

THE DAILY PRESS is the only newspaper published in Newport News that receives the full news report of the Associated Press.

Daily Press

WEATHER.
Fair and warmer Thursday;
Friday partly cloudy, light
south winds.

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NEWPORT NEWS, VA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ACROSS HAMPTON ROADS ON RUDDERLESS AIRSHIP

Captain Godet Lands Safely Near Riverview After Perilous Flight in Unmanage- able Craft.

ACCIDENT CAUSED BY ASSISTANT

Guide Rope Was Tangled, and When the Aeronaut Stopped to Straighten It Out His Machine Struck Corner of Inside Inn and Smashed the Pro- peller and Steering Gear, Leaving Navigator Helpless.

Seated upon the frame work of the smallest airship in the world, Captain Eugene Godet, the French aeronaut, was blown from the Exposition grounds yesterday afternoon and carried over about six miles of water, crossing Hampton Roads and striking the Peninsula shore line near Hampton. With his rudder gone and propeller smashed, the young aeronaut was compelled during the perilous flight over the Roads, but he seems to have been at ease throughout the experience, and when he left here for the Exposition about 10 o'clock last night, he was none the worse for an adventure which would have resulted in the death of a more fearful and nervous individual.

"Didn't Want to Injure Engine."
"It was the most enjoyable trip of my life," said Captain Godet to a Daily Press reporter at Pier A last night, after the captain had landed with his machine near Riverview and had been driven into this city in a wagon. When asked if he was scared during the trip, he laughed and replied, "Not at all. The trouble of taking the machine back to the Exposition was about the only thing that worried me."

The aeronaut said that he would have lowered the machine to the water instead of allowing it to be blown across the Roads, but that he was "afraid of injuring his engine."

The flight of the airship over Hampton and Riverview created considerable excitement among those who saw it.

Captain Godet's Story.

Starting at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on an exhibition trip, Captain Godet had made a very successful flight around the Exposition grounds and was preparing to alight when the accident occurred. When he attempted to throw out his guide rope to the ground, so that his helper could properly guide the machine to the proper place during the descent, the aeronaut found that the rope had become tangled in the machine through an error of his helper, Bud Meyers. In order to let the rope down, Captain Godet had to leave the machine to take care of itself, and the uncontrolled ship struck a corner of the inside inn, breaking the steering gear and the propellers and making it impossible to control the airship in any way.

Helper Swam for Rope.

At the time of the accident, the guide rope had not been let out its full length and fell short, and as the captain did not dare leave the machinery again to finish lowering the line, no one was able to capture the vessel before it started on its flight across Hampton Roads. Just as the vessel started out over the water, however, the rope became loose, and Bud Meyers seeing this jumped into the water and made a desperate but futile effort to secure the end of the line and haul the airship back to land.

Yelled to His Helpers.

Not in the least daunted by the prospects of a cold bath in the Roads, the plucky navigator yelled instructions to his other helper, E. J. Dallas, to get another set of propellers and rudder and to follow the airship by boat.

Soon after passing out over the water, the airship began to descend toward the water, and Captain Godet threw out his ballast, causing the machine to rise about five hundred feet. Caught on the stiff southerly breeze blowing across the Roads, the airship rapidly drifted toward the lower end of the Peninsula. At one time during the flight, it looked as if he might have a chance of being picked up by a steamer in the Roads, but those on the vessel were unsuccessful in their many efforts to secure the ship's guide rope and the airship continued its unobstructed journey.

Gasoline Thrown Into Water.

Having let out some gas in order to bring his ship down near the steamer, Captain Godet found it necessary to rise once before to prevent the machine from striking the water, and he threw his gasoline can into the water, causing the ship to rise

about three hundred feet and preventing it from landing in the Roads. At this height the vessel continued to drift toward the shore and it passed from the water over the land, almost directly over the old power house of the Hampton Roads Traction Company, near Hampton. Soon after reaching the land, the ship turned its course and drifted toward Riverview, slowly descending in the meantime.

Lost His Anchor.

Captain Godet threw out an anchor near the Hampton Roads driving park in an effort to successfully land the ship in the park. The cable parted, however, and he drifted over Riverview toward the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway track, about a mile to the north of that village. Soon afterward Captain Godet began letting the gas out of the balloon and the ship began to descend slowly, finally safely landing in a vacant field between Riverview and the railway tracks. Just before the ship struck the ground, Captain Godet took his foot off the frame of the machine, and placing it on the ground, allowed the ship to land easily.

Started to Make Night Of It.

When the machine struck the ground it had become very dark, and not thinking that his helper would be able to find him, and not caring to leave the machine while he came to this

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MR. TAFT LEAVES JAPAN

Continues on His Way Around World After Remarkable Visit.

OFFICIAL CALL UPON EMPEROR

Mikado and Uncle Sam's War Secretary Closed for Ten Minutes, During Which Time Freely Assurances Were Exchanged.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—William H. Taft, American Secretary of War, officially bade farewell to Japan at 6:15 this evening, and left the brilliantly decorated Shimabashi railroad station for Kobe amid the firing of a military salute and a great display of fireworks.

Officials of the government, including the heads of the war and navy departments; the staff of the American embassy, and the municipal officers of Tokio, assembled on the platform to extend their best wishes for the health and success of the distinguished traveler during his tour around the world.

Visit to the Mikado.

At noon today Mr. and Mrs. Taft, accompanied only by Brigadier General Edward, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and Frederick W. Carpenter, Mr. Taft's private secretary, drove in an imperial carriage, escorted by a troop of cavalry to the emperor's palace, with all the ceremony surrounding a royal reception.

Entering the audience room, accompanied by General Edwards, Mr. Taft was greeted pleasantly by His Majesty, who invited the Secretary to accompany him to an adjoining room where they conferred in private with the aid of an interpreter for ten minutes, after which they returned to the audience chamber.

Mrs. Taft and the Empress.

While the private audience was in progress, Mrs. Taft was received by the Empress. Both their majesties showed great cordiality in their reception to the American visitors.

More Official Calls.

After the audience Mr. and Mrs. Taft called on the crown prince Yoshihito, Harunomiya, and upon Prince Fushimi, the emperor's cousin, who visited the United States in 1904. Count Hayashi, the foreign minister called on Secretary Taft at four o'clock and had a long conference with him.

The Taft carriages during the drive to the Shimabashi railroad station were preceded and followed by detachments of cavalry and they were accompanied to the station by the Japanese war minister, Lieutenant General Terachi and by Count Hayashi and other officials of the government.

The leading newspapers tomorrow will publish enthusiastic appreciations of the excellent results from the presence here of Secretary Taft.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION BEGINS AT RICHMOND

Great Crowd Assembles at Holy Trinity Church to Hear Bishop of London.

WELCOMED BY GOVERNOR SWANSON

House of Bishops Meets in State Capitol, While Deputies Gather for Business Sessions at the Church— Many Going to Williamsburg for Bible Presentation Saturday.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2.—The forty-fifth triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal convention in the United States convened today and was fully organized for business. The beginning was as unassuming as could be desired. Of the 102 members of the House of Bishops, only ten were absent and the attendance of clerical and lay members of the House of deputies was nearly complete.

A large number of foreign high church dignitaries were present, including the arch bishop of the West Indies, the bishop of London St. Alban, Montgomery, Niagara, Quebec, Ontario and MacKenzie river.

Officers Re-elected.

The business of the two houses was confined to organization, and both bodies re-elected all of their officers by acclamation. Routine business, preliminary to the general business that comes before the convention was then disposed of.

By far the most interesting of the proceedings today was the Holy communion service at Holy Trinity church, where the Rt. Rev. Wm. Ingham, Lord Bishop of London, and all visiting bishops participated in the procession.

The day was perfect, the sun shining brightly and a bracing breeze blowing. It brought out thousands of spectators who surrounded and filled Monroe park, opposite the church, where a number of overflow meetings were held during the impressive service inside.

Imposing Scene at Trinity.

When the bishops entered the church in their robes of royal purple and crimson, an imposing scene was presented.

The robe of President Bishop Tuttle was of black and white trimmed in purple, while the bishop of London wore a black and white robe trimmed in crimson. Many of the older dignitaries wore caps of purple.

An adapted form of the morning prayer service was used to open the convention.

After singing by an excellent choir the ten commandments were read by Bishop Tuttle and extracts from the Scriptures by Bishop Potter of New York, and Bishop Satterlee, of Washington.

The congregation sang a hymn and this was practically the only prelude to the sermon of the bishop of London.

Sessions of Bishops.

The sessions of the House of Bishops, which were held in the Virginia State Capitol building were executive and will continue to be so during the convention.

At the close a statement of the proceedings was made by Dr. Samuel Hart of Connecticut, secretary of the house. After the house was called to order by Bishop Tuttle, and immediately seven bishops, appearing in the house for the first time, were presented.

Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.

Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts, was re-elected chairman and Dr. Samuel Hart, of Connecticut, was named secretary of the house.

Governor Swanson Welcomes.

After this business had been disposed of, Governor Swanson was ushered into the house and spoke at some length, welcoming the convention. He was given a pleasing ovation and thanked by the distinguished clergymen for his courtesy in placing the State house, which is the old capitol building of the Confederacy, at the disposal of the Convention.

ceased with the assignments of seats.

Invitation from Bruton.

There was only one matter of debate in the house of deputies, that came up over an invitation from Bruton Parish church, Williamsburg, Va., that the convention send a delegation there on Sunday next to attend the services in connection with the acceptance of a Bible presented to the Parish by King Edward and lectern presented by President Roosevelt.

Dr. William R. Huntington, of New York city, offered a resolution accepting the invitation and providing for the appointment of one clerical and one lay delegate, each by the original thirteen colonies.

Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, desired that each of the sixty-three dioceses be represented by one clerical and one lay delegate. The discussion because general and it was brought out that the church could not accommodate so many.

All Many Go.

Mr. Page's amendment was finally laid on the table and it was agreed that the convention should adjourn so all of the members may make a pilgrimage to Williamsburg on Saturday. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to consider the place of holding the convention in 1910.

It is not likely that any general business of importance can be concluded this week, as there is a rule providing that no matter shall receive consideration on the day it is presented.

Rockefeller at Pocantico.

(By Associated Press.)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 2.—John D. Rockefeller left Cleveland this afternoon for his winter home at the Pocantico Hills. He was accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller and other members of his family.

One Company Accepts.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Only one American company, the American-Hawaiian S. S. Company, has accepted the Navy Department's offer to transport coal for the Atlantic battleship fleet, at 50 per cent increase over the rate offered by firms supplying it in foreign bottoms. This company has the steamer Virginia, of 12,000 tons capacity, and will receive \$8 per ton for transporting the coal to Magdalena Bay, San Francisco or Mare Island.

Today's Exposition Program.

Special Features of the Day.
11 a. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Mines Building.
1 p. m.—Song Recital, Mme. Rosa Linde, assisted by J. Phillips Rowland, Pianist, Auditorium.
2 p. m.—"School Gardens," Minnie Bronson, assisted by J. Phillips Rowland, Auditorium.
3 p. m.—"The Prevention of Tuberculosis," D. G. Rutzohn, Stereopticon, Social Economy Building.
4 p. m.—Organ Recital, Edward Keiser, Auditorium.
4:30 p. m.—Speedy, High Diver, War Path.
8 p. m.—Special Song Recital, Mme. Rosa Linde, assisted by J. Phillips Rowland, pianist, Auditorium.
9:30 p. m.—Speedy, High Diver, War Path.

Stated Program Every Day.

7:30 a. m.—Gates Open.
9 a. m. to 12 m.—Free Public Play Grounds, near Mothers' and Children's Building.
9:30 to 10:30 a. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Main Entrance Stand.
10 a. m.—And hourly thereafter, Exhibition of Weather Bureau Earthquake Recorder, Government Building A.
10 to 12 a. m.—Demonstration of Reading by the Blind, Social Economy Building.
11 a. m.—Playground Possibilities, Howard Bradstreet, Social Economy Building.
11:30 a. m.—Preparation of large weather map from reports from all sections of the country.
11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Session of Children's School Farm.
11:30 a. m.—Illustrated Lecture, "Reclaiming the Desert," by Mr. C. J. Blanchard, U. S. R. S., Interior Department, Government Building A.
12 m.—Child Labor in America, A. J. McKelway, Stereopticon, Social Economy Building.
1 p. m.—Biographic and stereopticon Exhibition, Scenes on Indian Reservation with lecture, Interior Department, Government Building A.
2:00 p. m.—Biographic Exhibition and lecture, Scenes in Yosemite Valley, Government Building A.
2 to 4 p. m.—Phinney's United States Band, Auditorium.
2:30 p. m.—United States Life Saving Service Drill at Station.
3 p. m.—Illustrated Lecture, "The Land That God Forgot," by C. J. Blanchard, U. S. R. S., Interior Department, Government Building A.

ACQUITTAL OF BORAH IS JOYFULLY RECEIVED

Boise Citizens Cheer, Ring Bells, Blow Whistles and Turn Out With Band.

JUST ONE BALLOT WAS TAKEN

Idaho Senator, Charged With Con- spiracy to Defraud His State, Given Enthusiastic Ovation by His Towns- men Upon Being Exonerated— Streets Blocked by Throng.

BOISE, IDAHO, Oct. 2.—United States Senator William E. Borah tonight was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of Idaho timber lands. The case was submitted without argument and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot.

Cheers Greet Verdict.

The verdict was greeted with cheers and applause, which the court officers made no efforts to restrain. As soon as the news reached the street, bells were rung and the fire department played a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idaho hotel, whither Senator Borah, surrounded by several hundred citizens was escorted.

Brass Band Out.

A brass band appeared as if by magic and as the Senator reached the hotel, played "Hail to the Chief." The streets about the hotel were blocked by a cheering throng, whose shouts mingled with the fire engine whistles and clanging of trolley car bells. Senator Borah thanked the people for their demonstration of confidence in him throughout the trial.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS DEMANDED BY THE STATE

Hearing of Southern Railway Case Postponed Until Judge Pritchard Passes Upon Appeal.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.—At the Southern Railway rate hearing before Standing Master Montgomery today counsel for the State again demanded a thorough examination of the books of the company. The demand was resisted by the railway attorneys.

At the conclusion of the argument the hearing was adjourned until after Judge Pritchard passes on the appeal of the State from the ruling of the standing master denying a motion to examine the books of the Southern Railway for the years 1898 to 1905, inclusive.

The hearing of the appeal will take place in Asheville before Judge Pritchard next Saturday.

NEGROES FIND AND BURN HEADLESS BODY IN BOX

Norfolk County Authorities Have Mur- der Mystery With No Clue Upon Which to Work.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, Oct. 2.—A murder mystery, with no clue at this time that will aid the authorities in unraveling the crime, was solved yesterday afternoon while negro workmen engaged upon the Virginia railway track grading were grubbing near Housh creek.

The negroes found hidden in high bushes a three-foot box in which was packed a dismembered and headless human body.

Through fear or ignorance, they set fire to and burned up the whole to get it out their way. When officials arrived it was impossible to tell either the sex or race. The bones proved it was an adult.

measures fully up to that which lowered the colors of the National League champions last year.

In virtually winning the American League championship today, the Detroiters fairly outplayed themselves. Fifteen men were in the line-up for the local team first and last, but they could not stop the Tigers at any stage of the eighteen innings played.

First game:

R. H. E.
Washington . . . 10 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—5 12 5
Detroit . . . 3 0 1 2 1 0 0 2 0—9 16 0
C. Smith, Falkenburg, Patten, Oberlin and Block and Warner; Killian, Mullin and Schmidt. Time, 2 hours. Umpires, Brown and Hurst.

Second game:

R. H. E.
Washington . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 7 5
Detroit . . . 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 4—10 17 2
Oberlin, Smith and Warner; Mullin and Schmidt. Time, 1:50. Umpires, Hurst and Brown.

ATHLETICS LOSE TO NAPS.

Chances for Landing "Ribbon" at Philadelphia Slim Now.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 2.—The chances of the Philadelphia team winning the pennant were lessened today by their defeat at the hands of Cleveland. They still have a chance, although practically a hopeless one, to land the flag. For Philadelphia to win the pennant Detroit must lose two of its four remaining games, while Philadelphia must win all five of its scheduled. This would give Philadelphia the pennant by a fraction of a point.

R. H. E.

Cleveland . . . 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—4 7 1
Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3 11 1
Thielman and Bemis; Plank and Powers. Time, 2:30. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Connolly.

TRIAL OF THE ROWLANDS

Witnesses Testify That Engineer Strange Had No Heart Disease.

SYMPTOMS OF ALKALOID POISON

Commonwealth is Trying to Show That Hypodermic Injection Adminis- tered by Dr. Rowland Caused Death —Intimacy of Prisoners Brought Out.

(By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.—In the trial of Dr. D. S. Rowland and his wife, Lillie M. Rowland, charged with the murder by poison on the sixth of April, of Engineer Charles R. Strange, the present Mrs. Rowland being then his wife, the State today introduced many witnesses while the crowd overran the capacity of the court house.

The fight of the State is first to show that Strange was a healthy man, and had no heart disease, as the defense is relying upon witnesses to show that his sudden death within two hours of the time that Dr. Rowland gave him some hypodermic injection, was caused by heart disease.

The State introduced a witness today who is relied upon to show that the symptoms were from an alkaloid poison, such as aconite, though no trace of poison was found in the stomach of Strange.

Many witnesses testified to Strange's good health up to the day before his death, and for a period of three or four years, and that he had stated that he had no heart disease.

The defense in its cross examination is bringing out records to show that Strange was off duty for sickness, and that his sister-in-law wrote that he had an attack of heart disease at her home. The State continues to introduce witnesses who testify that Mrs. Strange and Dr. Rowland met at night in his office and at her home, and that in five weeks after Strange's death, on May 14, 1907, Dr. Rowland and Mrs. Strange took a night Pullman trip together to Norfolk, where they were married on the fifteenth.

It also shows that Dr. Rowland was at the Strange house the night of Strange's death and had been drinking; that he wanted Mrs. Strange left alone in the room with him, and that in the afternoon he sat holding her hand, and watched her curiously at the funeral.

PRESIDENT SAYS WE MUST HAVE GREAT NAVY

Battleships Needed to Uphold Monroe Doctrine and Protect Panama Canal.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF RAILROADS

Speaking to Big Crowd at St. Louis, Mr. Roosevelt Declares That He Does Not Want National Power Ex- tended; That He Simply Wants It Exerted.

(By the Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 2.—President Roosevelt in a speech here today declared that the nation's duty to control centrally interstate railroads and to restore the Mississippi river to its proper place as a great artery of commerce. He termed the proposed 11 foot channel from the lakes to the gulf a "national task."

He warned against plans which might "entail reckless extravagance or be tainted with jobbery," but urged a liberal waterways policy.

Tremendous Cheering.

A tremendous cheering and whistling greeted the chief executive when the steamer Missalsippi entered St. Louis harbor to make the first stop on the voyage from Keokuk to Memphis, where President Roosevelt will attend the convention of the Deep Water Association on Friday.

Through a sudden, heavy downfall of rain, the President standing in open carriage and bowing to the multitude was driven to the Jal Alai building, five miles from the river, where he delivered his speech.

President's Speech.

The President's speech is given, nearly in full, below:

"It is a very real pleasure to address this body of citizens of Missouri here in the great city of St. Louis, I have often visited St. Louis before, but always by rail. Now I am visiting in the course of a trip by water, a trip in the great natural highway which runs past your very doors—a highway once so important, now almost abandoned, which I hope this nation will see not only restored to all its former usefulness but given a far greater degree of usefulness to correspond with the extraordinary growth in wealth and population of the Mississippi valley. We have lived in an era of phenomenal railroad building. As routes for merchandise the iron highways have completely supplanted the old wagon roads, and under their competition the importance of the water highways has been much diminished. The growth of the railway system has been rapid all over the world, but nowhere so rapid as in the United States. Accompanying this there has grown in the United States a tendency toward the practically complete abandonment of the system of water transportation. Such a tendency is certainly not healthy and I am convinced that it will not be permanent.

"There are many classes of commodities, especially those which are perishable in their nature and where the value is high relatively to the bulk, which will always be carried by rail. But bulky commodities which are not of a perishable nature will always be specially suited for the conditions of water transportation. To illustrate the truth of this statement it would only be necessary to point to the use of the canal system in many countries of the Old World; but it can be illustrated even better by what has happened nearer home. The great Lakes offer a prime example of the importance of a good water highway for mercantile traffic. As the line of traffic runs through lakes, the conditions are in some respects different from what must obtain on even the most important river. Nevertheless, it is well to remember that a very large part of this traffic is conditioned upon an artificial waterway, a canal—the famous Soo. The commerce that passes through the Soo far surpasses in bulk and in value that of the Suez canal. Desirable From Every Standpoint.

"From every standpoint it is desirable for the nation to join in improving the greatest system of river highways within its borders, a system second only in importance to the highway afforded by the Great Lakes; the highways of the Mississippi and its great tributaries, such as the Missouri and Ohio. This river system traverses too many states to render it possible to leave merely to the states the task of fitting it for the greatest use of which it is capable. It is emphatically a national task, for this great river system is itself one of our chief national assets. Within the last few years there has been an awakening in this country to the need of both the conservation and the development of our national resources under the supervision of and by the aid of the fed-

eration.

Yesterday's Results on Gridiron.

University of Virginia, 38; Richmond College, 0.
University of Pennsylvania, 16; Villanova, 0.
Harvard, 5; Bowdoin, 0.
Yale, 25; Wesleyan, 0.
Naval Academy, 26; St. Johns' College, 0.
Cornell, 23; Hamilton, 0.

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