

CURTISS IN LATEST FLIGHT THREATENS RECORD OF BRIGHT

Sails Fast and With Great Ease for Fifty-three Minutes.

IS GIVEN TROPHY FOR HIS RECORD

Thousand Enthusiastic Persons See Clever Aviator Make His Greatest Attempt With Aeroplane.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Driving his aeroplane, the "Goldbug," about Hempstead Plains, on Long Island, near Mineola, at a speed of fifty miles an hour at a time, Glen H. Curtiss, the Hammondsport inventor, circled the field seven times, remaining in the air fifty-three minutes and traveling slightly over twenty-nine miles. The flight occurred between 5:20 and 6:30 o'clock this morning, and Curtiss showed that he had his aeroplane under perfect control at all times.

"I could have stayed up just as long as the gasoline held out," said Curtiss, enthusiastically, "for that machine is a perfect dandy. It's as easy as running an automobile."

Curtiss is preparing himself to represent America in the international aeronautical carnival at Rheims, France, in a couple of months. Nearly 2,000 persons witnessed his marvelous flight this morning. The hotels at Mineola turned people away who wanted to witness the early morning flights.

Like Giant Bird. Shortly after 7:30 Curtiss ran his machine at high speed along the level ground. Then, by leaning forward, he tilted the planes of his aeroplane and soared into the air like a giant bird. For four miles he sped in a straightaway and then turned toward the starting point, carrying his machine to an altitude of sixty feet in the air, diving like a bird to lower levels, and then soaring back again. The machine answered every wish of the operator. Right and left he turned. Then, to show his control, he began circling the field in short circles, darting up and down at will. Apparently he could have kept his machine up all day.

He seemed satisfied, however, when he had broken all his former records.

To Have Larger One. "The machine in which I flew this morning is not the one I will use at Rheims. I have completed another one at Hammondsport, which I will use in the international flight. It is bigger than this little aeroplane. It has not been tuned up yet, and will not attempt flights in it for a little while, but leave with it in two weeks for Rheims, where I believe I will be able to win the prize for this class."

Curtiss' record of this morning, which is authenticated by the officials of the Aero Club of America, were present and qualified him for the cup offered by the Scientific American for the best flight during the year provided, the flight is of more than fifteen miles duration.

Curtiss will make no more flights at Hempstead Plains, but will go on once to Hammondsport, where he will experiment with his new machine, with which he hopes to bring back the international prize. The general belief last night was that Curtiss, if he found the weather conditions propitious, would himself loose for long flights, and the opinion was freely expressed that he might try to equal Orville Wright's American record aeroplane flight of the last twenty-one days and twenty-four seconds last September at Fort Myer.

WRIGHTS ARE ANXIOUS FOR FAVORABLE WIND

Orville Wright expected to make a flight this morning, but a stiff wind, amounting almost to half a gale, blew across the Fort Myer parade grounds, and the aviator decided not to bring the aeroplane out of its shed. If the wind dies down this evening, there is strong probability of a flight being made. Everything is in preparation, and both the Wrights are eager to show the public what they can do with their aeroplane.

The brothers expressed disappointment this morning at the unfavorable weather conditions. They sat around idly, discussing with Lieutenant Folsom, of the Signal Corps, the prospect for a flight. The usual number of visitors was absent this morning from the vicinity of the aeroplane shed.

WEATHER REPORT.

The center of the disturbance that has passed eastward from the lake region is now near the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. Within the last twenty-four hours this storm caused local rains in the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States. The weather tonight and Sunday will be fair in the Middle Atlantic States, the upper Ohio valley, and the lower lake region. The temperature tonight in the Middle Atlantic States will be somewhat lower. In the South Atlantic and West Gulf States the weather will be partly cloudy with local showers tonight or Sunday.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight.

TEMPERATURES. 8 a. m. 75, 10 a. m. 78, 12 m. 80, 2 p. m. 82, 4 p. m. 85

SUN TABLE. Sun rises 4:45, Sun sets 7:30

TIDE TABLE. Today—High tide, 7:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Low tide, 1:57 a. m. and 2:37 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS. HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., July 17.—Both rivers are clear today.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."—Advt.

DODGES ABOUT WORLD, BUT FINALLY CAUGHT

Jay Wood, Wanted Here to Answer a Larceny Charge, Arrested in Philadelphia After Story Book Adventures.

For nine months a wanderer, meeting with many adventures, the victim of "shanghaiing," Jay Wood, twenty years of age, was turned over to Federal authorities today, to be brought back to Washington from Philadelphia and answer the charge of larceny, for which two alleged accomplices—Frank Daugherty and Edward Watkins—served their six months in jail. Wood evaded arrest at the time the others were captured.

some small houses near Langdon, D. C. Frank Daugherty and Edward Watkins were said to have been with Wood at the time the articles were stolen. After wandering about for seven months Woods drifted into Norfolk, Va. While there he was "shanghaiing" and when he awoke was on board a sailing vessel bound for Genoa. When the vessel reached Genoa, Wood appealed to the American consul and received assistance in getting his passage back to New York. He was on his way to Washington when taken sick in Philadelphia, and was sent to the hospital. It was there that Detective Patrick Brown recognized him as a man wanted by the Washington police.

EASTMAN'S EFFECTS BOUGHT BY CURIOUS

Articles Bring Many Times Their Value at Public Auction.

EASTON, Md., July 17.—All the personal effects of the late Robert E. Eastman, former member of Consolidated Stock Exchange, slayer of pretty Edith May Thompson Woodill, and himself a suicide, were sold at auction here today by William Mass Shean, attorney for Mrs. Lavinia Eastman, the administratrix.

There was a very large attendance at the sale, and bidding was very brisk, many articles that belonged to Eastman bringing several times their actual value.

These were mostly bought by the morbidly curious, desiring mementoes of the tragedy that had shocked the entire country. The items sold today included a fine motor boat, a barrel of alcohol, a pump gun, the weapon with which Eastman is supposed to have ended his life, a pump, a lot of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, varnish, nails, carpenter's tools, cooking utensils, dishes, and furniture. Interest in the tragedy is still great in this neighborhood, and large crowds visit Eastman's former bungalow, and grave, in Broad Creek Neck, the spot where the crime was enacted.

FORMER MOTORMAN ASKS BIG DAMAGES

James F. Devine Alleges Broken Brake Was Cause of Injuries.

Suit for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by him when the brake upon the car which he was operating refused to work properly, was filed today by James F. Devine, former motorman in the employ of the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

In filing the suit, Attorneys Henry E. Davis and E. B. Kimball declare on behalf of their client that the imperfection in the brake was due to the negligence of the car company. They ask \$15,000.

PORTUGAL FACING DESPERATE CRISIS

Reinstatement of "Dictator" Believed to Be Imminent in Present Straits.

LONDON, July 17.—The cancelleries of the European powers were today advised by their representatives at Lisbon that the reinstatement of Franco, the "dictator," under the Carlos regime, that terminated in the assassination of King Carlos, is imminent.

While Franco was called in France and Italy following the assassination of the King and Crown Prince of Portugal, and the accession of King Manuel, affairs in Portugal have taken a serious turn. The young king has been unable to maintain a permanent cabinet to conduct the nation's affairs, and chaos has resulted.

OLDEST WOMAN DIES; HER AGE WAS 112

LEWISTON, Me., July 17.—Mrs. Margaret McCarthy, New England's oldest woman and probably the oldest woman in the United States, is dead here today at the age of 112 years.

TEN ENTRIES FILED IN FLORAL PARADE

Quick Response for Big Event Breaks All Records.

Within less than half a day from the mailing of the entry blanks for the Chamber of Commerce automobile floral parade, ten entries had been received before noon today by T. B. Spence, chairman of the committee on entries and classes.

The quick response breaks all records for any event of this nature ever undertaken in Washington in which the co-operation of the public is necessary to its success.

Mr. Spence declared at noon that he was convinced his prediction that there will be twenty-five entries by Sunday will be realized.

Probably the most encouraging sign the committee has met since its decision Wednesday to hold the parade, was afforded today when the first car to be entered was a commercial car. It was entered by L. H. Landwehr. The committee is especially anxious to make a feature of commercial cars in the parade, and now that the list has been opened with this type, it is believed other commercial cars will be entered at once.

Arthur C. Moses was the second to enter a car. He registered his big Stearns' touring car, which already has a cup to its credit.

Among the ten entries are gasoline, electric and commercial cars, touring runabouts and roadsters. In all, there are three gasoline roadsters, two electric runabouts, four gasoline touring, and a British Commercial.

Mrs. T. B. Spence and Mrs. Lester D. Moore, Jr., each of whom won prizes in the recent automobile floral contest, have entered electric runabouts. Four of the machines entered have won prizes before.

The entries were in response to only a limited number of entry blanks mailed out yesterday, and the many types of cars already entered are taken as indication that the various classes in the parade will be marked by heavy competition.

Mail Entry Blanks. The work of mailing the entry blanks continued today, and by this evening, it is believed that more than a thousand of them will have been sent out. Seven hundred alone are to be mailed to the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and probably that many more to car clubs.

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FACTIONS THREATEN NEW PERSIA RULE

Regime, Scarcely Day Old, Already Assailed From Three Sides.

TRIBES OF SOUTH FEEL NEGLECTED

Second Party Fears Regency Will Be Practically a Russian Protectorate.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 17.—Conditions are threatening today despite the proclamation of the nationalist parliament last evening deposing Mohammed Ali and naming his twelve-year-old second son, Ahmad Mirza, as Shah, with Azad ul Mulk chief of the Kaiser royal house as regent. Three separate parties in opposition to the new regime are fomenting discontent and grave fears are entertained of a renewal of the guerrilla street warfare which has convulsed Teheran for three days.

The wild Bakhtiari tribes of the south are foremost among the trouble makers. They have borne the brunt of all the fighting in and about Teheran since the revolution began, and they now claim that they have been practically disregarded in the formation of the new provisional government. They joined the rebellion hoping to place the control of Persia in the hands of the southern province and determined to make their leader, Sadarasad, Shah. Sadarasad himself declared that he would be Shah.

Under the new government Sadarasad and his tribesmen are practically disregarded. Sipahdar, leader of the northern rebels, is made governor of Teheran and minister of war, and the tribesmen are jealous. They are threatening to-day to seize the throne for Sadarasad.

A party of the disaffected members of parliament are rallying around the eldest son of Mohammed Ali, half-brother of the new Shah Ahmad Mirza, and are threatening to raise against the provisional government. Many of the common people of Persia would support this movement, as they fear that the regency of Azad ul Mulk will be little more than a Russian protectorate.

The Shah himself is planning and hoping that the Russian government will lend him the power to regain his lost throne. He is with several of his counselors at the Russian legation, and is trying his best to enlist the help of Russia.

It is now plain that the stability of the new government depends entirely on whether or not it has the support of Russia. And the position of Russia depends on the tractability of the regent.

The Russian domination of the situation is evident in the district of Colonel Liakhoff, the Russian officer in charge of the combined force which is policing the city. His appointment is looked upon as a tacit acquiescence on the part of the rebel leaders in the control by Russia.

SEVENTH VICTIM OF HOUSE COLLAPSE

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Unconscious for forty-three hours, with his body covered with bruises, Martin L. Lewis, foreman of the structural iron workers employed by H. Sheeler & Co., contractors, died at the Hahnemann Hospital this morning, making the seventh victim of the collapse of the United Gas Improvement Company's leased building Thursday afternoon.

Lewis was in charge of the men who were working in place the girder which is supposed to have knocked against a wooden support, causing the floors to settle and the walls to fall.

DIVORCE SUIT FILED AGAINST COL. DIMMICK



MRS. RUTH C. DIMMICK, Former Washington Woman Who Asks An Absolute Divorce From Husband.

Wife Charges Cruelty, Insufficient Support, and Names Co-Respondent—Officer Is Prominent in Rifle Practice Association.

Mrs. Ruth C. Dimmick, a prominent figure in the military set of Washington, wife of Col. Edward J. Dimmick, who for several years has been one of the leading officers of the National Rifle Practice Association, today brought suit for absolute divorce, naming a co-respondent.

In a bill filed in the Supreme Court of the District this morning, Mrs. Dimmick, in addition to naming the co-respondent, alleges cruelty and insufficient support.

The couple parted in March, 1908, at that time Mrs. Dimmick leaving the apartment they had at the Cecil and going to New York, where she is now engaged in literary work. The papers were filed for Mrs. Dimmick this morning by Attorney Wilton J. Lambert.

In her petition, Mrs. Dimmick alleges that she and Colonel Dimmick were married by the Rev. Henry N. Couden at the latter's residence, December 17, 1904. They lived at the Logan Hotel, the Olympia apartment house, and the Cecil apartment house. They moved to the apartments on the seventh floor of the Cecil some time in 1906, and resided there until the separation.

That her husband has not properly supported her since their marriage and that on various occasions, he treated her cruelly is also alleged in the petition filed by Mrs. Dimmick. Thanks-

LOWE'S SCHEDULES ON ALL ITEMS PLAN OF PRESIDENT TAFT

Fight for Downward Revision of Products as Well as Materials.

MEN IN THE HOUSE GREATLY ELATED

Executive Did Not Seek Conference With the "Unfortunate Twenty-three."

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

Those Western Senators who have already begun to put up the cry that in fighting for free raw materials, the President has espoused the cause of New England manufacturers to the detriment of the remainder of the country, have founded their complaint on a mistake.

When the President said in his official statement yesterday afternoon that he construed the platform of the Republican party to mean real downward revision, he meant to convey to the country his intention to secure downward revision in all phases of the bill—not only free raw materials, but also lower schedules on the manufactured product.

If he were trying to help New England, he would be for free raw materials and for high duties on the manufactured product. Nothing could be further from his thoughts.

The President stands today, as he has stood ever since the tariff agitation began, for genuine downward revision. He said it in his campaign speeches. He said it yesterday to the unfortunate twenty-three who went to ask him for duties on raw materials, and he will say it to the House and Senate conference on the pending bill. Those gentlemen who have urged to sleep their fears of downward revision will be awakened.

Didn't Seek Meeting. By White House visitors today it was pointed out that the President did not seek the conference yesterday with the anti-free raw material people. They sought it with him, and, when they appeared with their arguments, he answered them. At first it appeared as if he had departed from his policy of waiting until the time came for him to act on the bill. But, as a matter of fact, he did not seek yesterday's interview for the purpose of trying to browbeat Congress. The delegation forced the issue and received defeat as a result of their own action.

On the whole, however, it did the President's cause in the House great good. It showed unmistakably to every member of the body that he is determined to have a good tariff bill enacted into law, and that he will not sign one unless it is for genuine downward revision.

Members of the House who visited the White House today were loud in their praise of the President's action. From every section in the country declared it meant that an excellent bill would come out of the conference.

What Tatney Said. Representative Tatney of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said:

"The President's statement is bound to result in a good bill." Foster of Vermont said: "I liked the statement immensely, and I wish it had come earlier. It will result in the final framing up of a measure which must command the gratitude of the entire country."

Prince of Illinois said: "Now that the President has come so boldly into the tariff fight, I feel confident that I shall be able to vote for the conference bill without the slightest hesitation. It means that the final form of the bill will be satisfactory to the people."

The sensation produced in the House and Senate by the President's statement has been almost amusing. It has been discussed from every angle possible. Among some of the Westerners in the Senate there is a tendency to say that the President will be satisfied to win his fight for free raw materials, and that he will not use his power to secure lower rates on manufactured products brought into the United States.

Greatly Mistaken. In this, they are greatly mistaken. Men who talked with him today declare unequivocally that now, as in the past he is for general, and not discriminating, downward revision; that he is for the abolition of superfluous protection wherever it is found; and that he is earnest in his intention to secure what he desires in this regard.

He had with him at breakfast this morning Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and during the day he will have a conference with Senator Aldrich, and, perhaps, others of the conferees.

It now seems more than probable that the bill will not be ready for his signature by July 23, but it is not thought that it will be more than two or three days later than that date.

The outlook for his securing the sort of a bill he desires is excellent. The House is, in the main, with him in his fight for a "downward" bill, and the Senate will probably be brought to see the wisdom of following the lead of the House. That he would veto the bill if it did not suit him today, is denied, but there are many who express the opinion that he can go out and get from the conferees what he wants—a good bill.

Downward Revision. Senate and House leaders will put it up to President Taft to pass the tariff bill. It is now generally expected that the bill which will be evolved by the conferees will contain more revision downward than was originally expected when the conference opened. It was admitted by all hands today that the intervention of the President and his issue of a public statement would have an effect in getting reductions in conference. Especially, it was the feeling that the bill would probably provide, on conference, for free raw materials as recommended by the President, or at most, but slight

An Answered Appeal From the Beyond?

Twenty-two months ago, in a Portland, Ore., home, two women—a mother and sister of the dead—heard that Lieut. James N. Sutton had died a suicide, after a midnight fight with brother officers on the campus of the Annapolis Naval Academy.

"It's false, Jimmie Sutton did not come of suicide stock," both said in the very first moments of their grief.

That night the sister, hurring Eastward, in a dream so vivid that it became almost a vision, saw her brother's face, and seemed to hear him say: "I didn't kill myself; clear my name of that."

Handicapped by a verdict of suicide from a naval investigation board, the fight of these two women against tremendous odds began. Last September, the mother, armed with pages of evidence collected herself, announced to the family group:

"I'm going East to clear Jimmie's name."

She came, and Washington became the seat of a mother's battle for a dead son's honor. Monday morning the Navy Department begins at Annapolis a second inquiry into the manner in which Lieutenant Sutton, in company with supposed friendly officers, met his death. The day Jimmie Sutton's relatives have longed for will have come.

The story of the fight of these two women—learned from their own lips—of their discouragements, their rebuffs by naval officials, the days of patient waiting; the mother's remarkable narrative of how she, with a woman's premonition, felt every blow rained upon her son thousands of miles away; the vividness of a sister's dream that brought on that fight, will be told

By THEODORE H. TILLER In Tomorrow's Sunday Evening Edition of The Times

TROOPS CALLED OUT TO QUELL STRIKERS

Serious Outbreak Feared at Plant of Standard Steel Car Company.

BUTLER, Pa., July 17.—Rioting began this morning at the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company, where yesterday 500 workmen struck for more pay.

So serious was the situation became that Sheriff John B. Caldwell has requested Superintendent J. C. Grooms, of the State constabulary, at Harrisburg, to send a force of troops to Butler.

The one act of violence this morning caused the remainder 2,500 men who had intended to go to work, to reconsider, and remain outside the gates.

When the two gates of the mill were thrown open at 7 o'clock for the admission of the men a picket line of about 500 strikers and their friends lined up in the vicinity.

At 9 o'clock this morning, at a mass-meeting of the strikers a committee of four was appointed to present their grievances to Manager Altman, of the company. Altman declined to see the committee, and sent word to the strikers that there would be no arbitration, and that the plant had been closed down indefinitely.

Sheriff Caldwell, when informed that the plant had been closed down, placed thirty-eight special deputies and twenty-five deputies to guard the property of the company.

MAY CARRY STRIKE CASE INTO COURT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.—The Public Defense Association, in the interest of the taxpayers of Allegheny county, has made a move to bring about the settlement of the case.

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