

LANGLEY'S DEATH DEPLORED BY ALL

Passing Considered Great Loss to Science.

WILL BE BURIED HERE

Remains Are Being Brought From South Carolina to Washington for Interment.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 28.—The body of Prof. Samuel E. Langley, secretary and executive of the Smithsonian Institution, will be shipped to Washington this afternoon, arriving there tomorrow. His niece, Miss Merrick, of Cincinnati, will accompany the remains. Prof. Langley came here early in February, suffering from a stroke of paralysis. His condition showed improvement up to Monday, when he suffered a second stroke, and despite everything that could be done for him, he finally sank until he died in his apartments at the hotel here yesterday.

Funeral Here Friday.

Funeral services for Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, will be held on Friday afternoon. The hour and other details of the arrangements will not be completed until the arrival in Washington of Prof. Langley's relatives, who are on their way here from Aiken with the body. Prof. Langley's death came as a shock to his friends, although it was known that he had not been in good health for the past two months. Some weeks ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and on February 6 went to Aiken in the hope of recuperating. Yesterday he was stricken the second time, and his death occurred at 1 o'clock. His niece, Miss Merrick, of Cincinnati, and Dr. Riley, who had accompanied the noted scientist from Washington, were with him at the time of his death.

Since arriving in Aiken, Prof. Langley had seemed to improve materially, and every hope was entertained for his ultimate recovery. After the stroke Monday, Prof. Langley hardly recovered consciousness when he died. The body was prepared for burial and shipped from Aiken at 10 o'clock today. Officials of the Smithsonian Institution were unable to give any details of the funeral arrangements. These are in charge of Prof. Langley's relatives, and other than that the funeral would be held on Friday afternoon nothing was known.

Dr. Langley's Career.

Dr. Langley was born in Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 22, 1834, and there received his early education. He was graduated from the Boston High School in 1851 and thereafter pursued studies in architecture and civil engineering. His interest in astronomy was intense throughout his life, and much of his time was devoted to his study in the observations and experiments in science. He became an assistant in Harvard College observatory in 1863 and the following year he became professor of astronomy in the United States Naval Academy. Prof. Langley's astronomical work for the next ten years was continuous and most important in its results. He was the director of several expeditions sent out by the Government to observe eclipses and other heavenly phenomena, and invented the heliograph, instruments, whose use has increased the extent and accuracy of the world's knowledge.

Secretary of Smithsonian.

Dr. Langley became secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in 1887, and held that office continuously until his death. As secretary he was the administrative officer of the institution, with its several dependencies and departments for research. The activities of the institution have largely increased under his direction, and scientific investigations carried on more largely than ever before in its history. It was while secretary of the Smithsonian that he made his famous experiments with the aeroplane—his form of appliance for the navigation of the air. The experiments were made under the direction and at the expense of the United States Government, and attracted the widest attention. Dr. Langley had the greatest faith in his invention, and the absolute failure of every experiment made with aeroplane scarcely served to more than dull the edge of his enthusiasm.

The aeroplane was modeled upon the principle of the flight of birds, which he believed was the correct principle. He believed the assistance of a balloon attachment must be dispensed with, if the problems of aerial navigation are to be solved. The first attempt to start the aeroplane upon its flight was made on the Potomac at Widewater, Va., in 1893, and was followed by several others. The attempts were all failures and represented a loss to the Government of perhaps \$150,000.

That it was a loss is the general conclusion, based upon the failure of any directly valuable results, but Dr. Langley never accepted this view of the situation. He was convinced he had the true principle and up to the time of his last illness was still trying to develop it so as to assure success. One of the cherished theories was that scientific knowledge could and should be made popular and intelligible to the multitude, and in many of his books he followed this theory with great success. His writings are distinguished by grace, charm, and lucidity, and are no less valuable to the scientific aspect, from the fact that they are readily comprehended by the average man or woman.

BALFOUR IS ELECTED BY GREAT MAJORITY

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Former Premier Balfour has been elected to the House of Commons by 11,246 majority. He was too ill to thank the electors and was represented by his daughter, Miss Balfour, who made a remarkable speech.

SOLUTION OF AERIAL FLIGHT PROBLEM WAS CHERISHED HOPE OF THIS SCIENTIST



PROF. SAMUEL E. LANGLEY,

Secretary of Smithsonian Institution, Whose Death at Aiken, S. C., Came as Shock to Washington.

Midshipman Hunt May Ask to Be Restored

President's Appointee at the Naval Academy Thinks His Dismissal Was Unwarranted. Important Witness in Hazing Cases.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 28.—The acceptance of the resignation of Midshipman Ridgely Hunt, Jr., a Presidential appointee, "for the good of the service," may cause some effort to be made to have the Navy Department take some action in the matter. It is stated at the Naval Academy that Hunt was not only deficient in several scholastic branches, but also in conduct. It is understood that he does not believe he should have received this practical dismissal, and may take action that he may be restored. He is the son of Lieut. Ridgely Hunt, U. S. N. (retired), of the United States hydrographic office of New York city. Young Hunt is a member of the fourth class, and testified at one of the recent courts-martial that he had been hazed by upper classes. There has been no official announcement of the fact, but it is authoritative that the President has directed by the courts-martial in the case of midshipmen charged with hazing cease for the present in anticipation of the message by Congress to discontinue the punishment for the offense. It is regarded as certain, however, that Midshipmen Hayes, Roberts, and Garrison, of the first class, and the other midshipmen implicated in the report of the board of investigation will be brought to trial within a reasonable period.

We Have Got To Fight, Says Eugene V. Debs

Million of Men With Guns To Meet Issues Because Plutocracy Confronts the Courts. Will Pull Down Prisons.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 28.—In response to a request for an expression of opinion on the arrest of President Meyer and Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Stuenkel, of Idaho, growing out of the alleged confession of the man Orchard, William Mally, editor of the Toledo Socialist, today, received from Eugene V. Debs, a most extraordinary radical and revolutionary reply. "We can only meet it in one way. We have got to fight," declared Mr. Debs. "Another Haymarket attempt" (referring to the Haymarket riot in Chicago) "will precipitate a revolution. If murder must be committed it is not the working class alone that will furnish the victims this time. A million men at least will meet the issue with guns. We have no courts to appeal to. They belong to the plutocracy. A fight has been precipitated upon us, and we can only avoid it by showing the white feather of cowardice. All workmen and all other men having red blood in their veins will rise up against the murderous plot of plutocracy. He says further in a signed statement: "If they put our leaders in the penitentiary, without trial, we will put them down as they did the Bastille in France a hundred years ago."

REPORTED WEAKENING OF TYPOTHETAE FIRM

There was a report today that one of the Typothetae printing offices was about to withdraw from that association and sign the eight-hour schedule of the union. At the headquarters of the striking printers, it was said they had heard such a report, but did not know whence it originated. Members of the Typothetae Association say there is no weakness in their ranks, and that, all things considered, they are in a position to meet the demands of their patrons, and that they have more work than they had a year ago.

DEAN OF LAND OFFICE REPORTED MUCH IMPROVED

Joseph A. Deeble, "dean of the land office," who was taken suddenly ill with acute indigestion yesterday, was reported much improved today. At his home, 932 I street northwest, it was said that his condition was not serious, and that he expected to return to his desk in a day or two. Mr. Deeble has served in the land office of the Interior Department continuously since 1882. Four years ago the fiftieth anniversary of his appointment was celebrated by the employees of the office with a public reception in his honor. He was presented with a gold medal on that occasion.

BLOODY RACE WAR CHECKED BY GUNS

Troops Hold Back Rioters at Springfield.

RED NIGHT OF TERROR

Mobs Burned and Pillaged Until Bayonets of Militia Stopped Devastation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 28.—After a wild night, during which riot, arson, and mob violence held full sway, Springfield awoke quiet this morning. Only the sight of armed Guardsmen patrolling the streets and the havoc wrought in the "Jungles," the negro settlement, indicated that the city had passed through one of the wildest nights in its history. For six hours last night and early this morning the city was in the hands of a riotous mob, trying to hang two men who shot a brakeman. Seven dives in the "Jungles," East Columbia street, were burned to the ground and the negroes were compelled to flee to escape the fury of the angry whites.

Police Were Overpowered.

The police were overpowered, the fire department defied. The rule of the mob was only stopped when two Springfield militia companies were assembled under arms and companies arrived from Xenia and Urbana, and took charge of the situation. The militia was only assembled in the nick of time, as the mob had been aroused to a frenzy of rage and threatened to repeat the scenes of March 7, 1904, when Richard Dixon was lynched before the troops could prevent it.

The police will make no arrests in connection with the rioting. There are reports, however, that the mob will assemble tonight, and to guard against this nine more companies of militia are under arms. Four at Columbus, two at Dayton, and one at Urbana have been ordered to assemble at their armories, in preparation for an emergency. They will be rushed to Springfield at a minute's notice should occasion for their presence arise.

At 8 o'clock this morning all is quiet and there are no indications of further rioting at this time.

Davis, the brakeman, is still alive at the city hospital, but there are no hopes that he will pull through.

Colored Troops in Reserve.

Two companies of the Third Regiment are on duty at the scene of the fire. A company of the Ninth Battalion, colored troops, is held in readiness in the armory. The action of the authorities in calling the colored troops is sharply criticized by citizens.

In the attack on the houses in the "Jungles" children were at the mercy of the mob. When Kempler and his wife fled from their place they left their three children asleep in a room over the saloon, but they were rescued by policemen and firemen as the building, riddled with bullets, John Bodley, white, lived in a small frame house near Kempler's place. Five children were alone in the house. Nevertheless the mob leaders fled into the house, stacked the furniture in one room, poured oil on it, and applied the torch. The children got out in some way. The kerosene was secured from unknown sources in large quantities.

Militia Slow to Report.

There is some feeling over the dilatoriness of the militiamen in reporting to the command of the captains to assemble. The order was given at a o'clock and not until 12:15 did the two companies meet at their armory and go on duty. Then only forty-five out of the full strength of the two companies turned out. Many of these did not appear at the armory until midnight. When questioned regarding their lateness in arriving they said "they wanted to see the fun" and waited until after it was over before reporting. The result was that when the militiamen took charge, it was so late that the main trouble was over. As soon as the rioting began the police ordered all saloons closed. John L. Coleman, president of the Clark County Liquor Dealers' League, and of the Home City Brewing Company, refused to comply.

DESIGNATED DISHES BY NAMES OF GUESTS

D. J. Kaufman Host at Novel Supper After Theater Party.

D. J. Kaufman, proprietor of the "Man's Store," was host last night at a theater party, and at a subsequent supper in the New Willard.

Mr. Kaufman's guests were sixteen personal friends and a like number of employees in his establishment. The party attended the vaudeville performance at Chase's Theater and at 11 o'clock went over to the New Willard, where a specially prepared supper awaited them. Mr. Kaufman saw to it that his guests were represented on the menu card by naming each of the dishes for one of the number. These included "Julienne Schloss" potatoes, "Karker" oysters, celery served with "Marrs" broiled quail and chicken on toast prepared a la "Randolph," "Grafley" ices, "Steinberger" beer, "Folsa" cigars, and "Mann" coffee.

Each year Mr. Kaufman entertains his friends in some signal manner, and the mode he chose last night was heartily enjoyed by every one of his guests. Among the specially invited guests were Archie Folsa, M. C. Grafley, J. Julius Schloss, Leonard J. Mann, G. J. Karker, Charles Randolph, Harry Hunt, Arthur L. Marks, C. Archibald W. Goway, Sam Steinberger, Dr. H. M. Kaufman, Albert Luchs, M. Z. Kaufman, Monroe Hollander, and J. H. Cunningham. Among the employees of Mr. Kaufman were F. B. McCallahan, E. S. Hutchins, W. C. Cross, E. H. Hoffman, C. M. Jones, G. G. Vance, Edward Hollander, H. I. Elwood, Leo Luch, D. Stewart, Louis Frankfort, Irvin Kaufman, J. B. Bissel, Dr. C. H. Latimer, H. Bauer, and M. Lefferman.

fused and was jailed. All efforts to get him out on bond proved of no avail.

The riot was on lighter last night than since the lynching of two years ago. It was feared other districts would be fired tonight, as threats were made to this effect.

The forming of the mob broke up the session of the city council. A discussion of a proposed anti-riot ordinance had just been started when the cries of the rioters were heard, and immediately the council adjourned. City Solicitor Steward L. Tatum appealed to the councilmen to stay and devise means to prevent mob violence and bloodshed by more than half of the members disappeared.

Conrad V. Miller, an aged resident of the city, died from excitement during the riot. The burned district comprises less than a city block and the buildings were all cheap tenements.

Sheriff's Appeal for Aid.

Sheriff Almoney wired Governor Patton as follows in his appeal for aid: "Send all possible troops tonight and hold others in readiness tomorrow." The mob stoned and jeered the militia, but a show of bayonets sufficed to keep the mob on the move. When the police and fire departments were unable to hold the rioters, Mayor Todd called up the adjutant general's office at Columbus by long distance telephone and asked assistance. Todd conferred with Fire Chief Hunter and Sheriff Almoney. Police Chief O'Brien could not be located by the mayor.

GERMAN STEAMER CRIPPLED WITH ROYALTY ABOARD

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to Lloyd's says that the German steamer Hohenzollern has arrived at Suda Bay, Crete, with her tail shaft broken. The Hohenzollern is conveying the Hohenzollern's passengers to Alexandria. Among the passengers on board the Hohenzollern were the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Joseph. The former recently resigned his command at Buda-pest in order to avoid being compelled to carry out the program of the government, and the latter is a Hungarian parliament by a military demonstration.

LARGE AUDIENCE FOLLOWS ELMENDORF INTO EGYPT

An audience that filled the National Theater yesterday afternoon forgot the snow and cold of an American winter, and, in imagination, stepped gingerly through the dust of old Cairo and over the ruins of ancient Memphis. The opportunity was afforded by Dwight Elmendorf, and the occasion was the second lecture of his series on Africa. At the close, he left his party looking westward from the great pyramids, promising that next Tuesday the journey shall be into the Desert of Sahara, the Garden of Allah.

CHAINED TO A CORPSE

Doleful Punishment of the Ancients Duplicated in Our Modern Life.

The Romans used to punish a murderer by chaining to his body the corpse of his victim. Whichever he went he dragged behind him the debris of his crime, the sleazy cadaver, revolting thing that was once a man.

Every day you see people dragging around with them the corpse of their sins. They can't get away from them. And many of them have become so intimate with these corpses that they become corpses themselves. The misery of these poor unfortunates has become constitutional with them. It fits them like an old shoe. They have become accustomed to it. And there are thousands of humans who are walking the earth today with corpses attached to them—dyspeptic stomachs they can't get rid of. They have to get along the best they can with the stomachs they have. And the owners of said dyspeptic stomachs are to be found in every walk of life, suffering from some form of indigestion, first cousin to dyspepsia. They wear that forlorn appearance, their energy is at zero, nothing interests them, and hold of their nerves are wilted and their shoulders sag. Are you one of the myriads who dandle and gratify their palates at the sacrifice of their stomachs. Are you one of those who allow their senses to run riot, eat too much, drink too much, eat at the wrong time, eating the half-cooked, the queer and the impossible? Are you bloated after eating, and imagine that it is your food that fills you? Do you have nausea when you look upon this or that, feel at one time and be hungry for it, too, at the same time? And have you got a whole lot of other things the matter with your stomach that you know about but nobody else does, and can't explain? If so, you have dyspepsia, real dyspepsia, and the chances are you have had it a long time.

MRS. NOLAN TO BE BURIED IN MT. OLIVET CEMETERY

The funeral of Mrs. Selma Goodwin Nolan, wife of Michael Nolan, who died yesterday morning at her residence, 195 N street northwest, will be held tomorrow afternoon. The services will be conducted from the house at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. Edward L. Buckley, assistant pastor of St. Matthew's Catholic Church. Interment will be in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY FUNCTION.

The council of upper classmen of Howard University will hold its third annual reception tomorrow night at Odd Fellows' Hall, M street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

JUST RECEIVED!

VICTOR RECORDS FOR MARCH

7-inch Records, price 35c each
10-inch Records, price 60c each
12-inch Records, price \$1.00 each

Table listing records and prices, including titles like 'Maid of Mexico', 'Daddy's Little Girl', 'The Village Blacksmith', etc.

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WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES you will receive the first in the series of ten drawings by Charles Dana Gibson, the famous pen and ink artist, who recently discontinued this line of work to take up color painting. These pictures are free to all readers of The Sunday Times.

GIBSON PICTURES

To insure getting the entire series, place an immediate order to have The Times served at your residence next Sunday, and regularly thereafter. These pictures are sold in art stores at from one to three dollars apiece. YOU GET THEM FREE