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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1859. WHOLE NUMBER 17,899. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Cloudy. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMERICANS MUST HELP PUT GERMANY DOWN

Supremacy of Kaiser Would Be Fatal to Interests of U. S., Spectator Says

RIDICULES IDEA OF NEUTRALITY

Embarrassing Discussion, Raised in British Press This Week, Throws Interesting Sidelights Upon Attitude of Three Countries Toward One Another.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, May 22.—A rather embarrassing discussion was begun in the English press this week over the attitude that America might take in the threatened struggle between Great Britain and Germany. The New York correspondent of the Times explains, on the authority of the Springfield Republican, that the United States could only remain sternly neutral in such a crisis, and that America could regard only with suspicion the assumption of a certain section of the English press that she could be reckoned even a mortal ally of Britain.

What Spectator Thinks.

These representations have moved the Spectator to devote its leading article to-day to this subject, and to use language which it itself declares may seem that of blunt and brutal frankness. The ordinary American, who is not so susceptible to foreign affairs, like all ignorant people, these journalists are very suspicious, especially of friendly expressions of opinion, which they do not understand. They are in the condition of Farmer Hoxford when he comes to town. He assumes that everybody who is decently civil to him is trying to swindle him, and a courteous word throws him into a perfect ferment of anxiety. The Spectator goes on to say:

"We venture to say that the statesmen of America realize at this moment, and that later on the bulk of the American people will realize, and, last of all, not impossibly even the Springfield Republican, that it is a national disaster if the command of the sea is lost by Britain and were to pass into German hands. America, in spite of her tremendous coast line and her possession of the Great Lakes, is a land which will fill more, in spite of these great interests in Spanish South America and Brazil which are defined in the Monroe doctrine, has always been able to acquiesce with easy mind in British command of the sea. The reasons are plain.

America's Hold on England.

"In the first place, America has always realized that she could not use our command of the sea in any way which could greatly damage her. It is very good that she has realized this in particular in the British empire. In Canada the Americans feel that they possess a hostage which secures them from any exercise of the power that comes from the command of the sea, which they would not lightly surrender.

"Further, American statesmen know that we are, in reality, silent partners with them in the Monroe doctrine, though occasionally that doctrine has been waved in our face by professional writers of that doctrine. The State Department at Washington know, in fact, that if they should ever deem it wise to approach the governments of Europe with a view of getting a general acceptance of the policy of neutrality, opposition would come from this country. Therefore, those who control the foreign policy of America will have no anxieties as long as the command of the sea remains in British hands.

What Might Happen.

"No doubt there is a certain party in the United States who desire that their own country should, in future, command the sea. If, however, they cannot induce the people of America to make the necessary sacrifice and create the immense fleet required for that purpose, they would much rather that the control should remain in our hands.

"We venture to go further and say that though the American people are, from many points of view, very friendly to Germany, it is impossible to doubt that she would expect America to be reasonable, as she would call it, in regard to the Monroe doctrine and not push an expression of policy which Germany thinks out of date. For such a policy she would not claim a friendly act on the part of America to refuse recognition of her claim to special interests in Southern Brazil. Again, if she were able to win the seas she would not, naturally, desire the possession of some islands in the West Indies.

"In a word, the State Department knows that if Germany were once to obtain the command of the seas, she would be certain to claim the privilege and advantages of that position, and that it would be idle to ask her to do homage to what she would regard as a worn-out tradition formulated by a petty conspiracy of American statesmen nearly a century ago. Further, American statesmen know that if such a clash of interests were to take place they would not have the power to bring pressure upon Germany, owing to the continuity of the frontier between Canada and the United States.

WANTS NECKLACE BACK

Address Charges Automobile Man With Theft of \$3,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, May 22.—Charles Brockway, an automobile man, was arrested this afternoon and locked up on a charge of grand larceny. The complaint is Lillian Lorraine, a show girl, who charges Brockway, according to the detective, with the larceny of a necklace which she roughly valued at \$10,000. According to Miss Lorraine's story, however, her accusation against Brockway has to do with the larceny of cash in the neighborhood of \$3,000, the proceeds of the necklace. The necklace, the ticket for which she says, was given to her, Maurice Meyer, Brockway's attorney, and several friends called at headquarters and busied themselves with the object of bail.

Miss Lorraine says that on a certain Saturday afternoon last August she was at the races and met Charles Brockway, his wife, and "Boots" Durbin. Brockway, she says, was over her shoulder she returned to town with them and all four went to the Hotel Astor for dinner.

While they were seated at the table, she says, a man came in and touched Durbin on the shoulder, and she saw a word with him in private. Durbin was gone some minutes. Brockway then turned to her and said that the police returned and said that unless Durbin would be locked up, the charge might be dropped. She says that she and Miss Lorraine, according to her statement, at the urgent request of Durbin, gave the latter her diamond necklace, and she left with a pawnbroker named Goldstone, and that something in the nature of a check was given to her. She says that she is not quite sure about the amount and the ticket was given to her, and that she is sure she is understanding that she will receive the money back within a short time.

JONES NOT TO RETIRE

Congressman Denies Rumor That He Will Resign.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—"It is news to me," said Congressman W. A. Jones, of the First Virginia District to-night, when he read the statement in the Virginia Citizen, published at Irvington, in his district, that he would retire from Congress after this term.

"I have never made any such statement, and would like to know who the informant of the Virginia Citizen is in behalf of the ladies and children of Natchez to present their gift, a \$250 phonograph. Then came another display of patriotism when Price's class of the public school sang 'America.' Master of the school, dressed as Uncle Sam, the costume being made of American flags, conducted the 'flag exercises,' the school children repeating the words as he signaled.

JILTED GIRL GETS \$15,000

One of Largest Verdicts in New York Goes to Dressmaker.

NEW YORK, May 22.—One of the largest verdicts recorded in a breach of promise suit was returned by a jury yesterday when \$15,000 was awarded to Rosina Pecora, a dressmaker, in her action to recover her promise. The case was heard in the Southern District of New York, where she is a resident.

FLEES FROM QUARRELS

Mother Takes One Child and Leaves Husband with Twelve Others.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, May 22.—Amelia Zechter, wife of Andrew Zechter, a baker, of Williamsburg, and her four-year-old daughter, Rosalie, have been missing for a week, and to-day the police were asked to aid in a search for them. Mrs. Zechter, who is a widow and has been married twenty-two years, being the mother of thirteen children. She left her home with her four-year-old daughter on the afternoon of May 15. A few hours later her eldest daughter, who is twelve years old, and a woman had left behind. The note read: "Dear children and husband: I am going away. My heart is full and I am crying too much. I cannot stand this quarrelling with father any longer. I have been married twenty-two years and have had thirteen children, and from now on I am going to lead a better and a happier life. I don't intend to sell my soul to the devil. God will watch over me and my little ones, and the angels will know us as we go. Do what your father and older sister tell you to do, as you no longer have a mother. Baby sends kisses to all. (Signed) Mother."

CYCLONE DOES DAMAGE

Two Deaths Occur as Result of Injuries From Storm.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 22.—Two deaths occurred here to-day as a result of the recent cyclone, which after sweeping over the Southern States, left Georgia at this place. J. W. Traylor, who was injured internally and had both legs broken when the Hewson Mill Factory was smashed, died this morning. Joseph M. Hanley, a city fireman, who was called out to rescue the injured during the cyclone, was drowned by the rain, and his resulting illness caused his death today.

THOUSANDS GREET SHIP AT NATCHEZ

Passage Up Mississippi River Celebrated by City With Brilliant Program.

GREAT PUNCH BOWL FOR THE OFFICERS

Confederate Veterans Return Battleflag Captured from United States Gunboat in Yazoo River During Civil War. John Sharp Williams and Others Speak.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NATCHEZ, MISS., May 22.—This has been the most patriotic day in the history of Natchez. The officers of the United States battleship Mississippi were presented with a punch bowl, the gift of Natchez to the battleship, and the presentation speech was made by United States Senator-Elect John Sharp Williams.

A diversion was occasioned by the return of an American flag captured by a company of Confederate cavalry from the United States gunboat Petrel in the Yazoo River on April 21, 1864. This presentation was made by Captain Allen T. Bowie, whose brother, Captain John R. Bowie, made the capture.

The great audience of men and women gave a demonstration of its feelings when Captain Bowie, assisted by Colonel W. A. Montgomery, of Edwards, Miss., approached Captain John C. Fremont, in behalf of the ladies and children in his custody the old flag. The members of the committee on the stage arose to their feet, and the audience stood, as these three gray-haired men clasped hands, holding the flag between them.

Another patriotic incident occurred when Judge Thomas Rober, who came to Natchez with the Union army, and has made this city his home, appeared in behalf of the ladies and children of Natchez to present their gift, a \$250 phonograph. Then came another display of patriotism when Price's class of the public school sang "America." Master of the school, dressed as Uncle Sam, the costume being made of American flags, conducted the "flag exercises," the school children repeating the words as he signaled.

It was shortly after 12 o'clock when Hon. Richard P. Reed, chairman of the presentation committee, opened the program. Captain Fremont and United States Senator-Elect John Sharp Williams, the center of the stage, attended by Governor Noel, Mayor Martin Behrman, of New Orleans; Colonel Montgomery, of Edwards, Miss.; Captain A. Bowie, of Memphis, La.; Mayor W. G. Benbrook, and the committee.

Senator-Elect Williams in delivering his address mentioned the names of former President Roosevelt and ex-Secretary of the Navy Moody as the men who named the battleship. He also referred to Admiral Dewey and Jefferson Davis. This brought forth tremendous cheering.

The punch bowl stands eighteen inches in height on a tray 36 by 24 inches. It is made of silver and silver-plated and gold lined, bearing the inscription: "U. S. S. Mississippi, from the citizens of Natchez, Miss., in token of their admiration and respect for the brave and noble men who have served in the battleship." Another presentation is to take place when fobs and gold watch charms for the officers and silver for the sailors will be presented.

In his acceptance Captain Fremont cited the presence of the battleship on the Mississippi as a demonstration of the navigability of the Mississippi River, and an indication of great possibilities in the future. Captain Fremont called on Governor Noel this morning and the Governor returned the call this afternoon.

Thousands Visit Ship. Many thousands inspected the Mississippi to-day. The ship is lying near the Aqueduct at Natchez, where the water is only fifty-five feet deep. Twenty feet nearer the Mississippi shore the water is from 100 to 200 feet deep, and there is width enough for the battleship to make two or three turns before she can get into the river. The stern, Captain Hiner, the river pilot who brought the vessel to Natchez, is confident of an easy return to the Gulf.

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HONORE SUEG AGAIN

Charged with Alienating Affections of Chicago Man's Wife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHICAGO, ILL., May 22.—Adrian C. Honore, brother of Mrs. Potter Palmer and Judge Lockwood Honore, and a prominent society man, in defendant in a suit for damages of \$60,000 filed in the Circuit Court to-day by James H. Lapearl. Alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife is declared to be the basis of the action.

It is a case of wrecking a man's home," Mr. Lapearl said. "The affections of Mr. Lapearl's wife were alienated by the defendant in a most deliberate and malicious manner. It is the old story of wine and good times generally while the husband was away. Mrs. Lapearl was a nice looking woman and when Honore saw her the first time he began paying attention to her."

Judge Lockwood Honore, when told of the suit against his brother, said: "I know nothing of the case." Mr. Honore is now in an attempt to get out of the suit by paying \$60,000 damages, alleging breach of promise to marry. Records of the Superior Court are concerned, but do not show that this suit has ever been disposed of. It has been called for trial three times, but on each occasion it has been passed by stipulation.

STANDARD OIL IN AUSTRIA

American Corporation, Long Resisted, Gains Strong Hold.

VIENNA, May 22.—With the exception of Romania, Austria is the only oil producing country which so far has successfully resisted the attempts of the Standard Oil to gain a controlling interest in the oil business. According to reports just received from Vienna, the Standard Oil is now in the process of acquiring a strong hold in Austria. It is about to accomplish its desired end. Representatives of the Galician oil combine have just gone from Hamburg there to perfect an agreement with the Standard Oil representatives which will give to the Standard Oil the management of the oil business in Austria.

The Standard undertakes to build a number of reservoirs for the storage of oil with an aggregate capacity of 100,000 cisterns of crude oil, at a cost of 7,000,000 crowns. The annual storage charge agreed upon will be 12 1/2 cents, 3 1/2 cents per 100 kilos for the first four years, which will be reduced to 6 cents per 100 kilos for the remainder of the term. The Standard further binds itself to buy from the Austrians the entire output of the minimum price of 12 1/2 kroner for benzine and 5 kroner for oil.

DOG SAVES PREACHERS

His Master and the Letter's Brother Just Miss Drowning.

MORRISVILLE, PA., May 22.—But for the heroic work of Bob, a big shag dog, the Rev. P. F. Ferry, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, and Rev. Asa Perry, pastor of the Bethany Church, Philadelphia, would have been drowned last Thursday afternoon, when their canoe upset in the Aqueduct River. Both men took the accident as a joke, and the Morrisville preacher started to swim for shore, when his brother was taken with cramp, threw up his hands and sank. Seeing the plight of his brother-in-law, the pastor turned back to assist him, and in the struggle both men became exhausted, and would probably have perished.

Suddenly, however, there was a splash along the shore. Bob, following his master's canoe, swam out and took one of the exhausted men to the shore, and then returned for the other. By the time the animal had finished his heroic work all three were completely exhausted, and it was with difficulty that the two men were able to reach the parsonage.

Bob is the hero of the town to-day, and some of the parishioners are talking of buying him a medal.

TAKES THE "DRUNK" OUT

Berkeley Professor Claims He Has Made Discovery of Great Moment.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Professor E. Voyle, chemist of Berkeley, claims he has made one of the greatest discoveries of the age, nothing like it having ever been made before. He has discovered a method of removing "drunk" from whiskey without diminishing its exhilarating powers. Voyle's discovery is a most important one, and ever liquid you may imbibe, leaving all recuperative powers.

The professor says the thing in whiskey which causes you to get drunk is to be carefully extracted "cyanide" from the whiskey, and you may drink it freely without fear.

MOBS GATHERING TO AID STRIKERS

Situation in Georgia Grows Suddenly Serious, and Race Trouble Is Feared.

ENGINEERS OUT, BUT MAY RETURN

Policemen and Deputies Stoned in Athens, and Small Riot Occurs in Augusta—State Authorities Keeping Careful Watch on Situation.

ATLANTA, GA., May 22.—The race issue late to-night suddenly gave an extremely ugly aspect to the strike of less than a hundred white firemen on the Georgia Railroad, who were on an attempt to force the road to discharge its negro firemen.

Blood flowed at Athens, and a small mob gathered at Augusta, the former disturbance being over a white fireman who had been stoned by negro engineers who called out shortly after midnight when word was received here that trains had been stoned at Lithonia and at Conyers, Ga., to-day and that the engineers had been struck by stoned negro firemen.

Order Is Temporary. The order calling out the engineers was temporary, and was issued by Assistant Grand Chief Burgess, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who is in Atlanta. It is believed that if adequate protection should be afforded for the engineers the order for them not to take out their trains might be revoked.

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Will Stop Trains. Trains No. 27 and 28, passenger and mail, went through Thomson to-day unimpeded. That they were not impeded is due to the fact that the Georgia Railroad management and the angry citizens of Thomson. These Thomsonites, however, have issued their ultimatum to the Georgia Railroad, that if the union white firemen are not allowed to proceed with the negro fireman, they will stop the trains.

The ultimatum from Thomson that no more trains would be allowed to pass that point is given in the following to the railroad authorities from Thomson: "The Georgia Railroad management men have worked hard with the mob to-day and it was by the utmost persuasion that we got No. 28 to pass that point. We cannot do this with them and they say that no other train will be allowed to pass."

Thought He Was Strike-Breaker. John C. Hart, Attorney General of the State, is in Athens to-day on a Georgia Railroad train. He came at the instance of the Governor in connection with the conditions along the road. Prior to his report to the Governor he would give out no statement. He said that he had seen the men who were particularly active at Thomson. He reasoned with the people, telling them they were doing wrong in attempting to stop the train. He put out the armed guards of the engine on which he rode.

At Benvenue he was orally denounced by strike sympathizers, who mistook him for a strike-breaker. He left Athens to-night, returning over the Central Railroad. He would make no statement as to the legal right of Governor Smith to interfere in the interest of preserving order.

Mob Violence at Athens. At Athens, Ga., May 22.—Nearly a thousand men and boys to-night stoned policemen and deputies who were protecting a white fireman, William Williamson, who had refused to leave his job. The men were particularly active at Thomson. He reasoned with the people, telling them they were doing wrong in attempting to stop the train. He put out the armed guards of the engine on which he rode.

Williamson came into Athens to-night on his train. His guards struggled with the crowd from the station platform, and he was forced to take shelter from the flying sticks and stones.

Williamson was struck several times in the back, and a man in the crowd was accidentally struck in the face. Around the police headquarters the mob gathered in a menacing manner, and Mayor Dorsey hurried to the scene, mounted the steps and induced the angry mob to disperse. Shortly after midnight the town was quiet.

HARRIMAN MAY GET IT

Virginia Railway May Become Part of New Seaboard-Lakes Route.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] PITTSBURGH, PA., May 22.—That the control of the Virginia Railway, the pet project of the late Henry H. Rogers, may pass into the hands of J. H. Harriman and his associates, the rumor being circulated among Pittsburg railroad men. The road, it is said, will be completed to Point Pleasant, Va., on the Ohio River, where it will connect with the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, forming a new route from the Atlantic seaboard, through Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio, to the Great Lakes.

Such a change would be of immense importance, had been the completion of the oil and railroad magnate to enter Pittsburg with his new road. The Vanderbilt interests, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and the Pennsylvania Railroad have fought this project, but with the management in the hands of Mr. Harriman, it is said, it is a question as to whether the fight would be continued.

SHEA STABS WOMAN

One Time Head of Teamsters Held in New York Without Bail.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, May 22.—Shea, who seems probably that Cornelius P. Shea has come to the end of his long rope. He is now in the city jail, awaiting trial on a charge of assault on a woman. Shea was held in the city jail, awaiting trial on a charge of assault on a woman.

Shea was formerly president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and was held in the city jail, awaiting trial on a charge of assault on a woman.

Wilson's Under Arrest. Founders of Royal Arcanum Denies Charge Brought by St. Louis Men. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ST. LOUIS, MO., May 22.—The Rev. J. D. Wilson, D. D., aged seventy-three, of New York, Mass., founder of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor, who is now the Royal Arcanum's past supreme regent, and his son, Dr. James Wilson, aged thirty-three, were arrested to-day in their apartments in the city of New York.

Church and State Ignore Each Other and Curious Complication Arises. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BOSTON, May 22.—A curious complication has arisen in the matter of marriages, with the result that men and women practically commit bigamy with impunity by marrying two persons, one in church and the other civilly.

FIGHT OVER ATTORNEY'S FEE. The Lawyer Says He Paid Out \$40,000 to Protect Client's Reputation. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, May 22.—A fight over an attorney's fee was waged in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Clifford W. Hartledge, who was counsel for Harry K. Thaw in his trials for the murder of Stanley White, in opposition to the attorney who had been retained to compel the lawyer to submit a bill of particulars in his suit to recover legal and other expenses at the trial amounting to \$70,736.

SINS OF SOCIETY. Bishop Denounces Profane and Irreverent in High Walks of Life. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, May 22.—The Right Rev. Francis Thirkens, archbishop of Northampton, in his charge to his flock, said: "What we have to deal with now is the open disregard of the worship of God, the high and mighty, the life and their selfish profanities. I know as a fact of a large fancy dress ball given at the Grosvenor Hotel at a country house in a neighboring county, where so-called ladies shamelessly appeared dressed as men, and so-called gentlemen dressed as women."

DIVORCE CAUSES SUICIDE. Tainted by Comrades, Boy Shoots Himself Through Head With Rifle. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WORCESTER, MASS., May 22.—Tainted to desperation by his shopmates, because his mother secured a divorce from his father, a fifteen-year-old boy, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

Dickinson Much Better. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—A wireless message received at the Washington Navy Yard says that the U. S. S. Mayflower will arrive at the Washington Navy Yard to-morrow afternoon about 1 o'clock, and that the condition of Secretary Dickinson is improved, his temperature being lower.

TOWN'S TRIBUTE TO BENEFACTOR

All Fairhaven Mourns as Body of Rogers Is Laid at Rest.

BUILDINGS DRAPED; BUSINESS STOPPED

Men, Women and Children Stand Patiently in Wind and Rain, Waiting to Show Mark of Respect to Dead—Recall Generosity of Great Financier.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] FAIRHAVEN, MASS., May 22.—The hearse that bore the body of Henry H. Rogers late this afternoon through Cushman Park toward the white tomb that overlooks the Acushnet River rolled slowly through a narrow way between the children of Fairhaven. The rain fell stingingly, as palpable as sleet. The wind drove from the sea in gusts and squalls. The weather was foul even for an inclement coast, and hard old whalers, survivors of the famous days when Fairhaven had a name on the seas, shivered through their stout coats of Sunday black.

Standing in the flower garden that Mr. Rogers had upon a swamp, you could see the cold rain running down the faces of little boys and girls who had been very prim and starchy when their mothers sent them forth. You could see the sharp eyes and the thin lips and the white jackets. Long before the funeral procession approached broad white collars had become limp and stringy, and fading dyes had streaked neat frocks.

But there they stood in the bitterest of the weather, the men, the women and the children, waiting to show their respect to the dead. The faces of the children were pale, and their hands were cold. The men were dressed in their best, and the women in their finest. The children were dressed in their Sunday best, and the men in their business suits.

The Part of the Children. All Fairhaven understood, if outsiders did not, that it was most appropriate for the children to pay tribute to the dead. The children of Fairhaven knew besides that the children themselves realized the significance of that simple tribute to the dead. For the man who found his home town a weedy, fallen-away coast village, who had had no money to spend on him to look behind him, and who made it into a garden spot of the New England coast, had the children of Fairhaven that Mr. Rogers worked and planned for and spent a great fortune for, and it fell to the children to show him final honor.

Some of them who came here to-day to attend the funeral realized that it was not within the church that Fairhaven had its greatest benefactor. Fairhaven had known besides that the children themselves realized the significance of that simple tribute to the dead. For the man who found his home town a weedy, fallen-away coast village, who had had no money to spend on him to look behind him, and who made it into a garden spot of the New England coast, had the children of Fairhaven that Mr. Rogers worked and planned for and spent a great fortune for, and it fell to the children to show him final honor.

Wherever one passed something was gathered of this patently sincere and deeply felt regret that Fairhaven had lost its greatest benefactor. One observed from the first that Fairhaven thought and spoke as a family in mourning for Mr. Rogers. Voices would come from a group of a street corner. One man would be telling a story, perhaps of the time that Mr. Rogers had been told of a secret charity performed by Mr. Rogers; another would take up the history of public benefaction how this old man, this family of the poor society had been helped by Mr. Rogers, and how he had done all at all said about it; and in none of the talk would the larger and necessarily public philanthropies be mentioned at all. It was astonishing to any one who had not known of the reasons why Mr. Rogers was so generous in such regard by his old home people, to hear so many of those stories told.

What He Did for Fairhaven. There was one thing that Fairhaven remembered to-day, and that was how curious it was that it fell to Henry H. Rogers to restore the town's prosperity. In the old days, when the whaling captains took out big ships, knowing the floor of the ocean as a man knows the carpet of his room, Fairhaven's fame and wealth came from oil, but another kind of oil spouted from the earth somewhere over in Pennsylvania, and the life went out of the old town. Mr. Rogers came and he gave luck and he gave all she had to stand and a great deal more.

The people of Fairhaven talked to-day also of very real and definite things that Mr. Rogers had done for them. It was simple enough to say that in one way or the other he had given the town \$4,000,000; they don't place a money value on it. He enabled two or three generations of children to grow up to start a life that they over could have gotten without the schools and the example in civic pride that he set before them. It was not the money that he gave them, it was the example that he gave them. He built the Unitarian Memorial Church. He erected the Masonic Hall, and insisted that it be named for his old friend, George H. Taber. He made heavy presents of \$500 to \$1,000 a year to charitable institutions in Fairhaven and New Bedford, on condition that nothing be said to the newspapers about it. Every poor society had its structure from Mr. Rogers to them.

Divorce Causes Suicide. Tainted by Comrades, Boy Shoots Himself Through Head With Rifle. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WORCESTER, MASS., May 22.—Tainted to desperation by his shopmates, because his mother secured a divorce from his father, a fifteen-year-old boy, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

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