

ONLY SON OF ITALIAN KING MOST ENVIED BOY IN ITALY

Twelve-Year-Old Prince of Piedmont Has Had Some Remarkable Adventures. PROUD OF VISITS TO FRONT

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY, July 23.—The most envied boy in all Italy is Humbert, Nicholas Thomas Jean Marie—envied not because he is heir apparent to the Italian throne, but because he is the youngest boy who has been officially permitted to see the Italian front.

This only son of King Victor Emmanuel, who is known as the Prince of Piedmont, is but twelve years old, and has had some remarkable adventures. He is head of the Young Explorers of Italy, a body that corresponds to the Boy Scouts in America, and he has done a lot of things that any boy would like to do. He has gone up in aeroplanes, down in submarines, steered warships, sailed boats, shot at wild boars and ridden cavalry horses.

But the things he is proudest of are his visits to the front. For him there has not been one, but many times. His first visit was a matter of considerable family discussion. In the royal family of Italy all such matters are talked over in the same fashion that they would be in any large American family. Humbert has three sisters, two older and one younger than he, all of whom love him very much, and it is related that they did not agree about the safety of a visit to the front. His father, who has been at the front since the war began, as a matter of duty, felt it was rather risky business letting his son see this reach of Austrian shells and bullets, and the usual hazards of rough army life.

But Humbert pleaded so hard that the family decided to let him come. The deciding vote was cast by his tutor, Commander Bonaldi, of the navy, who is a much easier master than the one who brought up the present King. In fact, it is stated that the present King, remembering his own Spartan training, chose Commander Bonaldi as his tutor because of his gentler qualities.

DISPLAYS FEARLESSNESS WHILE AT FRONT. Once at the front, young Humbert displayed the same fearlessness that has characterized his father during his stay there. He went practically everywhere, fell in love with the soldiers, was petted by them in return, and, all in all, had a fine time.

Indeed, he liked the front so much that he has since got permission to visit it again and again. He is now a happy smile and his sailor uniform of blue serge have become known to the soldiers all along the front.

It is related that during his last visit, when the weather was warm on the lower hills of the Isonzo River front, seeing some soldiers going barefooted he insisted on taking them to his quarters. "If the soldiers can go barefoot, why can't a sailor boy?" he demanded.

While the first prince of his line destined to a naval career, young Humbert likes the army as much as the navy. His fondness for soldiers comes from his association with his aged grandfather, King Nicholas, of Montenegro, who has been a soldier all of his life, and involved in wars with both Austria and Turkey. Humbert loves his grandfather very much, and has always insisted on hearing tales of the king's exploits in war.

His physical training has made of him an unusually strong boy for his age. A year previous to the war, young Humbert was nominally under the direction of Miss Brown, the English governess in charge of the girls of the family. Nevertheless, he has found many hours for sport, particularly at the castle Pagania, an estate overlooking the Tyrrhenian Sea, which he inherited from his father and converted into a hunting forest. There in the summers before the war he tramped in the forests with his father or played with his sisters along the seashore, took swims in the sea or sailed boats as he chose. It was not an uncommon sight to see him there in the morning, some distance from the beach, after the fashion of the boys of the world over, as his father also rents the island of Monte Cristo, made famous in the novel of Alexander Dumas, the little prince has also made many yacht trips with the family to this island.

HUMBERT IS ALL BOY. LIKE AN AMERICAN. Brought up in the tolerant manner of his father, Humbert is all boy, through and through, and is not averse to some of the machine gun character of the American boy. It is related that when Lloyd Griscom was American ambassador at Rome and was received at the palace of the Quirinal in an informal way by the King, young Humbert on one occasion offered to show the ambassador some of the queer looking nocks in the ancient garden of the Quirinal, nocks that were during the time when it was the summer residence of the Pope. As the ambassador was observing the quaintness of the garden, in going through a narrow path he was surprised to find himself sprayed with water leaping right up out of the path. His boyish had led the ambassador purposely into the bath, where a hidden fountain was made to work by the simple process of stepping upon the stone.

"Just one of his tricks," the King apologized. "The little rascal pulls the buttons of my uniform coat sometimes when he comes up to kiss me." The latest exploit of this youngster was to mount aloft in a hydro-aeroplane. When at Taranto, the naval base inside the heel of the shoe that the peninsula of Italy forms in the south, and where a number of American aviators have been helping in the training of the Italian flyers, he sought and obtained permission to take a ride. "He went up smiling and he came down smiling," remarked one of the American aviators. "Some day they'll call that kid the smiling King."

New Canoe Club. BALTIMORE, July 23.—Announcement was made here yesterday of the formation of a new division of the American Canoe Association, composed of canoe clubs of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, to be known as the Delaware-Chesapeake Division. The Atlantic division of the national organization will hold its annual meet at the Maryland Swimming Club here on Labor Day.

The Terrible Tempered Mr. Bang vs the Mosquito

By F. Fox



BODY OF RILEY TO LIE IN STATE AT CAPITAL

Hours Fixed Especially at Time When Working People and Children Might View Features of Indiana's Beloved Son.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 23.—The body of James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet, who died unexpectedly on Saturday night at his home here, will lie in state at Indiana State Capitol from 3 P. M. until 9 P. M. on Monday. The hours were fixed especially with the view of providing a time when the working people and children, accompanied by parents, might view the body. The poet was particularly close to the workers and children.

Governor Samuel M. Ralston, in a letter to Henry Ritzel, of this city, brother-in-law of the poet, asked that the body lie in state at the Capitol. The letter, which met with a favorable and ready response from the poet's relatives follows: "James Whitcomb Riley was loved by the people of Indiana as no other man. In an exceptionally tender sense the people of his native State felt and believed that he belonged to them and they mourn—bitterly mourn—his passing. As Governor of Indiana, I am anxious that the people be afforded an opportunity to show the highest respect in which they held 'this man who sang of common things' and I am moved, therefore, to suggest that his remains be allowed to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol between the hours of 3 o'clock P. M. and 9 o'clock P. M. Monday, July 24, 1916."

STATE OFFICIALS PLACING BUILDING IN MOURNING. As soon as it was agreed that the body be placed in the Capitol, State officials began placing the building in mourning in memory of Mr. Riley. The body will be placed under the dome of the Capitol, where a few years ago Mr. Riley stood in public reading his poem, "Old Glory." Present arrangements are for the funeral services to be held at the home on Tuesday morning. These will be private and simple in accordance with wishes of the poet. The minister and pallbearers have not been selected.

It was tentatively agreed to-day that the burial be in Crown Hill Cemetery, near here, relatives feeling that Mr. Riley should be buried where the public might easily visit his grave. First plans were for burial near Greenfield, Ind., the birthplace of the poet, but the feeling that Riley belonged to the people led to a reconsideration. Thousands of persons to-day passed silently the Riley home here, while many close friends of the poet entered the home to view the body. Mrs. Charles V. Holstein, with whom Mr. Riley made his home for many years here, suffered severely from the shock of his death. She remained in her room to-day, but her condition is believed not to be serious.

MICREDITH NICHOLSON. ONE OF FIRST CALLERS. One of the first callers at the Riley home this morning was Meredith Nicholson, among the poet's fondest intimates. Mr. Nicholson, indisposed himself, felt keenly the loss of his friend. The death of Mr. Riley has helped definitely to put to end an old secret well guarded by Mr. Riley himself. He would tell no one his exact age, but his relatives, always feeling that they should respect his living wish on the subject, now say the poet was born at Greenfield on October 7, 1849. Thus he would have been sixty-seven years old the coming October.

Among the telegrams of condolence and tributes received at the home of Mr. Riley to-day, two were particularly notable—one from Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall and one from the American Academy of Arts and Letters. Mr. Marshall's message read as follows: "To die for one's country is to reach the heights of glory; to live for humanity so that each succeeding age will be the happier is to attain immortality. This is the record of James Whitcomb Riley. Rest to his ashes and peace to his soul."

From the American Academy of Arts and Letters came the following: "On behalf of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, we respectfully offer you its sympathy on the death of our beloved and honored associate, James Whitcomb Riley, which is a loss to the academy of which he was a greatly valued member. His position as a genuine and virtuous poet of the people has long been secure" (signed): "WILLIAM D. HOWELLS, 'President'; 'WILLIAM M. SLOANE, 'Chancellor'; 'ROBERT L. JOHNSON, 'Permanent Secretary.'"

TO SEARCH FOR TREASURE. Expedition Will Leave Newport News To-Day for Point Where Steamship Merida Went Down. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., July 23.—The treasure-hunting expedition of the International Submarine Engineering Company of New York will leave Newport News to-morrow morning, weather being favorable, for a point about fifty-two miles off Cape Charles light, where the steamship Merida went down four years ago with about \$1,000,000 in silver bar and valuables aboard. The expedition is in command of George D. Stillson, an expert in submarine engineering. Commander Stillson has thirty-five men in the treasure-hunting crew, including several of the best divers and submarine explorers in America. "We believe it will be easy to locate the Merida with our sweeping apparatus," said Mr. Stillson. "We believe we are going to be successful, not only in this undertaking, but in several other prospects we have under consideration. There are a number of vessels sunk at various points along the coast that it would be practicable to salvage. "Once we find the Merida there will be no delay in recovering the treasure. We expect to develop a new and permanent business in underwater operations."

PAGE TO VISIT WASHINGTON. Important Developments May Result From Conferences With Ambassador to Great Britain. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, July 23.—The greatest interest is manifested here in the early visit to Washington of Walter Hines Page, United States ambassador to Great Britain. It is believed President Wilson suggested to Mr. Page that he take his vacation now and that the object of his coming is to conclude with President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing a series of conferences which are thought to concern the restoration of peace in Europe. Four other American diplomats in Europe have come to Washington recently.

BRITISH REPLY ON MAILS CONFINED TO FEW CASES

Formal Answer to General Arguments Advanced by Washington Still Under Consideration. WILL BE SENT IN DUE COURSE

LONDON, July 24.—The Foreign Office published the text of the note handed to the American ambassador replying to certain American complaints against the British censorship of mails. The reply is confined to the few specific allegations made in the recent American note. It is stated that the formal answer to the general arguments advanced by the Washington government is still under consideration by the entire allied government, and will receive reply in due course.

The two principal cases referred to in the present memorandum are those of the MacNiff Horticultural Company, of New York, and the Standard Underground Cable Company, of Pittsburgh. The MacNiff company complained of the loss of perishable goods, owing to the detention by the censor of shipping documents relating thereto. The British government states that so soon as the matter was brought to its attention, it arranged to have a special mail bag for shipping papers which would be immediately censured, so that no delay would occur.

In the case of the cable company, it is stated that "the government of the United States appeared to 'insist' that the delay of the mail of the cable company was directly connected with the fact that a British competitor had obtained a contract for which the company had been contending."

"His Majesty's government," the note continues, "is astonished that the working of the censorship, as there is nothing regarding it which they wish to conceal. Many complaints, when examined, proved to arise from badly directed letters, the irregular sailing of neutral mail boats, and other causes entirely outside the control of His Majesty's government, and are often due to the action of enemies."

After detailing other cases, the note continues: "The specific complaints do not support the general charges against the efficiency of the British censorship. . . . "His Majesty's government will always be ready to explain in detail the working of the censorship, as there is nothing regarding it which they wish to conceal. Many complaints, when examined, proved to arise from badly directed letters, the irregular sailing of neutral mail boats, and other causes entirely outside the control of His Majesty's government, and are often due to the action of enemies."

AVOIDS DISCUSSION OF PRINCIPLES AT ISSUE. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Great Britain's memorandum regarding mail seizures was received at the State Department to-day, and will be delivered to Acting Secretary Polk to-morrow. No official of the department had read it to-night, but it was understood to deal with specific complaints, avoiding discussion of the principles at issue between the two governments. It has been indicated that nothing short of a readjustment of the censorship of neutral mails on the principles for which the United States has contended would be accepted as satisfactory.

The note, about 1,400 words long, was transmitted by Ambassador Page at London, and has been submitted to Paris for approval of the French government.

TRAIN KILLS SLEEP-WALKER. MISS Carrie Goodman, Member of Prominent East Cleveland Family, Ground to Death. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 23.—Wandering down the street in her sleep, clad only in her flimsy nightgown and light summer bathrobe and slippers, a member of one of the most prominent families in East Cleveland, was struck by a freight train on the Nickel Plate Road early to-day and ground to death. Her body was found a few hours later when another train lumbered by and the fireman saw the body by the roadside.

About the same time, Miss Emma Goodman arose to call her sister. The bed was vacant, and, fearing the worst, she ran into the street. A neighbor told her a woman had been killed by a train, but the body had not been identified. She hurried to the morgue and found the body was her sister's. For ten years Miss Goodman was a teacher in the public schools here, but was forced to retire three years ago after a nervous breakdown.

PROMINENT AMERICANS FOR JOINT COMMISSION

Widespread Interest in Personnel of Body to Deal With Mexican Situation. APPOINTMENT IS PROBABLE

Chief Justice White Expected to Head U. S. Body—Former President Taft, General Goethals, Dr. Tupper and Others Considered.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, July 23.—Inasmuch as the administration seems inclined to accept the Mexican proposal for a joint commission having authority to recommend a plan for permanent peace between the two countries, there is widespread interest in the personnel of this body, particularly in the American members to be named by the President.

No announcement has been made at the State Department of the willingness of this government to deal with Mexico through a joint commission, but the impression is strong that such an announcement will be forthcoming as soon as General Carranza agrees to sign the scope of the negotiations to include all the problems involved in the present Mexican situation.

If the joint commission is created, it will probably be composed of three Americans and three Mexicans. President Wilson will name as representatives of the United States three distinguished citizens of this country, men in whom all the people will have confidence and men whose personal politics will not be a consideration.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE MAY HEAD AMERICANS

It is already intimated that Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, may be asked by the President to head the American contingent. This would not be an unprecedented act. Presidents in the past have frequently called upon members of this bench to assist in handling difficult international problems and they have invariably responded. If Chief Justice should not be invited, it is possible that one of the associate justices will be called upon.

Other members of the American commission will probably be taken from private life. For instance, Dr. Henry Allen Tupper, special peace commissioner of the International Peace Forum, is being urged as a man particularly available and exceptionally qualified for this important commission. He has spent much time in Mexico within recent years and enjoys the confidence of Carranza to an unusual degree.

Dr. Tupper is well known in Richmond. He was educated at Richmond College and at the University of Virginia. He married Miss Marie Louise Foster, of Richmond, in 1879, and, for many years, was one of the leading Baptist clergymen in the country. He gave up his pulpit work many years ago to engage in peace propaganda.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT MENTIONED AS POSSIBILITY

Former President William H. Taft, who is now president of the International Peace Forum, has also been mentioned as a possible commissioner. He has intimate knowledge of Mexican conditions and if he would accept an appointment in this connection, he would add great prestige to the whole body.

A number of other Americans have been suggested as particularly qualified for this service. Among them are General George W. Goethals, late Governor of the Panama Canal Zone; Richard Lee Metcalf, former Civil Governor of the Zone, and Frederick W. Lehmann, Solicitor-General of the United States during the Taft administration.

From Mexican sources it is learned that Luis Carranza, Minister of Finance in the Carranza Cabinet, is being considered for the chairmanship of the Mexican contingent. He is one of the strong men of the Constitutionalist party and his appointment would be favorably received in Washington.

It is said, too, that Alberto Paul, Director of the National Railway System in Mexico, might be named, and that Senor Pesquera, who represented the Mexican government in the United States for some time, will doubtless be the third member of the Mexican Commission. Ambassador-Designate Arrendo, who is now conducting the negotiations with Acting Secretary Polk, may be an ex-officio adviser of the joint commission.

Mexican interests are even now suggesting that the joint commission, if that body is created, hold its sessions in Mexico City, instead of holding them at some point in the United States. This is being urged, on the ground that the conferees would be better able to get at the heart of conditions if they met in the heart of Mexico, and if they conducted their negotiations on either American or neutral territory.

It is pointed out, moreover, that the Carranza government would be much strengthened at home if the peace conferences were held in Mexico City. This phase of the matter is of importance in view of the doubt felt in some quarters as to the ability of General Carranza to fulfill his part of any agreement which may be entered into by the joint commission.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 23.—A number of delegates to the convention of the new American party were protesting to-day against the action of other delegates in nominating William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, as candidate for President in a secret meeting at a hotel here last night. The convention has been set for next Tuesday. Most of the delegates had departed for their homes to-night.

AMERICAN PARTY NAMES SULZER FOR PRESIDENT

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A score of delegates crowded into the hotel room, and the announcement was given out that a conference on the party platform was being held. Mr. Sulzer, who was defeated for the presidential nomination of the Prohibition party in St. Paul last week, and who later said that he would be the American party candidate, announced that the platform of the new party "was the greatest ever written."

"It denounces war, declares for equal suffrage, nation-wide prohibition, civil and religious liberty, freedom of worship and separation of church and state," he said.

PARKER DECLINES TO BE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for Vice President, to-night stated he had declined an invitation to become the vice-presidential nominee of the American party.

ALLIED WARSHIPS MAINTAIN CLOSE WATCH AT CAPES

(Continued from First Page.)

continued attempts to secure insurance. It is said that Captain Koenig is waiting to see the Bremen. The Bremen is expected to-morrow. For that matter, it was expected yesterday, which means that it is expected any day.

DANGER AWAITING DASH IS NOT MINIMIZED

If the Bremen fails to arrive; if she is taken or destroyed at sea, it is said that Koenig will intern the Deutschland at once, rather than run the risk of losing his boat and men. The Germans do not minimize the danger awaiting the dash of the Deutschland. They know all about the warships of the allies doing sentry duty off the capes, and they know that it is going to be no easy task for the Deutschland to elude them.

It was very hot to-day in Baltimore. One of the results of the heat was the rumor that the submarine now in the harbor was not the Deutschland, but the Bremen, that the Bremen slipped in a few nights ago, took the berth of the Deutschland; that the crew of the Bremen slipped out with the Deutschland.

The last part of the rumor was, perhaps, formulated because they had to give some explanation of the Deutschland crew. Then, too, Captain Koenig was around town, a trifle heated, but otherwise unruffled. It was certainly a hot day in Baltimore, there being still another rumor to the effect that the submarine in the harbor is neither the Deutschland or the Bremen, that it is not in fact, a submarine at all, but a rubber imitation which had been carried in a collapsed form by the Deutschland, and left inflated in the berth at the foot of Andrus Street, while the Deutschland did a quiet sneak.

SECURE USUAL PROOF OF PERFDY OF DAME RUMOR

Some persons perspired clear through their palm beaches clambering over the rough and rugged rocks around the berth of the Deutschland to secure visual proof of the perfidy of dame rumormongers.

The faithful old pile driver, which had served as a crow's nest for the lookouts over the submarine, has been removed to a point where it is no avail, out one of the few breeches which were fluttering around Baltimore, came along and lifted the burlap curtain between the barges which screen the Deutschland long enough for everyone to see that the great boat still is there.

Moreover, the draft marks up and down the nose of the boat still register seventeen feet—that is to say, the boat is drawing that amount of water. It has registered seventeen feet ever since the Deutschland has been in d causing much marveling thereat. Loaded or unloaded, it has been the same. There is an explanation. When the Deutschland was being unloaded, for every ton of stuff that was taken off, a ton of water was taken into the submersible. When it was being loaded, a ton of water was discharged for every ton of cargo that was taken aboard. This added to the general doubt to any one who might be observing the Deutschland with hostile intent.

From high rocks on land and from higher masts on water and with powerful field glasses, these men have been studying every movement around the Deutschland.

FAST MOTOR BOAT STANDS BY SUBMARINE

Close by is a fast motor boat. In this speedy little craft they could easily keep up with the submarine when she starts drifting out toward the capes. It is believed by some people that the Deutschland may be in touch with the Bremen. It is declared that the wireless aboard the Deutschland kept in touch with Heligoland from the moment it started for this country. If this wireless is so perfected and toned that its messages cannot be picked up by even the most powerful stations, other than the German wireless, then it is fair to assume that the Bremen is equipped in the same manner. However, if there has been any attempt on board the Deutschland to do any wireless since its arrival here, that fact has not been apparent to the observers.

SENATORS MUST DECIDE ON ANSWER TO WILSON

Reported That Leaders Have Agreed to Take Up Child-Labor Measure Before Adjournment. CAUCUS TO BE HELD THIS WEEK

Believed That Whatever Course Is Taken Vote Cannot Be Avoided Because of Republican Attitude. Senate Busy on Defense Program.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Democrats of the Senate probably will decide within a few days what will be their answer to President Wilson's request for action on the child-labor bill before adjournment of Congress. Administration leaders would not confirm reports current to-night that they had agreed to take up the measure as soon as the government shipping bill is disposed of. They said the decision would rest with the Democratic caucus, which is expected to be called some time this week.

That a vote on the child-labor issue cannot be escaped, no matter what the caucus decides, has been virtually assured by the attitude of the Republicans, who threaten to demand unanimous consent for consideration of the bill unless the majority gives notice of its inclusion in the legislative program. To include it means that the Democratic caucus agreement for adjournment by August 19 must be altered. Leaders are insistent, however, on adjournment, in any event, not later than September 1.

"We are awaiting developments," said Democratic Leader Kern to-night. "I do not know what will happen, but the matter will be decided within a few days."

DEFENSE PROGRAM OCCUPIES SENATE'S WHOLE ATTENTION

Completion of the national defense program is at present occupying the Senate's whole attention. Conferees on the naval bill, passed on Friday, will get to work during the week in an effort to reconcile the widely different building programs authorized by the two houses. Even the most ardent champions of a big navy admit that the Senate conferees will be forced to yield some of the increase put in by the Senate, but expect the House conferees will be prevailed upon to accept a general three-year building program, to be met with a generous proportion of other Senate recommendations.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military Committee, expects the army appropriation bill now under debate to be passed within a few days, and strong efforts will be made to get final action on both navy and army conferees reports during the first week in August. Before the end of the present week the Senate plans to begin debate on the shipping bill. Then it will follow the revenue bill, and if it is decided to take up the child-labor measure, that probably will come next. The House is marking time while the Senate completes its program. It will meet again on Tuesday without any particular schedule.

DOCTOR FATALLY HURT IN RESPONDING TO CALL

Skull Fractured While Going to Aid of Boy, Who Attempts to Commit Suicide. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., July 23.—Speeding to answer an emergency call a short distance outside of the city, Dr. Hammond was probably fatally injured and the physician's personal friend, W. W. Crumm, who agreed to drive him to his motorcycle, was dangerously wounded. This afternoon when the machine the two men were riding collided with a rapidly-moving suburban trolley car at a grade crossing, Dr. Hammond sustained a fracture at the base of the skull, and the attending surgeon declares death is a matter of only a few hours. Crumm is internally injured, but probably will recover.

Dr. Hammond received a hurry call to a fifteen-year-old boy, who had taken a poison. It seems that the youth became angry when his father declined to give him some money, and drank the poison. Dr. Hammond met Mr. Crumm just outside of his gate as he was making for a car. Mr. Crumm agreed to speed the doctor out to answer the call on his motorcycle. The physician occupied the rear seat. Less than a mile had been covered, when the crossing was reached and the accident occurred. Dr. Hammond and Mr. Crumm were tossed the far out into a field. The machine was wrecked. No one on the crowded car was injured. The boy patient was later rushed to a local hospital, where attending surgeons say there is a chance that he will recover.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST, breastpin on strand car, between Seventh and Broad and Twenty-third and Marshall. Reward if returned to 1302 North Twenty-first. FOR sale, drug store in Roanoke, Va. Address J 114, care Times-Dispatch.

Hajoca Shower

Side-spray arrangement prevents wetting the head. Come see it. Phone Randolph 4718 for our automobile to bring you as our guest.

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DROPSY TREATED 1 WEEK FREE. Short breathing relieved in a few hours. Swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days. Write for Free Trial Treatment. COLLIER DROPSY REMEDY CO., DEPT. 15-T, 47 S. LANTANA, GA.