

## BELT AS HIS WIFE'S MURDERER

### BEATTIE'S COUSIN TELLS OF HAVING GUN FOR HIM.

Get Weapon and Shells at a Pawnshop the Saturday Before the Murder—Gun Probably Hidden at Roadside Before Fatal Automobile Trip Began.

Richmond, Va., July 21.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who drove his automobile into Richmond Tuesday night with one hand holding the body of his dead wife in the machine with the other, was arrested this noon charged with murder.

Beattie had been before the coroner's jury and had clung to his statement made Tuesday night that his wife had been killed by a man armed with a shotgun when they had met in the road.

The police to-day took Paul Beattie, a cousin of the husband, in charge, and got from him a sworn statement that he had purchased a shotgun for his cousin at the latter's request on Saturday.

The husband's arrest, expected since Tuesday night, followed the obtaining of Paul Beattie's statement.

The arrest was made while the coroner's jury which began its sitting under Coroner Loving at Manchester this morning, was at lunch.

In the statement on which the arrest was based Paul Beattie swore that at his cousin's request he had gone to a pawnshop and had bought a cheap shotgun, paying \$2.50 for it. He also bought some shells for the gun and gave them to his cousin. Paul Beattie said that he did not know for what purpose his cousin wanted the gun.

The man who thus gave evidence sufficient to warrant the arrest of his cousin fainting when Detective McMahon took him in charge. It is reported that he later attempted suicide, but was prevented by friends.

After making his statement he was taken to his home in the city under guard and medical treatment was given him. He was suffering from convulsions and a hemorrhage.

Mrs. Paul Beattie confirmed her husband's statement of the purchase of the shotgun and shells. After the murder she says her husband returned from a conference with Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., and told her that the cousin was "all firm in the statement that he had nothing to do with the shooting." Mrs. Beattie understood that her husband had pointed out to his cousin the suspicion which naturally was cast upon him by the circumstances.

Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., took his arrest calmly. He denied the charge emphatically and persisted in his first version of the shooting. He already had been before the coroner for a long examination and after his arrest he returned to the stand and continued his version of the death of his wife of ten months.

While he was waiting for the examination to continue he asked for a newspaper and obtained it read the story of the case while smoking a cigarette. He showed no sign of emotion.

Beattie said that the detectives were trying to incriminate him because they had been unable to find the real murderer. He and his wife, he said, had never had a cross word and their married life had been a period of continual happiness.

Asked how it was that he did not get food on his coat sleeve when he had held the body of his wife on the ride home he replied that he did not know. Beattie's trousers were wet with blood when he arrived in town.

One of the questions asked Beattie was whether he did not throw the body of his wife across the front seat and sit on it on the ride home from the shooting. The prisoner smiled faintly and answered with a decided "No."

The trend of the examination showed that the prosecutor has a theory that the shotgun was hidden along the road some time before the shooting and that the murderer got it there when ready to go.

Beulah Binford, 19 years old, whose name has been linked with Beattie's in the gossip, was called before the coroner to testify as to her relations with Beattie. It is said to-night that several men of the city who are supposed to have been friends of Miss Binford have left town since her name has been brought into the case.

Beattie was brought to Richmond to-night and was locked up in the city jail. The trip was made in an automobile, Beattie still smoking a cigarette and carrying the latest editions of the local newspapers.

The inquest will be continued to-morrow morning. Beulah Binford, it is expected, will be recalled and Beattie himself may be put on the grill again.

Paul Beattie's condition to-night is considered serious. He has developed a hemorrhage which so far has been only slightly checked. He also is in a bad way with regard to his nerves.

Two of the chief witnesses in the case are R. L. Snyder and his son, who live near the scene of the murder on the Middleman turnpike. They have told the police that a little after dusk on Tuesday night they saw an automobile resembling Beattie's machine come up the road.

The machine stopped and a man got out and appeared to be fusing with a tin. The prosecution is trying to connect this incident with the hiding of the shotgun by the roadside. The Sydners said they did not see the man distinctly enough to identify him should they see him again. They went toward him, however, and as they approached they saw he jumped back into the machine and drove toward the city.

Mrs. Beattie gave birth to a child two weeks before she was murdered, and the trip which she made with her husband on Tuesday night was one of the first times she had seen since her illness.

Beattie is 23 years old. His father is vice-president of a bank in South Richmond and is a well known merchant. The son has had a reputation for being a spender and there has been much gossip concerning him and Beulah Binford.

## FAST SEA MAIL TO PANAMA.

### Post Office Department to Use 16 Knot Steamers to Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—An order of considerable importance from both a postal and a commercial point of view was issued by Postmaster-General Hitchcock to-day looking to the establishment of ocean mail service by sixteen knot steamers between leading Atlantic and Pacific ports in the country and the ports of Colon and Panama. The advertisement provides that service shall begin in the fall of 1914 so as to be in operation when the Panama Canal is opened. Under the proposed contract fast steamers will furnish a weekly service on the one calling at Charleston or Savannah or both, and on the other hand from Seattle and San Francisco to Panama, calling at San Pedro or San Diego or both.

The opening of the canal will enable the steamers which under this contract carry the mails to Colon or Panama to continue their journey through the canal and to proceed on the western voyage to San Francisco or to ports in South America and on the return voyage to points on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, thus permitting them to carry cargoes between distant points without breaking bulk. This will afford a convenient and reliable transportation line for freight in swifter steamers than any now available between the seaports on the two coasts.

Thus the completion of the Panama Canal, which is expected to open a new era in the commerce of the world, will be accompanied by the establishment of an American ocean mail service that should fill a long felt want in our commercial relations with Central and South America. The Postmaster-General has provided in the advertisement for a guarantee against the control of these lines by competing railway companies. This new provision in ocean mail contracts is in keeping with the policy of the Administration regarding the resumption of trade.

## MIKADO TO VISIT CHINA.

### Interesting Announcement From the Far East by Roundabout Route.

VIENNA, July 21.—It is stated that the Mikado will visit the Chinese court in the latter part of the present year or early in 1912 with a view of strengthening Japan's influence in China. It would be the first foreign tour of any Mikado.

## POLICE BATTER RIOTERS.

### Attack of Shipping Strike Rioters Ends in Broken Heads—Strike Epidemic.

CARLISLE, July 21.—It looks now as though the strike of the seamen and dockers was beginning to demand recognition and that the unions would put a complete stop to work in this city and the neighborhood. There are 10,000 men now striking at this place, Barry and Newport. All these ports are absolutely idle and not a ship entered or left any of the three to-day.

Many mines have been compelled to close down owing to the inactivity at the ports and it seems that the stopping of all the neighboring collieries is inevitable. If they do close down there will be more than 150,000 miners out of work.

The strike fever is infecting other trades and numbers of men and women in the various employments have joined the strikers. The employees of four iron mills, a wagon works, a flour mill, a brewery and a wire rope works have quit work and now the leaders threaten to stop work of every kind. The successes of to-day seem to show that the leaders will make good their threats.

A disorderly spirit is prevalent, Chinese laundries and dwellings are looted and many windows have been smashed.

There was a fierce fight last night and the mob is trying to-night to rush the stables of the London mounted police. While a handful of police were checking the attack at the front of the stables they were surprised by reinforcements to the mob in the rear and found themselves hemmed in.

The Londoners had had no sleep for the last forty-eight hours and were not inclined to deal with extreme mercy toward the strikers. The rioters were tremendously trounced and fled with bloody scalps and faces.

Five hundred soldiers were brought to Cardiff this afternoon to strengthen the 600 police and 300 troops from Newport.

## WIDE OPEN TO CHINESE.

### Canadian Report on Pacific Ports—New Deal With Peking Traded.

OTTAWA, July 21.—That hundreds, probably thousands, of Chinese and vast quantities of opium have been smuggled into Canada at Pacific coast ports since 1907 and that Government employees have been engaged in the business are among the conclusions of Justice Murphy, who was appointed royal commissioner several months ago. Justice Murphy's report was delivered to the House of Commons by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day.

The Commissioner finds that Yip On, the Government interpreter at Vancouver, and his partner, Yip Sue Pong, had an alliance with T. R. Molnes, David Low and Gordon Grant for carrying on the business, and that Foster, the Canadian Government secret agent, was mixed up in the transactions.

Mr. Bowell, the collector of customs at Vancouver, a son of the former Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, is found to have been negligent in his administration of the law governing the entry of Chinamen, and the report declares that the ports of Union Bay, Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Boat Harbor have been practically free ports for the entry of Chinamen and opium for four years.

## DIVIDING UP STANDARD OIL

### STOCKHOLDERS TO GET PARTS OF 35 COMPANIES.

No Offer to "Reorganize" Says an Officer of the Parent Company Immense Difficulties in Bookkeeping Must Be Met—Many Fractional Shares

One of the principal officers of the Standard Oil Company set at rest yesterday the rumors which have been going about Wall Street since last May that the corporation would find a way to reorganize within the law. The Standard Oil Company will not be reorganized. It will be split up into thirty-five smaller companies and each stockholder in the major corporation will get his proportionate share in each one of them.

"There is no scheme of reorganization being considered," said the Standard Oil officer. "We are going to do exactly what the Supreme Court told us to do, and that is to divide up. We will distribute our stock in thirty-five companies to each holder of stock in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. As a matter of fact that is all we can do and still act within the decision of the Supreme Court."

This question of what is to become of the Standard Oil Company has been interesting Wall Street ever since the Supreme Court announced its decision. There were many who supposed that the Standard Oil lawyers would find some way to perpetuate the unity of control over the component corporations of the Standard Oil Company. On the other hand, the report went around immediately after the decision that each stockholder would get his proportionate share in the stocks of the subsidiary companies. On this report the stock market on the curb market, a tendency which was marked immediately after the decision was announced.

In the latter part of June John D. Rockefeller came on here from Cleveland. From his house in Tarrytown the statement was given out that Mr. Rockefeller was interested chiefly in local roads, but his attendance was noticed at Standard Oil meetings at 26 Broadway, and it was said that he was helping to devise a scheme for making over the company.

The officer who said yesterday that no plan of reorganization is contemplated pointed out the bookkeeping difficulties which are determined to carry out. There will be a vast number of fractional shares in the smaller companies passed out to the stockholders. It will be a big job to figure these out in the first place, but to keep track of them afterward will be bigger still.

It has been supposed that if the Standard Oil Company was to be split into its component companies there would be in the neighborhood of 125 stock certificates for each share of stock in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. A plan has been devised, so it was indicated by the officer of the company speaking yesterday, so that only thirty-five of these certificates will have to be considered.

The Standard's holding in some of the major companies represented only a few thousand dollars. What will become of these smaller holdings was not indicated by the Standard Oil officer who spoke yesterday. It is supposed, however, that the Standard will either dispose of these properties or else find a means of merging them with some of the thirty-five and still be within the law. In that case the thirty-five subsidiaries mentioned by the officer of the Standard would comprise all the subsidiaries and partly owned companies now represented in the major corporation, or else their money equivalent.

It was pointed out yesterday that the officers of the subsidiary companies will have a big job of stock certificates. The task, so it was said, will be a lot worse than the job a president of a national bank has in signing bank notes.

## FOUR MORE OF THE MAINE DEAD

### Also Locket of Captain's Steward—Earlier Explosion Evidence.

HAVANA, July 21.—The remains of four of the Maine's crew were found to-day crushed amidships beneath the superstructure that had been thrown up forward. There was also found a gold locket and chain. On the locket was the inscription "J. R. Bell."

Bell was the steward of Capt. Sigbee. The locket was found under the companion-way communicating between the Captain's cabin and the wardroom below.

The cofferdam is holding perfectly. To-morrow it is probable that the rest of the water will be pumped out. In the meantime Major Ferguson is going ahead with the suction pumping of the mud which is most fluent. There are thirty feet of mud to the bottom of the cofferdam.

It is more and more apparent that the Maine was blown up by an exterior explosion.

## WESTINGHOUSE ELATED.

### Thinks He Has Enough Proxies to Again Control Electric Company.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—With the valise full of proxies which have been pledged to him in the fight he is making for control of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, George Westinghouse returned to Pittsburgh to-day. He has been making a personal campaign in the East during the last few days and expressed himself as elated at his success. He is confident of victory at the annual meeting next week.

"I am particularly delighted at the manner in which Pittsburgh has rallied to my support," said Mr. Westinghouse after being told of the progress of the campaign here by W. D. Uptegraff, who is directing the fight at this end. "This is a battle of Pittsburgh against New York capitalists and bankers. They gained temporary control of the concern, but from the way it looks now their period of rule is about over."

While friends of the Mather administration declare that there is no possibility of Westinghouse again getting control of the company they are making a canvass for proxies to be voted at the annual meeting, as at least four and possibly six directors will be elected and in their hands will rest the control of the corporation.

330.000 BOND TRIP TO COLORADO. From Chicago July 21.—A special train, via Chicago and North Western, to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo. The route of the Central and North Western, Denver Special and the Colorado Express, all luxuriously equipped trains. For descriptive booklets and full particulars apply to R. M. Johnson, U. S. A., C. & N. W. R. 40 Broadway, New York City.—Ad.

## INSANE HOSPITAL AFFIRE.

### The 1,200 Patients at Morris Plains Kept From Panic by Dinner Call.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 21.—Flames bursting from the cupola of the State hospital at Morris Plains were noticed by the hospital porter, Otto Pope, at noon to-day. He hurried to tell Dr. Britton D. Evans, the medical director, at the same time turning in the hospital fire alarm. It took Dr. Evans only a second to realize that the fire was a serious one and endangered 200 patients who were in the dormitories immediately under the tower.

Something had to be done quickly to avoid a panic and Dr. Evans made haste to the dining room and ordered dinner served at once.

"Be quick about it too," said Dr. Evans. "The hospital is affre and the patients must be fed right away, and keep them eating till we get the fire out."

These orders given, 1,200 inmates of the big institution were marched to the dining tables and food was hustled onto their plates. Guards were put at the doors to prevent any from leaving. Unconscious of the blaze, the patients chatted and ate while the hospital fire raged through the halls with lines of hose and hook and ladders to the tower.

The big dome was then burning fiercely and the flames had spread to the dormitories. The halls were choked with smoke, which made it hard for the firemen to get at the blaze. Tons of water from the high pressure service were directed at the fire until the corridors were like overflowing brooks.

It looked for a time as though the main building would be swept by the flames, but the firemen kept at it until they got the best of the blaze. It is thought that lightning during the heavy storm early this morning struck the top of the cupola and started a small fire that smoldered till noon.

## CENTRE OF VIRTUE FOUND.

### Degruff, Ohio, Hasn't Had an Arrest or Cause for One in Two Years.

DEGRAFF, Ohio, July 21.—Indiana may have the centre of population but Ohio possesses the centre of virtue. It is none other than this village of Degruff, in the centre of a strictly "dry" region, which boasts of 1,200 inhabitants and the fact that there has not been an arrest within its borders in the last two years.

The peace and good order have been contagious and the stranger within the gates has also conducted himself decorously. Owing to the unparalleled goodness of the inhabitants the jobs of the Mayor and the marshals are in jeopardy. The citizens of Degruff are not only virtuous but they are saving and see no reason why they should pay a marshal and a Mayor who have not set in judgment of a criminal in two years.

The Mayor and the marshal have made common cause and declare that it is their show of authority which keeps the citizens in the paths of rectitude.

The picture of a carnival of crime drawn by the two officials is having its effect and they may be retained in office for the arrests which they have not made.

## AERO GOES END FOR END.

### A Clean Fliptrap and Nothing But the Propeller Flying.

A peculiar aeroplane accident occurred at the Hempstead Plains aviation field yesterday morning when the wheel of a monoplane driven by S. S. Jerwan struck a rut. The aero turned a summersault.

The machine came out intact with the pilot unharmed. Jerwan rolled from the seat and escaped injury.

A programme has been arranged at the aerodrome of the Aero Club of America for this afternoon, when several cups will be awarded for events. It was said that Al Welch will go out for a record with a passenger. The club has offered a cut glass vase for the woman aviator making the longest flight. It is expected that Miss Blanche Scott and Mrs. J. V. Martin will enter the contest.

It was said at the aerodrome that Mayor Gaynor had been invited to go as a passenger with Sopwith.

The men on Long Island were somewhat disturbed yesterday as a result of a summons served on Sopwith to appear in court on August 7 to answer a complaint made by the Wright company.

Sopwith had planned to take part in the Chicago meet, and it is probable that this suit will interfere with his appearance there.

## SEEN END OF THE BIG TRUSTS.

### Wickersham Says They Must Split Up and Avoid Monopolies.

HANCOCK, Mich., July 21.—Attorney-General Wickersham in an address to-day referring to the recent victories won by the Government in the trust cases said that if the court had held that every contract that put any restraint of any kind upon commerce, however slight, was a violation of the Sherman law the Department of Justice would have had to illustrate the truth of what Edmund Burke said: "You can't draw an indictment against a nation."

"There are not enough lawyers in the Government," said Mr. Wickersham, "nor for that matter in the country, to draw indictments against everybody who makes any contract that in any respect operates to restrain interstate commerce."

"But when the Supreme Court says we must read this statute as reasonable men and give it an interpretation that will not strangle all trade, but which will prevent any undue restraint, prohibit all contracts and combinations that are intended to interfere with the natural course of trade then the court gave us a means of preventing those evils which led to the enactment of the law."

"Some people are saying that these decisions don't really mean anything; that the big trusts will simply reorganize under other forms and go on just as before. Don't believe any such talk. Take my assurance for it that those big combinations are going to be split up into a number of separate and distinct parts, none of which shall have any connection or control over any other and no one of which shall have so large a percentage of the business as to be anything like a monopoly."

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## MEYER JONASSON A SUICIDE

### LONG A LEADER IN THE CLOAK BUSINESS IN THIS CITY.

Founder of a Firm Which Failed in 1902 After It Had Entered the Retail Trade in Ill Health and Succeeded by a Son as Head of the House.

Meyer Jonasson, who was one of the largest cloak and suit dealers in the country and whose firm, Meyer Jonasson & Co., had branches in Pittsburgh and Boston, was found dead in his bed in the apartments he occupied in the Turin, 331 Central Park West, late yesterday morning. A revolver lay by his hand and there was a bullet wound through his heart.

Marie Joissen, a maid employed by Mr. Jonasson's sister-in-law, who kept house for him, discovered Mr. Jonasson's body. Early in the morning she had knocked on the door to summon him to breakfast and had received no response. After 11 o'clock when the maid once more failed to get an answer to her knock she entered the room. Mr. Jonasson lay in bed as if sleeping, and it was not until she examined the body that the maid discovered the revolver and the wound.

There was no farewell note. Several rolls of currency lay upon a nearby dressing table as if disposed there for the night.

After a physician had been summoned and had pronounced the case beyond his power Coroner Hellenstein was notified. He said that Mr. Jonasson had undoubtedly killed himself. Coroner's Physician Lehane, who made an examination of the body, said that the bullet had penetrated the heart and that death had occurred instantly. Mr. Jonasson had been dead several hours before his body was discovered. The coroner's physician added. Permission was given Mrs. Jonasson, the sister-in-law, to have the body prepared for burial.

Word was sent to the dead man's two sons, Joseph, who is spending the summer at his home in Long Branch, and Harry, who lives in Buffalo. Joseph Jonasson arrived last night and took charge of the arrangements for the funeral.

Meyer Jonasson was born in Germany. When a young man he came to this country and settled in San Francisco. There he began a cloak and suit business which prospered. He moved to New York in 1879. After a few years he began to be known as the head of the trade in America, and his wholesale store at 358 Broadway was a centre of fashion in that line of garments.

In 1897 he moved to larger quarters at 817 Broadway and opened a retail branch of the business. But, so it was said later, the rent which he agreed to pay for a long term of years was far in excess of the added business the new location brought and the firm of Meyer Jonasson & Co. went into the hands of a receiver in September of 1902. In the following December the firm resumed business. Some time later William C. Kelley became a partner in the business, but with the retirement of Mr. Jonasson from active business a few years ago his son became head of the firm, which now bears the name of Joseph Jonasson & Co. and is situated at 19 West Twenty-first street.

More than a year ago Mr. Jonasson was struck by a sightseeing automobile on Long Acre Square and so severely injured that he was many months in the hospital. His health was never good thereafter. He was 77 years old.

## BITTER WAIL FROM PERSIA.

### Russia and Britain's Neglect Responsible for the Shah's Return.

TEHRAN, July 21.—The Government has formally protested to Russia and Great Britain that their indifference to complaints filed regarding the intrigues of the exiled Shah Mohammed Ali had led to the present situation in Persia. The protest practically accuses the two Governments of failing to observe their undertakings of August, 1909.

The outlook is very disquieting. The Mejlis, or Parliament, is endeavoring to force the Government to act promptly and strongly, but despite the recent decision to take immediate action the Ministry seems to be temporizing.

## ARREST AFTER LONG INQUIRY.

### Lichtenstein, Millinery Man, Is Released on \$15,000 Bail.

After two years investigation into the affairs of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company at 535 Fifth avenue, an investigation which is still pending before the Federal Grand Jury, the Government yesterday afternoon arrested Abraham Lichtenstein, treasurer of the firm. This concern is believed to have been a principal in the so-called "sleeper trunk" cases. The contents of five trunks, including gowns, silks, neckties, many of which bore the initials L. M. C. were confiscated and sold at auction a year or more ago by Marshal Henkel. These goods brought more than \$2,000. This is said to be a mere fraction of the total frauds alleged.

Abraham Lichtenstein was arrested by Marshal Henkel at his place of business. When arraigned before Commissioner Shields the accused was released on furnishing \$15,000 cash bail.

The complaint against Lichtenstein, which is sworn to by Customs Inspector John M. Williams, charges that on August 1, 1908, Jacob and Abraham Lichtenstein "did unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly and feloniously" conspire with each other and with Max and Willy Rosenberg, William Dreier and others to defraud the Government out of customs duties on merchandise imported from France. This conspiracy, it is stated, was effected by means of false invoices.

In furtherance of the scheme the complaint says that Jacob Lichtenstein went to France on August 15, 1908, and that on June 7, 1909, William Dreier signed a "declaration of owner" on an entry of merchandise imported from France. Jacob Lichtenstein is still abroad. A warrant has also been issued for his arrest.

Abraham Lichtenstein's case was set down for examination on July 31, but it is expected that the Federal Grand Jury will find an indictment in the meantime.

## FIRST WOMAN KILLED FLYING.

### Denise Moore, American Algerine, Was Seeking Pilot's License.

PARIS, July 21.—Denise Moore, who is described as an American sportswoman, resident in Algiers, was killed this afternoon at Mourmelon. She fell a distance of 120 feet.

Miss Moore was trying for a pilot's license. She had made two successful flights and was on her third. She had been a pupil of Farman for three weeks.

## NEW YORK GIRL RESCUES MAID.

### Miss Dephine Armstrong Swims Out to Negro Servant and Brings Her Ashore.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 21.—Miss Dephine Armstrong of New York to-day rescued her negro maid, Louise Bunce, from drowning at Fairfield Beach.

Miss Armstrong is the daughter of Mrs. C. D. Armstrong of 800 West 100th street. She was walking along the beach after a long swim when she discovered the predicament of her maid, who had taken a stand upon a sand bar and had been engulfed by the rising tide.

Groups of cottagers hurried out to man boats, but Miss Armstrong struck out for the drowning girl and succeeded in bringing her ashore. The maid was unconscious and Miss Armstrong exhausted.

## WHITES' GENIUS WON'T WAIT.

### Kansas Author Can't Stop Flow of Story to Make Insurgent Speech.

DENVER, July 21.—William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., was to be the chief speaker at a meeting of insurgent Republicans of Colorado on July 22 at Montrose.

The promoters of the gathering had not figured on that something called genius. Neither had William Allen White when he promised to orate. It took hold of the fair haired Kansan at Estes Park without warning and now he finds himself in the middle of a novel.

"We can't have the meeting without White," said the insurgents.

"I can write only when I can write and can't write at any other time. I have to be inspired," said White. "And I can't drop the book until it is finished."

For that reason the gathering has been postponed until August 22, by which time it is believed that Mr. White will have his story on paper.

## WESTMINSTER AIDS POLO.

### Guarantees Fund to Recover Cup From America.

LONDON, July 21.—Great Britain is going to make another try to regain the polo cup and will challenge America for a match in 1912. The Duke of Westminster has offered to take over the recovery fund and ponies and the Hurlingham committee has decided to accept the offer. The action of the Duke of Westminster relieves the committee of the necessity of appealing for subscriptions for the fund that would be required.

To carry the team and its mounts across would necessitate an outlay of from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and the offer of the Duke of Westminster is compared with the liberality of Harry Payne Whitney in 1909. The Duke has a finest and it is claimed that when the fund and the ponies are added to the donation it will be worthy of comparison with Whitney's.

It is not believed that there will be any difficulty in getting players as Lloyd, Cheape, Wilson and Edwards are all likely to be available. Capt. Risdon, the Anglo-Indian, whose brilliant play was one of the features of the London polo season, is also likely to be available.

## X-SCIENCE FOR CANCER.

### Physician Held Back Death Certificate After Brinkerhoff Died.

CHARLES H. BRINKERHOFF, 67 years old, of 35 St. Paul avenue, Newark, died Thursday of cancer. Dr. A. DeB. Ballantine of 152 Washington street, who was consulted, refused to sign the death certificate until he had talked with County Physician McKenzie.

Mr. Brinkerhoff went to his physician six months ago and the doctor told him that an operation was the only hope of saving his life. About that time Mr. Brinkerhoff recovered from an attack of erysipelas through the aid of Christian Science, as he thought. Since then Frederick German, a Christian Science practitioner, had visited Mr. Brinkerhoff regularly. Dr. Ballantine made three visits to the house during the last week of the patient's illness. Mr. Brinkerhoff was dead when he made the last call.

## GIRLS HELD FOR CRUELTY.

### Charged With Riding Horses to Death in July 4 Races.

BILLINGS, Mon., July 21.—Six young women who participated in the women's courier race on July 4, as a result of which four horses were ridden to death in a contest covering more than fifty miles, to-day were placed under arrest as the result of an investigation conducted by Deputy Walter Shope of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.

The girls, whose ages range from 14 to 17 years, are charged with cruelty to animals. They