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GOODWIN FOR THE WAGE-EARNER

Republican Nominee Untiring in His Efforts in Behalf of Workingmen

THE CAMPAIGN IN CONNECTICUT

Mr. Goodwin Steadfast in His Devotion to the Policies of the Late George L. Lilley to have Them Enacted Into Law—Letter from Judge Baldwin to Secretary of the Hartford Convention of Organized Labor.

Hartford, Oct. 30.—In an interview given here today, Commissioner John F. Gunshanan of the state tuberculosis commission had the following to say regarding the work of Charles A. Goodwin in behalf of the workingmen of the state:

"I have read with much interest the past utterances of certain labor men praising senators for what they did for labor during the last session of the general assembly, but I have yet to read where one of them raised their voice to tell the wage earners that the one person who did more hard and influential work for legislation in the interest of the poor people than any other individual was Charles A. Goodwin, who was untiring in his devotion to the policies of the late George L. Lilley to have them enacted into law. We should give credit where credit is due. The labor bodies who meet once a year in Waterbury to eulogize him whom they loved, and who sleeps silently within the shadows of that busy city, should remember that while he has gone from us never to return, his policies still live and the labor men can show their sincerity, which I believe they will do, by voting for Charles Goodwin, whom, as an employer of labor truthfully remarked during the session of the legislature that if the working people were as much interested in their own welfare as Charles Goodwin was for them this world would be a more cheerful place for us all to live.

"It was Senator George P. McLean, when nominated for governor, who said: 'It pays to be fair, even in politics.'"

LETTER FROM JUDGE BALDWIN TO GEORGE J. STANLEY,

Secretary of Hartford Convention of Organized Labor—Answer to Circular Letter.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30.—Judge Simeon E. Baldwin today made public the following letter to George J. Stanley, secretary of the Hartford convention of organized labor. The letter is dated at New Haven, Oct. 29, 1910:

"Dear Sir—Your circular letter of October 17 is received, containing questions addressed to candidates for seats in congress of the general assembly, and also requesting candidates for state offices, the exercise of the functions of which does not lie in casting votes, to say how far 'organized labor' may depend upon them for sympathy and co-operation in its 'labor of love' and its 'efforts for the uplift of struggling humanity.'

"It is my opinion that one nominated for the office of governor of a sovereign state should, if elected, enter on his duties unpledged, both as to such appointments to office as may be within his gift and as to what may be his official action as to any matter of detail in proposed legislation.

"As I have said in a recent letter on a similar subject, addressed to the State Business Men's association, governor is the servant of the people, charged with the duty of acting on every piece of legislation, after due deliberation, according to his best judgment at the time he acts, formed after a full and impartial consideration of all the interests involved. He should, in a word, be a man, not an automaton. His business is to see that equal and exact justice is done to every man and every interest, and he must keep his hand free to do it in what, when he does it, believes to be the best and fairest way.

"My views on the general subject of your request, however, have been publicly expressed in my published books, and remain unchanged."

Judge Baldwin then quotes several passages from his books and closes his letter by saying: "Everything that tends to the uplift of struggling humanity has the sympathy of every honest man, and has mine."

CHARGES OF CORRUPT PRACTICE IN THIS STATE'S CAMPAIGN.

George L. Fox of New Haven Writes to Nominee Goodwin.

New Haven, Oct. 30.—The Journal-Courier in the morning will publish the following letter from George L. Fox of this city to Charles A. Goodwin, the republican nominee for governor:

"New Haven, Conn., Oct. 31, 1910.

"Mr. Charles A. Goodwin:

"My Dear Sir—After reading your speech at Hartford last night, in which you demand that Judge Baldwin should place such evidence of corrupt practices as he has in the hands of State's Attorney Alcorn, and that you will give your honest support of investigation and prosecution of the crime, I beg to say that on Monday, October 24, three days before Judge Baldwin made his speech, I placed in the hands of Mr. Alcorn more evidence of the case in question than Judge Baldwin knew about, with the earnest request that he investigate and prosecute, if he thought the evidence warranted it. Up to the present time I have not heard a word from him in the matter. I gladly welcome your public utterance, in the hope that it will prod him on to do his sworn duty, about which he seems to have hesitated.

"On Thursday, October 27, I laid the facts in two other cases of bribery to delegates to secure votes for you in the convention before City Attorney Dickenson of Hartford, where the offense was committed, asking him to investigate and prosecute if the evidence warranted. I have received from him a courteous reply, acknowledging the receipt of the information, but he tells me that under the law he does not think that he has any power to investigate. What I do not understand about the prosecuting attorneys is why, when they seem to have full power to investigate other alleged crimes and constantly express it, they suddenly become powerless when I bring evidence of bribery at conventions.

"The evidence which I laid before Mr. Alcorn he knows came to me from one of the most reliable prosecuting offices in the state. The man to whom the offer of a handsome present was three times made repeated these facts to that officer through a telephone in my presence, and the facts were given to me with the statement on my part that I should put them into Mr. Alcorn's hands, which I did a week ago. These facts I learned entirely apart from Judge Baldwin, and I learned that he did not know the name of the man who offered the present three times to a delegate, if he would change his vote from Lake to Goodwin. That man refused, but in three other cases, the names of which I have laid before Mr. Dickenson, the men are alleged to have taken the money and voted for your nomination. If these cases turn out to be true, their votes for you were certainly bought for you by the men managing your campaign.

"Besides the four cases which I have communicated to Mr. Dickenson involving your managers, I have brought two other strong cases, involving other candidates, to prosecuting officers in another county, and I expect to have strong circumstantial evidence in other cases, which I treat in the same way. I must say it is discouraging work, for it seems like dropping valuables into a bottomless pit. Yours very truly,

"GEORGE L. FOX."

State's Attorney Has Received No Evidence Indicating Bribery.

Hartford, Oct. 30.—In commenting on George L. Fox's letter to Charles A. Goodwin tonight, State's Attorney Alcorn said: "I have received no evidence. I have had one interview with Mr. Fox and two letters from him, but I have not received from him or from anyone else anything that I can regard as anyway indicating bribery or attempted bribery at the republican state convention."

PROGRESS OF CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK STATE

Attitude of Republican Nominee for Governor on Child Labor.

New York, Oct. 30.—Henry L. Stimson, republican nominee for governor, gave out tonight a copy of a letter he has mailed to George H. Hall, secretary of the New York child labor committee, in reply to a letter from the committee, seeking his attitude on the subject of child labor. The letter says in part:

"You ask me, 'Are you in favor of sufficient appropriation being granted by the state to accomplish a thorough enforcement of the child labor laws?' My answer is 'Yes.' I am not in favor of any false economy of retrenchment in the department of labor, either in the enforcement of the child labor law or of any other laws on the statute books which are intended to protect the worker. We have by general consent the most advanced child labor law in the United States. It will be my purpose, if elected governor, to see that these child labor laws shall not merely look well to people who chance to peruse them, but shall be actually enforced with the full strength of the state."

The Opposition Looking up Roosevelt's Record on Labor.

New York, Oct. 30.—Secretary John Mason of the democratic state committee tonight made public a statement attacking Theodore Roosevelt's labor record.

The statement says in part:

"The democratic state committee has been looking up Colonel Roosevelt's labor record. One of the most striking incidents in which the former president clashed with union labor was recalled yesterday. When the bookbinders' union demanded that William A. Miller be removed from his position as assistant foreman of the government printing office, after having been reinstated by order of the president, the latter laid down the following rule:

"'There is no objection to employes of the government printing office constituting themselves into a body, if they so desire, but no rule or regulations of that union can be permitted to ride over the laws of the United States which it is my duty to enforce.'"

BALTIMORE AVIATION MEET OPENS WEDNESDAY FOR A WEEK

Prize List Totals Nearly $60,000—Bomb Dropping Competition.

Baltimore, O., Oct. 30.—A small army of busy workmen are today making the final preparations for the big aviation meet which is to open here Wednesday and continue a week and the promoters of the event believe that the masters of flight who will come here will find nothing in the Baltimore aviation field to speak of save in praise. Experts have declared the course an ideal one, it being two long straightaways, connected at the ends by wide, easy turns. The prize list totals nearly $60,000 and there will be competition for the Michelin cup and for the Commodore Barry trophy for bomb dropping.

DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP.

Rev. W. H. Gay Warns His Men to Use the Ballot—Predicts Election of Goodwin and Bulkeley.

As a prelude to his sermon Sunday night at Grace Memorial church, Rev. Walter Gay spoke to the men on the duty of citizenship, warning them to use the opportunity of today to prove themselves worthy of the suffrage granted them by the constitution. No man should refuse to cast his vote on election day, as it is the most powerful weapon he can lawfully use. In the coming election he urge you cast your vote for the party which has been the greatest friend of the race.

Rev. Mr. Gay advised his hearers to attend political meetings and hear what the speakers have to say. Rev. Mr. Gay says that Charles A. Goodwin will be the next governor, and that Senator Bulkeley will succeed himself in the senate.

Deer Hunting Poor Throughout the Lower Adirondack Region.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Reports from the express companies and returning hunters are to the effect that the deer hunting season, which closes in northern New York tomorrow midnight, has been very poor throughout the lower Adirondack region. The severity of last winter killed many deer and the great increase in the number of hunters has driven the animals far back into the woods. Only about half the usual number of deer have been brought to this village.

Cabled Paragraphs

Helsingfors, Oct. 30.—T. J. Boisman, director general of Finnish customs, has been summarily dismissed because of his refusal to execute the imperial decree forbidding the importation of weapons.

Paris, Oct. 30.—During the first half of the year 1910, it is officially announced, the births in France exceeded the deaths by 21,189. During the year 1909 the deaths exceeded the births by 28,205.

Queenstown, Oct. 30.—Dr. John H. Nesbitt, a New York physician, shot and killed himself in his stateroom on board the steamer Arabic on Thursday evening last. The Arabic arrived here today from New York. The body has been embalmed and will be landed at Liverpool.

Madrid, Oct. 30.—The duke of Veragua, a descendant of Christopher Columbus, and former minister of marine, died today. He was born in 1837. He visited the United States in 1892 on the occasion of the Columbus celebration and was received with high honors as the representative of the family.

Peking, Oct. 30.—An imperial edict, issued yesterday, authorizes the proposed loan of $50,000,000 from the American group of financiers. The bond issue to cover the loan will be taken by the syndicate at 95. The bonds will mature at a period of from forty to forty-five years from issuance. They will bear five per cent. interest.

NEW EMERGENCY RATION FOR THE U. S. ARMY

Successfully Tried Out by Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Washington, Oct. 30.—During the recent three days' physical tests of army officers, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department of the east, tried out the new emergency ration. General Grant carried three packages, one for each day, and returned with two of the pacakes unopened, having used but one on the entire ride.

The general says he suffered no inconvenience whatever and found the ration sufficient in all respects.

The new emergency ration is composed of chocolate liquor, nucleo-casein, malted milk, dessicated egg, sugar and cocoa butter. It is put up in eight-ounce tin boxes. Each box contains three cakes, one cake being sufficient for a meal.

SPECIAL SERVICE AT NEWPORT

In Honor of "Julia Ward Howe, a Modern Christian Saint."

Newport, R. I., Oct. 30.—The memory of "Julia Ward Howe, a modern Christian saint was honored at a special service held today in Channing Memorial church, where Mrs. Howe was accustomed to worship during her sojourns at her summer home in Middletown. The Howe pew was empty today, except for a large picture of the venerable woman, surrounded by white roses and ferns. In the pew just behind sat Mrs. Laura E. Richards and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, daughters of Mrs. Howe.

The Rev. William S. Jones, pastor of the church, delivered the memorial address.

POST SURGEONS NAMED FOR EASTERN CONNECTICUT.

Eight in New London County Named to Make Examinations.

In this part of the state the following are appointed post surgeons to determine exemptions from military duty by the standard of disability prescribed by the surgeon general:

New London County: J. Torrington Black, New London; Ross E. Black, New London; Harry E. Higgins, Norwich; Robert E. Harrington, North Stonington; George W. Haris, Old Lyme; George D. Stanton, Stonington; Sanford H. Holmes, Jewett City; Fred H. Dart, Niantic.

Windham County: William W. Adams, Moosup; John J. Russell, Putnam; Theodore R. Parker, Willimantic; Frank P. Todd, Danielson; Robert C. Paine, Thompson.

Tolland County: Thomas F. Rockwell, Rockville; C. B. Newton, Stafford Springs; William L. Higgins, South Coventry.

The following disabilities for exemption from military duty, prescribed by the surgeon general, are promulgated in accordance with Section 8 (Chapter 69), Public Acts, state of Connecticut, January session, 1909: Insanity, epilepsy or mental aberration, loss of sight of an eye or permanent defect of one or both eyes, loss of hearing, loss of speech, loss of an arm or leg or any other injury or disease which incapacitates for manual labor. Selectmen can only exempt on certificates of post surgeons.

Post surgeons will not make examinations nor give certificates for exemptions previous to the date of this order or later than Jan. 31, 1911.

RELIANCE WORSTED COMPANY TO HAVE SEWING PLANT

Leased Building in Olneyville, R. I., to Get Experienced Operatives.

The Reliance Worsted company of Norwich has leased a building on Stokes street, Olneyville, R. I., and will immediately open a sewing plant, it being unable to handle its business at the Norwich factory, says a Providence exchange. The company sent two representatives, Messrs. Lenahan and Henault, to arrange for a building in Olneyville as textile manufacturers realize that the most experienced and capable operatives are found in that center.

The building was obtained Friday through John O'Connell, a local business man. It has been used as a Jewish synagogue but it was arranged that the church people should vacate immediately.

Hugh Clarkin of Woonsocket has been engaged to take charge of the new plant and the representatives from Norwich stated that there will be 200 pieces of goods to start on Monday morning.

Sunday Afternoon Tea.

For the regular afternoon tea of the Helle club there was a large attendance of the members on Sunday and the social hour was one of especial pleasure. Miss Jennie Kimball poured and those assisting in the tea room were the Misses Helen Thompson, Louise Keiss, Carrie Parsons and Mary Dunderdale.

In the informal musical programme for the afternoon a large number of the members participated. During the present week the membership will be busily engaged in preparations for the chrysanthemum show which is to be the club's big November feature.

Hallowe'en Supper.

There were many in attendance at the Hallowe'en supper given by the Sunday school classes of Trinity Episcopal church at Buckingham Memorial Saturday evening. The cake and candy sale were also well patronized. The decorations were appropriate for the season.

Tim Sheedy Again Attempts Suicide

SMUGGLED IN A PIECE OF CORD FROM THE SHOE SHOP.

TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF

He Was Unconscious When Discovered—Eluded the Guard Who Looks Into His Cell Every Eight Minutes.

Wethersfield, Conn., Oct. 30.—Timothy Sheedy, the burglar who escaped from the county jail in Hartford, to be captured in Troy, N. Y., several months later and brought to the state prison here to serve a thirty years' sentence, attempted suicide in his cell today by hanging.

His Second Attempt.

Sheedy smuggled a piece of cord into his cell from the shoeshop where he worked and in the absence of his guard, looked into his cell every eight minutes, tied one end of the cord around his neck and the other to a hook in the wall. Sheedy was unconscious when discovered, but was resuscitated. Today's was the second attempt Sheedy has made to end his life, the first being in Troy shortly after his capture, when he attempted to hang himself.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY OF CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY

Or of His Wife—Cause of Mrs. Sibley's Breakdown.

Franklin, Pa., Oct. 30.—Word tonight from the home of Joseph C. Sibley is to the effect that neither the former congressman nor his wife has more than the slenderest chance of recovery. Mr. Sibley blames himself for Mrs. Sibley's condition, for her breakdown resulted from the charges brought against her husband as a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in this district. She had urged him not to run. Dr. H. P. Hatch, who is in charge of both patients, says that two weeks ago Mrs. Sibley had a slight chance for recovery, but that hope now has been practically abandoned. Her chief trouble is mental She is confined to her bed. Mr. Sibley is able to sit up, but attempts to walk results in attacks of dizziness from heart weakness. He eats but little.

An audit of Mr. Sibley's $42,000 primary election expense is set for Nov. 14, but it is not believed he will be able to appear. On Aug. 22 Mr. Sibley and three Warren county men were arrested on a charge of conspiring to debauch voters of Warren county. He is now under $1,600 bail for trial at the December term of court.

BLOOMFIELD GAME WARDEN SHOT BY POT HUNTERS.

Fight With a Party of Italians—One of the Latter Wounded.

Bloomfield, Conn., Oct. 30.—Game Warden George A. Bulkeley was shot in the face and an unknown Italian wounded in a fight here today between game wardens and pot hunters. Bulkeley and Assistant Warden Charles Dixhimer came upon three Italians, capturing one who had just shot a song bird. They grabbed the man who had done the shooting and were taking him away when one of the other two fired, some of the shot taking effect in Bulkeley's face. Dixhimer returned the shot just as a party of twelve more Italians joined the first group of Italians. The shooting then becomes general, the wardens being forced to seek safety. In returning the fire Dixhimer says he hit one of the Italians, who was carried away by his companions.

REAL ESTATE DEALER KILLED.

Vannette Pelletreau Thrown from Runaway Polo Pony.

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 30.—Vannette F. Pelletreau, a well known real estate dealer of Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed here today by being thrown from a runaway polo pony. Mr. Pelletreau was a member of the Passaic Valley Hunt club, and came here to inspect some polo ponies which were for sale. Noticing a particularly fine looking animal, he vaulted on its back. The pony, without saddle or bridle, bolted and dashed into the street with Pelletreau clinging to its mane. Suddenly stopping, the pony began to buck, and Mr. Pelletreau was thrown off, his head striking a stone curb. His skull was fractured and he died shortly afterward.

DEATH OF THERON UPSON.

Was Insurance Commissioner from Year 1902 to 1907.

New Haven, Oct. 29.—Theron Upson, formerly insurance commissioner of the state, died this morning at his home on Park street, New Haven. He was insurance commissioner from 1902 to 1907.

General Strike of Elevator Constructors.

Washington, Oct. 30.—A report reached the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor here today that a general strike of elevator constructors throughout the country is threatened as a result of a lockout of 250 men by the Otis Elevator company of Chicago more than a year and a half ago. The question of ordering a general strike has been under consideration for two days by the executive committee of the International Union of Elevator Constructors in secret session in New York.

American Woman Kidnapped in Mexico.

Mexico City, Oct. 30.—When shown an Associated Press telegram concerning the kidnapping of Grace Rolph of Pender, Neb., American Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson said tonight he had no information on the subject. Miss Rolph was reported to have been kidnapped Thursday by a Mexican peon named Sesma, on a ranch near Checoy, Mexico, where she had been spending the summer.

Commend the Wrights for Refusing to Fly Sundays.

Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 30.—The ministerial union of Hackensack adopted resolutions today commending Wilbur and Orville Wright for refusing to allow their employes to fly their aeroplanes on Sundays. The secretary was instruted to send a copy of the resolutions to the Wrights.

Hotel Burned, Loss $200,000.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Oct. 30.—The New Elms hotel, built about a year ago at a cost of $150,000 was destroyed by fire today. The fire originated from an ash heap in the basement. The 175 guests escaped uninjured. It is thought the total loss will be about $200,000.

Broke Up Band Of Gunfighters

QUICK WORK OF SPECIAL POLICEMAN WITH PISTOL.

GOPHER GANG FLED

Its Members Cherished Hatred of New York Police Officer Robert Adler, Who Faced Six of Them.

New York, Oct. 30.—Through quick work with his revolver and unerring aim, Robert Adler, the special policeman in a West Twenty-third street dancing academy, who late last night shot and killed one man and probably fatally injured another while the fifty or more dancers were in the midst of the mazes of the waltz, broke up for the time being the Gopher gang, a band of gunfighters.

Six of them, led by Charles Hunt, cherished hatred against Adler and, according to the police, went to the dance hall to "get" him. When Adler stopped them at the door six hands reached for as many pistol pockets. A shot was fired and the door near Adler's head was splintered. Then Adler's pistol flashed and Hunt crumpled up and fell, shot through the head. Three other shots were fired at Adler, but all missed. William Morris, one of the band, then lunged forward with pistol raised, but the special policeman was too quick and shot him through the head. The remainder of the band fled. Morriss probably will die.

NO EFFORT MADE TO DELIVER EXPRESS MATTER

New York Strikers Quiet and Peaceful on Sunday.

New York, Oct. 30.—Patrolling to keep warm was about the hardest work the police in New York and Jersey City had to do today in connection with the express strike. None of the express companies made efforts to deliver goods and the strikers throughout the day were quiet and peaceful.

But that the men intend to continue the fight here with added vigor and that, if necessary, it would be extended throughout the country, was declared today by Vice President Hoffman of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Hoffman said that tomorrow all drivers and helpers of the express companies in Brooklyn and the employes of the smaller express companies in Manhattan would be called out. This, he declared, would increase the number of men on strike from 5,000 to 10,000.

Hoffman added that he received a letter from the national president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Daniel J. Tobin of Indianapolis, who is now in Boston, informing him that he had sent word to all organizers of the brotherhood throughout the country, telling them to organize the drivers, helpers and stablemen of the express companies, so that they could all be called out at a moment's notice, if necessary. He said that President Tobin is going to stop at large cities between here and St. Louis on his way home to Indianapolis, and personally conduct the organizing of the express companies' employes.

As yet, no demands have been submitted to the express companies. This will be done some time during the week. At a meeting of the strikers today a tentative list of grievances was drawn up. It includes a demand for an 11-hour working day, with one hour for lunch; and an increase of $5 a month for all men who are receiving $75 a month or less.

326 OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Military Conspiracy Against the Republic of Portugal.

Madrid, Spain, Oct. 29—A special despatch from Lisbon Portugal, to the Correspondencia de Espania says that a military conspiracy against the republic has been unearthed and that thirty-two officers have been arrested.

Lisbon, Oct. 30.—Senhor Franco, ex-premier of Portugal, who held office at the time King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz were assassinated in 1908, has been arrested on the charge of abuse of power during his incumbency. It is declared by the government that it did not inspire the arrest of Franco, but that it was the result of an investigation held by the judiciary. The ex-premier has been released on bail.

Mother and Two Children Asphyxiated by Gas—Struggle Was Too Hard.

New York, Oct. 30.—After making a last plea to her husband to return, Mrs. Annie Davis of Brooklyn committed suicide and with her took her two children, Ellis, five years old, and Elsie, three. All were found this morning asphyxiated by gas.

For the last two years, Mrs. Davis had supported the family by sewing, but, finding the struggle a hard one, she wrote a note and turned on the gas. This is the note:

"I am sorry, but this is the easiest way out of it. The children are asleep and won't know anything about it. I just can't fight any longer. The odds are against me."

Providence People See Two Mysterious Aeroplanes.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 30.—Two unknown aeroplanes of the biplane type, singing in an easterly direction at a high altitude, were reported seen from this city shortly after daylight Saturday. The persons who say that they saw the machines state that although they were a long distance off they could plainly discern that one was larger than the other and that they were near together. They state that the aeroplanes remained in sight for twenty minutes before they disappeared. There is no idea as to what could have been the identity of the early morning flyers.

Princeton Student Dies of Infantile Paralysis.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 30.—Marcus Crawford of Franklin, Pa., and a member of the freshman class of Princeton university, died in the university infirmary today of infantile paralysis. Crawford went to the infirmary Wednesday complaining of pains in the head. In a short time his limbs were paralyzed and despite heroic efforts to save him he succumbed to the disease. This is the second death from the same disease in the freshman class within the last three weeks.

$800,000 Fire in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 30.—Fire here yesterday in the storage yards of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway destroyed 900 freight cars, entailing a loss estimated at close to $800,000. The big shops of the company were saved through the efforts of the 3,000 men employed in them.

Condensed Telegrams

Major A. S. Potheus, U. S. A., retired, died in Portland, Ore., of Bright's disease.

The Fourth Session of the Russian douma or parliament, opened in a disorderly manner.

Secretary MacVeagh Is Making progress in his plan to reduce the size of paper currency.

D. Gibson, a Hunter from New York, was shot and killed in mistake for a deer in the woods near Vancouver.

President Taft Wrote a Letter strongly approving the project for a McKinley memorial hall at Niles, O.

Fire Swept the Mining Town of Rosswell, Pa., destroying the hotel, the business houses and seven dwellings.

Fire of Unknown Origin destroyed the entire plant and stock of the Hardware and Supply Co., of Akron, Ohio.

Agents of the Tariff Board are in the field gathering statistics to be used in the board's investigation of the wool schedule.

Capt. Henry J. Daggett, former assemblyman, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at Oswego, N. Y.

A New Counterfeit $100 Gold certificate is circulating in Cuba, and was reported to the secret service by the Bank of Havana.

Albert J. Myer, who was known while a soldier at Fort Myer, Va., as the "millionaire corporal," has been reduced to the ranks.

The 37th International Convention of the Young Men's Christian association of North America opened in Toronto with 1,000 delegates.

The Steamer Daisy Farlin was brought into Newport, R. I., by the tug Tormentor, having been badly battered in the gale of Thursday.

At the Annual Meeting of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co., at Elwood, Kan., G. G. Lacy, a St. Joseph banker, was elected president.

The Census Bureau's Summaries of the manufacturing industries for Maryland and Baltimore, which have just been completed, for 1909, show large gains.

The Supreme Court of Illinois decided the Illinois Central tax case in favor of the state, reversing the judgment of the circuit court of LaSalle county.

Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, presented to the commercial bodies of New Orleans plans for the steamship company to compete with transcontinental railroads.

Thirty-eight Jewish Artisans were expelled from St. Petersburg on the ground that they were not following trades engagement which entitle them to live outside the pale.

The Battleship Idaho Left the Philadelphia navy yard for the Delaware capes, where the big ship will undergo tests preparatory to its cruise with the North Atlantic squadron.

The Bulding Occupied by the Rockford Wholesale Grocery company was destroyed by fire. Employes on the second and third floors were rescued by firemen. Loss $250,000, partly insured.

REVENUE CUTTER ACUSHNET FINDS DISABLED SCHOONERS

Collision at Sea in Which Two Vessels Are Badly Damaged.

Vineyard Haven, Oct. 30.—Reports of a collision at sea between the schooners Frank E. Swain, Captain Tisdil, Boston, for Charleston, S. C., and the Sarah and Lucy, Captain Johnson, Boston, for New York, was brought in today by Captain Smith of the schooner Daniel Bailey. The revenue cutter Acushnet was immediately notified and went to lend assistance to the disabled vessels, which were anchored near the Cross Rip lightship.

The Swain had her spanker torn to ribbons and her port quarter badly damaged. The bowsprit and all of the headgear of the Sarah and Lucy were carried away.

After reaching the disabled vessels, the Acushnet reported by wireless that the Sarah and Lucy was in the more serious condition, and that she had taken her in tow and headed for Vineyard Haven. The Swain was able to follow under her own sail, although she will need repairing before she can continue her journey.

The collision, according to the Acushnet's report, occurred at 2 o'clock this morning, not far from the Cross Rip shoals. No details were given.

HORSE CUT IN TWO AND WAGON SMASHED

By Switch Engine—Driver Escaped with Minor Bruises.

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 30.—Although his horse was cut in two, the wagon in which he was riding smashed to splinters and the switch engine which struck the team, derailed, Frank Coveleski, the owner, escaped with a few minor bruises. The accident happened at the Wildman street crossing today as Coveleski drove across in the rear of a freight train, not noticing the switcher approaching on the opposite track, which struck the horse, cutting it in two, smashing the wagon into small pieces and throwing the driver to one side with few injuries. The switcher was derailed but not overturned.

MYRA DELLESCAMP MISSING.

Waterbury Man Sends Out a General Alarm for His Wife.

New York, Oct. 30.—Christopher Dellescamp, who gave his address as No. 215 Elm street, Waterbury, Conn. today asked the police here to send out a general alarm for his wife, Myra Dellescamp, who, he said, disappeared last Thursday, taking with her their three-year-old son. Dellescamp told the police that his wife left word with her neighbors that she had $20 and that as soon as that was gone she would kill the child and herself.

Four Men Killed, 100 Horses Burned to Death.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Four men are believed to have been killed and 100 horses were burned to death as the result of a boiler explosion in the sausage crematory plant of Swift & Co., at the Union stock yards today.

Four Killed in Train Collision.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 30.—Private telegrams here say that four persons were killed in a collision between a passenger train and a stock train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway near Miles City, Mont. Among the dead are W. D. Hill of Miles City, a wealthy stockman, and his son.

CIRCLED THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

Three Aviators from Belmont Park Made Round Flight Without Mishap

MOISANT MADE THE BEST TIME

Graham-White Second, Count de Lesseps Third—Moisant, Flying for America, Covered the 36 Miles in 34 Minutes, 38 Seconds—Exciting Stern Chase Between Englishman and Frenchman at Elevation of 3,000 Feet.

New York, Oct. 30.—Three aviators flew from Belmont Park, L. I., this afternoon, circled the Statue of Liberty in an aeroplane, swept back through the upper air without a mishap, and alighted chilled, but exultant.

Moisant used a 50-horsepower Bleriot, purchased from the French team today for $10,000. He had previously smashed his own monoplane. He did not start until 4.06 p. m., after both De Lesseys and Grahame-White had finished. De Lesseps started at 3.03 and Grahame-White less than a minute later. The written rules prescribed that no contestant should start after 3.30 p. m., but they were not enforced today.

Moisant May Enter Protest.

"If they let Grahame-White have another chance," declared Moisant, "I shall demand that the meet be extended further so that I may have another chance. Grahame-White is flying a 100-horsepower Bleriot. The meet officially ended tonight and tomorrow's flights were supposed to be confined to the programme of last Sunday, which inclement weather prevented. No other flight should be allowed tomorrow, and if there is, then I shall ask for a postponement of several weeks to allow me to get a 100-horsepower machine.

"It is just as fair for them to grant this to me as it will be if they let Grahame-White fly a second time tomorrow. I don't care a farthing about the $10,000, but I do care for the honor of America, and as we have won fairly I think we are entitled to the honor and credit."

It was reported late tonight that the aviation committee had decided to sustain Moisant's protest on the ground that the meet officially closed today, and that flights tomorrow there could consist only of the deferred flights of last Sunday and whatever special events the committee might be able to arrange. It was announced that several new events would be added to the programme to make a day a fitting ending to the great meet.

$10,000 Prize Not Yet Won.

John B. Moisant, flying for America, covered the entire 36 miles course in 34 minutes 38.34 seconds; Grahame-White of England was second in 35.21.30, and Count De Lesseps of France was third in 41.56.25. None, however, wins the $10,000 prize for the flight offered by Thomas F. Ryan, for the rules prescribe that the "contestants can start any time between 2.45 p. m. and 3.30 p. m." any day of the international aviation meet. Under this interpretation, Moisant, though he protested, must await the result of any possible flights tomorrow. He is at liberty to better his time of today, as Grahame-White and De Lesseps have.

De Lesseps First Away.

Hardly had the bomb announcing the Statue of Liberty flight exploded in mid-air when up from the field scurried De Lesseps in his fifty horsepower Bleriot. Gracefully he rose, with the motor droning perfect attunement, circled across the starting line, and, though it may make sure that his machine was in shipshape for the flight of 36 miles across heath, meadow and town and bay, flew across the course and then pointed is prow upward and west, and went sailing majestically over the grandstand.

Closely Followed by White.

Nothing daunted by the jump the Frenchman had got on him, Grahame-White in less than a minute was in the air, in a Bleriot of 100 horsepower. There was no preliminary skirmishing on his part. Once past the starting pylon, the Englishman was off on his journey.

Awe-Inspired Spectators.

Passing the grandstand at an elevation of about 1,000 feet, both aviators headed above the railroad tracks, which took them over Jamaica Plain and across the town of Jamaica. Here they were sailing as an elevation of about 3,000 feet, with the Englishman still chasing the Frenchman, half a mile astern. Every vantage point was filled with awe-inspired spectators; automobiles clogged the thoroughfares and the motormen stopped their cars in order that they and their passengers might witness the duel in the air.

Express Train Speed.

The sky was cloudless, and the two flying monoplanes silhouetted against the blue sky made a beautiful picture. So far up were they that the whirring of the motors was scarcely audible. On over Jamaica, still following the railroad as a guide for their flight, De Lesseps and Grahame-White held their course into Brooklyn. The aviators never faltered, but kept up their express train speed, despite the cold.

Grahame-White was still gaining on De Lesseps, but the Frenchman was first out across the bay and around the statue, about 1,000 feet above the big black balloon that had shadowed him to the course. The crowds along the Brooklyn waterfront, on Governor's Island and along the Battery shouted and waved hands and handkerchiefs.

Then Grahame-White sent the nose of his Bleriot around above the head of Miss Liberty, and started back the same course as he had traveled.

Englishman Overtakes the Frenchman.

De Lesseps still had a slight lead, but with the wind at his back, Grahame-White put on full speed and began eating down his rival's advantage. Midway over Brooklyn, the aviators were on even terms, each at an altitude of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet, but reaching the outskirts of the city Grahame-White forged ahead, De Lesseps kept directly in the Englishman's wake, and now and then could be seen working his controls in an endeavor to get greater speed from his machine, which was fast falling behind. Both men were high above the railroad track. It seemed as though they feared to lose its guiding glimmer of steel rails. Passing back over Jamaica, Grahame-White had a lead of about two miles.

Graceful Descent from 3,000 Feet.

Arriving at the aviation field, the English airman started his descent from a height of about 3,000 feet. He came down in a graceful swoop over the tops of the great trees with the nose of his machine pointed downward at an angle of forty degrees. He was going lightning fast and the crowds held their breath in the fear that the Englishman might lose control of the monoplane and be dashed with it to earth. But Grahame-White still was cool and collected, for he quickly brought the machine on an even keel again and then, soaring gracefully downward, passed over the finish line while the cheers of the thousands inside and outside the field rang in his ears.

Beautiful Downward Curve.

While the crowds were gathered about the Englishman showering congratulations upon him, out of the blue distance came the Frenchman. All eyes were focused on him. Like Grahame-White had been, he was 3,000 feet up and coming down like the wind. He also described a beautiful curve downward, flew over the grandstand with scarcely any diminution in speed, thence out over the course, each moment coming lower and lower. Finally he settled near his hangar with not even so much as a jar. He received cheers as hearty as those which had greeted Grahame-White.

Moisant Starts.

Meanwhile Moisant was tuning up his newly bought Bleriot preparatory to making a start. At first its motors did not put finally they became attuned and he shot up in the air and was off over the grandstand, steering by the compass for Bedloe's Island, on which stands the Statue of Liberty. Fifty-miles an hour was the speed the spectators reckoned he was making against the cold, biting wind which was blowing at about ten miles an hour, and it was only a few minutes after he had passed beyond the park enclosure until he was lost in the distance.

His Machine Seemed Unsteady.

Mile after mile, over village and town, he sped, high up in the air, crossing over Brooklyn at an altitude of 2,000 feet. To those who had seen Grahame-White and the Frenchman it did not appear that Moisant's machine was as steady as theirs. Now and then it seemed to dip or swing from one side to the other. If Moisant was having trouble he did not show it, for he kept winging ahead with never a letup in speed. Reaching the East river, Moisant swept across to the New York shore and passed almost above the Battery. Then describing a pretty half circle, he dashed out across the bay and around the statue. Above the massive bronze figure of liberty he seemed to stop momentarily, then shot ahead for the return to the aerodrome. Like the two rivals who had preceded him, Moisant also had the wind at his back, and he sped across Brooklyn at a mile a minute clip.

Better Than a Mile a Minute.

Once he deviated from the outward course and followed the elevated railroad structure, but finding himself going wrong he turned again towards the tracks of the Long Island railroad and followed them back to Belmont Park. Moisant did not fly at the high altitude of Grahame-White and De Lesseps. Probably 2,000 feet was his average, but often he was below that. Certainly he was not much above 1,500 feet when he reached the aerodrome. He was numb with cold when he alighted but was happy as a schoolboy when his time for the 36 miles showed that he had accomplished the feat at better time in the aggregate than a mile a minute.

GRAHAME-WHITE WINS BENNETT CUP FOR BRITAIN,

Beats the World's Aviation Speed for 100 Kilometres.

New York, Oct. 30.—Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, in a 100 horse power Bleriot monoplane, won the international trophy at Belmont Park Saturday morning by beating the world's aviation speed records for 100 kilometres, or 62.1 miles. Grahame-White receives $5,000 and the Royal Aero club of the United Kingdom gets the James Gordon Bennett trophy.

The Englishman accomplished the feat in 61 minutes and 4 74-100 seconds, or at an average speed of 61 miles an hour.

Ten Thousand Specators at the Battery.

At the Battery in New York city ten thousand persons saw the aeroplanes circle the great statue. For two hours before the airships hove in sight over Brooklyn, lines of watchers stood on the Battery and about the park, and by the time De Lesseps was first seen the walk next to the wall was jammed black. When the bird-like plane