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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. WHOLE NUMBER 17,897. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Rain. PRICE TWO CENTS.

UNDER HOT FIRE, MANN SITS STILL

Nottoway Senator Fails to Reply to Denunciation by His Opponent.

TRAP SET FOR TUCKER PROVES BOOMERANG

Charge Freely Made That Judge, Temperance Champion, Is Being Secretly Supported by Whiskey Interests of State — Echo from Rhea Case Heard.

BY R. W. SIMPSON.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., May 20.—Instead of being caught in the trap which had been set for him, Henry St. George Tucker literally wiped up the earth with William Hodges Mann at the Bath county meeting to-day, and not even the handful of Mann supporters seemed to understand or to realize how it happened But it happened all the same.

With both candidates billed to appear at the courthouse, the general expectation was that Tucker would issue a formal challenge, couched in such terms that his opponent could not afford to decline, and for that reason about 200 voters from the mountain districts braved the rain to enjoy the sport. They were amply repaid for the rough trip over the hills.

To begin with, there was no joint debate, Mr. Tucker having changed his program at the last moment. Friends of Judge Mann held a conference in the office of Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd, and it was agreed that he should speak first; that he was not to mention Mr. Tucker's name, and that if Mr. Tucker attacked him the Nottoway candidate was to reply in kind. The queer part, or it is that notice to this effect was served on Mr. Tucker.

Demonstration for Tucker.

When the meeting started an hour and a half later Mr. Byrd explained what had been agreed upon previously, after which Judge Mann spoke for an hour and twenty minutes without even mentioning the name of his opponent. He was received with a degree of coldness that was painful, and when he sat down the applause was scarcely noticeable.

With his speech ended, Judge Mann hurriedly left the courtroom, and the presiding officer, who took the place of Mr. Byrd, asked somebody to go out and call Mr. Tucker, for he had not graced the hall with his presence while his opponent was speaking. But as he came in there was a demonstration which was striking in view of the chilly reception accorded Judge Mann. Before he had been on his feet ten minutes Mr. Tucker was in the midst of a fierce attack upon his rival's record, the audience showing how it felt by roaring its approval. Judge Mann did not reply. The crowd scattered and laughed, for the gauntlet had been thrown down and Tucker had picked it up without being grilled.

Once or twice Judge Mann tried to arouse the audience from its reverie by resorting to an anecdote, but he did not seem to meet with much success, mainly for the reason, perhaps, that to emphasize his views on the temperance question he has come into the Tucker stamping grounds, where the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of high-balls and local option. Tucker was in the home of his friends, a fact which must be stated in justice to all. Still it showed what popularity means, as the Nottoway candidate called to mind the pleasant record that Bath county presented to him a tremendous majority four years ago.

Judge Denies He Was Drunk.

With the exception of the prominence he gave to the liquor matter, Judge Mann's speech was not different from those he has delivered in various sections of the State heretofore. Somehow he could not get away from the drink evil. Nobody applauded when he told of its horrors. Nobody cheered when he said that in a State-wide prohibition fight he would vote dry. The crowd did laugh, however, when he denied the rumor he had heard here to-day that he was drunk in the lobby of Murphy's Hotel three weeks ago.

"The next thing they will be charging is that I am a full-blooded African," he added.

After dealing with those planks in his platform which he has explained in detail at previous meetings, Judge Mann came squarely up to his attitude on State-wide prohibition.

"I will vote dry in any State-wide or local option election," he said, "and while it may not seem to be technically consistent, it is consistent with my life. I cannot vote for the saloon. I am going to advocate local option in every way that I can, but if the majority of the people force the State-wide issue on me—and I hope the issue won't come—I am going to vote dry. I want to say here that I have made no contract with the liquor dealers and that I will be bound by none, even if made by anybody on my account."

Defends His Record.

Judge Mann took up the charge that he had the support of the ring, the Anti-Saloon League, the churches and what not.

Then he launched suddenly into a defense of his record as a local counsel for the Norfolk and Western Railway, explaining that he was merely paid for such cases as he handled, and that his connection with the company had nothing whatever to do with the question of its policy.

"In 1907," he said, "I saw that my position as a counsel for the company was misunderstood. It did not interfere with my legislative duties, and whoever makes the statement that any act of mine was influenced by the Norfolk and Western states that which is absolutely untrue, and which is without foundation of fact. As a candidate for Governor my hands are tied, and no brave man will insult me; if they were not tied, I would know what to do."

When Judge Mann sat down there was a slight shuffling of feet, but there was no life in the effort to applaud him.

Without paying the least regard to

(Continued on Page Two—Column 1.)

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

For the Second Time Savannah Entertains Presbyterians.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 20.—For the second time in a half century the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States is meeting in Savannah, the first session held this morning resulting in the election of Rev. William Ellison Boggs, D. D., of Atlanta, as moderator. The assembly was called to order by Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., of Richmond, the retiring moderator, at the First Presbyterian Church of Savannah.

Rev. W. Moore Scott, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the host of the assembly, delivered a witty address of welcome, reading a letter of welcome from Mayor George W. Tiedeman, who is absent from the city.

Dr. Moore's sermon, the first matter of importance on the assembly's program, discussed the three essentials of the perpetuation of the influence of Moses, naming them theology, religion and pedagogy. From this Dr. Moore went into a thorough discussion of the home, the proper influences for children, the duties of parents.

The New Moderator.

Dr. Boggs, the new moderator, was born in Bombay in 1838. His grandfather was a scout under General Sumter. His father was a Presbyterian missionary in India. Dr. Boggs was educated in South Carolina, and was a private in the Sixth South Carolina Regiment in the Civil War. He served with the faculty of the Theological Seminary of Columbia, and later was chancellor of the University of Georgia. Since the close of the Spanish War, where he served with the soldiers, he has been a resident of Jacksonville, Fla., and now of Atlanta.

A feature of to-day's session was the presentation of the historic gavel made of wood from the first church John Calvin served as a pastor. The wood has been in service more than 400 years.

The presentation of the gavel to Dr. Moore and the assembly was made by C. S. Wood, of Savannah, who told the story of Calvin in Geneva, and of the city where the church stood from which the gavel was carved.

At to-night's session, Dr. Charles Merle D'Aubigne, of Neuilly-Sur-Seine, France, spoke on "Calvin, the Man and His Times.' The need of more missionaries was emphasized in the report to the assembly of its executive committee.

JUMP TO ESCAPE FIRE

Twenty or More Chicago Apartment Dwellers Injured.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Dropping from second-story windows, twenty or more persons were injured, some of them seriously, during a fire, starting from a gas explosion, which destroyed the Toledo flats, Sixty-fifth Street and Minerva Avenue, here to-day.

The first explosion occurred in the basement, and was followed by others in various parts of the building. Fire broke out in several quarters. Hall and stairways became choked with flames and smoke. Those in the building were thrown into a panic.

Mrs. E. C. Updegraff, who occupied a flat on the second floor, rushed to a window holding her four-year-old baby in her arms. Her screams attracted a crowd.

Leaning out of the window, Mrs. Updegraff dropped the child, who fell safely into a dozen upstretched arms. Mrs. Updegraft herself then climbed out, and after hanging to the ledge, dropped. She was seriously injured.

Mrs. A. Elmore, a third-floor tenant, was also injured by jumping from a second-story window. Mrs. C. Ballard, said to be deaf and dumb, who lived on the fourth floor, was assisted to safety by other occupants of the building.

Explosions which followed that in the basement blew out nearly every window in the building. Within half an hour of the first explosion the entire building was a mass of flames. Firemen were unable to check the fire. Some of them narrowly escaped when the south and north walls fell.

Ambulances were sent to the scene from the different police stations. In these the injured were given medical attention. In all, it is said, over twenty people were hurt.

Among those who escaped was a Mrs. Herne. She rushed into the street carrying her pet parrot. Then she realized that, while saving the bird, she had forgotten her mother, eighty-nine years old.

She rushed back into the flames, but fainted before she had gone far. Meanwhile her mother had reached the lower floor, and both women were rescued by a neighbor.

The loss is placed at $75,000.

THREE SUICIDES IN DAY

Two Others Try to Take Their Lives, But Fail.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Three persons succeeded in taking their lives, two made failures, and a negro attempted to kill a woman companion by shooting in this city early to-day.

George Phillips, of Greensburg, Pa., early to-day took carbolic acid, and then threw himself in front of a passenger train on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The bodies of two men were taken from the river to-day, both, it is said, having committed suicide some time during the night.

Ethel Atkins, a negress, of 114 Hamilton Avenue, Cleveland, was shot and seriously wounded to-day by Walter Jones, a negro, of 1842 Central Street, Cleveland. The couple arrived here yesterday. Jones is under arrest.

Mrs. Tessie Gallagher, twenty-two years old, of this city, was found early to-day on the outskirts of town, having taken carbolic acid. Her condition is critical.

Harry Quillen, a bridegroom of twenty-four hours, attempted suicide last night by drinking lye and then jumping into the river. He was rescued and then taken to a hospital in a serious condition. Financial troubles are given as the cause of his action.

HELEN CORTELYOU DEAD

Daughter of Former Secretary of Treasury Passes Away.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Helen Cortelyou, the nine-year-old daughter of George B. Cortelyou, former Secretary of the Treasury, and now president of the Consolidated Gas Company, died last night at the Cortelyou home, Huntington, L. I.

Two attacks of grip which the former secretary's daughter suffered during the winter had undermined her general health and left her in an extremely nervous condition and with a weakened heart.

Ends His Life With Poison.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—A special dispatch from Woodland states that Milton Culbertson, traveling salesman for Squibb & Son, druggists, of New York, was found dead in his room in a hotel there last night. The inquest has not been held, but evidence has been found that has led the coroner to conclude that the cause of Culbertson's death was poison.

DANIEL DECLARES FOR PROTECTION

Virginia Senator Startles Colleagues by His Unexpected Attitude.

PLEADS FOR A HIGH DUTY ON QUEBRACHO

Virginia Interested in Its Manufacture, and He Wants It Protected — Leader Aldrich Gives Smiling Approval to Points of His Argument.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—"I want to protect American interests. That is my policy. I don't care what name you call it, I am for it."

This was the somewhat startling statement with which John W. Daniel, of Virginia, to-day began a speech in the Senate in support of a high duty on quebracho, which is a chestnut bark extract used in tanning and which is produced in his State. The Senate Committee on Finance had reduced the House rate, and he wanted the House figure retained.

Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, gave especial attention to Mr. Daniel's remarks, at times nodding a smiling assent to the proposition of the Virginia Senator. Reviewing the history of the article, Mr. Daniel said that of the twenty-three quebracho factories of the country, nine are located in his State. He declared that protection should be given the industry.

A voice opposing the protective declarations of Senator Daniel came promptly from Senator Smith, of South Carolina. His theme was the evil of destroying the forests and water sheds of the Carolinas and Virginia by stripping the bark from the chestnut tree for the purpose of manufacturing quebracho extract. Recent disastrous floods in his State, he said, had resulted from stripping the uplands and mountains of their forests.

Forests More Important.

Incidentally, Mr. Smith discussed what he declared were the inqualities of the protective tariff system. The preservation of the forests, he contended, was more important than the encouragement of an industry in products for which substitutes could be obtained cheaply from abroad.

Destroy the forests, he argued, and the great cotton crop of the South would be endangered.

Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, retorted in support of the principles favored by Mr. Daniel. He denied that the forests were being denuded by either the tan bark extract industry or by the making of wood pulp.

"When a tree is ripe and ready to be cut what law of economy prohibits its cutting?" asked Mr. Simmons.

Wise cutting of timber, he declared, only assisted the growth of younger timber. He had not, he said, received a single protest from his State against the cutting of the bark of the chestnut for the manufacture of quebracho.

By a viva voce vote the duty recommended by the committee of half of 1 cent a pound was agreed to.

TILLMAN'S SUGGESTION

He Thinks Speeches for Home Consumption Too Frequent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20—Senator Tillman to-day, on the floor of the Senate, said he wanted to make a suggestion to the chairman of the Committee on Finance.

"We have," he said, "just spent the best part of a day in a useless wrangle, resulting in the usual victory of a majority of eight or ten votes for the astute manager in control of the bill. I want to suggest that he might get a good many more votes if he would enforce the rule which forbids a Senator to speak more than twice on the same subject."

Mr. Aldrich replied that he had been hoping that much of the discussion which seemed unnecessary would soon cease.

"I accept," he said, "the criticism of the Senator from South Carolina.

"What I want to say," continued Mr. Tillman, looking over the Senate chamber in a hesitating manner, "is that while I don't want to call down castigation upon my head, speeches for home consumption are getting too frequent for my comfort."

SHRUBB WINS LONG RACE

English Runner Finishes Twenty Miles 680 Yards Ahead of St. Yves.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, May 20.—St. Yves and Shrubb started on their twenty-mile race at 8:41 P. M., and victory went to the latter two hours later. St. Yves went ahead at the start, but Shrubb soon took the lead, and kept it throughout. He showed some signs of weariness in the sixteenth and seventeenth miles, and St. Yves cut down the lead somewhat, but could never get within striking distance. Shrubb finished the twenty miles in 1:54:25, with a lead of 680 yards.

SITE IS ACCEPTED

Geographical Society Receives Mrs. Huntington's Gift.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The councillors of the American Geographical Society accepted to-day Mrs. Collis P. Huntington's gift of a $250,000 site for a new building at Broadway and 153rd Street, overlooking the Hudson. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Huntington's son, and president of the society, has given $50,000 toward the building fund

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Atlantic Coast Line Gives Increase of One-Half of 1 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The regular quarterly dividends on common stock was declared to-day by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads. The Southern Pacific also declared its regula semi-annual dividend on its preferred stock.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on its common stock. This was an increase of one-half of 1 per cent.

MAY BECOME GENERAL

Strike on Georgia Railway Assumes Serious Aspect.

ATLANTA, GA., May 20.—There were sensational developments to-day in connection with the strike of white firemen on the Georgia Railroad, the most important being a threat on behalf of the firemen to extend the strike to every road in the South, and the formal appeal by officials of the Georgia Railroad to the Federal authorities to take a hand in order to safeguard the mails.

The following telegram was to-day sent to the general chairman of the firemen of every road in the South by E. A. Ball, of Toronto, Canada, vice-president of the Order of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, who is here in charge of the strike:

"Situation on the Georgia Railroad assuming serious aspect. Company forcing negro supremacy. May have to make the white man's cause a national one. Hold yourself in readiness to convene your entire joint board at Atlanta at the shortest possible notice."

Mr. Ball denies that the striking firemen have been connected with acts of violence on the Georgia Railroad and intimidation of strike breakers.

Mails Are Delayed.

United States District Attorney Tate said this afternoon that complaints had been filed with his office by the officials of the Georgia Railroad with regard to delay of the mails on account of demonstrations by striking firemen. He said these demonstrations are being investigated. Many rumors are reaching the city of alleged demonstrations against negro firemen last night and to-day, but most of the rumors appeared to be without foundation.

At Thompson, a short distance up the Georgia Railroad, Wednesday night, angry men intimidated the negro fireman on a fast train, carrying through interstate freight. The road has instructed its attorneys to proceed under the Federal law in an endeavor to bring to account the men responsible for the act. Because of the intimidation of the fireman, he left the train and it was tied up at Thompson for several hours until another fireman could be sent to Thompson from Augusta. The freight missed all connections here.

BRIDGE JUMPER HURT

He Lands on Driftwood Floating in East River.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Albert B. House, twenty-five years old, who, the police say, is a professional high diver, jumped from the Williamsburg Bridge into the East River, a distance of 140 feet, shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. House was taken to the bridge in an automobile, and when the machine reached the centre of the structure he lost no time in gaining the parapet and jumping into the river. He was found by the police four hours later in a room at 535 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, where he was lying unconscious.

The jump is said to be the outcome of a wager. House had been in the habit of taking his jumps in a straight-jacket, with his feet heavily weighted to keep them pointed toward the water. The wager was made that he could not jump off Brooklyn Bridge that way and live. The police got wind of the bet, and last night a police lieutenant, two sergeants and eight patrolmen were detailed to special work on the bridge to prevent House's attempt.

When it was found by the wagering parties that the bridge was specially patrolled, it is supposed, the act was shifted to the Williamsburg Bridge. It is said that House has been in training for this attempt for six months.

House's mother said that the automobile called for her son about 3:30 o'clock, and that he was brought back unconscious, having been picked up in the river by a launch sent out from the Brooklyn side. He was said to be very seriously injured, having had his ribs staved in, although not fractured, and having sustained internal injuries.

There were a lot of barrels and other driftwood to which House's injuries are supposed to be due. The weights on his feet were adjusted so that he could kick them off.

UNDERTAKER DEEMED IT JOKE

Victim Gave Orders for Funeral Two Weeks Before Suicide.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 20.—C. B. Smith, commonly known to all seafaring men of the Pacific coast as "Shanghai" Smith, who committed suicide here yesterday, following the granting of a divorce to his wife, made all the arrangements for his funeral several weeks before he died.

Two months ago Smith entered an undertaking establishment and announced that he was going to end his life soon. He said he wanted the firm to take charge of his funeral, and wrote out an order authorizing the firm to take his body when he died. The undertaker thought Smith was joking, but he kept the order, and yesterday took charge of the body, as Smith had directed.

STREAMS ARE SWOLLEN

Heavy Rains Interfere With Railway Schedules.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20.—Heavy rains have fallen throughout North Carolina to-day and many streams in the East are swollen. Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, No. 50, from Columbia, S. C., to Wilmington, had to be annulled late to-night on account of the submerged tracks in Bogue Swamp, between Hallsboro and Lake Waccamaw, and passengers are tied up at Chadbourn, while two sections of the Seaboard Air Line train from Johnson City, Tenn., bringing hundreds of visitors from the Charlotte celebration to Wilmington and intervening points are many hours late. Atlantic Coast Line officials are fearful that the high water will seriously damage the Pee Dee trestle construction work now in progress near Florence, S. C.

GOOD LUCK KEEPS UP

Roosevelt Adds an Impalla and a Python to His String.

NAIROBI, BRITISH EAST AFRICA, May 20.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son, Kermit, are having good hunting luck on the Ju Ja ranch of George McMillan. Their bag includes a waterbuck, a impalla and other varieties of antelope. All the skins are being saved entire, and the expedition has now a total of sixty specimens, representing twenty different species.

The female rhinoceros that Mr. Roosevelt shot last Sunday charged him viciously before he had fired his first shot. Mr. Roosevelt has killed also a python.

Kermit Roosevelt on a recent trip dispatched a leopard at a distance of six paces. The animal already had mauled a beater and was charging Kermit when he fired the fatal shot.

Jusserand to Visit Seattle June 12.

SEATTLE, May 20.—J. J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, will visit the Alaskan-Yukon Pacific Exposition about June 13, according to information officially received by J. B. Joujon-Roche, French consular agent here.

TAFT IS ASKED TO TAKE INITIATIVE

Appeal Made That He Bring About Reduction of Armies and Navies

GO TO THE COURTS RATHER THAN ARMS

Peace Conference Believes All Disputes Can Be Ended Without Resort to Force—Wu Ting Fang Says China Favors Compulsory Arbitration.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 20.—Business men representing fifty-eight Chambers of Commerce from nineteen States and Canada, who are attending the conference here to-day, adopted a resolution urging President Taft "to take the initiative in leading the nations to a concurrent limitation or reduction in the armies and navies of the world." The resolution also declared:

"The rivalry among civilized nations for increased armaments is greatly to be deprecated. We believe the time has come in which nations should depend upon justice. Therefore we advise that nations trust to arbitration rather than force, to courts rather than arms, for the adjustment of international disputes."

The attitude of China was declared by Ambassador Wu Ting Fang in an address to be in favor of making compulsory arbitration a law of the nations.

In opening Dr. Wu reminded the conference that the art of war was one that had been much practiced in China, and that from a time many centuries before the Christian era until after the fourteenth century Chinese history dealt in large part with the toil and trouble of war. "Our history," he continued, "bears testimony to as many deeds of desperate valor as that of any nation, while to this day many of the eminent generals of olden times enjoy the honor and worship due to them as demigods. It is well known that our people make good soldiers. Some of you have, I think, read the reports of military experts commissioned by Western powers to witness the manoeuvres of our modern army in the past few years, and you will remember that they, one and all, bestowed flattering praise on our officers and men.

Not Warlike People.

"Notwithstanding all this, one may agree with such eminent sinologues as E. P. Parker, when they state that our people have none of the characteristics of a warlike race, and that our triumphs over less cultivated peoples who lived in our neighborhood have been gained more by peaceful means than by force of arms. From the earliest times our method of acquiring property has been of an assimilative and peaceful nature. Indeed, it may be truly said of our people that the expansion of the empire has been the logical consequence of a superior civilization. Time and again China has been overwhelmed by foreign invaders from the North, but in every case the conqueror has surrendered to the laws, customs and institutions of the conquered.

"And what is arbitration? Is it not to submit to the judgment of an impartial court the decision of the rights and wrongs of an international disagreement or misunderstanding? Is it not to do away with the old and barbarous way of settling disputes by bloodshed and murder? In short, when we have arbitration we drag down the god of war from his bloody throne and install in his stead justice and law. My people therefore welcome the dawning of this new day. We are elated at the triumph of law and reason over brute force. Arbitration is in accord with our best sentiments, and we only regret that our efforts to carry out the provisions of The Hague Peace Conference have not met with that encouragement which they deserve.

Favors Arbitration.

"China is strongly in favor of arbitration, and hopes the day will soon arrive when compulsory arbitration will be made the law of nations."

Speaking of the chief causes of war and their remedies, Dr. Wu said:

"Men like martial honor and fame; to enable them to obtain these there must be opportunities for them to distinguish themselves. It must not be supposed that I attribute to them—either military or naval men—such hard-heartedness and cruelty as to wish for war. No, on the contrary, I believe such men, generally speaking, are kind-hearted and humane, and would not shed a drop of blood needlessly. But when a general or an admiral who has won a battle is showered with honors and made a great hero of the country, or a statesman who has carried through a successful war for his country, is praised and lauded to the skies by his countrymen, is it not too much to expect from human nature that men do not sometimes yearn for an opportunity—a justifiable occasion—for war, in order to distinguish themselves? Is not this encouraging people to fight?

"To avert war and encourage arbitration, in my humble opinion, the public and, in fact, the whole world should be educated to look upon war as a most disastrous and accursed event, and those engaged in the struggle, though successfully, should not be worshiped as they have been. A statesman who has avoided a disastrous war should be more honored than a great general."

Governor Ansel, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of arbitration.

BARKLEY ELECTED

He Is Made Moderator After Heated Campaign.

DENVER, COL., May 20.—Dr. James M. Barkley, of Detroit, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly late to-day, receiving 503 votes, against 292 votes for Dr. Edgar P. Hill, of Chicago. The campaign was heated to the last moment.

The assembly began its sessions at 11 o'clock this morning. Dr. Fullerton made his annual address as retiring moderator.

FUNERAL OF ROGERS

Body of Railway Builder Will Be Taken to Fair Haven.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Arrangements for the funeral of the late H. H. Rogers were completed to-day. The services will be held in the Church of the Messiah in this city at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., officiating. The body will be taken to Fair Haven, Mass., and simple services will be held on Saturday in the Memorial Church, which Mr Rogers gave to that community. The pall-bearers at the funeral will be Messrs. Elbert H. Gary, George W. Perkins, James A. Moffett, John D. Archbold, C. A. Peabody, A. S. Haine, William Rockefeller, E. H. Harriman, Edward T. Bedford, James M. Beck, Melville E. Stone, James Jordan, John D. Ryan, Samuel L. Clemens, Dr. C. C. Rice and Raymond Dupuy.

Resolutions of Respect.

NORFOLK, VA., May 20.—Resolutions of regret upon the death of H. H. Rogers, president and principal owner of the Virginian Railway, were adopted, a handsome floral design ordered and a committee appointed to attend the funeral at a special meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade of Norfolk, called for this purpose this afternoon.

President Merritt T. Cook presided and W. H. Sargeant, Jr., S. D. Parrott and Dr. Southgate Leigh were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, which were adopted.

Joseph A. Hall, secretary of the Board of Trade, and A. R. Sydnor were appointed a committee to represent the Board of Trade at the funeral, which will be held in New York to-morrow morning. Messrs. Hall and Sydnor left via the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad this evening. A telegram was sent to Raymond Dupuy, general manager of the Virginian Railway, who is in New York, advising him that the committee named will represent the Norfolk Board of Trade at the funeral.

MRS. GOULD GETS DIVORCE

She Secures Custody of Children for Part of Each Year.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Helen Kelly Gould was granted an absolute divorce to-day from Frank J. Gould. Mrs. Gould is granted custody of their children for one portion of each year, and Mr. Gould is to have their custody for the remaining portion.

Mrs. Gould is allowed the sole custody of the two children of the marriage—Helen Margaret and Dorothy Gould—from December to April, both inclusive, and the defendant may have them from May to November, subject to certain modifications.

No provision is made for alimony for Mrs. Gould, nor is the name of any corespondent mentioned by her referred to.

Mrs. Gould is a daughter of the late Eugene Kelly, the banker, and is wealthy in her own right, having inherited a large fortune from her father.

HOPKINS GAINS NINE VOTES

All but One Come From Supporters of Foss.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 20.—What appeared to be the beginning of a determined effort to break the long deadlock was made to-day, when on the ninetieth legislative joint ballot for United States Senator former Senator Hopkins received 87 votes, a gain of nine from the last ballot. All but one of these nine votes came from former supporters of Representative G. E. Foss.

Senator Jones, in explaining his shift from Foss to Hopkins, declared that it was the duty of the Republican legislators to elect Hopkins Senator, and that failing in that purpose it is the duty of the Republicans "by caucus or otherwise" to select and elect a United States Senator.

EXPECTS ACT BY JUNE 20

President Expresses Himself on Tariff Bill Prospects.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.—Although some Senators and Representatives who recently have talked with the President have taken the view that Congress will not be through with the new tariff bill before August 1, Mr. Taft has come to the conclusion from consultations with the leaders of both Senate and House that the bill will be in his hands not later than June 20. The President expressed himself positively on the subject to-day.

Mr. Taft also adheres to the belief that when the bill does come from conference it will constitute revision of the tariff in the generally accepted sense, and that it will be such a measure as will warrant his signature as a step in the right direction.

BOY KILLS PHYSICIAN

Charges Husband of North Carolina Woman With Wronging His Sister.

MORGAN CITY, LA., May 20.—Dr. Allen S. King, one of the best known physicians in this part of Louisiana and a commander in the Louisiana naval militia, was shot and killed in his office yesterday morning by Leroy Olivier, a sixteen-year-old boy, who alleges that his sister had been wronged. Olivier, after firing two shots into King, walked to the courthouse and surrendered.

Dr. King's wife and two children are visiting her parents in North Carolina. His slayer is a son of the late Dr. Michael Olivier, who was also a prominent physician.

BAY CITY ON THE ROCKS

Steamer Has Eight Large Holes in Her Sides.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., May 20.—The steamer Bay City, Newport News to Providence, lies on the rocks at Southwest Point to-day in a most precarious condition. The steamer is full of water with the tide rising and falling through five large holes in her port side and three on her starboard side. The wreckers continued lightering the steamer of her cargo of 2,400 tons of coal.

ADLER TO PRISON

He Must Serve Six Years for Misappropriating Funds.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 20.—William Adler, recently convicted of misappropriating funds of the now defunct State National Bank of New Orleans, of which he was president, was this afternoon sentenced by Judge Boarman, of the United States court, to serve six years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

KNIGHTS ELECT

Roanoke Man Made Supreme Trustee of Order.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 20.—The Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain, in national convention, elected officers for the ensuing year, among them being Supreme Trustee G. B. Vogel, Roanoke, Va.

IN WILD RUSH FOR PRESIDENT'S BOX

Cloudburst Throws Throng Into Panic, and Many Crowd on Speaker's Stand.

EXPLOSION NEAR, BUT NOBODY HURT

Situation Serious for a Time, and Excitement Great, but Little Damage Done—Chief Magistrate Again Explains Policy Toward South.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.—President Taft came to-day to Charlotte, the home of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, signed in May of 1775, and, without entering into the discussion as to the wording of those resolutions of liberty, placed himself squarely on the side of those who look back upon this declaration as one of the first significant steps which led ultimately to American independence.

Crowd Panic-Stricken.

A cloudburst drenched the city during the afternoon, just as the splendid military, floral and civic parade was passing in review of the President, and promised serious consequences for a time. It set the densely-packed throng in front of the reviewing stand into a panic, and there was a wild rush for shelter. The President's box was a goal for many men and women, and the Chief Executive had to be surrounded to save him from the sudden rush.

In the midst of the storm a passing industrial float became entangled in a live electric wire and tore it from its support, the slender thread of copper sagging almost to the heads of the scampering crowd below.

While the confusion was at its height, and to add to the tense situation, there was a blinding flash and a loud report not fifty yards from where the President stood. It developed later that a quantity of black powder which was to be used for saluting purposes had been prematurely ignited. No one was injured either in the explosion or in the crush about the reviewing stand.

President Drenched.

The President received quite a drenching, and for a time it seemed that the frail canvas covering the reviewing stand would tumble about the heads of those beneath. Among these was Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson. When she had met Mr. Taft earlier in the day she had earnestly exclaimed: "I am indeed delighted to know the harmonizer of all our hearts."

The parade, which was interrupted near its close by the sudden storm, was one of the most pretentious ever undertaken in the South. Beautiful floats representing weeks of labor were transformed in a minute to faded, bedraggled masses. On many of the floats rode women and little children in filmy summer frocks. They were drenched before they could flee to shelter.

His Policy Toward South.

In his address to the people of North Carolina late in the day, the President took occasion to explain more fully than he did at Petersburg on yesterday his policy toward the South. His own recent appointment of a Democrat to the Federal bench in this State gave him an opportunity to expand upon his views. Mr. Taft urged again the advisability of an intelligent, logical opposition party.

"I do not believe that we are on the point of a political revolution in the South," said the President: "I never have had such a dream. What I do desire, and believe we are on the eve of, is a complete tolerance of opinion, and that there shall grow into respect and power an intelligent fighting opposition party in each State of the Union."

Crowd Enthusiastic.

The President's political utterances were received with an enthusiasm equal to that which greeted his tribute to the signers of the Mecklenburg declaration. The auditorium, where he spoke, was crowded to its capacity, and he was constantly interrupted by the cheers that rose spontaneously from his Southern hearers.

As to his appointment of a Democrat upon the bench in this State, the President declared that throughout the South he intended to pursue the policy he already had indicated of appointing to office only that man who, Republican or Democrat, can command the highest confidence and commend himself best to the community in which he lives.

Mr. Taft's plea for political tolerance in the South and his statement that he wanted the people of the South to know that the Washington government was not a government alien to them, had all the effect of extemporaneous utterances, for the President spoke without notes or manuscript, once he had drifted into politics.

Left His Voice Behind.

President Taft spoke twice during the day. It had been intended that he should address the public from the reviewing stand, but the storm caused a change of program, and he spoke first in the Charlotte Auditorium at 4:20 P. M., and then was driven two miles out of the city and addressed the colored students of Biddle University. Mr. Taft declared that he would not count a visit to the South complete without an opportunity to express to the colored people his interest in them and his sympathy for them in their problems.

There was a public reception to the President to-night, and he then left on a late train for Washington, where he is due to arrive shortly before noon to-morrow. The two days of constant going in the heat and dust of the Petersburg battlefields on yesterday and in the drenching downpour of Charlotte to-day were quite trying upon the President.

He was perceptibly hoarse to-day and when he was speaking most earnestly of his position toward the South paused for a moment and exclaimed amid laughter:

"Oh, I wish I hadn't left my voice in Petersburg."

Among the guests on the platform