WEATHER.
Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with moderate temperature; northeasterly winds.

# The Evening Star.

In Washington about every one who reads at all reads The Star. Largest circulation—daily and Sunday.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 15 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

No. 18,221. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1910—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

## CARD UP HIS SLEEVE

### Roosevelt May Turn the Trick in New York Politics.

### MARTYR, NOT BEATEN MAN

**Knew in Advance His Name Would Be Rejected by State Committee.**

**FIGHT ON IN THE CONVENTION**

**Empire Republican Conservatives Not So Sure of Victory After the First Blush.**

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, August 17.—After their first glow of satisfaction over walloping Col. Roosevelt yesterday some of the more thoughtful politicians are asking whether as a matter of fact Col. Roosevelt may not derive more benefit than humiliation in the end.

They are moved to this query by consideration of the fact that Col. Roosevelt allowed his name to be presented yesterday when he knew that he would be defeated. Griscom told him there was a clear majority against him and he could not possibly win. "Go ahead, anyhow," ordered the colonel, and Griscom obeyed orders grimly. Now the politicians are asking what was the colonel's object in throwing himself under the wheels. One suggestion advanced is that he deliberately allowed himself to be "martyred" in order to emphasize his position as a progressive. Another is that he was not unwilling to draw an ostensible line of demarcation between himself and Taft and Sherman.

"I fear that Roosevelt has planted his banner for 1912," said a conservative republican today, "and that he invoked yesterday's martyrdom to rally his following."

**Two Views o. "Throw Down."**

Two considerations moved the old guard in throwing down Col. Roosevelt yesterday. The first was one of self-protection, to prevent him from obtaining a position of vantage in politics to their own obscurement. The second is explained in the language of one of the old guard as follows:

"No sincere well wisher of President Taft should contemplate the possibility of allowing Theodore Roosevelt to dominate the republican convention of this state. What would such domination mean? It would mean the complete eclipsing of Taft and the ascendancy of Roosevelt in the first state of the Union.

"It would mean that instead of New York republicans adopting a ringing indorsement of Taft and his administration, as they should, they would be dragooned by Roosevelt into adopting either a half-hearted indorsement, such as Roosevelt wanted Garfield to put through the Ohio convention, or possibly deliver a slap in the face, as was done in the Iowa convention.

"Such a proposition is unthinkable in this state. We will have to stand by Taft and the administration or declare ourselves unworthy of public confidence.

"Every candid man must acknowledge that if Roosevelt were made temporary chairman of that convention it would be Roosevelt from start to finish."

This man called attention to Col. Roosevelt's own statement, issued yesterday, in which the colonel, he claimed, made it plain that he would stand for the most radical progressiveness. That statement was as follows:

"To the various persons who asked me whether I would accept the position of temporary chairman of the state convention I said that I would do so only if they were sure, after knowing my attitude, that they desired me, because my speech would be of such a character that it might help if the convention nominated the right kind of a man on a clean-cut, progressive platform, but that it would hurt if neither the right kind of man were nominated nor the right kind of platform adopted."

**Moving With Studied Care.**

The best judgment of thoughtful politicians here is that Col. Roosevelt is making his moves with studied care and with a definite object, namely, to lead the progressive or "insurgent," as you please, sentiment of the country, lead where it may and eliminate whom it may.

It is too early to predict what may be the effect upon republican politics of the state of yesterday's action. At first blush the thought naturally would be that the feud in the republican party of this state has been intensified, the breach widened beyond possibility of being closed. But there is more than a month until the state convention meets, and November is still further away.

The method of procedure of the two factions from now on will be well defined. The old guard will go ahead to corral delegates to the state convention to ratify the position taken yesterday. The upstate bosses have departed for their ballwicks to start the machine agoing to this end.

**Chairman Woodruff Cocky.**

Chairman Woodruff, the spunky gamecock of Brooklyn, derides the threats of Griscom and Bennet that the fight can be carried into the state convention successfully. He says that the voting strength in the convention of the districts represented at yesterday's meeting for Roosevelt is but one third of the convention membership and that the old guard will be assured of a two-thirds vote on every proposition.

Vice President Sherman as temporary chairman will sound the keynote of the platform and the campaign. The committee on permanent organization will name permanent chairman and the committee on platform, and Woodruff expects his faction will dominate throughout.

But the progressive faction declares it will make a fight.

The convention if it chooses can upset the dictation of the state committee and name a temporary chairman, and the progressives will do their best, they are saying now, to run it that way. They will have to catch their rabbit before they can skin it, though, and will have to capture the delegates between now and September 27.

**Roosevelt a Delegate.**

Col. Roosevelt will go to the convention as a delegate. His friends declare that as a free lance on the floor he would have wider latitude of speech and action than as presiding officer and that unquestionably he will have his say in no uncertain terms.

These considerations are advanced as the game lies now. What may occur to change conditions before the assembling of the convention none can say. That efforts will be made to compose the differences between the factions goes without saying.

Vice President Sherman is at Beverly today, and no doubt is going over the situation prayerfully with the President.

I say prayerfully advisedly, for if ever the grand old party in this state was in need of the prayers of the faithful that time is now. N. O. M.

**SHERMAN AT BEVERLY.**

**Significance Attached to Visit Following Roosevelt Defeat.**

BEVERLY, Mass., August 17.—Vice President Sherman arrived in Beverly shortly before noon today and proceeded at once to the executive offices, where he had a long conference with Secretary Norton prior to going to Burgess point to spend the afternoon with the President.

The selection of Mr. Sherman as temporary chairman for the New York republican convention and the defeat of Col. Theodore Roosevelt lent an added interest to the Vice President's visit today. Mr. Sherman, however, would not discuss the New York situation in any way. He indicated that there might be something to talk about after his interview with President Taft, but he doubted it. Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio was expected to be present at the conference between the President and Vice President this afternoon.

**Longworth Consulted.**

It is rather significant that Mr. Longworth has been called into a number of conferences lately both with the President and with Secretary Norton.

It has been announced in connection with Mr. Sherman's visit that he was coming to talk over plans for the coming congressional campaign. The events in New York city yesterday may put a different aspect upon the conference. It is known that President Taft has been hoping against hope that harmony could be brought about in New York prior to convention time.

The action of the state committee in voting down Col. Roosevelt as temporary chairman and the statement issued by the colonel indicating that it might be just as well for some members of the party that he was not to make the speech he had in mind indicate that there is every prospect for a widened breach rather than an adjustment of party differences.

**Detained by Illness.**

Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey was to have come to Beverly today, but was held in New York by illness. Representative Morehead of North Carolina arrived shortly after Mr. Sherman had motored down from Boston.

News from the California primaries of yesterday was awaited with great interest in Beverly today. No comment was forthcoming, however, when word was received that Hiram Johnson, insurgent, had carried the state for the republican nomination for governor by approximately 50,000 plurality. Col. W. R. Nelson of Kansas City, who in an interview here a few days ago asserted that if Col. Roosevelt would run for President again he would sweep the country, motored through town today.

"What do you think of Col. Roosevelt now in view of yesterday's defeat? Do you still think he can 'come back'?" the colonel was asked.

"Not with those fellows down there," laughed Col. Nelson, as he speeded away.

**NOTHING MORE TO SAY.**

**Roosevelt Refuses to Add to His Statement of Yesterday.**

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 17.—Ex-President Roosevelt refused this morning to add anything to his statement of yesterday relative to the refusal of the republican state committee to recommend him for the temporary chairmanship of the Saratoga state convention. He was not willing to say whether he would take any steps to lead the progressives, with whom he virtually enrolled himself yesterday, in their fight to obtain control of the state convention.

The impression here is that Col. Roosevelt will make a more vigorous fight than ever for a platform which will meet his views.

Col. Roosevelt made it clear today that under no circumstances would he allow his name to be presented to the convention as a candidate for the governorship nomination. Reports from the California primaries, which indicated that the progressives under the leadership of Hiram Johnson had won a victory, were read with much interest by Col. Roosevelt.

**CLOSE IN NEBRASKA.**

**Returns Incomplete in Primaries for Gubernatorial Nomination.**

OMAHA, Neb., August 17.—The meager returns so far received from yesterday's primaries seem to indicate that the race between Gov. Shallenberger and Mayor Dahlman of Omaha for the democratic nomination for governor is very close. While Dahlman has carried this (Douglas) county by a three-to-one majority, returns from 120 precincts outside of this county give Shallenberger a small lead. Most of these returns are from the larger towns, where Dahlman's strength was supposed to be greatest. Both sides are still claiming victory.

Cady for governor has a good lead over Aldrich for the republican nomination, while Senator Burkett seems to have been renominated by a good majority over Whedon.

For the democratic senatorial nomination Representative Hitchcock leads Metcalfe, editor of Mr. Bryan's paper, more than two to one in the returns so far received.

For Congress in the second district Judge Sutter, republican, and Lobeck, democrat, are nominated.

**CATTLE RAISER KILLED.**

**Found With Two Loads of Buckshot in His Body.**

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., August 17.—With two loads of buckshot in his body and two rolls of barbed wire fastened to portions of his clothing, William Scheubert, a wealthy cattle raiser, was found late yesterday in Issac's lake, fifteen miles from here.

Scheubert when last seen, Friday last, had $600 in cash on his person. The dead man has relatives living in Ohio and West Virginia.

**TORPEDO BOATS SINK.**

**Two German Vessels Collide and Go to Bottom.**

KIEL, August 17.—The German torpedo boat S-76, in a collision last night in Kiel bay, rammed the torpedo boat S-32.

Both the torpedo boats sank. The crews were saved.

**ELKINS EXPECTED IN VICHY.**

**Rooms Engaged and Automobile to Bring Them.**

VICHY, France, August 17.—Miss Katherine Elkins and her mother have engaged rooms at a hotel here, and are expected to arrive today by automobile from Baden Baden.

It is understood that the Duke of the Abruzzi will also come here for a brief stay.

## LE BLANC IS WINNER

### Receives Ovation at End of Cross-Country Race.

### DESCENDS EASILY AT ISSY

**Entire Trip of 485 Miles Made in Less Than Twelve Hours.**

**AUBRUN IS A CLOSE SECOND**

**Enormous Crowd, in Its Enthusiasm, Bears Victor on Shoulders to Minister of War.**

PARIS, August 17.—Half Paris forsook their beds last night and remained in the streets until morning to watch the conclusion of the great cross-country aviation race, which was won by Le Blanc in a Bleriot monoplane. Aubrun, also in a Bleriot, took second prize, finishing twenty minutes behind the winner, although his total time in completing the course was somewhat longer.

Le Blanc's flight from Amiens, about sixty miles, was made in the same superb style as the previous laps in the race. He left Amiens at 5:03 and descended at Issy, in the suburbs of Paris, one hour and twenty-eight minutes later, making the total time for the 485 miles of the entire flight 11 hours, 55 minutes and 55 seconds, an average of nearly forty miles an hour as the crow flies, without making any allowance for detours or for the time spent in battling with the storm in the flight from Mezieres to Douai last Friday.

Aubrun, whose time from Athens was 1 hour and 51 minutes, completed the circuit in 13 hours 27 minutes 14 seconds.

None of the other competitors completed the entire course, though Legagneux, who was forced to retire in the early stages of the race, finished with Le Blanc and Aubrun.

**Cheering is Tumultuous.**

There was a moment of tumultuous cheering as Le Blanc appeared above Issy in the early dawn, and from the height of nearly a quarter of a mile planed down toward the earth and swooped across the line like a giant hawk, alighting with ease and grace. The authorities, in anticipation of the excitement of the enormous crowds, had cordoned the alighting place at Issy with hundreds of police, backed by a regiment of stalwart Cuirassiers of long experience in handling Parisian crowds on days of demonstration.

Nevertheless, the spectators, in an irresistible rush, broke through the line of cuirassiers and police and bore the victor on their shoulders to Gen. Brun, the minister of war, who, with his staff and other high officials, had appeared at the finish at this early hour to welcome the victor. Gen. Brun congratulated Le Blanc heartily in the name of the government. A military band struck up the "Marseillaise," but the music could scarcely be heard above the cheering of the crowd.

Before the cheering for Le Blanc had commenced to die down Aubrun, in his graceful monoplane, shot into sight at the very point in the sky where Le Blanc had first been seen, and, following the victor's wake, crossed the line and made an equally graceful landing, giving fresh impetus to the cheering.

**Legagneux Also Finishes.**

In close succession to Le Blanc and Aubrun came Legagneux and five army officers, who had acted as escorts to the contestants in the last stage of the flight, the successful trip of eight aeroplanes across the country simultaneously and under prearranged conditions demonstrating to what an extent the conquest of the air has been carried.

A gallery of spectators, such as that which gathered for the finish of the race has never before been seen in Paris, nor has the scene been duplicated at any other place. Eiffel Tower was chosen as a point of vantage by crowds of spectators and the towering steel structure, like the housetops and other elevated points in the city, was black with people watching the finish through field glasses or with straining eyes.

On the field at Issy, where the aviators finished, 200,000 spectators had gathered, the crowd including Prince Roland Bonaparte, Gen. Dalstein, the military governor of Paris, and hundreds of distinguished men and women, who, when Le Blanc's monoplane was first sighted as a black speck high above the city, were seized with a perfect delirium.

**Breaks Wing of Biplane.**

Legagneux and the military aviators were forced to make landings on the trip from Amiens, interfering with their plans to convoy the winning aeroplanes. Legagneux, in landing at Issy, broke a wing of his biplane.

All the aviators are most enthusiastic over the successful outcome of the long cross-country tour, which has demonstrated that aeroplanes can be run to scheduled time over a prearranged course, disregarding ordinary conditions and combating even with moderate storms.

Leblanc and Aubrun agree that the chief difficulty in flying across country is furnished by the strong air currents and eddies over valleys and ravines along the course, which often suck down the aeroplanes from 200 to 300 feet without warning in an abrupt drop. During such experiences the aviators were able to keep their places in the machines only by clinging on all fours to the levers and framework.

Issy was also the goal for the big dirigible balloon Bayard Clement, which arrived from Creil a short time after the bevy of heavier-than-air machines had alighted. Its arrival caused a further burst of cheering.

**Takes Flowers in Aero to Girl.**

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France, August 17.—Parsiol, a new aviator, who obtained his license as an air pilot only Saturday, after completing the trials necessary to satisfy the committee, signalized his first public appearance today by flying from Douai to Chalons-sur-Marne to present a bouquet of flowers to his sweetheart.

**SHAFROTH KEPT AT HOME.**

**Illness of Legislature Prevents Him From Attending Conference.**

DENVER, Col., August 17.—Gov. John F. Shafroth has announced he will be unable to attend the conference of western executives which convenes in Salt Lake City August 18 to discuss conservation. The fact that the Colorado legislature is meeting in extra session prevents the governor from attending.

In announcing his inability to join other western governors at Salt Lake, Gov. Shafroth declared himself in sympathy with the views of those executives who favor state control of streams and forests on the ground that it is the state itself which is most vitally interested in the method of developing natural resources within its borders.

HARD TO LET GO.

## SAVED BY SHERIFF

### Negro Rescued From Mob in West Virginia.

### ACCUSED OF GROSS CRIME

**Governor of the State Orders Troops to Scene of Riot.**

**TAKES CHARGE IN PERSON**

**Enraged People Strive to Lynch Man Suspected of Murdering Mrs. Lottie Ailies.**

HINTON, W. Va., August 17.—Walking and driving across country and plunging through dark forest paths Sheriff Wiseman and one deputy has eluded the mob scouts who sought information as to their whereabouts, and have landed Thomas Raymond, a negro, in jail at Princeton, W. Va.

The negro was suspected of having maltreated and murdered Mrs. Lottie Ailies of Quinnimont, Sunday night, after crushing the skull of her husband and robbing him of $20.

The Fayetteville and Charleston military companies, which were rushed to this city when last night's mob threatened to lynch Raymond, left for home this afternoon. All danger of a lynching is believed to be over.

**Make Escape in Wagon.**

According to the messages received from Sheriff Wiseman, he and Gillah Townsley, his deputy, took possession of a wagon after they had rushed Raymond past the mob which the Fayetteville militia held in check with bayonets, last night. A twelve-hour drive over rough roads followed, but by taking to by-paths they escaped observation.

At 11 o'clock Sheriff Wiseman wired that he had safely landed Raymond in the Mercer county jail at Princeton, W. Va., twenty-five miles from here. Orders were issued for the immediate return of the troops to their homes.

Though Ailies, who is near death in a local hospital, did not positively identify the negro as his assailant, the sheriff has little doubt of Raymond's guilt.

**Militia Arrives in Time.**

The arrival of Capt. Samuel L. Walker, with fifteen militiamen, just at dark last night, made it possible to save Raymond's life. For five hours the sheriff with thirty deputies held the negro on a special train which a mob of one thousand men refused to let move. Upon arrival of the first detachment of militia the sheriff escaped to the mountains with his prisoner while the mob leaders were held at the point of bayonets.

As soon as the mob learned that the prisoner had been carried away, when almost within their grasp, their anger broke out afresh. They scattered into groups and began scouring the woods for the negro and the officers.

When three companies of militia arrived early today from Charleston the mob had given up the hunt.

The crime for which the negro was wanted occurred Sunday night. John Ailiss and his wife were walking on the railroad tracks near Quinnemont, W. Va. A negro knocked Ailiss down. After kicking him into insensibility, the negro assaulted Mrs. Ailiss, who was a bride of three weeks, and then murdered her.

Ailiss recovered enough Monday morning to tell the story, but is in a critical condition. He tried to identity the negro prisoner, but said he was not certain. He suggested that the negro be held until he recovers.

The saloons were closed last night. All electric wires were cut, throwing the town into darkness.

**Gov. Glasscock in Charge.**

Special Dispatch to The Star.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 17.—Gov. W. E. Glasscock is arranging to personally take charge of the riot district resulting from the Quinnemont murder. Five companies of militia are on the scene. At Hinton a crowd of 2,000 gathered at the station to meet Officer Duke of the C. & O. railroad when he brought in Thomas Raymond, captured in the mountains, and charged with the murder. The mob uncoupled the coach repeatedly, and several shots were fired. Thirty officers were in the coach with the accused negro and fought back the crowd for several hours, a number of persons being injured.

A report states at 10 o'clock this morning Raymond was secretly returned to Hinton and Gov. Glasscock today sent 200 soldiers there, with two gatling guns. All saloons in Summers and Fayette counties have been ordered closed.

Ailies was employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and fellow-trainmen refused to run the special train from Hinton to Charleston to take the negro to safety.

At 10:30 today three companies of militia had been ordered to stand in readiness at Huntington to rush to Hinton, as the crowd is reported to be growing more desperate.

**Washington Police After Suspect.**

The local police are endeavoring to find a colored man who applied at Providence Hospital about 9 o'clock Monday night for the treatment of an injury to his foot. The man gave his name as J. Halton, and said he lived at 306 2d street southeast, but no colored persons live at that address, and the police naturally believe the giving of a fictitious address indicates that the injured man feared the law.

Halton, as the patient gave his name, tallies with the description received from Deputy Sheriff Payne Monday night of the man who was thought to have come to this city from Hinton. He said he was a fireman; that he was born in Michigan, and that the injury to his foot was caused by a burn. Surgeons at the hospital thought the wound may possibly have been made by a bullet.

Detective O'Brien was sent to the hospital last night by Inspector Boardman. The surgeons who dressed the wound said they were not positive that the wound was the result of a burn. It may have been a bullet wound, they said. They discovered there was a hole in the shoe of the colored man. They also said the wound might have been received two or three days before the negro called to have it dressed.

**Fails to Return to Hospital.**

The surgeons told the police that the man was to have returned to the hospital yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, but he failed to materialize. Inspector Boardman was so much impressed by the incident that he sent a message to all the precincts last night directing that special efforts be made to apprehend the suspect.

In the message received from Hinton Monday night it was stated that the deputy sheriff had good reason to believe the murderer had come to this city. It is the presumption that the man referred to in the message was seen to board an eastbound train at Hinton early Monday morning.

At that time it was not know the crime had been committed. The message also contained the statement that the fugitive was probably suffering from an injury, bloodstains near the scene of the crime indicating he had received a wound.

Halton was suffering from a wound of the right foot, and his wearing apparel and complexion tally with the information the police received regarding the fugitive from Deputy Sheriff Payne. He appeared at the local hospital about 9 o'clock Monday night, two hours after the arrival of a Chesapeake and Ohio train from Hinton, and it is stated he could have reached Hinton from Quinnemont, the scene of the crime, in time to have boarded the eastbound train to come to this city.

Detectives and uniformed policemen are endeavoring to locate the man who was treated at the hospital. He may still be in the city, the police say, although if he really is the man who is wanted in West Virginia they regard it as probable that he has sought a hiding place elsewhere.

**MEN CAN'T MANAGE WOMEN.**

**So Rotary Clubs Decide to Bar Them.**

CHICAGO, Ill., August 17.—Because the average man cannot "manage" the average woman, the men of the Rotary Clubs of America, in session yesterday, barred women from their organizations when they failed to act favorably on a proposal that women's auxiliaries be established. The subject was dismissed without formal action.

A draft of a constitution for the national body to be made permanent was discussed, but action was deferred.

## BAN UPON CARLISTS

### Forbidden to Hold Armed Meetings in Catalonia.

### DISORDERS ARE FEARED

**Announcement of Demonstration Regarded as Incendiary.**

**DEL VAL PRCVOKED TROUBLE**

**Rupture at Critical Moment, With Purpose to Upset Ministry, Declares Note.**

MADRID, August 17.—The government today decided to forbid the Carlist republican meetings which were being arranged to be held throughout Catalonia, August 28.

The tone of the announcements of the intended demonstrations was such that disorder was feared.

**Carlists to Come Armed.**

BARCELONA, August 17.—The Catholic Carlists of Catalonia are engaged in active preparations for a series of open-air demonstrations throughout Catalonia August 28.

The proclamations issued by them summon the faithful to come to the defense of "holy religion and the mother church." They refer to the "accursed government" and adjure the people to come armed and ready to sacrifice their lives for the Pope, who has sent his blessing from Rome.

The proclamations terminate in these words:

"Exterminate the incendiaries of convents and the violators of nuns. May God aid us to overthrow this impious government."

**Vatican's Assertions Denied.**

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, August 17.—A semi-official note issued here today characterizes as utterly misleading the intimations published recently in the Osservatore Romano in connection with the demand of the Vatican for the withdrawal of the bill interdicting the presence in Spain of religious orders not now in the country until such time as the law permitting non-Catholic bodies to display insignia of worship is passed.

**Fault Laid to Del Val.**

This note says:

First, that the principle of requiring government authorization for new religious establishments in Spain has existed in the country for centuries, and was categorically affirmed in the royal decree of 1880.

Second, the intention to introduce the bill forbidding the presence of religious organizations was communicated May 26 to Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, who at that time agreed thereto, and who has not since denied that he did so.

Third, the king, in his speech from the throne, announced that the bill and the reply voted by the cortes had been approved. Consequently the Vatican has been dealing with the Spanish parliament as the government.

**Aimed to Upset Ministry.**

Fourth, Cardinal Merry del Val's demand for the withdrawal of this bill was presented only a few hours before the cortes adjourned. It was therefore his design to humiliate the civil power and provoke a rupture under the delusion that such rupture would mean the fall of the government.

Fifth, the liberal groups in Spain are now more united than ever, while the Vatican awaits the reopening of the cortes.

In conclusion, this note says the government now intends to rely on its own resources, and that the measures necessary to put an end to the conflict will be voted with enthusiasm.

## TWO CROSS CHANNEL

### Moissant Carries Mechanician in Monoplane Flight.

### STARTED IN HEAVY WINDS

**Spaniard On His Way to London On Trip From Paris.**

**NUMBED BY COLD AND HALTS**

**Lands Near Tilmonstone After 37 Minutes' Flight—Tugboat Left Far Behind.**

DEAL, England, August 17.—With every prospect of success in completing the aerial trip from Paris to London, which, since the crossing of the English channel by Bleriot and others, has been the great aim of the birdmen, Moissant, the young Spanish aviator, descended near here today, having accomplished the flight from Paris to Calais and the journey across the channel to Deal with an ease and brilliancy rarely surpassed.

Moissant, in his trip across the channel, carried a passenger, his mechanician, Albert, making the cross-channel flight not merely an incident in the longer Paris-London journey, but an achievement which surpasses the feats of Bleriot, De Lesseps and the unfortunate Rolls, whose machines were burdened only with their pilots in crossing the straits.

**On Way to London From Paris.**

He is now preparing to continue the trip to London, the completion of which will bring him the cup and prize offered by a London newspaper for the course, and the proceeds of the subscription raised in England for Grahame White, which the unsuccessful competitor in the London-Manchester flight generously offered as a prize for the Paris to London competition.

Hubert Latham, who started from Issy, a suburb of Paris, to race Moissant to London, had a series of unfortunate accidents. The last, at Amiens, culminated in the total wreck of his machine as he was preparing to resume the flight. Latham escaped unhurt, but is out of the race.

**Heavy Winds Blowing.**

The last stage of Moissant's flight, the trip across the channel, was accomplished in a strong channel breeze, the wind being so high that experienced aviators looked upon the start as foolhardy. It was such a wind as repeatedly deterred Bleriot, Latham and other aviators from attempting the passage of the straits.

Correspondents who had witnessed the earlier attempts to cross the channel confidently wired their papers that Moissant would not start before evening, when the wind was expected to fall. Nevertheless, as soon as he could arrange for a French torpedo boat to follow him across the channel Moissant launched his aeroplane from the cliffs near Calais at 10:45 this morning and started for the English shore.

**Monoplane Dips Wildly.**

The breeze was still strong, and the monoplane, which, like other Bleriot machines, appears to spectators less steady in the air than the more stable and heavier biplanes, pitched and rolled so dangerously that spectators believed it in imminent danger. Moissant, however, though one of the youngest of the aviators, managed his machine with the greatest skill.

As the Bleriot, with its guide, passed out of the zone of greatest danger near the shore, Moissant seemed to steady his machine. As she passed out of sight of Calais the aeroplane was, according to the reports received here, flying well at an altitude of about 500 feet.

He was expected to land at Dover, but was driven a few miles north and made the coast near Deal, passing over Walmer Castle and the marine barracks at 11:15 a.m. He was unable to continue the journey to London, so numbed was he by the cold during the crossing from Calais.

**Crosses in Thirty-Seven Minutes.**

He landed near Tilmanstone, a short distance from Deal. The trip from Calais to Tilmanstone occupied approximately 37 minutes.

The torpedo boat was unable to get up steam in time to accompany Moissant. The aviator was followed in his trip across the channel only by a single tug.

The tug was utterly outdistanced in the race. Moissant landed at Tilmanstone before the vessel had reached midchannel.

**VICTIMS OF BONFIRES.**

**Child, Playing Indian, and Aged Woman Burned to Death.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 17.—A child is dead and an aged woman is dying from burns by a bonfire. Five-year-old Paul Porter was playing Indian and wore a fringed suit. The flames caught the fringe and the child fell headlong into the fire while attempting to extinguish them. The greater part of his body was burned to a crisp.

Mrs. Richard Carr, aged sixty, was burning waste paper when her clothing caught fire. Physicians say she cannot recover.

**The Thief,**
by
**Charles G. D. Roberts.**

One of the very best places in the world to enjoy a vacation is at home, if you go about it the right way. Suppose you feel like making a trip to the wilderness. In a tale like "The Thief" one gets the feel of the deep woods and a knowledge of its creatures, without any of the discomforts and sacrifices. This fine story, brilliantly written, will be one of the chief features in next Sunday's Magazine of The Sunday Star.

The Sunday Magazine is a part of EVERY issue of The Sunday Star and contains the best short and continued stories printed in America.

Are you among to vast number of readers of the Sunday Magazine?

## MOURN DEAD RULER

### Chilean Government's Loss Cause of Deep Regret.

### MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

**President of the Republic Victim of Heart Trouble.**

**FATAL ATTACK IN BREMEN**

**United States Government, Through Its Ambassador, Proffers Assistance to Bereaved Wife.**

BREMEN, August 17.—The death of President Pedro Montt of Chile, in this city last night, was unexpected. He was preparing for bed when he was seized with cramps of the heart and died almost instantly. His wife was with him at the time. The hour was a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Almost all the members of the presidential party were still up, engaged in conversation with Senor Besa, secretary of the Chilean legation at Berlin, and other attaches who had met President and Mrs. Montt here on the arrival of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York.

As soon as it was seen that Senor Montt's condition was serious a physician was summoned, but it was too late. The doctor did all he could to save his patient, but without success. President Montt passed away almost instantly.

**Passed a Trying Day.**

The President of Chile had had a tiring day. He arose at an unusually early hour in order to be ready to land from the steamer at Bremerhaven at half-past 9. He disembarked at that hour, according to his plans, and about one hour later received the visit of the members of the Chilean legation at Berlin, and a number of officials of the North German Lloyd line. He conversed with animation until he took the train for Bremen, where he was welcimed by a deputation from the senate.

He was entertained as the guest of the city at lunch, where he responded to a toast of welcome. He was driven around Bremen in the afternoon to see the sights. It was his intention to take the 4 o'clock express for Berlin, but perceiving that he would not have time to do this, he decided to spend the night at a local hotel.

Senor Montt felt so well last evening that shortly before he was ready to retire he took a brief walk through the streets in the immediate neighborhood of his hotel.

It was the intention of the President of Chile to go to Bad Nauheim, passing through Berlin on his way. It was planned that Senor Matte, the Chilean minister to Berlin, should meet him at the railroad station this morning. Senor Matte, however, was awakened early this morning by a telegram announcing the death of Senor Montt.

**Emperor Extends Courtesies.**

The President of Chile had been invited to be the guest of Emperor William at the autumn review of the German army, after which he was to have had luncheon with his majesty.

Senor Matte called at the foreign office at 10 o'clock this morning and gave official notification of the death. After this formality the minister, accompanied by his military attache, left Berlin for this city.

The body of Senor Montt has been embalmed and probably will be taken to the Catholic Church of St. Johannes, where it will rest until its final disposition has been decided upon. The members of the late president's suite are of the opinion that the Chilean government will send a warship here to convey the remains back to Chile.

**Sailed August 9.**

NEW YORK, August 17.—President Montt sailed from New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse the morning of Tuesday, August 9. Mayor Gaynor was on the Kaiser, ready to start on his vacation, when James J. Gallagher shot him. President Montt and the mayor had conversed gayly a few minutes before Gallagher appeared.

The Chilean president, accompanied by a suite of officials, went aboard the steamship half an hour before sailing time. He knew that Mayor Gaynor, whom he had met, was to be a passenger, and he sought him eagerly along the promenade deck. At last he sighted the mayor receiving the farewells of a group of officials.

"Aha," exclaimed the President of Chile. "We are to be traveling companions, is it so?" and he shook hands heartily with the mayor. Mayor Gaynor suggested that they might have many little matters of statecraft to talk over.

**Much to Talk About.**

"You know," he said to President Montt, "that running a big city is pretty nearly like running a big country. We have much to tell each other."

President Montt made a joking reply, and went to his stateroom. He had just turned the corner of the deckhouse on his return to Mayor Gaynors side, having been invited to pose with the mayor for the photographers, when Gallagher began shooting. President Montt was one of the first to summon medical aid. He called in Spanish to one of his aids to fetch Dr. Montanya, the physician of the Chilean party. Not in good health himself, he was greatly shocked by the attempt on Mayor Gaynor's life. He asked earnestly that the mayor be assured of his sympathy and of his best wishes.

He had expected to remain in Europe a year, to build up his health. Heart trouble had worried him, and he was weary from administrative labor. It was his intention to take the water at Bad Nauheim and travel slowly about the continent, getting as much rest as possible.

"I'm tired," he said before leaving New York. "I want to rest."

**Elected Four Years Ago.**

Pedro Montt became President of Chile September 18, 1906, and his term of office extended to 1911. He succeeded German Riesco as chief executive. He was elected by on enormous majority and was supported by a really national party.

Pedro Montt was a member of one of the best known families in Chile, for his father, Manual Montt, was president of the Chilean republic from 1851 to 1861. At various times Pedro Montt was speaker of the chamber of deputies, a senator, a councilor of state, and during a brief but trying period was minister plenipotentiary at Washington. In all the offices he held Senor Montt was distinguished for his conciliatory and well defined policy. His avowed ambition as president was to return the country to its former high position in the financial world, to govern the nation with the greatest economy compatible with efficient administration and to live at peace with all its neighbors.

He was the champion of a sound financial system, and waged unceasing war against the policy of prodigal expenditure.

**Voice Was for Peace.**

In debate on foreign policy his voice was raised in favor of a peaceful and