"Prints all the news and prints it first"—The Times-Dispatch, of course.

The Times Dispatch

Don't forget to have The Times-Dispatch forwarded to you while on your vacation. Phone Madison 4041, Circulation Department.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. WHOLE NUMBER 17,962. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRANCE DAZED BY POLITICAL CRASH

Country Has Not Yet Recovered From Shock of Premier's Sudden Fall.

BRIAND SUCCEEDS IN COMPLETING CABINET

Russia Jubilant Over Defeat of Clemenceau, Who Was Suspected of Playing Double Game With Austria—Witte May Re-enter Czar's Service.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 24.—France has not yet recovered from its surprise at the sudden fall of Premier Clemenceau. Nothing could be more typically French than the manner of this great Frenchman's defeat. France is the only large country where the temporary effect of oratory has the power to change policies and destroy governments. M. Clemenceau simply said bluntly in the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies what a majority of his supporters had long said among themselves in public. His crime was that he expressed the same views in public, and for that offense his followers rose up and smote him.

No man in France is less concerned over the defeat than M. Clemenceau. It has long been declared by his friends and foes alike that the only human passion or sentiment to which M. Clemenceau is any longer susceptible is patriotism. It is not too much to say that he is the greatest statesman in Europe. And his country's indebtedness to him is far heavier than it realizes. His defeat by no means implies his retirement. In journals and in Parliament he will continue his political activities, and it is not improbable that some not distant emergency may call him back to the helm of state.

Another Remarkable Man.

His successor, M. Briand, is another remarkable man. It would be rather unjust to describe him as a reformed Socialist, although only a few years ago he was an ardent supporter of some of the most extreme doctrines of socialism. Experience and responsibility have modified and enlightened his views until it is significant of his present policy that honest Republicans welcome his appointment, while his associates look askance upon it. He is the most eloquent and most persuasive speaker in the Chamber, and this counts for much in France. His methods are not so crushing as M. Clemenceau's, who could demolish an enemy with a sentence.

No member of the present Chamber will forget Clemenceau's first words when he rose to reply not long ago to three hours of impracticable rhetoric from M. Jaures: "I shall not make any unfair use of the enormous advantage which the possession of common sense gives me over M. Jaures."

M. Briand is persuasive rather than vindicative, and his masterly handling of the campaign between state and church showed that he possesses all the qualities of a genuine statesman.

Completes Cabinet.

M. Briand to-day succeeded in completing the new Cabinet, his offer to General Brun and Admiral De La Payrere to take the portfolios of Minister of War and Minister of Marine, respectively, having been accepted.

The Paris press seems skeptical regarding the duration of the new cabinet, but the general impression is favorable. The moneyed interests are especially gratified at the disappearance of M. Caillaux from the finance ministry.

The socialists manifest consternation at the fact that the portfolios of war and marines go to professionals, but the courage of M. Briand in placing the national defense in the hands of a general and the navy in the hands of an admiral is considered the best guarantee that the abuse of politics, which has caused so many abuses in the army and navy, will be eliminated. Admiral De La Payrere has been maritime prefect at Brest and is considered an able administrator.

The forecast of the ministerial declaration regarding the necessity of a coalition of capital and labor strikes is a welcome note in newspapers which are inclined to give the ideas disseminated by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who twice saw Minister of Labor Viviani while here, a large share of credit for the inauguration of this policy.

RUSSIA WELL PLEASED

Downfall of Clemenceau Hailed With Satisfaction in Czar's Domain.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—It is expected that Count Von Witte will reenter the Czar's service soon as Russian representatives in political and financial arrangements arising from the opening up of China. Minister Korstovetz, who was Witte's secretary at Portsmouth, will remain in Pekin, while Witte will be empowered to conduct larger negotiations regarding loans, and the adjustment of the treaty difficulties that have arisen between the Russians and Chinese and as to Russian Siberia and Chinese Manchuria.

Russia followed America's example in asking a share of the railway loans for China's development, and is acting through the Russo-Chinese Bank, which Witte founded with government support. His new duties will withdraw him from Russian domestic politics, where his position is hopeless, owing to Stolypin's antagonism.

Russia Chuckling.

Clemenceau's downfall provokes undisguised satisfaction at the Russian court, which was irritated by his flippant treatment of the question of an asylum for Russian terrorists in Paris during the debate in the Chamber on Burtzeff's revelations regarding the Russian spy, Harting. The Czar wished Clemenceau omitted from the program at Cherbourg next Saturday and had arranged to meet only President Fallieres and Foreign Minister Pichon. The defeat of the Clemenceau ministry, moreover, pleased both the industrial and political world of Russia, who for four years has treated France only as her pawnbroker, without professing the slightest good will as an ally.

The inefficiency of French naval construction is so notorious that in Russia's present extensive naval program

(Continued on Page Four—Column 4.)

BATTLE IS RENEWED

Spanish Forces and Moorish Tribesmen Meet at Melilla Again.

MELILLA, MOROCCO, July 24.—Heavy cannonading this afternoon indicated the opening of a new battle between the Spanish forces and the Moorish tribesmen.

The outposts of the Moors have been strongly reinforced by tribes from the Central Riff region.

May Take Offensive.

MADRID, July 24.—The press to-day insists that the government should take the offensive in the war now going on between Spaniards and Kabyle tribesmen on the Riff coast and clear the entire region from Cape Tres as far as the Algerian frontier, in order to guarantee security in the future for Spanish subjects.

A report published to-day by the general staff shows that in yesterday's fighting the Spaniards lost heavily. A colonel and five other officers were killed and a colonel and twelve other officers were wounded. The report says 260 soldiers were wounded, but the number of soldiers killed is withheld.

People surround the bulletin boards clamoring for the names of the dead.

A later note issued by the general staff announces that the Spanish losses may be heavier, owing to the confusion in getting the disembarked reinforcements to the front. Official dispatches received from Melilla say the Spaniards continue to hold the railroad line.

The steamer Menorquin, with eighty wounded aboard, arrived at Malaga to-day from Melilla, where the hospitals are overcrowded.

Sultan's Situation Better.

TANGIER, MOROCCO, July 24.—News reached here to-day from Fez that the Sultan Mulai Hafid's situation is better.

Previous reports said that Mulai Hafid was manifestly helpless and a prisoner in the capital, and that Mulai El Kebir, brother of the Sultan, who had been proclaimed Sultan at Zemur, was advancing at the head of a large force at Mequinez. The viziers are returning to their allegiance and some of the rebel tribes are disposed to ask for pardon.

MADE BIG CROWD GASP

Wright Machine Seemed About to Turn Over, But Kept Steadily On.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Cutting all sorts of circles in the air, Orville Wright to-day, at Fort Meyer, surpassed all previous performances of the new aeroplane. Wilbur Wright, who closely watched his brother's flight during every inch of his progress, calculated his average speed with and against the winds at forty-seven miles an hour.

One of his circles at full speed was estimated to be within a diameter of 150 feet—an automobile could hardly do better than that at the high rate of speed. The aerial navigator remained aloft at Fort Myer more than twenty minutes, and then, at a signal from his brother, Wilbur, made a swift and safe landing.

With this flight the preliminaries to the official trials may be said to have concluded.

It was the general understanding that Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the United States Signal Service, would go up with Mr. Wright to-day. In consequence a large and anxious crowd awaited the start. After a few moments spent in trying out the motor and propellers, Orville stepped into the machine unaccompanied.

This was a disappointment to the onlookers, who had primed themselves for a flight which would mark the first attempt to carry a passenger since the accident last fall, when Lieutenant Selfridge lost his life.

The Wright-manned bird of the air to-day rose to a height of 100 feet. Some very sharp turns were made. On one of them the craft careened considerably, causing the spectators for a moment to gasp. Orville soon righted it, however, and a general sigh of relief went up. Among the crowd were many Senators and Representatives, army officers and diplomats, but perhaps the most interested visitor was Miss Catherine Wright, a sister of the aeroplanists, who waved her hand to Orville as he soared over the shed where the machine is housed, and who received a bow in recognition.

As but three days remains in which to conduct the official tests, the Wrights, in all probability, will undertake the first one on Monday.

COUNTRY ABOVE PARTY

Gore Would Rather See Good Republican Than Bad Democrat in Congress.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 24.—Thomas P. Gore, Oklahoma's blind Senator, declared here to-day that the Democratic party should not nominate candidates for Congress against such men as Murdock, of Kansas, and the rest of the twelve anti-Cannon Republicans in the House of Representatives. "And I suppose there will be those who will cry aloud, 'Treason,'" he added. "But if that be treason let them make the most of it. I place my country above my party. And I don't believe fidelity to party requires a man to be unfaithful to his country. If it does, it is an overdraft on party loyalty.

"Murdock and those men from Iowa—all the anti-Cannon twelve—there should be no Democratic candidates against them in their districts. We ought at least to give them our moral influence and help them to defeat the Cannon stand-pat Republicans, and then, where Cannon men—especially where the moss on their backs trails the green which they walk—where they are nominated, then there should be a reasonable hope of assistance from progressive Republicans to defeat them. I would rather see a good Republican in Congress than a bad Democrat."

As to the prediction of the formation of a new party, he said:

"A new party is something you cannot anticipate. It must be governed by the course of political events and the circumstances attending them. Party platforms or resolutions make or unmake issues. It is the trend of the times and the march of events that determine political issues. You cannot predict the course of evolution. Nothing is quite so easy as to prophecy and see your prophecy unfulfilled.

KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Man and Two Women Lose Lives in Michigan—Accidents Elsewhere.

MENOMINEE, MICH., July 24.—An automobile containing President Erickson, of the State Bank of Escanaba; his wife and niece, Miss Belle Erickson, was struck by a Northwestern passenger train at Birch Creek today and all three were instantly killed.

Killed by Automobile.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

UTICA, N. Y., July 24.—John Donovan, aged twenty-six, a farmhand, was struck by an automobile while walking along the highway between Little Falls and Herkimer this afternoon and received injuries from which he died soon after he had been taken to the Little Falls Hospital.

Son Killed; Father Jumped in Time.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 24.—Richard Flagg, of Hillsdale, Mich., was instantly killed, and Harris Eberhardt died of injuries received in a collision five miles south of Hammond, Ind., between an automobile, in which they were riding, and a Monon passenger train. E. G. Eberhardt, father of one of the young men killed, jumped out of the machine before the crash came. Arthur Carlson, the chauffeur, did likewise.

DISGRACEFUL ROAD MARS SCOUTS' TRIP

Stretch of Highway Between Victoria and Lunenburg the Worst Ever.

GAME LITTLE CAR FINALLY GIVES UP

Broken Axle Delays Journey, but Richmond Was Reached Last Night — Blackstone People Eager for Good Roads. Lunenburg Needs Awakening.

BY FRANK S. WOODSON.

THE last report I was able to send of the latest tour of The Times-Dispatch good roads and industrial car was from Chase City Friday evening. It seems that this run to the North Carolina line, which was intended to be only a scouting fly through a southern section of Virginia, and not a lecturing tour, as some of the good folks on the line thought it was to be, was fated to break the record in the matter of accidents.

The simple truth is that The Times-Dispatch's good little car had already been pressed to the utmost in making those hurried and record-making trips to Washington and intermediate points in the interest of good roads, and the brave little Chalmers-Detroit 30 needed rest and repairs, and really ought not to have been taken out on this Carolina border scout; but it had proven itself to be so faithful and so sure, the scouts were willing to risk her for just one more hard tour before the resting and repairing spell.

An automobile is not entirely unlike a human being. It can stand just so much hard rubbing, but not an inch more. On this trip The Times-Dispatch pathfinders, in their excusable enthusiasm and zeal, pressed the car a little too much, and put on the hard rubbing a fraction beyond the car's endurance, and so the breakdown in Charlotte county had to come, and the second breakdown in Nottoway county yesterday of a similar character might have been expected, but the scouts had hoped that it would be deferred until the car got closer to home.

However, the last trouble came when the car was speeding from Victoria to Blackstone yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, and the axle bar of the left rear wheel being put out of commission, the car had to hang up on one of the best roads in the State until a new axle came. By the help of the country telephone in connection with the long distance and the good service of the express company it got there in good time, and by 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the car was ready to resume its journey, and before darkness intervened it landed the scouts at the front door of The Times-Dispatch office, right much wearied, but in good shape and eager to try the hills and vales of the old State again in the effort to scout out the best roads, and the prospects of better ones.

The Worst Ever.

When the car left Chase City Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock it was headed for Lunenburg Courthouse, and the scouts were told that they had a good road to travel. Well, there are good roads and good roads, just according to different men's ideas of what constitutes a good road. The idea of our Chase City informant as to what constitutes a good road differs very materially from that of the scouts. From Chase City out a few miles to the Mecklenburg-Lunenburg county line the road was good enough, but when we struck Lunenburg county at a point where the wagons of a number of saw milling concerns have been actively in business for many months, we took a vote and it was the unanimous verdict of the pathfinders that we had really struck the worst over.

However, after we had crossed several streams and descended and ascended the hills on either side, which had been torn and cut up by the sawmill and lumber wagons and never afterwards worked, we got upon a ridge that made some claim to decent roads. It was the road that runs from Chase City to Lunenburg Courthouse, and ought to be a good highway, but it is good only in spots.

Reaching Lunenburg Courthouse late in the afternoon, the pathfinders were cordially received by a number of citizens and not a few of the fair sex. The young women cheered us as the car rushed up to the courthouse gate. They said they had been looking for us all day, and they proceeded at once to tell us about "bad roads." We did not need very much information on that subject, for we had just been; and then, two hours later, we had become thorough graduates on bad roads, having received the necessary diploma and the highest degrees after traveling over the four-mile stretch between Lunenburg and Victoria. That four-mile stretch is a disgrace to civilized people. Victoria expects to be a town of considerable importance, having an advantageous position on the Virginian Railway.

Lunenburg is also expecting something great because of its ancient history, its advantages as a county seat, and because of its natural advantages, but the two towns need not expect any great things as long as that four miles of mud-holes stay there to their disgrace.

Slow Lunenburg Waking Up.

At Lunenburg our stay was necessarily short, but long enough to get a few points on the general subject of roads, good, bad and indifferent. Among the twenty or more people I talked with while the car was watering up and getting fresh breath to tackle that disgraceful four miles to Victoria, were W. A. Fowlkes, A. B. Shackelton, T. C. Fowlkes and others. In a general way I gathered the idea that the people of Lunenburg are much divided, and the indications are that it will be a hard matter to get them to vote a bond issue for better roads. Lunenburg is one of the old counties of the State, and the people are mightily "set" in their ways. Only two years ago they got in touch with the outside world by the building of

(Continued on Page Four—Column 1.)

SAVES FIVE IN A WEEK

Modest Provincetown Boatman Takes Rescues as Matter of Course.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., July 24.—E. B. Stroebel, of Rockport, has rescued five persons from drowning in one week in the waters of the harbor here. He is a boatman here, doing business with the Atlantic fleet. He rescued two women to-day.

The only name of the rescued that the reporters could secure was that of Mrs. Ora Harris, of New York City, who was pulled out of the water today by Stroebel. On Tuesday he was making the shore after a busy day among the vessels at anchor in the harbor, when he saw a launch capsized by the backwash from one of the torpedo boats. He ran his boat near the place where the man was in the water, and then leaped overboard and saved him.

On Thursday afternoon two women were in a rowboat that capsized. Stroebel was on the job once more, and saved them. This morning he was about to go to the ships, when he saw a woman fall off the wharf. He dived over the side of his craft and swam to the woman's side and held her up until persons on the wharf threw him a line. Both were pulled up.

The rescues were taken in a matter of fact way until this afternoon, when the man saved Mrs. Harris. She was in a launch bound for the Connecticut. The launch listed on a swell and she plunged overboard, headlong. Stroebel was close by. He jumped in the water, and soon had a good hold on her. Once more his assistant got busy, and she was brought up to the wharf.

When the regulars on the pier sighted Stroebel with his fifth rescue they set up a mighty cheer that brought the villagers out in force.

DEATH ROLL GROWING

Number of Storm Victims is Now 41, With Several Still Missing.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 24.—With definite reports to-day of thirteen additional deaths as the result of the hurricane in Texas and Louisiana on Wednesday, the list of victims to-night totals forty-one. Moreover, six persons previously reported missing are still unaccounted for.

Dispatches to-day from Angleton, Texas, confirmed the report that Maurice P. Wolfe, his wife, six children and a negro servant were drowned at Christmas Bayou. The six children ranged in age from six months to ten years. What appeared to be a tidal wave swept inland, drowning the entire family.

Added to these nine were Captain J. K. Glasscock, who died at Angleton, Texas, of shock and exposure, and Columbus Maddox, believed to have lost his life near Engleton, although his body has not been found. At Rock Island, Texas, John Finley and David Jarvis, farmers, were buried in the wreckage of their homes.

C. H. Daily, circulation manager of the Galveston Tribune; Onezime Hebert, of Creole, La., and four members of the crew of the schooner Columbus, blown out to sea from Quintantate, Texas, are still missing.

Though various towns and cities have reported property losses aggregating more than $2,000,000, the absence of estimates of crop damage makes impossible anything like a correct measure of the total loss.

TURNS TO UNITED STATES

Bolivia's Interests in Argentine in Hands of American Minister.

BUENOS AYRES, ARGENTINE, July 24.—Charles H. Sherrill, the American minister, has received a telegram from the State Department at Washington authorizing him to receive the archives of the Bolivian legation at Buenos Ayres, and the interests of Bolivia are now in the hands of the United States.

Report Is Denied.

LIMA, PERU, July 24.—The report published yesterday that diplomatic relations between Peru and Bolivia had been broken off, and that Senor Polo, the Peruvian minister, was preparing to leave La Paz, was denied in reliable quarters here to-day.

JOY RIDE IN BALLOON

Inventor Helimle's Assistant Steals His Dirigible.

FRUITVALE, CAL., July 24.—Constable William Allen was requested yesterday to send a balloon in pursuit of a stolen airship.

The complaintant is Thomas Helimle, the inventor of an airship which, according to his statement, had been stolen from his workshop by his assistant, T. A. Kindler.

According to the inventor, Kindler had been importuning him for weeks to allow him to take a ride in the dirigible. When Helimle refused the young man entered the shed at night and disappeared with the machine. Allen found the airship up in the hills and later arrested Kindler, who was released after promising never again to go "joy riding" in his employer's balloon.

NORTH AND SOUTH UNITE

Sons of Veterans Join Hands in Erection of Peace Monument.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—To commemorate the establishment of peace after the Civil War, a monument is to be erected in Washington as a result of the joint efforts of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. This project is to be one of the chief topics for discussion at the Sons of Veterans' encampment here on August 23.

Commander-in-Chief Owens, of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, has appointed a committee to meet a like committee from the Sons of Veterans to make plans for the erection of the peace memorial.

POTASH SYNDICATE STANDS

Expected Disruption Did Not Occur and Agreement is Renewed.

BERLIN, July 24.—The expected breaking up of the potash syndicate over the question of American contracts has not occurred. All the companies which have hitherto been members of the syndicate signed a provisional renewal of the agreement to-day, extending until December 31, 1910. The question of the method of carrying out the American contracts, however, has not been settled.

Got Gas Instead of Water.

MONROE, LA., July 24.—Digging for a municipal artesian well, the city of Monroe to-day struck what, it is believed, will become a municipal gas well. At 1,200 feet oil and gas bubbled from the hole. Experts say there will be a sufficient flow of gas to supply all the city's needs.

Four-in-Hand Across Grimsel Pass.

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND, July 24.—Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Palmer, of West Newton, Mass., to-day accomplished the feat of driving a four-in-hand across the Grimsel Pass, which is covered with deep snow.

Supervisors Commend Fight for Good Roads

On page 4, section 4, will be found letters to The Times-Dispatch from county supervisors throughout the State telling what they think of the campaign for improved highways.

AIRSHIP CROSSES ENGLISH CHANNEL

Bleriot Lands at Dover After Making Perilous Trip in Aeroplane.

LEFT CALAIS IN EARLY MORNING

Flying Machine Used by Famous French Aviator Is Said to Be Smallest Ever Built—Latham Was to Make Attempt, but Failed to Appear.

DOVER, July 25.—Louis Bleriot successfully landed at Dover after a flight in his aeroplane across the English Channel.

Weather Very Favorable.

CALAIS, July 25.—M. Bleriot at 4:35 A. M. started in his monoplane for the trip across the channel. He made several trial flights prior to the start, occupying about ten minutes. The weather was fine, and no wind was stirring. A torpedo-boat destroyer followed the aeroplane at full speed.

Two torpedo-boat destroyers were off Sangatte at 5:10 A. M. awaiting the appearance of Hubert Latham, who also intended to make an attempt to cross the Channel. At that hour the wind was rising and Latham failed to appear. It is not probable that he will make a start this morning.

Many Narrow Escapes.

M. Bleriot has for several years been an active aviator in France, and is said to have had more narrow escapes in his career than any other aeronaut. He made a cross-country flight from Toury to Arthenay, France, on March 31, 1908, in a monoplane.

His latest achievement, prior to crossing the channel, was a flight on July 13 from Etampes to Orleans, a distance of twenty-five miles. He made a successful landing, covering the distance in fifty-six minutes ten seconds, including a stop of eleven minutes near Toury to examine his aeroplane. By this achievemet he won the French Aero Club prize of $2,800.

Latham's Attempt.

Hubert Latham made a daring but unsuccessful attempt last Monday to cross the English Channel. He covered about half the distance, at an average height of 500 feet, when he was obliged to descend because the motor gave out. He was picked up by the torpedo boat destroyer Harpon and taken back to Calais.

M. Bleriot's monoplane is of the Latham type, but is the smallest flying machine yet built.

It is fitted with a three-cylinder motor, which is air-cooled, and drives a two-bladed propeller. The pilot's seat is in a skiff-like body behind the wings.

Aviators Decorated.

PARIS, July 24.—The aviators, Louis Bleriot, Leon de Lagrange and Ernest Archdeacon, together with Gabriel Voisin and M. Levavasseur, constructors of airships, have been decorated with the Legion of Honor. M. Bolle, president of the Sarthe Aero Club, has been promoted to officer of the Legion of Honor.

TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

Father Will Testify Against Daughter and Physician.

WATSEKA, ILL., July 24.—It is now expected that when court convenes here on Tuesday the indictment against Ira Grunden, charged with being an accessory after the fact in the murder of J. B. Sayler, will be quashed. A motion to that effect, it is understood, will be made by the prosecution. The reason for this action is said to be that Grunden will turn State's evidence and furnish some important information to the prosecution.

Chile to Assist Bolivia?

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, July 24.—An official denial has been issued by the Bolivian government of the report published by a Peruvian newspaper that Chile is urging Bolivia to war and is offering assistance and arms.

It is officially confirmed that the American minister, Mr. Stutesman, will take charge of the Argentine legation here with the consent of the Bolivian government during the suspension of diplomatic relations between Bolivia and Argentine.

DIES SUDDENLY ON BOAT

Baltimore Woman Was Returning Home After Visit to Virginia Friends.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, MD., July 24.—While returning to this city from Weems Wharf, on the Rappahannock River, Mrs. Ellen M. Evans, sixty years old, was stricken with heart trouble early this morning and died soon afterward. On the steamer Lancaster, of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, Mrs. Evans was returning from a two-weeks' visit to the home of Mrs. H. E. Owens. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Fannie Evans. When Mrs. Evans complained of feeling ill in the night, Dr. E. H. Hare, of Newlands, Va., a passenger on the boat, was called and gave medical assistance.

OLD WOMAN TORTURES BABY

Grandmother Tells Court She Hates Five-Year-Old Tot.

ATLANTA, GA., July 24.—"I hate her! I hate her!" said Mrs. M. A. Glenn to-day in Criminal Court when asked why she was guilty of cruelty to her five-year-old granddaughter. Because of her sixty years and feeble health, Mrs. Glenn escaped with a sentence of seven days. Witnesses swore that the aged woman tied the tot to a doorknob in such a position that she could neither sit down nor stand erect. She was found by neighbors, after hanging to the door seven hours.

Not a Juror in Week's Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 24.—The first week of the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, on a second indictment charging the offer of a bribe, ended to-day without the qualification of a single talesman. Of the 400 citizens summoned only seventy reached the stage of interrogation by the attorneys.

MORE GRAFT IN CHICAGO

Police Inspector Says Powerful Clique Is Trying to Ruin Him.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 24.—Police Inspector Edward C. McCann was indicted to-day, charged with malfeasance in office in the alleged collection of "protection" money from illegal establishments in the West Side. McCann's predicament was foreshadowed yesterday, when an indictment was returned against Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Griffin, alleged to have been the collection agent working out of McCann's office.

Half a dozen witnesses testified before the grand jury. It was stated in this testimony that Griffin harvested as much as $9,000 a month, most of which went to men "higher up." The aggregate collected under this system is said to be $150,000.

Vice of every sort, including the selling of cocaine, is alleged to have been protected.

Besides McCann and Griffin, four others are under indictment in the same case. They are Louis Frank, said to be a millionaire, who has always been politically potent in the "levee" district of the West Side; Michael Heitler, Morris Schatz and M. A. Sanchez, who is charged with collecting money on the pretext that he would secure protection. Inspector McCann has been in the police department for a generation, rising from the ranks to his present position. He declares the charges come from a powerful clique which, despairing of forcing him to protect crime, has determined to ruin him.

Inspector McCann was arrested following the grand jury's action and soon afterward gave bond for $20,000 and was released. He went at once to the office of Acting Chief of Police Schuettler and handed in his star. Later Schuettler ordered his formal suspension, saying that no policeman under indictment could work on the force until the charges were dismissed.

ISSUES NEW STATEMENT

Thaw's Mother Assails Blackmailers, Perjurers and Some Others.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 24.—Because of newspaper articles bearing on the Thaw insanity trial, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, gave out a statement at White Plains to-night, saying in part:

"The reason for this long continued detention of a sane, acquitted man and for my exile from home for nearly a year is due to the perversity of alienists who knew at the outset that he had no sort of insanity and assured a former head of the State Lunacy Commission and others of this fact, yet were influenced to testify contrary to their scientific opinion, and have maintained this false attitude ever since.

"I wish to enter a protest against this habit the newspapers have fallen into of speaking of persons, absolute strangers, who get into trouble of any sort, as 'friends' or 'chums' of H. K. Thaw, especially when such happen to be living, or have lived, in Pittsburg.

"Through the combination of professional, together with defeated blackmailers, perjurers and others, calumnies were manufactured and spread over the country from end to end and carried to lands beyond the sea. Some of those dastardly stories are still reproduced by obscure newspapers here and there.

"Let me say, in view of statements to the contrary, that nothing was eliminated from my pamphlets. Instead, one paragraph was added."

AIRSHIP LANDS ON HER HEAD

Machine Finishes Flight by Fastening Itself in Young Woman's Hair.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 24.—Miss Helen Bull to-day mourns a beautiful coiffure lost through her father's desire to conquer the air. The tresses became badly tangled in the clock motor of a miniature airship, and it became necessary to crop the young lady's hair closely before the machine could be released.

The model aeroplane was competed but recently, and, desiring secrecy, Mr. Bull decided to hold the first test in a large room at the home in Garwood, surrounded by the eager and highly interested little family circle. The inventor carefully set the planes, adjusted every part properly, and, with eyes sparkling in anticipation, released the lock spring motor with whirring propellers. The machine, gracefully darting, finished its initial flight by fastening itself in Miss Bull's hair.

PUT UP BRISK FIGHT

Woman Met Officer With Pistol and Mop Handle.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 24.—Mrs. Elinor Bentley Dixon, wife of Warren Dixon, a lawyer of Jersey City, attempted to use a revolver on Deputy Sheriff John W. Courter at her home in Ridgewood late last night, when the officer placed Thomas H. Aiton under arrest, making him defendant in a suit for $50,000 damages brought against him by Dixon for the alienation of his wife's affections. Aiton, who is a civil engineer of Orange, has been living at his sister's home in Ridgewood.

Aiton and Mrs. Dixon were together in a parlor when Deputy Courter entered. The officer explained his errand. Mrs. Dixon became very much excited, and grabbed a revolver that lay on the mantel. Before she could use it the deputy wrested it from her. The woman dashed into the kitchen and returned with the handle of a mop and attempted to strike Courter. In this she failed also. Aiton calmed her and offered no resistance.

WALLIS QUITS INSURANCE

Will Return to Kentucky and Look After Personal Interests.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Frederick A. Wallis, whose appointment as State Superintendent of Insurance Governor Hughes sent to the Legislature several months ago, but withdrew at Mr. Wallis's request, after it had encountered much opposition, announced to-day his retirement from the insurance field. Family considerations and the illness of his wife, he said, require his return to his former home in Lexington, Ky. Mr. Wallis has been supervisor of the Eastern district of the Home Life Insurance Company since 1902. He has extensive interests in Kentucky, and, on his return to that State, probably early in the fall, will devote his attention to them to the exclusion of insurance work, with which he has so long been identified in the East.

Cardinal Now a Burgess.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24.—Cardinal Gibbons to-day notified the Albany Burgesses Corps that he had accepted its tender of life membership in this historic body, which probably numbers among its honorary members more famous Americans than any similar organization in the country. His eminence has also permitted his nomination as honorary chaplain.

Headless Body Found.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 24.—The headless body of a man was found floating in the sound near the west breakwater of the Pratt estate this afternoon. The head had been severed close to the body. The corpse had evidently been a long time in the water, and it was impossible to come to any conclusion as to how the head had been removed.

TARIFF WAR STILL FIERCELY RAGES

President, Calling in Vain for Peace, Will Try Dinner-Table Argument Again.

REPUBLICANS FACE SERIOUS SITUATION

Stalwart Leaders Kick Over Traces and Intimate That They Will Vote to Suit Themselves—Report May Get to House by Tuesday.

How It Looks Now

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—From a careful analysis of statements made by Senate and House leaders, taken in connection with the attitude of President Taft, the indications are to-night that the conference rates upon the important questions still in dispute will be as follows:

Hides, free.

Oil, free.

Lumber, rough, $1.25 per 1,000 feet, with proportionate differentials.

Coal, 45 cents a ton, without the House reciprocal clause.

Iron ore, 15 cents a ton.

Print paper, $3.75 a ton.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—That a serious situation confronts Republican leaders in the tariff legislation is obvious to-night. Yesterday it seemed as if an agreement would soon be reached on a bill that could be piloted safely through the House and Senate. Breakers appeared to-day, and the situation looks less favorable.

Despite reports to the contrary, President Taft is sanguine that he will win out upon substantially all the points that he has brought into issue. On the other hand, certain leaders insist that the President must submit to a compromise on his free-raw-material doctrine, which Mr. Taft has lately modified, and accept a reduction in rates instead of a transfer of raw materials to the free list. Oil will be admitted free, but coal will be taxed. As to hides, that is still an open question.

Chaos on House Side.

In the House, conditions are chaotic. That body shelters high tariff Republican insurgents, low tariff Republican insurgents and Republicans who are insurgents on general principles. The low tariff insurgents will in all probability coalesce with the Simon-pure insurrectos. It all depends on the President. If, when the conferees reach a final agreement, the President approves it, all will be well, and the conference report will be adopted, with votes to spare. Nobody is really paying any attention to the high tariff Republican insurgents. Their conferences are intended to nullify the effect of the ultimatums handed out by the low tariff insurgents in the House and the Republican progressives in the Senate.

President Taft is bending every energy to bring the warring factions together. He is pouring oil on the troubled waters, and he expects results satisfactory to himself and the Republican leadership as a whole. A harmony dinner will be given at the White House to-morrow or Monday. The ten progressive Republicans in the Senate who voted against the Aldrich bill and the near-progressives in that body will be the principal guests.

Early in the week the President wined and dined the conferees, among whom the stand-patters predominate. The same treatment is to be applied to the Senators who voted against the Aldrich bill. If all goes well the conference report will be submitted to the House on Tuesday; if not it will be because the House leaders are convinced that they have not sufficient votes to pass it. Speaker Cannon will not let the conference report go into the House until a count of noses demonstrates that a majority favor its adoption.

According to the program, the bill will first be taken up in the House. Plenty of time will be allowed for debate, although the House is expected to finish consideration of the report in a day. It may take longer to dispose of it in the Senate, though progressive Republicans say no effort will be made to obstruct the report in that body.

Work of Conferees.

The work of the conferees to-day was chiefly on the hide schedule of the bill. If hides are placed on the free list, as now seems probable, there will be a reduction in the rates of duty on leather, harness and boots and shoes.

The President to-day had a talk with several of those Senators and Representatives who are most deeply interested in the subject of hides, with the result that the terms of a possible agreement in the conference committee have been sent forth. Among those who called at the White House were Senators Crane and Lodge, of Massachusetts, who are fighting hard for the removal of the duty on hides. After a consultation by long distance telephone with some of the leading manufacturers of boots and shoes in New England, the Massachusetts Senators consented to a reduction in the duties on boots and shoes in return for free hides. The manufacturers proposed a reduction of the duty about 15 per cent. to 10 per cent.

On the other hand, Senators Borah, of Idaho, and Smoot, of Utah, called on the President to protest against the proposition for free hides.

They declared the cattle raisers of the West were very much alarmed over the prospect of free hides, and vigorously insisted upon the imposition of at least a low rate of duty on these products. Messages were exchanged between the White House and the conference room on the sub-