Norwich Bulletin

VOL. LIV.—NO. 168 | NORWICH, CONN., FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912 | PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

QUARRELS END IN HYMN OR PRAYER

Chairman of Prohibition Convention Employs Strategy to Cut Short The Wrangling

CRIES OF "GAG RULE" AND "TAMMANY TACTICS"

Party Machine Overthrown and Oregon Man Elected National Chairman—Religious Plank Voted Down—Campaign Contributions Coming in to Governor Wilson—General Sickles Waves Bloody Shirt at Meeting of Progressives.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 11.—After a day of almost constant wrangling, interspersed now and then with hymns and prayers, the national prohibition convention tonight overthrew the existing administration and elected V. G. Hinshaw, of Portland, Oregon, as national chairman of the party.

Nominations to be Made Today.

The convention voted down the proposed plank in the platform demanding that the separation of the church and state be made perpetual and that no public money should be appropriated to sectarian schools. Adjournment was then taken until tomorrow, when candidates for president and vice-president will be nominated.

"Gag Rule" and "Tammany Tactics."

Mr. Hinshaw, the new national chairman of the party, was a compromise selection as between Charles R. Jones of Illinois, the present chairman, and W. G. Calderwood, of Minnesota, the leading insurgent candidate for the office. The insurgents early in the day won their fight to have the chairman elected by the convention instead of appointed by the national committee. Mr. Hinshaw's election came on the fifth ballot tonight after both Jones and Calderwood had withdrawn. Between ballots on the national chairmanship the convention decided its time to the adoption of a platform. The delegates were in a turmoil most of the time and occasionally there came cries of "gag rule" and "Tammany tactics" from several of the delegations.

Quarrels Ended with Hymns or Prayer.

"Don't be republicans or democrats; let's have harmony," shouted the permanent chairman during one of the disturbances.

Several times when the disorder was at its height the chairman brought about tranquillity by starting a song or by having some one start a prayer. The transition from a quarrelling political gathering to an old fashioned camp meeting with enthusiastic singing of the Doxology and many shouts of "amen" oftentimes came quickly. As the religious fervor ended, however, the delegates resumed their strife.

Religious Plank Voted Down.

The night session adjourned, however, with every one apparently in a contented frame of mind. The platform, as originally presented by the resolutions committee, was changed in several particulars. Some of the delegates contended there was "not enough prohib' on" in the document, so several strong phrases were added on that subject. Then came the elimination of the plank declaring for a separation of state and church and declaring against the use of public moneys for sectarian schools and churches. Dr. Silas S. Wallow of Pennsylvania sought also to add a declaration against the wearing of clerical garb in schools. Father George Zurcher of Buffalo, a Catholic priest and delegate, declared this would be interpreted as an affront to Catholics. After much discussion a vote was taken on the plank and it was lost.

Chafin May be Nominee.

When adjournment was taken tonight Eugene W. Chafin of Arizona, the presidential candidate four years ago, was being most generally discussed as the probable candidate this year. Mr. Chafin was given an ovation this afternoon.

MONEY POURNG IN.

Governor Wilson Receiving Campaign Contributions in Letters.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 11.—For the first time since the Baltimore convention adjourned Governor Wilson closed the doors of his office tonight to all visitors, settled down in his easy chair with a pad and pencil and committed to paper his thoughts on the national campaign. He was writing the rough outline of his message to the national committee, which meets in Chicago July 15. Page after page of shorthand notes—the governor has written shorthand for forty years—was torn from the pad and placed on the desk beside him. In two hours he had finished.

All that the party chieftains have poured into his ear in the way of suggestions and advice was brought to bear in the preparation of his message. Tomorrow he will go over the draft with Robert S. Hudspeth, national committeeman from New Jersey, who will be his personal representative at Chicago, and the rough outline will be turned into the finished product. No word of its contents, the governor said tonight, would be made public in advance of the meeting.

The message will contain the name of the governor's choice for national chairman, his decision on the question of whether there shall be a campaign committee chairman to help the national chairman direct the fight; the nominee's views on the sort of campaign he wishes to conduct; and probably his selection of the executive committee. Discussion of the platform and the issues as he sees them will be reserved for the speech of acceptance which he will make here on August 7. The preparation of the message tonight was the culmination of a field day at Sea Girt for men high in the councils of the democratic party. During the day the governor entertained dozens of callers of political prominence.

Governor Wilson is going to be the real manager of the campaign. There was no doubt of this in the minds of his callers today. The governor himself said tonight that he intended for one thing to scrutinize closely the campaign contributions and keep tally on the expenditures.

"That, of course," he said, "is nothing more than my duty."

There has been a widening stream of contributions emptying into the governor's office daily. Nearly a score came today, varying in amounts from $1 to $200, with $25 perhaps a fair average. More than half of them came from men with whose names the governor was not familiar. It was a wholesome sign, he said, and the right sort of a campaign fund. To each man who sent money he wrote a personal letter of thanks.

Colonel John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the Baltimore convention, dropped in for a few minutes, bringing with him as a present the gavel with which the convention was opened and closed. The governor grasped it firmly and tapped the railing of his porch.

"So that's the gavel that did the business, is it?" he asked.

Colonel Martin assured him that it was, and added that the upper Mississippi River Improvement association, composed of men of affairs in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri and Illinois, felt very kindly toward the ticket this year because of the plank in the platform pledging the party to the improvement of the Mississippi for navigation.

ROOSEVELT'S "BURCHARD."

General Sickles Waves "Bloody Shirt" at Progressive Meeting.

New York, July 11.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles waved the almost-forgotten "bloody shirt" at the first meeting of the new Theodore Roosevelt National Progressive party in the tower of the Metropolitan building, at 10.50 this morning. He declared, in unmistakable language, that Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was not fit to sit in the presidential chair at the White House because "he was born among rebel surroundings," and because "his family had fought in the Confederate army." He added: "We don't want a repetition of the secession movement."

The only inference to be drawn from Gen. Sickles's address was that with Gov. Wilson as president a state would be privileged to withdraw from the Union.

By this time the seventy-five members of the new party who had gathered to add, each his mite, to the Roosevelt boom, had awakened to the political significance of Gen. Sickles's strictures. They had come, under forced draught enthusiasm, prepared to let off patriotic steam and start the new party on its way with a whoop; but the unexpected trend of the General's remarks cooled their ardor; they sat silent—dumbfounded.

"Regarding the rivals of Colonel Roosevelt, take Governor Wilson first," said the general. "He is the first presidential nominee from the south since the war. No doubt he is a highly respectable man, a schoolmaster and gentleman, but how much political experience he has had I don't know, unless it be as the Governor of New Jersey. But no one will envy New Jersey for that distinction.

"He was born among rebel surroundings. All his family and kindred fought on the wrong side, the Confederate side. We in the north have never been disposed to put such a man in the White House. We don't want a repetition of the secession movement.

"We don't want, and won't have, a doctrine in the White House that will allow a state to withdraw from the Union if it feels so inclined. The kind of a doctrine we want in the White House is one that preaches that the Union is one—inseparable, and shall always be. That is the doctrine of the new National Progressive party, which will see that the Union will be preserved."

ROOSEVELT TO TOUR.

To Start on Nation-Wide Campaign in About Two Weeks.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 11.—Within less than a fortnight Colonel Roosevelt probably will begin the campaign trips which are to carry him into almost every state before the November election. Although he has not reached a final decision, he expects to leave Oyster Bay for the middle west in the early part of week after next. Kansas, Iowa and Michigan are tentatively on the programme for the tour. Colonel Roosevelt may also attend the Chicago convention of the new progressive party before he returns home.

The purpose of Colonel Roosevelt's trip, if it is made, is to tour states in which primaries will soon be held for the nomination of republican candidates for presidential electors.

"I've been asked to go to three states to take part in the primaries campaign," he said tonight. "I have not definitely made up my mind," he said today. "I have told men who offered to go with us that they should not do so unless the fire was burned into their souls."

The former president said today that Frank Pettigrew, former United States senator from South Dakota and a democrat, had come out for him.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew came to Oyster Bay today to enlist under the Roosevelt battle flag. Mr. Pettigrew was a prominent figure at Baltimore during the democratic convention and was described at the time as one of the leaders of the Champ Clark forces.

"Mr. Pettigrew said he profoundly disapproved of Woodrow Wilson's nomination," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and that he believed half the democrats of South Dakota would vote for me. He said he regarded Governor Wilson as a reactionary and that the democratic platform meant nothing."

ANOTHER RESIGNATION IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Second of Secretary MacVeagh's Assistants to Quit Service.

Washington, July 11.—Robert O. Bailey, who has been assistant secretary of the treasury, with supervision over the miscellaneous bureau, today succeeded A. Piatt Andrew, resigned, as assistant secretary with supervision over fifteen bureaus, including the internal revenue bureau and all the financial branches of the government.

Mr. Bailey, formerly with the Washington Star and the Associated Press, became private secretary to Secretary MacVeagh March 4, 1909. He succeeded Charles D. Hilles when the latter stepped over to the White House as secretary to President Taft.

Cabled Paragraphs

No More Royalist Incursions.

Lisbon, Portugal, July 11.—No further royalist incursions into Portuguese territory are reported today, and it is believed here that the backbone of the movement has been broken, at least temporarily.

Emerich Murderer Caught.

Yekaterinburg, Russia, July 11.—The murderer of H. H. Emerich, the American superintendent of the Kyshtym Copper company on October 17 last year, was caught here today and confessed the crime.

German Empress to Visit England.

Berlin, July 11.—It is reported that the German empress, the state of whose health has caused anxiety recently to the court physicians, is to visit England during the autumn in orded to recuperate.

Boston Ancients Arrive.

London, July 11.—A detachment of fifty members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston arrived in London today, and was greeted at the railway station by the band and a large escort of the Honourable Artillery company of London.

Composer Mascagni Elopes.

Rome, July 11.—Pietro Mascagni, the composer, was slightly wounded today by his wife, with whom he had had a violent quarrel. Mascagni then left his home and eloped with a chorus girl, his wife going in pursuit of him in a motor car. She did not, however, succeed in locating him.

Women and Children Burned Alive.

Shanghai, July 11.—Horrible atrocities marked the recent capture of the city of Litangi, in the province of Sze Cheun, by the Tibetans. Many women and children were burned alive or otherwise slaughtered. The garrison defended the city for an hour and then fled, leaving 70 dead lying in the streets.

DEFENSE OPENS IN THE DARROW CASE.

Former Fire Commissioner Proves a Good Witness for Lawyer.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 11.—The defense in the bribery trial of Clarence S. Darrow struck today at the very heart of the state's case—the allegation of Bert H. Franklin that Darrow had given him the money for the attempted corruption of George N. Lockwood, a prospective juror in the McNamara trial. Witnesses served the double purpose of accounting for the whereabouts of the accused on the morning of the alleged bribery expose and of tending to impeach Franklin's veracity.

The mystery of the telephone message which called Darrow to the vicinity of the arrest of Franklin, which had been given much prominence during the trial, was cleared up by Charles O. Hawley, a former fire commissioner of Los Angeles. Hawley testified that he had called Mr. Darrow on the telephone and asked him to come to the socialist campaign headquarters for a political conference with himself and Job Harriman.

Hawley was regarded as one of the best witnesses yet produced by the defense. He corroborated the testimony of Job Harriman as to the latter's movements on the morning of Franklin's arrest, as well as clearing up the much discussed telephone call.

WOMAN KILLED BY LARGE AUTO TRUCK.

Driver and Four Companions Said to Have Been Intoxicated.

Clinton, Conn., July 11.—Mrs. Eliza Stevens, widow of the late Dr. Alonzo A. Stevens of this town, was instantly killed this evening when she was struck by a large automobile truck, said to be owned by the Brainard Motor Car company of Hartford. The driver and four companions, who refused to give their names, have been placed under arrest, pending the finding of Deputy Coroner M. E. Culver of Middletown. It is said that all five were more or less under the influence of liquor and that the auto was being driven at a high rate of speed.

The accident occurred near the railroad crossing, which goes under the rails, known as "the hole in the wall." It is a passageway from one street to the other, not intended for teams or automobiles. Mrs. Stevens was about midway of the passage when the large truck plunged over an embankment and struck her. She was pinned against the abatments and terribly injured. Death was probably instantaneous.

The five men were placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Watrous and they are being held in the lockup without bonds.

Mrs. Stevens was about 70 years of age and was highly respected. She is survived by three sons and a sister, Mrs. S. J. Fox of New Haven.

THIRTY BRASS BANDS IN PARADE OF ELKS.

Wholesale Disregard of Order of Musicians' Association.

Portland, Ore., July 11.—Fifteen thousand members of the Elks participated in the annual parade of the grand lodge today, while many thousand spectators cheered the marchers. Lodges from every state and the island territories were represented.

There were thirty brass bands heading the various lodges despite the action of the national association of musicians which had forbidden union members to play in the parade or participate in any of the festivities attendant on Elks' week.

The floats were all attractive and most of them emblematic of the order.

Aberdeen, Wash., had a team of five magnificent elks attached to a phaeton and driven tandem by a girl.

STEAMER COMMONWEALTH BLAMED FOR COLLISION.

Report of the Naval Board of Inquiry Places Responsibility.

Newport, R. I., July 11.—The Fall River line steamer Commonwealth is blamed by the naval board of inquiry for the collision of that steamer with the battleship New Hampshire off Newport last Sunday morning. No further details were given out here as to the board's report, which was completed today, to Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. Rear Admiral Osterhaus will forward the report to the navy department at Washington. The New Hampshire will be sent to New York for repairs, which it is estimated will take about two months to complete.

Steamship Sailings.

Queenstown, July 11.—Sailed: Steamer Oceanic, New York.

New York, July 11.—Sailed: Cedric, Liverpool.

Further Glory for Uncle Sam

ANOTHER DAY OF AMERICAN ATHLETIC VICTORIES

IN LEAD BY 26 POINTS

Yankees Capture Three Places in Pole Vault, Two in Shot Put and Two in 200 Metres Dash—Other Events.

Stockholm, July 11.—The United States took the lion's ashare of the victories in the Olympic games today. The Stars and Stripes were again raised on the three flag poles at the conclusion of the pole vaulting, in honor of Harry S. Babcock, Columbia University, New York; Marc S. Wright of Dartmouth and Frank T. Nelson of Yale. The Columbia man beat the holder of the world's record, but was unable to reach the record. Wright and Nelson were tied for second place and will each receive a silver medal.

In the shot putting contest with right and left hand, Ralph Rose, Olympic A. C., and Pat J. McDonald, Irish American A. C., secured first and second respectively.

Americans Win 200 Metres Dash.

Although the hopes of a new record were again disappointed, the final heat of the 200 metres dash was the most exciting performance of the day. Ralph Craig of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. and D. F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania, took the honors with the Briton, W. R. Applegarth, pushing them hard at the tape. The German, Rau, who runs all distances, was fourth. The Americans had counted on these points, but they had expected to lose the 10,000 metres walk, which they did to their neighbor, Goulding of Canada. Goulding gave a fine exhibition outpacing the English crack, E. J. Webb, and beating him 80 yards at the end. The only American in the final of this event was Frederick H. Keiser, New York A. C., but the pace proved too fast for him and he dropped out after two miles.

Italians Score a Victory.

With no surprises and everything in which the United States was interested, going according to slate, the day furnished no thrills, except for a small Italian contingent, when the flag went up for the final in the men's gymnastics with the Hungarian and British colors beneath it.

Teams of Russia and Luxembourg also competed, the five giving an exhibition on the horizontal and parallel bars and jumping horses which could not be improved upon in a circus. They made a ne sight with their black and white uniforms against the greensward and their marching under their national color aroused the enthusiasm of the spectators.

Five Americans in Hurdling Final.

Various nations were interested in the eleven trial heats and the six semi-finals in the 110 metres hurdling. The Americans secured eight firsts and one second in the trials and five firsts in the semi-finals. Thus Martin W. Hawkins, J. P. Nicholson, James Wendell, Fred W. Kelley and John R. Case will run with the British representative, Powell, in the final. The English had the worst of luck. Anderson promised to win his heat, the fourth in the semi-finals, but fell at the last hurdle.

West Pointer Fourth in Pentathlon.

Lieut. G. S. Patton continues to reflect credit on West Point training. By his riding in the cross country event at 5,000 metres today, he gained fourth place in the modern pentathlon.

Three Swedish officers led, but the Swedes had a month's practice and had studied the difficulties of the course, which included 75 jumps of various kind. Patton had a fall at the second of the double ditches. Tomorrow this contest will conclude with a cross country foot race of 4,000 metres, in which the American officer is considered to have an excellent chance.

Australian Makes Swimming Record.

The swimming this evening furnished a new world's record for the four metres, free style. Healey, the Australian, in his trial heat, covered the distance in 5.34. He has been made the popular favorite for the final.

The wrestling continues slowly. The assemblage of picked giants of Europe, who in scantiest tights and with sun-browned limbs, bang each other about on platforms all day under a blazing sun, furnishes a picturesque sideshow. The swimming draws a fashionable array to the waterside nightly, the most popular feature being the women who do high diving and play polo in tightly fitting garments.

United States Leads by 26 Points.

The score as officially announced tonight is as follows: United States, 88; Sweden, 62; Great Britain, 51; Germany 23; Finland, 20; France 19; Africa, 11; Denmark 11; Norway 10; Italy, 9; Canada, 6; Hungary, 6; Australia, 4; Russia, Greece, Belgium, Austria, 3 each; Holland, 2.

No Olympic has compared with this in the number and diversity of its social features. A gala performance in the beautiful state opera tonight was attended by the members of the royal family, the diplomatic representatives and officers of the several nations. None of the smaller cities of Europe can surpass Stockholm, a smarter dressed gathering would not be seen even in Paris.

Arrested for Sitting on Grass.

New York, July 11.—Mrs. Rebecca Koppelhoff, a frail foreigner with a baby in her arms, was fined $11 in the Yorkville court today because she sat on the grass in Central Park. It seems that she did not understand the policeman's warning when he blew a whistle as signal that she was on a restricted lawn. When Magistate Herbert learned that the woman had no money he remitted the fine and allowed her to go.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, 98 years old, of Salem, Me., has just completed the embroidery of a bureau scarf of fancy scroll work 1 1-4 yards long and 12 inches wide, and it is said to be an excellent piece of work. Mrs. Harris still does considerable work about her home and cares for her own room. She is a great reader and seldom has to use spectacles.

Chinese do not take kindly to beer, and a corporation that built and equipped a brewery on the mainland, near Hong Kong, has failed and is attempting to sell its plant.

Says Hypocrisy Runs Rampant

LORIMER JABS ROOSEVELT IN HIS ARGUMENT.

CHARGES CONSPIRACY

Declares That He is Being Persecuted Because He Could Not be "Controlled"—Vote on His Case.

Washington, July 11.—For the second time in eighteen months William Lorimer took the floor in the senate today to defend his title to a seat in that body as the junior senator from Illinois. For three hours he inveighed against his newspaper and political enemies; dissected the influences that had been exerted against him; and dealt with the attitude of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt Toward him and his associates in Illinois politics.

Vote May Be Taken Today.

The senate did not force him to a conclusion of his speech. His emphatic delivery of the denunciation of his opponents weakened him physically and at 3.30 o'clock the senate recessed until ten tomorrow morning when Mr. Lorimer will resume. It is expected that he will conclude his defensive speech in a few hours tomorrow and that before the end of the session the senate will take its final vote upon Senator Luke Lea's resolution of expulsion.

The Chamber Crowded.

Before Mr. Lorimer had spoken an hour the galleries, which were half empty when he began, had filled to overflowing; the senate floor was well filled with members giving close attention to him and around the walls of the senate stood scores of members of the house. From a position at the rear of the chamber in the middle aisle he delivered his speech with dramatic gesture and in a voice that frequently rose to flights of passion that carried far through the capitol corridors.

Charges of Newspaper Conspiracy.

Contrasted to the picturesque appeal of February, 1911, when Senator Lorimer gave in detail the circumstances which he claimed had influenced the votes of 53 democrats for him in the Illinois legislature, his speech today was an attack rather than a defense. He scarcely touched upon the charges of bribery in the Illinois legislature while he held the floor.

Chicago newspaper owners and publishers, Governor Deneen, States Attorney Wayman and others who have been active in the prosecution of the Lorimer case in Illinois were the chief objects of his shafts; and he sought to show that behind the prosecution was a conspiracy of newspaper and corporate forces to punish him because he could not be "controlled."

Affidavits of Bribery by Roosevelt Forces.

At the close of the afternoon, he furnished a sensation by introducing affidavits made by delegates to the recent republican convention at Chicago to the effect that they had been offered money to vote in suppert of the Roosevelt forces in the convention. The names attached to the affidavits included J. M. Shumpirt, A. Buckley, D. W. Sherred, R. B. Butts and William Jones of Georgia, and other southern delegates.

These affidavits came after Mr. Lorimer had dealt in detail wit hthe letter of President Taft to Colonel Roosevelt which was made public with the International Harvester company correspondence during the pre-convention campaign. In this letter President Taft had stated his desire to see Mr. Lorimer ousted from the senate.

"Hypocrisy Rampant in Country."

Senator Lorimer declared he did not seek to prove anything in his own case by the affidavits; but that he wanted to "show the hypocrisy running rampant through the country." Colonel Roosevelt's friends he declared would have secured his nomination, if possible, "by the corrupt use of money;" while Colonel Roosevelt himself was declaring he "would destroy every political corruptionist."

As to his support of President Taft Mr. Lorimer said he had supported the principles of constitutional government for which the president stood.

He declared the president would not have received as many votes in Illinois as he did in North Dakota in the primary campaign if "the men with whom I am associated in politics" had not voted for him.

HELD UP AND BEATEN BY THREE HIGHWAYMEN.

Waterbury Contractor Robbed of $700 in a Lonely Spot.

Waterbury, Conn., July 11.—Joseph D'Aloa, a contractor, and George Doolittle, his assistant, were held up by three masked highwaymen in a desolate spot on the Wolcott road at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon and after both men had been beaten into unconsciousness with a heavy club, D'Aloa was robbed of $700, with which he was going to pay off 150 men working on the state road at Wolcott.

The highwaymen escaped through the woods in the direction of Chestnut Hill reservoir, heading for the railroad tracks. A posse armed with rifles searched for the robbers but could not find any trace of them. The police of all nearby cities have been notified.

Ryan Sails for Europe.

New York, July 11.—Thomas Fortune Ryan, who was made conspicuous as a delegate at Baltimore by the attacks which W. J. Bryan made upon him and other wealthy delegates, sailed for Europe this afternoon on the steamship Amerika. He declined to comment on the convention or subsequent political developments, but said he expected to return in time to cast his vote.

More Rioting in Boston.

Boston, July 11.—Rioting in connection with the street car strike broke out in the Brighton district shortly before midnight tonight and four passengers and two motormen were struck by flying missiles. Many windows were broken in three cars.

Immigration into Canada for the month of March showed a gain of 7 per cent. over March last year. The total arrivals for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1912, were 354,237, of whom 133,710 came from the United States. Arrivals from the United States for the previous fiscal year were 131,481.

Condensed Telegrams

Two Aeroplanes Were Sent to the governor of Torreon, in Mexico. It is thought they are to be used in scout work against the rebels.

Magistrate Butts in the West Side police court, New York, established a precedent for judges by dispensing justice in his shirtsleeves.

Mrs. J. F. Howard, who has one of the largest bee ranches in Wisconsin, at Norton, was nearly stung to death. She is in a critical condition.

The New German Air Cruiser Zeppelin III is fitted with bomb-throwing tubes and an observation turret on top of the frame for a machine gun.

One Woman Was Probably Fatally injured and three others seriously in a riot in a 10-cent store at Dubuque, Ia., where a sale of dishpans was in progress.

Harry C. Elwell, Aged 23, suffered a sunstroke which caused death while working in a hayfield at Belfast, Me., yesterday.

Former State Senator William F. Mackey of Lancaster, N. Y., died as the result of heat prostration at the Hotel Bristol, New York. He was 53 years old.

Steuben County, N. Y., was visited by a thunder storm of cloudburst proportions. The celery fields were damaged $35,000. Roads and bridges were washed out.

Lightning Caused the Death yesterday in Cambridge of 12 year old Florence Scully. A bolt struck an electric light pole and live wires fell upon the child.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railway was fined $14,000 in the federal court at Grand Rapids, Mich., for rebating on 14 counts, and the minimum fine was imposed.

The House Yesterday Passed the Clayton contempt bill, 232 to 18. The measure provides for trial by jury for those accused of indirect contempt of a federal court.

Although C. McLaughlin, an expert chemist of Stamford, Conn., jabbed his throat 20 times with a pair of shears, he was not fatally injured and will recover. He had been driven mad by the heat.

The City Council of Kewanee, Ill., passed a drastic ordinance banishing each and every fortune teller from the city on the grounds that the soothsayers' alleged revelations were crowding the divorce courts.

Two Cars on the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester railway collided headon at Youngs, one mile and a half west of Brockport, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. Ten persons were injured, but no fatalities are reported.

Newton, N. J., is Coming Forward as a rival to Winsted, Conn. They have a hen in Newton which laid an egg 7 1-2 inches around the middle and 9 1-2 inches around the ends. The shell is reported to be soft.

By the Will of Matthew C. D. Borden, the Fall River cotton manufacturer, Yale university will receive an addition of $250,000 to its endowment fund provided the estate is found to be worth more than $2,500,000.

Jefferson Ferrand of Urbana, Ill., is one of the busiest of men. During the day he works as a ditcher for a construction company, and at night he is fireman for a power company. He sleeps three hours a day.

A Pilot Snake Was Found coiled around the neck of a horse on a Newton, N. J., farm. The reptile had lodged its fangs in the animal's neck and was tearing at the skin. The snake was killed, while the horse suffered little damage.

Mrs. W. V. K. Ayers of Newark, N. J., has asked the city to have a search made of the sewer leading from the Ayers home that she might recover diamonds and other jewelry valued at $3,000 which disappeared from her bathroom.

Commissioner Smith of the Bureau of corporations has not sent his resignation to the White House nor to Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, his chief. The commissioner is rated as a Roosevelt supporter.

A Total of $1,900,000 was raised by the republican national committee in 1904 for Theodore Roosevelt, according to George B. Cortelyou, then chairman of that committee, who testified yesterday before the senate campaign contributions committee.

Those Who Flee Justice in the United States will hereafter find no place on the western hemisphere safe from extradition. By signing an extradition treaty with Honduras yesterday the state department closed the last avenue of escape.

The Foundation of a Scottish memorial in Washington, with the biggest Robert Burns library in the world as a basis, is provided in the will of the late William Robertson Smith, for many years superintendent of the National Botanical gardens.

Governor Wilson Announced yesterday that he had set aside three hours Saturday afternoon for a conference with Speaker Champ Clark, who is coming to Sea Girt to see him. Representative Underwood, the governor said, probably would come to Sea Girt for a conference next week.

LEFT A FAREWELL MESSAGE TO WIFE.

Newark Man Disappears from Providence Steamer Puritan.

Providence, R. I., July 11.—"I will and a farewell to his wife were left by Jacob A. Levy of Newark, N. J., who disappeared from the Providence line steamer Puritan on her trip from New York to this city. When the steamer arrived today the captain reported the disappearance. The letter to Mrs. Levy asked pardon for bringing "another misfortune" upon her. Cards and papers found in Levy's clothing gave his address as 23 Orleans street, Newark. The letter to his wife was addressed to Harrison avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Freight Conductor Killed.

Meriden, Conn., July 11.—Elmer A. Perry of No. 291 Greenwich avenue, New Haven, a conductor on a freight train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, fell from his train at the local freight depot this afternoon and was almost instantly killed. He sustained a fracture of the skull, a dislocated neck and internal injuries. He was 32 years old and married.

PROTEST AGAINST THE PANAMA BILL

Great Britain Raises an Issue Which May Precipitate a Long Diplomatic Struggle

QUESTION MAY GO TO THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL

Contention That Passage of American Ships Free Through Canal Will Be Violation of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—Advocates of Bill Claim British Position is Untenable and That the Protest Will Not Prevent Iis Consideration.

Washington, July 11.—The lines were drawn tonight for a great diplomatic struggle between the United States and Great Britain over the question of whether this country may discriminate in favor of American vessels in the administration of the Panama canal. The disagreement may terminate in the submission of the question to The Hague tribunal.

A series of diplomatic and legislative conferences today developed the fact that the forces in the American government which favor allowing American ships free passage through the canal are in control. These forces take the position that there is nothing in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which the canal was built, to prevent this concession.

Great Britain's Position.

The diplomatic struggle, precipitated by the note received today from Mitchell Innes, charge of the British embassy, it is expected, will be fought along the following lines:

Great Britain will take the position that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty provision which forbids discrimination in favor of the interests of any nation in the conduct of the canal would operate against the provisions of the Panama bill now under consideration in the senate. This position will be supported by a lengthy argument now on its way from London by mail which will be presented to the state department and transmitted to congress upon its arrival.

Contention of United States.

The United States will hold that so long as the ships of all foreign nations are accorded the same treatment in the use of the canal the United States may pass American ships free, or rebate the tolls charged them. This position was taken up by the house when it reversed the report of the house interstate and foreign commerce committee which would have prevented free passage to American ships and passed the bill.

The ultimate passage of the measure now before the senate seems assured. The men behind the bill in the senate said today that the British note would not prevent consideration of the measure whenever it could be reached in the ordinary course of business.

But the position of Great Britain will strengthen the opposition to the free provision.

Congressman Sulzer's Statement.

After a conference with President Taft, Representative Sulzer of New York, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, made a statement supporting the bill. He said:

"Of course, I am surprised that the British government now objects to the United States government regulating the tolls of its own ships through the Panama canal. However, nothing serious will come of the objection. We will treat it with the dignity it deserves. The treaty is plain and clear to all. The British government should not and cannot complain if no tell discrimination is made against British ships in favor of the ships of other nations.

"British Position Untenable."

"That is the real meaning of the treaty, and we shall carry out its provisions in good faith. We have the right under the treaty to charge or not to charge tolls for our own ships. There is no doubt about that. It never was questioned before, legally or diplomatically. It cannot be successfully questioned now, and doubtless congress will proceed with the Panama canal legislation regardless of the criticisms of our friends across the water. Besides, second thought will put them right and show conclusively their position is untenable."

It was generally understood that this position is supported by President Taft and Secretary of War Stimson, in direct charge of the Panama administration.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

New York Health Officials Active Along Water Front.

New York, July 11.—Although strict watch has been kept by the health officers at this port for more than two weeks without the slightest trace of invasion of bubonic plague, the quarantine officials continue to fight vigorously against all possibilities. Over one thousand pounds of sulphur were burned today in the hold of the steamship Saratoga from Havana and the Caracas of the Red D line from San Juan, as they lay off the Statue of Liberty with the yellow quarantine flag flying.

It is estimated that thousands of rats, which may have been exposed to the plague in West Indian ports, were killed by the sulphur. A few of the rats were caught and sent to the quarantine station for expert examination. Similar precautions are taken with all vessels from the West Indian ports.

The officials seem to agree that there is little danger of invasion of the plague and think that undue alarm has been caused by the precautions taken, but they propose to keep them up. Health Officer O'Connell today requested the dock authorities of New York and Jersey City and Hoboken, N. J., to order their subordinates to make thorough inspection of the docks and to report immediately any evidences of mortality among rats.

OPERATOR'S MISTAKE STOPPED A MARRIAGE.

Engagement Broken as Result of Error in a Message.

New York, July 11.—An unusual and yet easily explainable error in the transmission of a telegraph message has resulted in a claim for damages against one of the telegraph companies for breaking an engagement that was soon to end in marriage. The company is charged with alienating the young woman's affections. The message was sent by the young man and read as follows:

"I love you forever."

When it was delivered to the addressee, it read:

"I leave you forever."

Under the circumstances there was nothing for her to do but send back the young man's gifts, his engagement ring and all his letters, and before the sender of the message could communicate with her she had accepted another offer of marriage. Hence the claim for damages.

The company's defence is that the mistake was not due to negligence, but that the Morse spelling for "love" and "leave" is so much alike that trouble on the wires caused the error. The word "love" has two dots for the letter "o," and "leave" has a dot for "e" and dot and a dash for "a."

Ninety-five Montreal Funerals.

Montreal, July 11.—Ninety-five funerals were held here to-day and the majority of those buried were victims of the recent hot spell. Eighty of the dead were little children. The demand for hearses was so pressing that many of the bodies had to be taken to the graveyards in cabs.

Explosion of Gasoline Tanks.

Pittsburg, July 11.—Jesse Walsh, an electrician, was killed and nine other persons injured when six gasoline tanks of the Petroleum Products company here exploded during a fire this afternoon. Four of the injured are women stenographers employed in offices near the plant.

Census Director's Duties Completed.

Washington, July 11.—President Taft today accepted the resignation of Roland P. Falkner of Bridgeport, Conn., as assistant director of the census, effective June 30, the close of the 13th decennial census period, on which date the law provided the position should be terminated.

ONLY ONE VOTE AGAINST ARCHBALD IMPEACHMENT.

Nine, However, Dodged the Issue by Voting "Present."

Washington, July 11.—The house of representatives today adopted by a vote of 222 to 1 articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States commerce court, Representative Farr of Pennsylvania casting the single vote against the bill of impeachment.

Mr. Farr is a lifelong friend who has steadfastly voiced confidence in Judge Archbald's integrity.

Of the total membership of the house in their seats only nine voted "present." These were former Speaker Cannon, Representatives Burgess of Texas, Dalzell and Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Dwight of New York, Johnson of South Carolina, Parran of Maryland, Rucker of Missouri and Sparkman of Florida.

Only three members had spoken in the judge's defense. They were Representatives Farr, Bowman and Focht, all republicans, of Pennsylvania.

The scene now shifts to the senate, which will sit in judgment in the case. While a disposition has been voiced in the senate to postpone the trial until autumn, Chairman Clayton of the house committee on judiciary, one of the prosecuting managers, declared today his conviction that the senate would take up the impeachment soon.

THAW EXPECTS TO BE FOUND SANE.

Will Probably Know His Fate by Two Weeks from Today.

White Plains, N. Y., July 11.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, will probably know two weeks from tomorrow whether he is to become a free man or whether he must return to the Matteawan state insane asylum as an incurable paranoiac. Hearing of testimony in the proceedings by which Thaw sought to establish his sanity and thereby secure his release from the asylum was concluded this afternoon. Attorney Shearn, Thaw's lawyer, will sum up the case at Judge Keogh's chambers in New Rochelle next Tuesday morning. The following Friday William T. Jerome, attorney for the state, will probably present his brief on the case, and Judge Keogh believes that by July 26 he will be able to give his decision.

At the conclusion of the hearing today Thaw gave out a statement declaring that he believed that the court's decision would be favorable to him.

"I am very well pleased with Mr. Shearn's able conduct of the case," said Thaw. "My mother, like me, is confident that the court's decision will be favorable to us."

FIFTEEN STRIKEBREAKERS ACCUSED OF SHOOTING.

Two Shot and Three Injured by Stones in Riot at Toledo.

Toledo, O., July 11.—The men were shot and three others injured by stones in a riot early this evening, when a crowd of union sympathizers attacked a dray on which a number of strikebreakers were riding. None of the men were seriously injured.

After the shooting fifteen guards, said by the police to be imported strikebreakers, were arrested, charged with shooting with intent to kill.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Genoa: July 9, Amerika, from New York.

At Christiansand: July 10, C. F. Tietgen, from New York.

At New York: July 11, Manuel Calvo, from Cadix.

Steamers Reported.

Cape Race, July 11.—Steamer Laurentic, Liverpool for Montreal, 147 miles northeast at 6.34 p. m., July 10.