

AN AEROPLANE RECORD

W. WRIGHT'S TRIUMPH.

Flight of 91 Minutes 31 Seconds, Covering Sixty-one Miles.

Le Mans, Sept. 21.—Wilbur Wright, in the presence of the officials of the French Aero Club, the American Ambassador, Henry White; General Bazaine-Hayter, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, a large number of French and foreign officers and aeroplane experts and a wildly cheering crowd of ten thousand persons, captured this afternoon the world's aeroplane record from his brother, Orville Wright, with a marvellously impressive flight of one hour thirty-one minutes and fifty-one seconds, covering in that time a distance of ninety-eight kilometres, or nearly sixty-one miles.

Owing partly to the recent accident at Fort Myer to-day's trial for the Michelin Cup for the greatest distance covered by an aeroplane in 1908 and the Aero Club prize of \$1,000 for the longest flight over an inclosed ground attracted intense interest, although the spectators displayed the utmost deference and sympathy.

Mr. Wright at first appeared nervous, and ill luck seemed to be pursuing him. The wind was too high in the morning to permit a flight, and when it fell at 4 o'clock this afternoon Wright made three false starts owing to the oblique direction of the breeze and trouble experienced with the cradle.

Finally, at 5:15 o'clock, after the direction of the starting rail had been changed to point in the teeth of the breeze, which was then blowing gently about four miles an hour, the aviator got away nicely, sailing majestically up the field amid thundering cheers. Red flags were posted at regular intervals, which permitted the spectators to estimate the distance as the flight proceeded.

After rounding the upper turn Wright swept back to where the thousands were gathered, and began describing ellipses. Round and round he went with the regularity of clockwork and the steadiness of a railroad train. The great crowd was at once delighted and amazed at the remarkable stability shown by the aeroplane. Wright at first manifested extraordinary prudence, flying so low that he seemed almost to skim the earth, but on the thirteenth round he rose to sixty feet. The sun was just then setting, and the aeroplane appeared like a huge bird circling the plain. Spontaneous cheers greeted the picture, and these were redoubled as Wright successfully surpassed his own record and then his brother's.

In the gathering darkness the spectacle became thrilling. "The aeroplane could no longer be seen at the further end of the field; it appeared and disappeared in the gloom like a white phantom, but the sound of the ceaseless churn of the propellers told the multitude, which had now grown frantic, that Wright still was in the air. Matches were lighted to keep watch on the fleeting minutes, and night had fallen when, at the end of the thirty-third round, Wright shut off his motor and came lightly to the ground in front of the derrick.

With a mad cheer the crowd broke through the lines and rushed forward, being prevented from hoisting the American in triumph on their shoulders only by charging cavalry.

Among the first to reach Mr. Wright's side was Henry White, the American Ambassador, who held the smiling aviator in the keen pleasure which he felt in witnessing his victory. The Ambassador said that he knew he was expressing the sentiments of President Roosevelt and the entire American people in congratulating him. Other friends were equally enthusiastic. Subsequently Ambassador White said he believed that the American people should present a testimonial to the Wright brothers. "If Germany honors Zeppelin," he asked, "why should not America honor the men who have opened a new page in the history of the world?"

Mr. Wright said that he had descended only because of darkness; he still had sufficient essence in the tank to last an hour.

As the measurement under the rules is taken only from the flags, the official distance of the flight is given as 66.60 kilometres. For the Michelin aero prize only the time before sunset counts, and therefore in his attempt to win this trophy Wright set a record of fifty-three minutes, covering 38.6 kilometres.

Mr. Wright took his achievement with his usual modesty, but he said that he was especially glad to have established a new world's record for Orville's sake. He denied the report that he does not intend hereafter to carry a passenger.

Orville Wright, on September 11, surpassed all previous exploits for a time and distance flight for a heavier than air machine. He was in the air 1 hour 10 minutes and 26 seconds. The day before he had broken the record by operating his machine in the air for 1 hour 5 minutes and 52 seconds, in which he surpassed his own record of the previous day by 3 minutes and 57 seconds. On that day, September 5, he made one flight of 62 minutes and 15 seconds, and another previously of 57 minutes and 31 seconds, both of which surpassed the record of the French aviator, Leon Delagrange.

CHEERED BY BROTHER'S FEAT.

Orville Wright in Better Spirits—Plans for Lieutenant Selfridge's Funeral.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Although he was suffering from restlessness to-day, Orville Wright's condition to-night is satisfactory. He succeeded in getting several hours' sleep this afternoon, and after the news of his brother Wilbur's record-breaking flight in France was shown him he was in better spirits. Miss Catherine Wright, his sister, remained almost constantly at his side during the day and will be within call at the hospital through the night.

The father of Lieutenant Selfridge will arrive on Wednesday night, and the funeral probably will take place at Arlington on Thursday. In a set of resolutions adopted at a meeting to-day of the Aerial Experiment Association high tribute was paid to Lieutenant Selfridge. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Glenn Curtiss, F. W. Baldwin and J. A. D. McCurdy, members of the association, expressed their regret over the loss of their friend and assistant. The sympathy of the members of the association was extended to Orville Wright in another set of resolutions.

Alexander Graham Bell, when informed of the great flight made by Wilbur Wright in France to-day, said:

"That is a great achievement. There is no doubt that Wilbur and Orville Wright have conquered the air."

Orville Wright, when told by his sister of the record flight made by his brother, said:

"That is splendid. Perhaps 'Will' soon may be able to come over."

GORED TO DEATH BY PRIZE BULL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—After vain efforts to escape over a wall, Edward A. Hall, thirty-one years old, was gored to death to-day by a bull on a stock farm at Crescentville. The victim was a son of the manager of the farm, and, with two friends, had climbed over the wall to inspect the bull, a prize winner. It charged the men. The others escaped, but Hall was caught against the wall.

FLAMES LICK CUNARDER.

Burning Lighter Towed Alongside of the Slavonia at Pier.

The big Cunarder Slavonia, lying at Pier 52, North River, was in serious danger of catching fire yesterday when the lighter Ariel, loaded with burning paraffine, was towed out of her moorings alongside and guided between the steamer and the government mail boat Postmaster General. There was a space of less than seventy-five feet between the Ariel and the Slavonia. The flames were shooting up from the lighter to a height of almost one hundred feet as she was drawn out into the river.

Cunard employes made a rush for their own fire apparatus, and were opening the doors leading from the pier floor to the edge of the burning boat when the latter was taken in tow by a passing tug and the fireboat George B. McClellan, which had been called from the station at Gansevoort street. Quick work on the part of the rescuers, however, left no time for the flames to reach the steamer, and the lighter was soon in the middle of the river.

The fireboat New Yorker joined the George B. McClellan after the lighter had been towed into the river, and they played streams on the blaze until it was extinguished.

DESERTED IN AVENUE.

Young Woman Wanted Baby Left on Havemeyer Stoop.

A young and well dressed woman, described by the police as a "perfect dream in black," stepped out of an automobile in Fifth avenue yesterday at 60th street and pleaded with the police to let her have a baby which had just been found, apparently deserted, on the stoop of the home of Mrs. Louise W. Havemeyer.

She pleaded persistently for the baby, but the police were obdurate. Then she asked what steps she should take to adopt the infant. She was advised to communicate with the Charities Department and then go to Bellevue Hospital, where the child undoubtedly would be taken.

The baby was found by Benedict Evans, of No. 134 Spring street, who heard it cry. The child is a boy and is about a month old.

RAZOR EMPTIES FACTORY.

Women in Panic When Boy Refused a Job Turns on Them.

When Philip Unzio, seventeen years old, of No. 635 Lorimer street, ran through the building yesterday flourishing a razor several hundred women employees in the J. T. Perkins woolen knitting mill, at Kent avenue and Hooper street, Williamsburg, deserted their looms and ran pellmell through the factory, their shrieks attracting an excited crowd on the outside.

Unzio had applied for a job, and when told there was no vacancy drew the razor and made several slashes at the superintendent, who sought refuge behind a loom and armed himself with a large wrench.

After frightening the women Unzio darted down the stairs, with the superintendent in pursuit. By flourishing his razor the young Italian made an opening and ran through Hooper street, where he was followed by a crowd of women. He was seen to enter the home of his parents at No. 62 Hedges street, who was playing with some companions, ran in front of the fugitive and tripped him. As he scrambled to his feet the Italian struck the boy, but the superintendent seized him. He was locked up on a charge of attempted felonious assault.

THE SENATOR A WRECK.

Norwegian Steamer Reported Ashore—Captain Drowned.

The Norwegian fruiter Senator, plying between New York and Port Antonio, Jamaica, was wrecked in the recent hurricane on Watling Island, one of the Bahama group, according to a report received yesterday in this city. Captain Aarsvold, it is added, was drowned. The steamer sailed from Port Antonio on September 11 for this city.

THIEF BINDS MAN AND THREE GIRLS.

Farmer Once Accused by Daughter of Killing Sons Suffers Loss.

Chester, Ill., Sept. 21.—A robber entered the home of William Stamm, a farmer, seventeen miles north of Chester, early yesterday morning, bound and gagged him and his three daughters, stole \$40 and a watch and escaped on one of Stamm's mules.

LIVED BY ROD AND GUN.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Biddle Return from Novel Outing in Virginia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle have returned from a novel hunting and fishing trip in Virginia, where for a week they sought for the passage of the local option bill. In the number were three carloads of Methodist ministers, who came up from the conference at Shelbyville in a body.

FOUGHT ON TRUCK BEFORE TRAIN.

One Man Plunged to His Death, Other Lay Injunct Between Rails.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 21.—As the result of a fight on a high trestle of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad here to-day John Matko was killed by a freight train, and the other man, John Plunge, was thrown to the rocks fifty feet below, and John Plunge, his antagonist, barely escaped death. Krizany, his antagonist, barely escaped death. Krizany, his antagonist, barely escaped death.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL.

Nothing more strengthening and nourishing than Dewey's Port Wine and Olive Oil. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 E. Fulton St., New York.

GLYNN REFUSES CHARGE.

GOOD USE OF FUNDS.

Republican State Committee Accusers Democratic Critics.

The Republican State Committee yesterday issued a reply to the charge contained in the Democratic state platform that the Republican administration in this state had spent the state's money in an extravagant manner by challenging the Democrats to state where they would cut down on expenditures.

After citing the platform declaration on state expenditures the state committee says:

It is interesting to study the source from which the state derives its revenue, and the purposes for which these revenues are expended. The following are some of the principal items of receipts:

Taxes on corporations.....\$5,281,223.44
Taxes on real estate.....2,911,421.18
Taxes on transfer of decedents' estates.....5,425,204.97
Taxes on the transfer of stock.....3,575,964.04
Taxes on the transfer of real estate.....2,967,200.00
Taxes on mortgages.....2,442,240.73
Taxes on racing associations.....215,029.29

Here is a total of \$22,359,707.45 of the receipts which came into the State Treasury during the fiscal year ended October 1, 1907, every dollar of which came as the proceeds of wise tax laws.

Then the last annual report of Controller Glynn is quoted, showing that the surplus was \$2,386,690 in excess of 1906 and \$2,260,404 in excess of the estimates. Continuing, the state committee says:

It is true that in 1894, the last year of Democratic rule at Albany, the total expenditures were about \$13,000,000, and that for the year 1907 they reached a total of \$29,974,747. This shows an increase in 1907 over 1893 of \$16,864,940, and Democratic speakers and newspapers have seized upon these figures in an effort to delude the people of the state as to their significance.

As compared with Democratic rule, the Republican state administration last year expended on the charitable institutions \$29,255.97 more than was expended for that purpose under the last Democratic administration, \$4,983,318 more on the hospitals for the insane, \$1,837,755 more for educational purposes, \$2,246,432 more for canal purposes, \$627,378 more for the judiciary and \$1,994,688 more for the construction and maintenance of highways. It thus will be seen that nearly \$13,000,000, or approximately 59 per cent, of the increased cost of the state's administration to-day, as compared with Democratic rule, is devoted to important public improvements and to humane objects.

The state committee says that instead of the practically depleted treasury which the Republicans found when they took charge of the state government fourteen years ago all of the state's obligations have been provided for, and, besides, the state's bank account now stands in such a prosperous condition as to call for high praise from the present Democratic Controller. Continuing, it says:

It is not necessary for the people of the state to rely only on Republican statements for proof as to the wisdom and success of the various Republican state administrations from Governor Morton to Governor Hughes. The last annual report of the State Controller, Martin H. Glynn, shows the official receipts of the State Treasury for the cash balance in the state Treasury on September 30, 1907, amounted to \$20,771,671.87, and that there was an actual surplus on that date amounting to \$13,678,138.47.

DOG TRIES TO PREVENT SUICIDE.

Tears Tube Connected with Gas Jet from His Master's Mouth.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 21.—With a little pet cocker spaniel trying to save him, Peter Schread, a member of the Park City Yacht Club, committed suicide last night by inhaling illuminating gas from the jet in his bedroom.

A maid who found his door barred this morning aroused other members of the household, and Schread was found, undressed, dead in his bed. The dog lay beside him, holding in his teeth the rubber tube through which Schread had inhaled the gas. He had torn the tube from his master's mouth.

GRUDGE CAUSED HIM TO RISK LIFE.

Man Lay on Trolley Tracks to Deprive Motorman of Job.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Admitting that a grudge induced him to risk his own life in an effort to deprive a Youngstown & Newcastle Limited Traction car motorman of his job, Thomas Johnson, formerly an employe of the traction company, explained this morning in Justice A. E. Jones's court the inspiration of his blocking of traffic by lying prone across the traction line tracks late last night. The car, which had been speeding to make up time, was stopped just as the fender touched him. Johnson said he intended to compel the motorman to stop the car, and to stay on the tracks until the car was so belated the motorman would be discharged.

PRAY AND WORK FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Ministers and Others Labor with Legislators in Indiana Capitol.

Indianapolis, Sept. 21.—More than one thousand temperance workers, including ministers and Sunday school workers, assembled in the corridors of the State House to-day and held religious services, praying for the passage of the local option bill. In the number were three carloads of Methodist ministers, who came up from the conference at Shelbyville in a body.

THE WILLIAM J. LERMOND SAFE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—The steamship Prinz August Wilhelm arrived here to-day from New York, and reports having spoken the schooner William J. Lermond near Turk's Island, all safe. She is expected to arrive here soon.

EIGHT OF BLACK HAND SENTENCED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—Eight Black Hand Italians who went from Chicago to Fernie and pled their blackmailing for a few days were sentenced to-day to from six months to seven years in jail.

CENTRAL R. OF N. J. PHILA. & READING RY. BALTIMORE & OHIO—ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Through Parlor Car, New York to Richmond, Va. Leaves New York, 2:30 P. M.; Liberty St. 2 P. M. Arrives Richmond 10:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday. Apply at Ticket Offices, 434 and 1306 Broadway, 4 Astor House and at Stations.—Adv.

QUEER, SAYS PRESIDENT

GOV. HASKELL'S \$300,000.

Mr. Roosevelt Remembers Parker's Denial of Corporation Contributions.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 21.—Timothy L. Woodruff spent some time in conference with the President to-day. They went over the political situation generally, but with special reference to New York State, and Mr. Woodruff left Sagamore Hill bearing the impression that, while the President was well pleased with the situation, there was need of hard work to insure Republican success.

"I was summoned by telegraph to come here," said Mr. Woodruff before starting for New York. "I found the President pleased with the situation in the state and also with the national campaign, but he emphasized the need of hard work to bring about the success of the party."

"Incidentally the President remarked that he considered it significant that \$300,000 had been found in the treasury of the Democratic party after Judge Parker had declared throughout the last national campaign that the party's treasury was receiving nothing from corporations; and further because it was announced at the time of the election that the treasury was empty. The President said that he thought it looked queer that such a large sum of money should turn up after Mr. Haskell was appointed treasurer of the Democratic National Committee."

Congressman A. P. Gardner, of Hamilton, Mass., also was one of the President's guests to-day. Congressman Gardner said he had come to talk with the President on plans to prevent filibustering in the House of Representatives. He said he had recently been abroad for his health and while there studied the parliamentary systems of England and France. He thought some agreement could be reached with the Democratic leaders of the House in regard to filibustering, and had talked with the President with the hope of bringing about some change. He liked the system in the Chamber of Deputies, where the matter of taking up bills for action is decided by vote of the members of the House.

Both Congressman Gardner and Mr. Woodruff returned to New York on the 2:40 p. m. train, having been the President's guests at luncheon.

GUFFEY GETTING BACK AT HASKELL

Said To Be Avenging, Through Hearst, Attack Made at Convention.

Denver, Sept. 21.—Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is reacting what he sowed at the Democratic National Convention, according to Colorado politicians of note. He and his fellow delegates from Oklahoma hissed J. M. Guffey when the Pennsylvania was fighting for a seat.

Haskell once cried to Guffey: "That sounds like a tune through a Standard Oil pipe." Guffey was heard by several to say: "I'll get even with you for that," and they believe Guffey is back of the Hearst exposé of Haskell. Guffey said here that Haskell was for years employed by the Standard in buying up small companies and independent oil wells in Oklahoma and the Southwest.

SWISHER WITHDRAWS CANDIDACY.

Rivals for Governorship Nomination in West Virginia Dictate Terms.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 21.—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee here to-night the resignation of Charles W. Swisher, Secretary of State, as candidate for Governor was received and accepted. In tendering his resignation Mr. Swisher gave out a statement, in which he said he withdrew because of his love for the party and his desire to be with you for that, and they believe Guffey is back of the Hearst exposé of Haskell. Guffey said here that Haskell was for years employed by the Standard in buying up small companies and independent oil wells in Oklahoma and the Southwest.

MR. TAFT'S SON LEADS HIS CLASS.

Has Been First in Scholarship at Yale for Last Two Years.

New Haven, Sept. 21.—It was announced to-night that Robert Alphonso Taft, eldest son of the Republican candidate for President, was the leading scholar of the class of '10 for the first two years of his college course. The class numbers about three hundred and sixty-five members.

In taking up the last two years of the course young Mr. Taft has selected two roommates who are football players, although he admits that he is not going in for sports, but will try to continue his studies in the college. His roommates for the present year will be Henry Payne Binham, of Cleveland, and Adrian Van Sinderen, of Brooklyn. They have been here the last week with the "varsity football squad."

TAKE MILLION DOLLAR POLICIES.

Third Transaction for That Sum in History of American Life Insurance.

Frank T. Heffelfinger, president, and Frederick B. Wells, vice-president, of F. H. Peavey & Co., Inc., of Minneapolis, have been in New York for several days, completing the details incident to the taking out of \$1,000,000 in life insurance, \$500,000 on each of their lives, which is payable to the corporation. The Provident Life and Trust Company wrote its limit of \$500,000 on each life, and the balance was placed in the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

This is the third million dollar transaction in the history of American life insurance. Frank H. Peavey, founder of the firm, led nearly a million and a half dollars in life insurance, of which \$1,000,000 was in one policy, payable to the firm. George W. Vanderbilt is the only other man who has ever taken out a million dollars in life insurance at one time, though John and Rodman Wanamaker and others carry policies which aggregate considerably more than a million.

MRS. GARDNER SHOCKS BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Mrs. "Jack" Gardner caused a host of her sensations to-day by walking about the exclusive Copley Square district of the city in a sleazh gown. A crowd that grew to several hundred persons followed her until she appealed to a policeman. He got a cab for her and she went home.

FUMES OF EXPLOSION KILL TWO.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—Henry Rhymindner, aged fifty years, a farmer, and his son Henry were killed by gas fumes following an explosion of nitroglycerine in a well they were digging in this afternoon. Another son, Charles, was overcome by the fumes also, but was taken from the well before the gas had killed him.

FORAKER NOT SOCIABLE.

"I'm Not So Fond of the President's Company," He Says.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—W. H. Taft read and reread the statement of President Roosevelt, inspired by the Foraker and Hearst controversy. He recalled writing the letter which the President quoted, but decided to say nothing regarding it at this time.

Senator Foraker said that owing to the lateness of the hour he would not make any comment on the statement. The Senator said he would probably not read to-night the copy of the statement handed him by a representative of The Associated Press.

The suggestion was made that he might wish a statement from himself to appear in the same editions of the newspapers in which the President's statement would be published. Senator Foraker in reply said:

"I am not so fond of the President's company as that."

He said that he might make a statement to-morrow, if, after consideration, he deemed any comment was necessary.

CALLS FORAKER VICTIM.

Watterson Attacks Hearst—Prophees Dire End for Republicans.

Louisville, Sept. 21.—Henry Watterson in to-morrow's "Courier-Journal" will discuss the recent Hearst-Foraker-Standard Oil incident in a long editorial. Mr. Watterson expresses the opinion that Mr. Foraker is a victim of his environment, and that the Senator has done nothing that he did not believe to be honest. He charges that the Republican party has among its leaders many men who are as guilty as Foraker, but who have not as yet "been caught with the goods."

Mr. Watterson also pays his respects to Hearst, whom he calls the "unspeakable," and intimates that the letters were obtained by bribing employes of the Standard Oil Company. In closing, Mr. Watterson says that the Republican party is the real "attorney" of the Oil, Steel and Sugar trusts, and says:

It is amazing. It is pitiful. It is humiliating. Their sins, however, have found them out at last. Scandals to right of them; scandals to left of them; defeat in front of them; only the Taft-Slone imbroglio between. Can you cling to "Sunny Jim"—Aldrich falling upon the neck of son-in-law Rockefeller—the believing tariff exuding fat no longer making gas for the robber trusts—the people disgusted on the one hand or indignant on the other—the grand old party of great and noble men, notably as yet a little longer and then the beyond, leaving only a stench behind, and this inscription: "Whilst it lived it lived in clover; When it died, it died all over."

A RISING IN AFRICA.

Whites in German Protectorate Reported in Danger.

Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, Sept. 21.—The native leader, Simon Copper, again is on the warpath, and the white inhabitants of the eastern division of the protectorate are in danger.

ARMING IN PORTUGAL.

Rumors of Civil War Between Monarchists and Republicans.

Lisbon, Sept. 21.—Reports that a revolutionary outbreak in Portugal is impending continue to appear in the local newspapers. It is said that the monarchial extremists, realizing that the Republicans are arming for revolt, are storing large quantities of arms in the convents of Lisbon, where the authorities dare not penetrate. The movement is said to be supported actively by the Clerical party. One of the monarchial organs says that seventeen thousand persons have enlisted for the purpose of attacking and destroying the offices of Republican newspapers. The Republicans say that if this is done they will retaliate by starting a general riot and revolution.

VOLIVA ANOTHER DOWIE.

Leader of Zionists Plans Invasion to "Purify Chicago."

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A visitation from the hosts of Zion City is to "purify Chicago," which was branded as "rotten as hell" by the Zion leader to-day. Dowie, announces that the military host will march on the city the latter part of October.

Voliva's proposed invasion of Chicago will rival Dowie's famous visitation to New York a few years ago. He plans to bring a host of one thousand followers to the storming of Chicago's stronghold of vice. With banners streaming, bands playing sacred music and hymns swelling from the long ranks, the "Soldiers of the Lord" will march from Zion City to Chicago. By this missionary descent upon the city Voliva hopes to add several thousand members to the Church of Zion.

Voliva's speech was made in the Whitney Opera House. His wrath fell upon the city at large, including the courts and ministers, and particularly the "Soldiers of the Lord," and particularly the United States District Court, and against John Hately, former receiver of Zion City.

TRY TO HOLD UP AUTOS.

Four Attempts at Highway Robbery Made in Westchester.

Attempts to hold up four automobile parties in Mamaroneck were made in broad daylight yesterday by two highwaymen, who were foiled by the quick action of the drivers, who knocked the robbers out of the way.

Dr. F. N. Irwin, an eye specialist of this city, who lives in North Broadway, White Plains, with his wife, two sisters-in-law and a brother-in-law, had the most exciting experience. Dr. Irwin was running his automobile, when a man rushed out of the woods into the middle of the road and shouted, "Money or your life!"

Dr. Irwin swerved his car into the robber, knocking him down, and then putting on full speed got out of the way before the hold-up man could have shot him, even if he had tried. The other automobilists were also held up by one man, who seemed to be crazy. He carried an old, rusty revolver.

PRESIDENT ON FORAKER AFFAIR

APPEALS STRONGLY FOR SUPPORT OF TAFT.

Says Ohio Senator Represents Corporate Interests Opposed to Roosevelt Policies.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 21.—A formal statement by the President, which was called forth by the recent exchanges between William R. Hearst and Senator Foraker, of Ohio, was made public by Secretary Loeb to-day. Mr. Hearst, in public utterances, had accused the Senator with relations with his duties as a Senator and his attitude as a representative of Republican politics and professions.

In to-day's statement President Roosevelt makes another appeal for the support of Mr. Taft, and declares that his defeat would bring "lasting satisfaction to but one set of men, namely, to those men who, as shown in the correspondence published by Mr. Hearst, were behind Mr. Foraker, the opponent of Mr. Taft within his own party, and who now are behind Governor Haskell and his associates, the opponents of Mr. Taft in the opposite party."

The statement embodies a letter written by Mr. Taft to a friend in Ohio on July 20, 1907, in which the present Republican candidate for the Presidency refused to acquiesce in the plan of the Ohio State Central Committee to endorse Mr. Taft for the Presidency and Mr. Foraker for re-election to the Senate in a single resolution. The President points out that Mr. Taft's attitude has always been directly opposed to that charged against Senator Foraker by Mr. Hearst regarding the moneyed interests.

The President cites the Brownsville affair as a case where the agitation was a phase of the effort "by the representatives of certain law-defying corporations to bring discredit upon the administration." It was, he says, in large part, "not a genuine agitation on behalf of colored men at all."

The President's statement is as follows: In view of Mr. Hearst's disclosures about Senator Foraker, I desire to make the following statement written by Mr. Taft on July 20, 1907, to a friend in Ohio, prominent in Ohio politics, who wrote him before the meeting of the state central committee asking whether he would object to the committee passing a resolution endorsing Mr. Taft for President and Mr. Foraker for Senator, in the interest of harmony. A copy of this letter was submitted to me at the time, but after the original had been sent it was not intended for publication, but it was understood that if necessary it should be published.