the House will ask the Senate to institute the impeachment trial.

That the committee had decided on the action was indicated when an active canvass was made of its members to ascertain who would be willing to act as prosecutors of the judge before the Senate. Under the constitution the House can have five managers in the impeachment proceedings before the Senate, which acts as a court.

In executive sessions recently held the House committee considered the reports of its subcommittees on various phases of the testimony taken in the Archbald case. At the head of these subcommittees were Representatives Webb Floyd, Norris and Sterling.

Alleged business transactions undertaken by Judge Archbald through his supposed partner, E. W. Williams, with the officers of the Lehigh, the Erie, the Delaware & Lackawanna and other railroads to secure favored treatment in the matter of leases of coal refuse dumps figured in the committee hearings.

Promissory notes given by or to Judge Archbald from which, it was said, he profited without assuming liability for their payment, also figured in the report of the committee and were said to form the basis of the impeachment report recommendation.

Friends of Judge Archbald said they would oppose the impeachment resolution on the grounds, that these financial transactions were legal, and that the testimony that the judge was to profit personally was indirect and from unreliable witnesses.

YACHT EXPLOSION FATAL.

### Mrs. J. N. Jarvie, of Montclair, N. J., Meets Death Aboard Cristina.

New London, Conn.—Less than half an hour after the Harvard crew crossed the line in the annual varsity race on the Thames a terrific explosion shook the neighborhood, and the stern superstructure of the steam yacht Cristina was torn apart from the hull and hurled into the river. Mrs. James N. Jarvie, of Montclair, N. J., was instantly killed, and her husband, who was with her in a stateroom in the after section of the boat, was stunned.

MRS. SARTORIS TO MARRY.

### Daughter of President Grant Will Wed F. H. Jones.

Chicago.—Announcement was made here of the engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, only daughter of ex-President Ulysses S. Grant, and Frank H. Jones, who was Assistant Postmaster General in President Cleveland's administration, and who now is secretary of a Chicago bank.

The wedding will take place on July 4 at the country place of Mrs. Sartoris, in Coburg, Ontario.

JOB FOR HELEN KELLER.

### Schenectady Want Her for Board of Public Welfare.

Philadelphia.—Returns of the strike vote taken by employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on its lines east of Pittsburgh were received in this city. According to statements made by officers of the trainmen's organizations the official count shows that more than 95 per cent. of the 25,000 men employed on these lines voted to authorize a strike unless the Pennsylvania Railroad Company satisfactorily adjusts a number of grievances which have been submitted to General Manager S. C. Long by representatives of the men.

True to Life.

### What success have you had with the portrait of your mother-in-law?" "Tremendous. It is such a speaking likeness that my brother, when he came to look at it, instinctively put his cigar behind his back."—Fliegende Blaetter.

No Limit.

### Genealogist—"So you want me to trace your English ancestry? I suppose you'd like to go back to William the Conqueror." Parvenu—"Oh, yes, or earlier."—Harper's Bazar.

## 200 PLUNGE INTO NIAGARA RIVER

### Excursionists Fight One Another for Lives in Rushing Water.

## TWELVE MILES ABOVE FALLS

### Motor Boats to Rescue—Swift Current Adds to Difficulty of Saving Pleasure Seekers—Eight Bodies Recovered—Many Are Injured.

Buffalo.—Nearly a score of persons were drowned and many injured, when a fifty-foot pier at Eagle Park, Grand Island, Niagara River, collapsed under the weight of 250 people, throwing them into twelve feet of water. Up to midnight eight bodies have been recovered, of whom six have been identified.

The steamer Henry Koerber had just warped into the pier to take on a load of returning pleasure seekers. The pier was crowded with people and more were coming down from the grove above. The gang planks were thrown out and the section of the crowd nearest to the steamer began to move forward. Captain Fix on board called out to them to move slowly. The words were no more than out of his mouth when the centre of the pier, half way between the place where the boat was tied up and the shore end, sank with a crash.

The planking held fast to the timbers on both sides of the pier, forming a pocket in the centre into which the struggling mass of people were thrown. Many were caught in the wreckage of the pier, but fully one hundred and fifty went into the water, which, beneath the dock, was from ten to twelve feet in depth, with a current of about ten miles an hour.

The wreckage of the pier served to hold the bulk of the struggling crowd, but several who fell clear of it began to float away.

Rowboats and motor boats were pressed into service, and some of these were rescued. It is certain, however, that in addition to the bodies rescued in the vicinity of the pier many were swept away, and it will be some time before their identity can be established.

Supervisor Henry Lieb, who was in the centre of the throng that went down, was rescued after being in the water for more than thirty minutes.

"I believe that over twenty lives were lost," said Mr. Lieb. "There were fully 250 people on the dock and three-quarters of them went down with it. There was but little warning before the crash came. The dock trembled slightly, and I thought it was caused by the steamer coming in closer. But a second later we went down."

"I swam clear of the jam and got hold of a spile, but owing to my weight I was unable to hold on there very long. Some one dropped a rope through the opening and helped me over to the side where I could get a better hold. I then fastened the rope around the waist of a woman, who was drawn up on the dock."

200 REBELS HANGED.

### Federal Troops Make Short Work of Zapata's Followers.

Mexico City, Mexico.—After keeping the facts suppressed for nearly a week, details of the gruesome methods pursued by Federal troops in exterminating the rebels have become public, the latest being the hanging of more than 200 Zapatistas after a battle near Huitzilac, State of Morelos.

Troops under Gen. Robles encountered a detachment of Zapata rebels four miles from Huitzilac and a running fight lasting three hours followed. The Federals outnumbered the rebels, but the latter fought desperately until flanked and eventually surrounded. The rebel leader then surrendered.

When the insurgents had been disarmed they were tied together at the edge of the forest and one after the other ropes were strung around their necks and they were hanged to the nearest trees.

VOTE TO STRIKE ON P. R. R.

### Trainmen Decided to Quit Unless Railroad Company Settles.

Philadelphia.—Returns of the strike vote taken by employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on its lines east of Pittsburgh were received in this city. According to statements made by officers of the trainmen's organizations the official count shows that more than 95 per cent. of the 25,000 men employed on these lines voted to authorize a strike unless the Pennsylvania Railroad Company satisfactorily adjusts a number of grievances which have been submitted to General Manager S. C. Long by representatives of the men.

True to Life.

### What success have you had with the portrait of your mother-in-law?" "Tremendous. It is such a speaking likeness that my brother, when he came to look at it, instinctively put his cigar behind his back."—Fliegende Blaetter.

No Limit.

### Genealogist—"So you want me to trace your English ancestry? I suppose you'd like to go back to William the Conqueror." Parvenu—"Oh, yes, or earlier."—Harper's Bazar.

## DEFENDS THE COURTS

### REPUBLICAN PLATFORM DEMANDS "UNTRAMMELED AND INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY."

## RECALL IS NOT NECESSARY

### Platform, However, Provides for Action to Simplify Removal of Delinquent Judges—Taft Universal Peace Idea Indorsed—Changes in Anti-Trust Law Favored.

The platform adopted by the Republican convention opens with a preamble reaffirming allegiance to the party's principles and declares its undying, unchanging faith in government "of the people, by the people and for the people."

It expresses in strong language a demand for the continuance of an "untrammelled and independent judiciary."

It declares for a continuation of the constitution of the United States as it stands today.

It promises to continue to be a party of "advance and constructive statesmanship."

The platform promises to strive, not only in the nation, but in the several states, to enact legislation to safeguard the public health, limit effectively the labor of women and children, and to protect wage earners engaged in dangerous occupations and to enact workmen's compensation laws.

Uphold Court's Integrity.

The platform reaffirms its intention to uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, both state and federal, and demands that the power of the courts to protect life, liberty and property, shall be held inviolate.

The platform favors legislation which will bring more hasty decisions by the courts in both civil and criminal cases, and less tedious and costly appeals.

While announcing that the party regards the recall of judges as unnecessary, the platform declares for such action as may simplify the removal from office of any judge who may be found delinquent in his duty.

It indorses the Taft peace idea and the settlement of international disputes peacefully and the reference of all justifiable controversies between nations to an international court of justice.

Anti-Trust Laws.

It declares against special privilege and monopoly and recommends amendments to the present anti-trust laws, defining criminal offenses against the law, and providing for the punishment of the violators.

It recommends the creation of a federal trade commission for the administration and enforcement of federal laws governing interstate commerce and enterprises.

The platform reaffirms Republican belief in a protective tariff. It denounces the tariff for revenue only idea, as destructive to many industries. It recommends the reduction of some of the present import duties.

The Democratic party is condemned for failure to provide funds for the continuance of the tariff board.

The Democratic tariff bills, passed by the present house of representatives, are condemned as sectional, injurious to public credit and destructive of business enterprise.

Promises to Lower "High Cost."

There is a cost of living plank. It recommends a scientific inquiry into the causes, which are operative both in the United States and elsewhere, to increase the cost of living. When the exact facts are known the party pledges itself to enact legislation to remove these causes.

A more elastic currency law is demanded. The platform also asks for legislation which will give the farmers better facilities for borrowing money easily and cheaply. It urges on authoritative investigation of agricultural credit societies and corporations in other countries and the passage of state and federal laws for the supervision of organizations having for their purpose the loaning of money to farmers.

The platform urges the passage of a law enabling the president to extend civil service as "far as practicable."

Prohibition of campaign contributions by corporations is urged.

The publication of campaign contributions is endorsed.

Favors Conservation.

The platform favors a continuation of the conservation policy.

It favors the establishment of a parcels post, postal rates to be graduated under a zone system in proportion to length of carriage.

It declares for the existence of an adequate navy and condemns the Democratic house of representatives for refusing to authorize the construction of additional battleships.

It urges a revival of the merchant marine.

It urges the federal government to assume a part of the burden of controlling the flood waters of the Mississippi river.