



THE TIMES FOUNDED 1884.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,036.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: FAIR.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRIDGE WRECKED JUST AS CAR WAS READY TO CROSS

Span Knocked From Fifth-Street Viaduct by Runaway Below.

FELL WITH CRASH, BUT NOBODY HURT

Coal Car at Locomotive Plant Jumps Track, Hitting Structure With Great Force, While Northside Passengers Were Waiting for Wagon to Give Clear Path.

DERAILMENT of a coal car in the yards of the American Locomotive Works yesterday at 2:20 P. M. caused the wrecking of a span of the viaduct connecting Richmond with Chestnut Hill and Highgate Park and the complete cutting off of that suburb. A car of the Northside line, heavily loaded with women and children, bound for the State Fair, had just entered the bridge from the Chestnut Hill end. Delayed for a moment by the wire workers, which were making repairs to the overhead construction, the car with its load of fair-goers had come to a full stop, when with a terrific grinding sound, the bridge away from end to end, and the floor in front of the car was seen to give way. The whole structure did not collapse from the shock of the impact is considered remarkable. The car backed rapidly off the shaking bridge, followed hastily by the wire workers.

Workmen Had Narrow Escape.

Although the locomotive plant had not closed, a large number of the operatives had taken the day off for the fair, and there were but few men at work in that section immediately beneath the viaduct.

The trainmen and crew of the shifting engine, with other workmen, stood to safety, as the great steel support of the bridge was seen to bend and break under the force of the blow from the fifty-ton car of coal, which had jumped from a nearby track and was crashing into the yard, causing havoc in its path.

The fallen span, portions of which are left hanging in midair, was about seventy-five feet in length, and was almost immediately over the hammer-smiths shop, where the workers were busy at work, which the coal car was being shunted. The entire bottom under the viaduct is taken up with the shops and yards of the Locomotive Plant.

The sound of the falling girders and the splintering of wooden beams brought a crowd of workmen to the scene. Superintendent Marshall and Assistant Superintendent Myers were at once on the ground, and a force of men examined the wreckage. The men believed to be buried beneath. In fact, the first excited reports had indicated that several people had fallen with the bridge, and that others had been pinned under the wreckage.

Careful examination, however, developed the fact that no one had been hurt. Notice was at once sent to officials of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, which leases and operates the viaduct.

Superintendent Brennan and Chief Engineer Calvin White are both out of the city, and acting Superintendent Marvin Smith, with his aids, was at the Fair Grounds, directing the moving of the record-breaking Richmond Day crowd. President William Northrop, Vice-President Sittard, who is the president of the Northside Viaduct Company, Captain A. B. Guigon, assistant general counsel, and other officials of the street car company, were early on the scene, and orders were given for a strict barricading of both ends of the bridge, and for the closing of a force of watchmen and guards to prevent any person from venturing on the structure. Shuttle service from Eleventh and Broad to the south end of the bridge at Fifth and Hospital Streets, was inaugurated, and street cars on the far side resumed traffic through Chestnut Hill and Highland Park. Passengers, however, had to walk down Hospital Street through the plant of the Locomotive Works, and climb the steps on the far side. Hundreds of Northside people, including many women and children, who had gone to the fair for the day, were caught on the far side from home, and with the day's lightning, tolls were levied and complainingly home.

Last night the street car company, under direction of President Northrop, stationed uniformed guards with lanterns to guide passengers through the unaccustomed bottom, and hundreds of men from the street car company were sent last night to the New York office of the builders of the viaduct, and it is expected that workmen will arrive this morning to clear away the wreckage and to begin to fabricate the material to replace the injured span. Engineers for the Locomotive Works and the street car company made preliminary measurements yesterday afternoon, and will make more careful surveys this morning to ascertain how far the adjoining spans have been wrecked by the strain.

Bridge Shows Weakness.

The examination made yesterday shows that there was no fault in the construction of the viaduct, and, in fact, the bridge developed unusual strength. It is shown by the fact that the deck of the span is still hanging, although the center of the girders has left it supported only at one end.

A conference was held between President Northrop, of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, and

MANY BODIES RECOVERED

Nine Remain in Mine Where Explosion Took Place.

LADYSMITH, P. C., October 6.—Two days' searching yesterday secured early to-day from the Extension Mine, where an explosion took place yesterday, the bodies of nine of the nine bodies still in the pit would be recovered during the day.

Since long before dawn a crowd of women, with tense drawn faces, holding children by the hand, had been awaiting the mine train from Extension, twelve miles away, and when the train which carries hundreds of miners from their Ladysmith homes arrived, it brought sixteen limp bundles of clothing, and the bodies of nine men who were passed out from the caboose, a sobbing procession fell in behind, and the bodies were carried away to the mine hospital.

Alexander Shaw, the foreman, says the five bodies found this morning were huddled in a row, seemingly as if they had been hurled out of the mine by Thomas Hilsop, an escaped miner, who was with this party, they had sat waiting when they heard the voices of the rescue party and broke through the sloping safety.

Next morning, when the mine, but many cave-ins delay the work.

PLAN OF GOMPERS

International Federation of Labor Is Now in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6.—Without question, the visit of President Samuel Gompers to Europe will mean the establishment in the very near future of an international federation of labor, the autonomy of the trade union movement of each country being ordained and guaranteed, said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, today, after dictating a wireless message to the delegates to Mr. Gompers on board the transatlantic liner La Savoie, now in mid-ocean, headed for New York. This message informed Mr. Gompers that a committee of the District of Columbia had not handed down its decision in the case of his appeal in the contempt proceedings in the case in which he was arrested. Gompers has been sentenced to imprisonment for twelve months.

Mr. Gompers is expected to reach New York on October 9. He will arrive in Washington next Tuesday evening and will be given a reception at the White House. It is expected that a parade will be organized in his honor, in which, it is said, 25,000 workmen will participate.

BENSON CONFESSES

Admits That He Was Notorious Thief in New York.

LONDON, October 6.—In the course of to-day's proceedings at the trial of Harry Benson, otherwise known as "Bebro," on charges of fraud in connection with the bankrupt Felthams Bank, which he founded, the prosecution has produced evidence in admission that he had been sentenced in New York to an indeterminate term of ten to nine years as a notorious thief under the name of "Bebro."

Benson also admitted that Alexander C. Chaffin, of Brooklyn, gave him \$25,000 to invest in the Felthams Bank. Benson, having been tried and acquitted at the Old Bailey on a charge of obtaining goods from Chaffin by false pretenses by an alleged bogus American.

Harry Benson was arrested in London on August 28, together with a man named George Petty, and charged with attempting to obtain money on fraudulent pretenses. The two prisoners were the partners in what was known as the International Securities Corporation, Limited, and of Felthams Bank, which was founded in New York.

The judge, at that hearing, appointed a receiver, and remarked that the dealings in the Felthams Bank were irregularities and that Benson was the chief offender.

REHEARSING "CHANTICLEER"

Fabulous Prices Paid for Seats at Rostand Production.

PARIS, October 6.—Edmond Rostand, the dramatic author, has arrived here to conduct personally the rehearsals of his new play, "Chanticleer," which is now producing. It is expected that the piece will be presented to the public for the first time early in November. The coming performance is creating intense interest, and the prices are being offered for seats at the first night's performance.

The late Benoit Costant, who was principal role in "Chanticleer," but died while he was studying the part.

The rehearsals are being held in a barnyard, and take the names of domestic birds and animals.

DROP IN WHISKEY

Gallon of Liquor Now Has Had for Two Cents Less.

CINCINNATI, O., October 6.—Announcement was made at the Chamber of Commerce today that the price of whiskey has been reduced to two cents a gallon in the basic price of whiskey. The decline, which is from \$1.37 to \$1.35, is due to the drop in the price of corn.

DROP AT PEORIA

Peoria, Ill., October 6.—A drop of 2 cents in the basic price of alcohol was announced here today by Secretary Lodgren from the local Board of Trade. The Peoria price tomorrow morning will be \$1.35, instead of \$1.37. This decrease is accounted for by a reduction of 3 cents in the price of the grain during the last thirty days.

FAMOUS ORGANIST DEAD

Dudley Buck Dies Suddenly at West Orange, N. J.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., October 6.—Dudley Buck, the organist and composer, died suddenly at the home of his son here today. Mr. Buck was seventy years of age. He composed the music for the organ at the opening of the centennial at Philadelphia, and became noted as a composer of pastoral music. He was survived by two sons and a daughter survive him.

In Mob-Proof Jail.

LEXINGTON, KY., October 6.—A special session of the day today says that Howard Little, accused of murdering five members of the Meadows family and the aged mother-in-law of the Meadows, has been safely lodged in jail at that place. The jail, recently built, is believed to be mob-proof.

Counterfeiter Caught.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Secret service agents today arrested Vincenzo Blondo on a charge of counterfeiting dimes and quarters, and in his rooms a complete counterfeiting outfit was found. Blondo was committed.

Car Found Guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 6.—The car of the Indianapolis Baseball Club, charged with having played baseball on Sunday, returned a verdict of guilty today. The proceedings were brought to test the constitutionality of the law permitting Sunday baseball.

PRIZE-WINNERS IN CORN CONTEST

Expert Completes Work of Judging Great Virginia Exhibit.

SWEEPSTAKES TO HALIFAX MAN

Professor Crosley Tells Farmers How They Can Show Bigger Results Next Year, Declaring That Enthusiasm Exceeds High Quality of Corn.

Prize-Winners

Class VI.—Best twenty ears yellow corn: "King Corn" prize—W. G. Rount, Henoko, Va.

Class VII. (sweepstakes)—Best twenty ears (single, ten and twenty ears) yellow corn: W. H. Dorin, Mt. Laurel, Halifax county.

Class I.—Best ten ears, any variety: First premium—W. S. Morton, Charlotte Courthouse, Va. Second premium—Augustus Mucke, New Ferry, Halifax county, Va. Class II.—Best single ear, any variety: W. H. Dorin, Mt. Laurel, Halifax county, Va.

Class VIII.—Largest yield per acre, not less than one and one-half bushels per acre shucked corn and twelve stalks to be shown, divided in two parts, highland and lowland: Highland—First premium, C. U. Gravitt, Port Royal, Va. Second premium—W. C. Parkin, Parkin, Va. Lowland—First premium—Mrs. A. C. Bransford, Shirley, Va. Second premium—John A. Archer, Richmond, R. F. D. No. 5.

WITH a parting lecture while standing in front of the booth containing corn to which had awarded prizes, in the present contest, Professor B. W. Crosley, of the Iowa State University, completed the judging of the great corn exhibit here yesterday afternoon, and left for his home when he was surrounded by a group of farmers who gave him their last words of advice concerning corn production in Virginia, were more farmers than had assembled in one audience since the fair began, and enthusiasm was at a high ebb, when with only a few minutes to spare he finally made a dash for the train.

"This," said Professor Crosley, "is the best State show that I ever saw and I have seen many." In fact, it is hardly surpassed by any of the national shows which I have attended, when it was supposed that farmers from every part of the United States would be in attendance, bringing samples that were the result of the most scientific methods of farming.

The corn show here is good, there is no doubt about it, but the enthusiasm shown by the farmers has been better. You know as well as I do that none of the ears has been perfect, but it has been a very good one, however, that of the farmers of Virginia, there have been a few who have taken the lead in corn culture and in most cases they have seen the fruits of their efforts by prizes awarded in this show. With practice and no incentive save their own belief that the staple crop of the State could be made more profitable in every respect, they seem to have taken up advanced ideas of their own accord, and such strides to a perfect corn are the exhibits show more than anything else.

"Others who have come to the fair with samples, merely to win prizes because of the size of their corn, have perhaps been disappointed in their prize, but I feel that they have plainly seen that quality as well as size counts, and that corn, like cattle and horses, must have the breeding to stand the test. My last advice is that you do not let your enthusiasm go, because of this year's success. This is but a beginning of a movement that will, if kept up, make Virginia one of the greatest corn-growing States in the Union. But it takes time and labor, and one must keep in mind that it is working for the common good rather than for a few prizes that may be awarded once or twice a year."

Examined Every Sample.

Professor Crosley has been most thorough in his task here, and, in fact, he is working for the common good of the State. Not only did he carefully go over every sample, showing and explaining its good and bad points, but every man who had an ear on exhibition, received a personal word advising him as to the best methods for his particular part of the State.

He advised them all to start in at once looking forward to the improvement of their crops and to come back to the fair next year with the intention of making it the greatest corn show in the world. He noticed from the samples exhibited that certain parts of the State were not able to produce corn of the same size as others on account of the altitude, soil and other characteristics. He, therefore, advised the division of the State into sections, the product of each to be judged according to its adaptability to the raising of corn. Prizes also, he said, should be more in number, even if the amounts were not so great. Anything won, he declared, no matter how small, pushes a man on to achieve bigger things.

Bigger Exhibit Next Year.

Professor Crosley called special attention to the proposed short course in the raising of corn and cattle to be held here in January under the direction of Professor Lyman E. Carrier, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and said that he hoped all Virginia farmers would take advantage of the opportunity and be present at a meeting that would be of inestimable benefit to them.

According to the farmers in attendance, though very proud of the show, they were all very glad to see the

LOWELL BECOMES HEAD OF HARVARD

Brilliant Scenes at Inauguration of New President.

HONORS ARE GIVEN WITH LAVISH HAND

Scholars From Many Countries Take Part in Impressive Ceremonies Which Mark Another Epoch in Country's Oldest Institution of Learning.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., October 6.—Abbott Lawrence Lowell was inaugurated president of Harvard University today with ceremonies of a dignity in harmony with the traditions of America's oldest institution for higher education. In the presence of a great assemblage of educational, civil, military and naval dignitaries, Professor Lowell accepted the insignia of office, borne for forty years by Charles William Eliot, his immediate predecessor, and was proclaimed officially as Harvard's twenty-fourth president.

With the symbols of office in his hand and determination written on his countenance, Professor Lowell seated himself in the president's chair of the university, from which he proclaimed his policies and distributed the congratulatory gifts of the institution with lavish hand to thirty of the many men of letters who came from various parts of the world to pay him tribute.

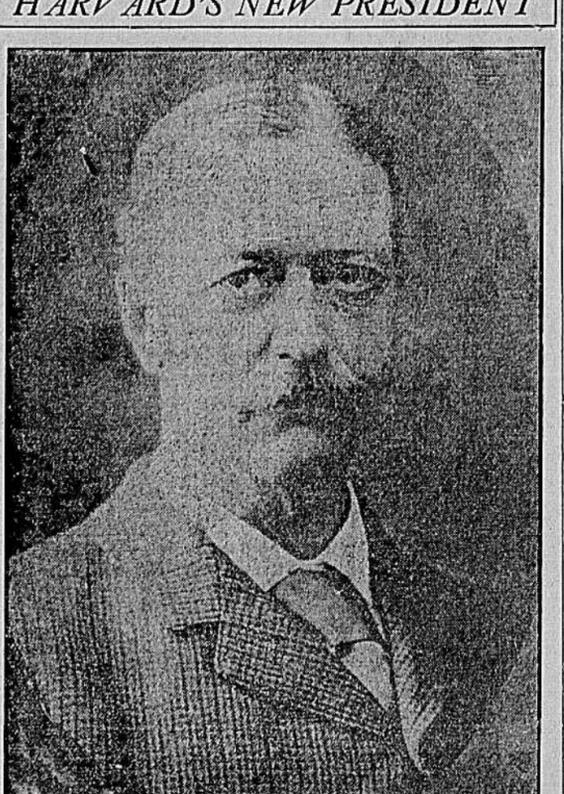
The inauguration scene was laid beneath the elms of the college yard for an audience of more than 5,000 persons. Later in the day the alumni pledged their fealty to the new president and gave an inspiring and enthusiastic address to President Emeritus Charles William Eliot, who, as president of the Alumni Association, delivered what was generally regarded as his valedictory.

Loyal Inspiration.

No leader of a great educational institution ever received greater homage from his fellowmen of learning and no new aspirant for intellectual leadership ever began his career with more loyal inspiration.

In outlining his policies, President Lowell declared himself in favor of men learning one thing well and something of everything. He placed emphasis on the side of intercollegiate sports as the striking occasion for the display of college solidarity. He also stated his belief in the segregation of the freshmen and of the drawing together of the ties among upper classes. And, finally, he declared radically from some of the Harvard traditions as they stood, and gave an inspiring and enthusiastic address to President Emeritus Charles William Eliot, who, as president of the Alumni Association, delivered what was generally regarded as his valedictory.

HARVARD'S NEW PRESIDENT



PROFESSOR ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL.

CAN'T RISK ONE NECK TO SATISFY CROWDS

Willard Takes Aeroplane on Four Flights, But Danger Prevents Long Journey.

Before 50,000 people clinging to the rail and watching from the grandstand, Foster Willard made four flights with the Glenn H. Curtiss aeroplane at the State Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon, and brought the applause of all as he settled to the ground from its tent at 4:30 o'clock, and ten minutes later, after having struggled through a crowd that the police had the greatest difficulty to keep back, Mr. Willard took his seat. He gazed in front of him down the field, asked that certain obstructions lying in his path be removed, and then gave the signal for the starting of the motor. An assistant whirled the paddles around, and in ten seconds they were kicking up the dust and grass in a small gale. The aviator dropped his hand, and the machine started off, gliding on its three wheels.

New Gracefully Over Hurdles.

At the first jump places for the steepchase races, the aviator, who had been lifted from the ground, pointed its nose upwards and entered into its element. There is always a hush before a flight, but the moment the aeroplane cleaves the air lusty throats boom forth their approval, and yesterday the cheering shout swept from end to end of the field. Still upwards the machine climbed on its aerial flight until it soared at an altitude of fifty feet, clearing tents and all as it flew down the long field. Near the far end Mr. Willard shifted his rudder and made a quarter-circle before landing. He explained that it takes three-eighths of a mile to make a complete turn, or else he would have attempted the turn for a return flight before alighting. The machine easily alighted, something as a chicken comes down after an unusual effort to brave the air, and was reversed for the trip back.

Higher this time the aeroplane clove the air, and the aviator could look down on the entire field of the fair, gazing down on the thousands of eyes turned to admire his daring.

Save Machine for To-Day.

Again the upfield and downfield flights were effected, and Mr. Willard was ready to start on his return flight when he was on the field thought it better to save the machine for flights to-day, fearing that accident might incapacitate it from further duty.

The steepchase was run in between the flights, and in the interim the wires were made taut. This time there was no break anywhere in the machinery, and Mr. Willard was jubilant as he struck the ground on his last flight.

The first flight upfield lasted a minute, the return, three-quarters of a minute, and the others were about the average. The greatest height attained reached between forty and fifty feet, and the distance of the flight about 300 yards.

All of the flights were absolutely successful, and Mr. Willard received the compliments of the management as well as the plaudits of the crowd. He explained again that it was impossible for him to attempt to turn in midair over so short a space of ground. Continuous flight in a westerly direction would have carried him over trees, and he would have had nowhere to land. At the eastern end he was confronted by tents and booths, so he was confined to the centre field itself.

Flights will be made again to-day. Mr. Willard will run up as often as the air conditions permit. But, he explains, the crowd must be patient and not ask him to risk his one neck for their pleasure of a moment.

RECORDS BROKEN BY CROWDS FOR RICHMOND DAY

Fair Managers Estimate Attendance Reached Sixty Thousand.

PEOPLE SQUEEZE WAY OVER GROUND

Terrible Congestion Day and Night, but Visitors See Every- thing and Pronounce It Best Fair Ever Held—Corn and Aeroplane Again At- tract All Eyes.

To-Day's Program

Gates open 8 A. M. All exhibits open 8 A. M. Fair begins 10 A. M. Horse races, 1 P. M. Running races, 3 P. M. Aeroplane flights after 12 noon. Fireworks, 8 P. M.

CROWDED from the north to the south and from the east to the west, the Fair Grounds yesterday received through the turnstiles at least 60,000 people, guessing conservatively; the grandstand was filled from top row to bottom, the araway in front was thronged with dense masses of moving humanity, and as far as the eye could look there was nothing but people, people everywhere, jammed in Wah Hoo Lane, between the exhibit buildings, around the judging rings, in and around the machinery exhibits, atop of the rail around the track, and in the pathways that led from the grandstand, as centre point to every part of the grounds. It was Richmond Day, and every man, woman and child who had leisure holiday, and others who could spare the time from business were on the grounds.

Never-Ceasing Stream.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until a late hour at night the stiles kept turning, and the hoarse cries of the gate appliers were heard reverberating through the place with ceaseless monotony until the throngs learned their rights of way and were comfortably ensconced where they could view a prize beef bull or spend a nickel for a show on the Lane. All day long the crowds came in, becoming denser and denser with every passing minute until the place was filled beyond the point of personal comfort. Because of the increased space, it is harder this year to judge of the size of the attendance, but it is known to be much larger than at any day during the previous fairs. Street cars came in loaded down from stem to stern, and went back empty to return again without standing room.

Long before the races started the grandstand was filled from top row to bottom. The overflow took position in the space in front, without too much room for any.

From the grandstand gates towards the east and around the throngs lined the rail; behind them was packed another crowd unable to reach a vantage point to see the races, and still further back along the Lane and in and among the hundred booths were others content to see the backs of their brethren; behind these were still others who were content to see the exhibits and to let the races go.

Hundreds of benches are placed around the grounds for the convenience of the footsore and weary, for lunch stops, and none was vacant. Between the rest tents were women all the day long; making the farm exhibits and the machinery were still there, and the people were never expected to see a horse race. Among those who visited the grounds were many who have attended regularly fairs all over the country, people who make a business of it, and the majority of them agree that this fair surpasses the grounds yesterday and last night.

President Faggus has himself surprised at the attendance and the interest and enthusiasm. The day had surpassed all expectations. It was the banner day so far, and it beat the banner day of the fair last year, which was ahead of the others that had preceded.

Great Jam on Bridge.

When the crowd began to return between 5 and 6 o'clock the county bridge was jammed so that those coming in could not pass those going out, and for a few minutes the bridge was blocked. Police officers were forced to send for help, and many people became alarmed, thinking that they would never be able to get over or get back. But with a direction finally cleared the bridge, and the people were able to pass each other. It was only a constant vigilance that the other bridge was kept clear, for carloads of people were dumped into it every minute.

As the crowd was phenomenal, so were the various features far above the usual order. There was more display in the races, and the aeroplane came out an hour earlier for its flights, four of which were made. The grandstand people were rather shocked when they heard blazed forth a call for William Rogers, of Alexandria, who was informed that one of his sons had been killed from the grounds immediately, and that was all the meagre news that came to the audience.

At the time of the grand parade of the prize horses and cattle it was announced that Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Hayes will be here today to witness the exhibit on the parade.

An interim was made during the trotting events for the parade of the

CAUGHT BY BLOODHOUNDS

Negro Who Burned Farmer's Home Is Tracked in Jail.

STATESBORO, GA., October 5.—Tracked from the burning home of Merida Hendrick, a wealthy farmer of this county, Jack Shroy, a negro, was caught by bloodhounds to-day and is locked up, charged with arson.

The home and stables of Hendrick were burned. The fire broke at 6 o'clock this morning, the family being aroused just in time to stagger to safety. Bloodhounds out on the trail at the house showed without losing it to Meyer's house.

W. GRAY MOSELEY ARRESTED

He Is Held in Paris After Flight in Illinois.

PARIS, October 6.—W. Gray Moseley, of Richmond, Va., was arrested to-day following a dispute in a billiard establishment in which a Frenchman named Desro had his skull fractured by a blow from a billiard ball. Moseley, who was charged with assault by Desro, has been committed to the police.

Harvard House Dedicated.

STRATFORD-ON-THE-AVON, October 6.—While guests on Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht some months ago, Marie Crown, the wife of the movement of Edward Morris, of Chicago, that the house built in Stratford in the sixteenth century by Alderman Thomas Rogers, the father-in-law of John Harvard, in which Harvard lived and which

Harvard House Dedicated.

Harvard House Dedicated. STRATFORD-ON-THE-AVON, October 6.—While guests on Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht some months ago, Marie Crown, the wife of the movement of Edward Morris, of Chicago, that the house built in Stratford in the sixteenth century by Alderman Thomas Rogers, the father-in-law of John Harvard, in which Harvard lived and which