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The Times Dispatch

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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. WHOLE NUMBER 18,040. RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1909. WEATHER TO-DAY—Probably Rain. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CRANE'S TALKING CAUSES TROUBLE

Responsible for Recall on Eve of Departure for China.

MAY LOSE PLACE BY INDISCRETION

New Minister Declares That He Was Misquoted in Chicago Publication—Said to Have Talked Freely of State Department's Secret Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—Charles R. Crane's sudden, unexpected and hitherto mysterious recall to Washington by Secretary of State Knox, as he was at the point of sailing from San Francisco to assume his duties as minister of the United States to China, was caused by developments involving the question of Mr. Crane's fitness for that post. This much is known to-night in well informed quarters in Washington. Unless Mr. Crane is able to clear himself in the eyes of Secretary Knox of an accusation of a serious breach of what the State Department regards, as the first principle of diplomatic discretion, the conference with his official chief may result in the abrupt termination of Mr. Crane's connection with the diplomatic service.

Minister Crane arrived in Washington late this afternoon from his hurried journey across the continent. He reiterated his declaration of ignorance as to the occasion for his rather dramatic recall from the water's edge of the Pacific, and declined to discuss the matter in any of its aspects beyond saying that while he expected to be here several days, he had reserved new accommodations for the trans-Pacific voyage, on the steamer sailing from San Francisco on October 20—a week from Wednesday.

Indiscreet Talk.

The State Department has in hand, it is said, what it regards as more or less convincing evidence that Minister Crane on the eve of his departure for the Far East became responsible for the publication in a Chicago newspaper of what the department views as a most indiscreet discussion of the attitude of the United States toward the two treaties recently negotiated between China and Japan. This the department holds to have been the more serious because that attitude is still under confidential consideration, no decision having been arrived at. While the speeches delivered by Mr. Crane before the American Asiatic Association and at a dinner given in his honor at Chicago are viewed at the State Department as having been at best unwise and undiplomatic, they had been carefully considered after their delivery and before Mr. Crane started for San Francisco, and although deprecated, were not regarded as justifying any change in his plans.

The Chicago publication falls, however, in the eyes of the department, into a category very different and far more serious.

China and Japan early last month entered into treaties which contained provisions regarded by the State Department as very surprising and possibly objectionable to this government. By these treaties Japan would secure rights in Manchuria which are held by some diplomats to be in direct violation of both letter and spirit of the Portsmouth treaty. China has agreed in the treaties now under consideration that before extending her present railway system in Manchuria she shall consult Japan and presumably obtain her consent thereto. This provision is regarded as inharmonious with the declaration of Japan in the treaty of Portsmouth that she will not obstruct any measures taken by China for the development of her empire.

Violation of "Open Door."

Another provision relating to the operation of coal mines on both sides of the Aitung-Mukden and South Manchurian Railway, it is thought may be objectionable to this government, as violating the policy of the "open door," as inaugurated by the United States and subscribed to by Japan, as well as by all of the leading powers of Europe. This "open door" policy is intended to assure "equal opportunities" to all nations to assist in the development of China without impairing her territorial integrity.

Matters of a highly confidential nature with respect to the position of the United States regarding these and other provisions of the treaties between China and Japan are alleged to have been divulged in the Chicago publications, and for these disclosures the State Department is disposed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to hold Minister Crane responsible.

According to authentic information obtained here to-day, it is of this responsibility that Mr. Crane has been summoned to Washington from San Francisco to acquit himself.

The officials of the State Department are extremely reticent on the whole subject, most of them affecting entire ignorance of it, and all referring inquirers to Secretary Knox, who, up to a late hour to-night, was inaccessible. Meanwhile, to-morrow's developments are awaited with an interest which may fairly be described as intense.

"I do not know why I was summoned to Washington by Secretary Knox," Minister Crane said upon his arrival here late this afternoon from San Francisco, whence he was recalled almost at the moment of sailing for his post at Peking as minister of the United States to China.

Had to Obey Summons.

"Shortly before sailing time I received a brief telegram from Mr. Knox asking me to return to Washington at once. That is all the message said. You know I am a salaried man now, and I had to obey the summons."

"Did you see President Taft in San Francisco?" Mr. Crane was asked.

"Yes, I had a chat with him at a dinner, but we did not have time to discuss the reasons for my recall to Washington. Immediately after the dinner I left for the East; I have come

(Continued on Page Three Column 5.)

SCHOONER GOES DOWN

Mysterious Accident May Have Ended in Death of Crew.

BEAUFORT, N. C., October 10.—An unknown schooner has mysteriously sunk in fourteen fathoms of water due west of the Diamond Shoal Lightship. Just when the vessel went down is not known, but it must have been some time during last night, as it was not until this morning that the lightship crew descried top-masts standing well out of the water. Nowhere was there visible any sign of the crew of the foundered schooner, and not yet has there been any word to indicate their fate.

The mystery of the wreck is made the deeper by reason of the difficulty of explaining its occurrence. The weather has not been such within the last few days as to threaten the safety of vessels, and the only theory that is advanced to account for the wreck is that the schooner probably sprang a wide leak and went to the bottom before aid could reach her or even signals be seen. So swiftly, in fact, may the disaster have fallen that it is possible the crew may have had no chance to escape.

The wreck lies in the track of coastwise steamships.

RECOGNIZES THE CAT

Makes Allowance for Support of Mousers in Large Post-Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—Although this is the day of reductions in government expenses, Postmaster-General Hitchcock does not overlook the value of the cat in the postal service. He has authorized an allowance for the support of cats in the large offices. The cost of their maintenance comes out of the annual appropriation made by Congress for "miscellaneous items necessary and incidentals to offices of the first and second classes." In the present fiscal year the department will spend approximately $135 for cat meat.

Cats are recognized by the department as employes, and so carried on the rolls. They are used in the post-offices to minimize the depredations of rats and mice, and have saved a large amount of money to the government.

HIS MIND GOES WRONG

Norfolk Man Held in New York Pending Investigation.

NEW YORK, October 10.—William L. Castle, a well-dressed young man, who said he was a son of Henry Northrop Castle, of Norfolk, Va., was committed to Bellevue Hospital to-day pending an inquiry into his sanity. Laboring under a delusion that he was being followed by secret service men, Castle voluntarily surrendered himself to a policeman.

Castle returned to this country recently from Honolulu. A friend with whom he had been staying here told the police that he created a great disturbance in the house a few days ago by tearing bricks from the fireplace and hurling them through a window. He followed this fusillade with a shower of his clothing, and the household was in a quandary over his erratic actions until he gave himself up to the police to-day.

MONSTER CONVENTION

Disciples of Christ Will Gather From All Parts of World.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 10.—What, it is claimed, will be the largest religious celebration and convention ever held in this country, will begin here to-morrow when the international centennial celebration and conventions of the Disciples of Christ (Christian Churches) convene. Three sessions will be held daily until October 19.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 delegates and visitors from all parts of the world will be in attendance. Preparations for the centennial have been going on for the past four years.

One of the noteworthy events will be the launching of a missionary steamer in the Allegheny River. After the ceremony the boat will be dismantled and shipped to the river Nile, where it will be used to carry on the missionary work of the Christian Church.

KILLS WIFE AFTER PRAYER

Religious Fanatic Was Deaf to Pleadings of His Little Daughter.

PITTSBURG, October 10.—After spending a night in prayer at the bedside of his wife and eight-year-old daughter, at his home in Clairton, near here, Martin Shulick, a religious fanatic, killed his wife with an iron frying pan as she slept, and then escaped to the woods. The child, Josephine, pleaded for her mother's life, and after the murder reported the tragedy to the neighbors.

There was a family quarrel in the Shulick home last night. Shulick was said to have been desperately jealous of his wife. A posse of citizens and the entire county detective force are searching for the murderer.

MAY BE CALLED TO-DAY

Defendants Go to Washington in Famous Contempt Case.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 10.—Attorneys representing former Sheriff J. F. Shipp and others, convicted in the United States Supreme Court on the charge of contempt, have gone to Washington and the famous case may be called to-morrow afternoon. Action at this time is on a motion filed in July by attorneys for the defense to grant a new hearing.

The contempt case grew out of the lynching of Ed. Johnson, a negro, after an appeal in his behalf had been entertained by the court of last resort.

RUMOR IS DENIED

Central of Georgia Will Not Enter Pensacola.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 10.—President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central, and Major J. F. Hanson, president of the Central of Georgia, who are here to attend to-morrow the annual meeting of the latter road, emphatically deny that the Central will ever, so long as they are in control, enter Pensacola, Fla. This is in answer to rumors that a Gulf extension to the Central would be made in that direction. Stockholders and directors of the Central and the Ocean Steamship Company will meet here to-morrow.

Mortgage for $16,000,000.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 10.—The Southern Iron and Steel Company yesterday filed for record in Gadsden, Ala., a mortgage for $16,000,000. The mortgage is given to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and John W. Platten, of New York.

Cook at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., October 10.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, to-night delivered a lecture before a large audience in the Auditorium. At its conclusion Dr. Cook left for Detroit.

CAN DELIVER TAFT WHEN HE IS NEEDED

Aldrich and Cannon Have Him Bound Hard and Fast.

PARTY MEN THINK THEY'RE BUNCOED

Angry Western Republicans Declare That President Cannot Till Field of Roosevelt Politics With Present Team of Senate and House Leaders.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

MADISON, WIS., October 10.—"Mr. Taft cannot persuade this country that he can till the field of Roosevelt policies with Aldrich and Cannon for his team. He has got to have a different pair of plow horses."

In that language a Wisconsin member of the House described to The Times-Dispatch correspondent the feeling of Republicans in Wisconsin regarding the present administration. He had been asked what was the effect on the Republicans of this State of the recent speeches of the President.

The radical Republicans here have become suspicious of Mr. Taft, not, perhaps of his intentions, at least not openly so as yet, but of his power, or at any rate of his determination to carry out his announced program, if carrying it out shall develop a hard fight with Aldrich and Cannon. And there is scarcely a Republican in Wisconsin who believes that such a program can be enacted into law without a fight with Aldrich and Cannon.

"Have Been "Buncoed."

Republicans have practically made up their minds with regard to their President. They tell themselves that they have been "buncoed," and that Roosevelt was deceived in his man when he selected Taft for his successor. They say that Taft has gone over entirely to the camp of the enemy, and that Aldrich and Cannon have him bound hard and fast and ready for delivery at any needed point.

Only one argument is needed by these men to demonstrate fully their position. They point to the course of the President in helping Cannon in the organization of the House and in treating with Aldrich and Cannon throughout the tariff fight. That indicates beyond question, in their minds, the readiness of the President to continue dealing with Aldrich and Cannon throughout his administration, and one might just as well whistle at the wind and tell it to stop blowing as to tell these men that Aldrich and Cannon will ever put thorugh a satisfactory program of corporation legislation except under the compelling influence of a club.

No Fight Left in Him.

These men don't believe there is any fight left in Mr. Taft. They are convinced now, far ahead of the actual conflict, that its issue is already determined; that the end will be a compromise, by which the corporations will be left untouched and the "people"—meaning themselves and their class—will be "buncoed" again. It is quite useless to point out to them the folly of reaching fixed conclusions now as to what is going to happen next winter. They reply simply that they are not prejudging anything. They are simply regarding the future in the light of the past which the wisdom of all experience has taught them to do. And, following that rule, they see Mr. Taft failing in his announced intentions, compromizing or surrendering at the critical points, and going out of the presidency at the end of one term leaving a disgusted, disheartened and defeated party.

It is perhaps not necessary to say that these are the extreme radicals. The second class is larger, and not so open in its expression of discontent. It comprises, in fact, the bulk of the rank and file of the Republican party in this State. It is composed of men who have had a sickening experience, but are not ready simply on that account to give up hope.

Fearful and Suspicious.

At the same time they are uneasy. Many of them are fearful and suspicious. The blunt fact is that they have lost some, if not most, of their confidence in Mr. Taft and are afraid that when the crisis comes he will not meet it fully in the way they desire. They cannot believe any more than those of the first class can that Aldrich and Cannon will permit the announced program of corporation legislation to go through if it can possibly be blocked.

One new element of hope, however, has been given to Wisconsin Republicans by the Presidents Western trip. They smile at the suggestion that he has convinced the people here that the tariff law is a good one. They reject the suggestion that he has improved his own standing among the Republicans of the Northwest by his speeches. But they do think that he has learned something himself as to their feelings, and they hope that he will profit by it.

WILL U. S. PROTEST

Tokio Paper Declares Country is Dissatisfied Over Agreement.

TOKIO, October 10.—Special dispatches alleging that the United States is contemplating a protest against the recent Chinese-Japanese agreement are printed in leading newspapers today with lengthy editorial comments. Almost without exception the editors are of the opinion that the alleged protest will not materialize and that the special dispatches are without authority.

MINISTER DECLINES

Rev. J. Henning Nelms Will Not Take Lynchburg Pulpit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—Rev. J. Henning Nelms, rector of the Church of the Ascension, in this city, to-day announced from the pulpit that he had decided to decline the rectorship of the Episcopal Church in Lynchburg, Va., recently tendered him. No reason for the declination was given. The announcement was well received by the congregation.

"EDUCATION OR DAMNATION"

Father Stanton Denounces Eliot for Denial of Things Sacred.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—Declaring that the trend of many modern universities is away from God, Father William J. Stanton, of the Society of Jesus, to-day bitterly attacked President (emeritus) Eliot, of Harvard, in a sermon preached before the students of Georgetown University, a Catholic institution. Father Stanton did not call Mr. Eliot by name, but his references were so pointed that he himself told his congregation they would all know whom he meant.

"Even the professor emeritus of one of our great universities, a man of fifty years' learning and experience, comes out of the North and speaks as though the world might benefit by his training," said Father Stanton.

"What does he do? He rides roughshod over the convictions of 1900 years. He would rob the world of hope; he would put God off the stage and hand mankind over to his own uncertain efficiency. Oh, lame and impotent conclusion! A little child is a better guide than you, discredited prophet of the North; you may preside gracefully over sessions of the faculty, you may do well for your institution, but you are not a guide in religion.

Denies All Sacred Things.

"I will not mention the name of this man; you all know who he is. But he denies everything the world has held sacred and leaned upon for centuries. Is this education or damnation? This man would have his religion bound by no creed or dogma, and, as one brave newspaper expressed it, perhaps he would have this religion bound only by his own breath. That is all there is to it."

Father Stanton then referred to the Catholic institutions, and he said he thanked God that in them education is not divorced from religion.

"The trend of most modern colleges," he continued, "now is against religion and the supernatural. Education should begin with God first. Not to do this is to slight God and to try to form a man's character without his assistance. You know the subterfuges of many of the modern institutions of learning. They are founded to do without God. They are substituting evolution for the Divine Being. God was before evolution, and there could be no evolution without Him."

SOLID FOR PROHIBITION

Governor Ansel Thinks South Will Be Dry in Five Years.

NEW YORK, October 10.—According to Governor M. F. Ansel, of South Carolina, the South will stand solidly for prohibition within the next five years. He expressed an opinion to that effect to-day. The Governor is in the city to attend the annual meeting of the George Peabody Educational Fund.

"It looks to me as if the South would be solidly prohibition within the next five years," declared the Governor. "Prohibition is making tremendous strides all through the South. In my own State, the cases where a thirsty man can get a drink are few and far between." He then proceeded to tell how prohibition had gained a foothold in the State and spread prior to August last.

"Fifteen additional counties went 'dry' at the elections in that month," he continued, "and after November 15 next, it will be possible to get a drink in only six counties of the State, and then only through the medium of the county dispensary."

Governor Ansel discussed other phases of the liquor question, and concluded by saying that "there is no doubt that the prohibition movement has come to stay, and that it is making steady progress."

Such a potent factor has it become throughout the South, he stated, that all political parties are forced to recognize the issue.

BLUE LAWS ENFORCED

Pensacola Spends Sunday Under Legislation of Fifty Years Ago.

PENSACOLA, FLA., October 10.—To-day was blue Sunday in Pensacola, the Law and Order League inforcing the Florida laws passed fifty years ago relating to Sunday law violations, to the letter. Not even a newspaper or cigar could be purchased, while those housekeepers who failed to provide themselves with bread and neglected their marketing Saturday, had to rely upon restaurants for their Sunday dinner.

Meat markets, bakeries, fruit stands, cigar stands, book and newspaper stores, theatres and other classes of business heretofore wide open were closed.

One man defied the laws and the league, a theatre proprietor, who opened his doors this afternoon and ran uninterrupted until the closing hour to-night.

The sheriff, however, refused to act in making arrests unless members of the law and order League make affidavits, then he will arrest upon warrants only.

WRONG ORDER TO BLAME

Carelessness of Operator Responsible for Serious Wreck.

TROY, TEX., October 10.—Running at a high rate of speed, Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train No. 3, collided head-on with a fast freight train on a curve near Troy late this afternoon. Three of the crew of the passenger train were injured, but the passengers escaped unhurt. The delivery of a wrong order by a telegraph operator is said to have caused the collision.

The injured:

P. A. Neeley, engineer of the passenger train, probably internal injuries.

E. L. Andrews and S. H. Thomas, mail clerks, badly bruised.

SAW MIX LAND

Settlement Held Up Pending Statement About Balloonist.

GENEVA, October 10.—The final classification of the standing of the competitors in the recent international balloon race, which started last Sunday from Zurich, has been held up pending an investigation of the statement made by Otto Thum, the Dettva, Hungary, merchant, in a postal card received by the committee, that he saw Edgar W. Mix, the American contestant, land in Hungary. The committee is searching for Herr Thum in order to obtain a further report from him.

POET IMBERS BURIED

Ten Thousand Men, Women and Children Follow Body to Grave.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Naphtali Herz Imber, poet, author of the Zionists' National Hymn, and translator of Omas Khyyah into Hebrew, who died early Friday last, was laid to rest to-day in Mount Sinai Cemetery with impressive ceremonies.

Although Imber died penniless, ten Jewish rabbis, all anxious to do him honor, conducted the service to-day, and 10,000 men, women and children trudged behind the hearse on the East Side across the Williamsburg Bridge to the cemetery.

STATEMENT FULL OF STING AND BITE

Gaynor Opens Campaign With Bitter Attack on Hearst.

CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS PROMISE

Democratic Candidate Resents Breach of Trust and Will Fight the Editor Despite "All His Money, Newspapers and Power"—Lively Week Promised.

NEW YORK, October 10.—In a statement full of sting and bite, devoid of invective, William J. Gaynor, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Greater New York, fired his first big projectile of the municipal campaign to-night in an attack on William Randolph Hearst.

Early last week Mr. Hearst issued a statement saying positively that he would not run for Mayor, but would support Justice Gaynor. Two days later he accepted an Independent nomination for the office.

Surprised at this action, Justice Gaynor issued a brief statement, charging Hearst with breach of faith, and to-night he came out with a statement and a letter, purporting to show that Hearst had urged him to run for Mayor nearly six months ago "on any ticket" and pledging his support.

Letter from Hearst Editor.

To strengthen his statement, Justice Gaynor first made public a letter under date of October 9, addressed to him by Rudolph Block, who occupies an editorial position on the Hearst papers.

"He asked you," said Block, "if you would not run for Mayor in the fall, and said: 'I don't care what ticket you run on, I'll support you.'"

Judge Gaynor describes Mr. Hearst's course as giving him "the most painful shock I had ever experienced," and as a breach of trust such as he had never encountered before.

"It may be that with all his money and newspapers and power, the people of New York may not let him run over me so easily as he thinks," Judge Gaynor concluded.

Already enlivened by two adroit Tammany tickets and the re-entrance of Hearst as candidate for Mayor, the local political campaign will be marked with a crescendo this week, which will be maintained until the grand finale on election day, November 2.

The speech-making, which began last week with Democratic and Republican ratification meetings, will become general to-morrow night, when Hearst will appear before a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall to formally accept the nomination of his new party and to outline the platform upon which he will make the race.

The latest "issue" of the campaign is Tammany's kidnapping, or attempted abduction at least, of the title "Civic Alliance" and the emblems thereof, constituting the new party designation under which the Independents had rallied to the support of Hearst. As a result of this move the Democratic ticket may appear under the emblems of three different parties on the official ballot—the straight Democratic, the old Independence League, recently captured at the primaries, and lastly the new Civic Alliance. While Hearst may yet qualify under an altogether new party name, the coup, if successful ultimately, will give Tammany a three to one advantage in the matter of publicity on the ballot. The final retention of the "Civic Alliance" as a Tammany title, however, is a legal question which must be settled this week.

McCarren Turned Trick.

For this latest plan to disconcert the Hearst followers, Charles M. Murphy, the Tammany leader, has to thank State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn.

Just before 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon three of McCarren's men rushed into the office of the president of the Board of Elections in New York and unfolded a petition by "Independent Voters" who had adopted the name of "Civic Alliance," but who named the Democratic candidates.

Nineteen minutes later a Hearst lieutenant also appeared with a petition, name and emblem of the Civil Alliance.

Since neither petition had more than fifty signatures, they were not complete, for the law requires 2,000 names. In case both the McCarrenites and the Hearst followers complete the list of names, it will be a case for the board of elections to decide.

Hearst's representatives will appear to-morrow before the board of elections to protest formally, and it is said they will carry the case to the courts if necessary.

Otto T. Bannard, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and John Purroy Mitchell, candidate for Comptroller, spoke to a large audience to-night at the Manhattan Congregational Church. This was the only over-Sunday political speaking.

GLENN CURTISS REPEATS

Aviator Makes Another Successful Flight at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 10.—Repeating his performance of yesterday, Glenn H. Curtiss, in his biplane, made an early morning flight here around the aero field in Forest Park. His expected flight this evening was called off when it was seen that the wind was too strong for the heavier-than-air machine. In the morning flight Curtiss covered a little more than a mile in one minute and seventeen seconds.

Storm Warning.

MOBILE, ALA., October 10.—Local Forecaster Ashenberger received the following storm warnings this afternoon from Washington:

"Northeast storm warning, 5 P. M., Mobile, Pensacola, Panama City, Apalachico, La.; Carabelle, Cedar Keys, Rockwell, Tampa, Punta Gorda, Punta Rassa, Key West. Tropical disturbance west of Havana, moving northwest by north, with apparently increasing intensity. Increasing northeast winds to-night along the gulf coast of Central and Southern Florida, and on Monday along the entire middle and east gulf coast."

ANOTHER SERMON

President Taft Preaches to Thousands at Fresno.

FRESNO, CAL., October 10.—From the snow-capped Sierras, President Taft plunged to-day into the summer heat of the San Joaquin Valley, and arrived here shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, with the thermometer hovering about the nineties. He was greeted by practically the entire population of the city, and addressed a gathering of many thousands in the courthouse square.

The President's speech was in reality another Sunday sermon, the third he has preached since his trip began. His text, quoted from memory, was "He who conquereth himself is greater than he who taketh a city," and from it the President drew the lesson that popular government must always be a failure unless it is based upon sound common sense and the self-restraint that goes to make the good loser. He drew an analogy between the American people in this respect and those people who in their attempts at self-government follow an election with a revolution.

On his way here President Taft attended morning service at the Presbyterian Church at Merced.

Many Nation's Represented.

His greeting at Fresno came from probably the most cosmopolitan community he has met in all his travels. It was told to the President that in one of the public sections twenty-six nationalities were represented. One-half of the Armenians of the entire country are said to be gathered here.

A feature of the President's visit to Fresno was the presentation of good will from the Japanese residents.

"We hail you, sir, as the honored chief of a great nation, which we are glad is on the friendliest terms with ours," they said, "and we also rejoice that our beloved country, Japan, has the honor and great privilege of reciprocating such fraternal regard."

The President left here at 6:20 o'clock for Los Angeles. He stopped at Bakersfield to-night for a few minutes to make a car-end address.

Mr. Taft was a little stiff from his long mountain walk of yesterday, but declared he would like to have a similar experience every day.

HARD ON PICK-POCKETS

Elaborate System for Capture of Those in President's Wake.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 10.—If the system inaugurated by the Chicago police, and followed more or less industriously by the police of all other large cities which President Taft has recently visited, is carried out, it is probable that a very hard time will be experienced by the pickpockets and other criminals who are following closely in the President's wake. This was made evident here to-day when a special department was established in connection with the detective's school of instruction. Through the courtesy of the Chicago Police Department, the names, pictures and records of all pickpockets, thieves and dangerous characters, arrested in that city during the President's visit formed "lesson No. 1." Present indications are that by the time the President finally reaches Washington many of the light-fingered gentry who started on the tour will be serving on chain-gangs in the West and South.

RICHMOND MAN HELD UP

Charged With Overspeeding by Country Constable.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

HARTFORD, CONN., October 10.—Just as A. L. Ford, of Richmond, stepped from his automobile, arriving from Boston, and started to enter the Allyn House, to-night, a country constable from West Hartford came up to him, puffing heavily, and placed him under arrest for overspeeding. The chauffeur was taken to the Police Station and locked up until Mr. Ford scurried about and secured a property-owner to go on his bond until his case is tried to-morrow morning.

This was but one example of the zeal with which the constables were pushing their lucrative "pinching" game today on what they seemed to believe the last pleasant Sunday of the season.

INDIANS INCREASING

Popular Idea That Red Men Are Dying Out a Fallacy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10.—The popular idea that the American Indians are decreasing in number is dissipated by official figures, showing that to-day there are more than 300,000 red men in the United States.

The increase in population of about 40,000 during the last two decades is attributed to the government's constant effort to uplift the Indian to the level of contemporary civilization. Three and one-third million dollars is being expended by the United States annually for the education of more than 30,000 Indian boys and girls.

WILL USE POLAR BEARS

Explorer to Try Unique Experiment in Arctic Travel.

HAMBURG, October 10.—Captain Amundsen, the well-known Danish explorer, who is about to start on a polar expedition, has decided to try a remarkable innovation in the use of draught animals for polar travel. He will endeavor to make polar bears draw his sledges.

Some time ago Captain Amundsen made a contract with Carl Hagenbeck, the famous animal trainer, for twenty ice bears, three years old. Hagenbeck's men have been industriously at work for a month training the bears. The animals will be shipped to Christiania this week, where they will be taken on board Captain Amundsen's ship.

APOLOGIZES, THEN SHOOTS

Florida Man Gets on His Knees, But Wreaks Revenge.

BUSHNELL, FLA., October 10.—Dr. H. L. Skipworth, one of the most prominent physicians in this section, was shot and fatally wounded this afternoon by H. J. Tiomas, following an altercation several days ago. Dr. Skipworth met Thomas and demanded an apology for alleged remarks made concerning him, requiring Thomas to get on his knees. Thomas made the apology, and as Dr. Skipworth turned to walk away, picked up a shotgun in a drug store and fired both barrels. Dr. Skipworth was taken to Ocala, and is expected to die before morning.

KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Erie Man Arouses Woman From Slumber to Commit Deed.

ERIE, PA., October 10.—Fred E. Link, of the Link Manufacturing Company, of this city, aroused his wife from her slumber this morning and a quarrel ensued, during which, it is said, Link announced that he had decided to end both his own life and that of his wife. He drew a revolver. Mrs. Link seized him and fought for her life, but the insanely jealous man overcame her and shot her four times, one bullet penetrating her heart. Link fired the remaining bullet through his own head, dying instantly. Link had suffered serious business reverses of late.

WARNING PUBLIC ABOUT DIPHTHERIA

Many Cases Found Here, But There's No Cause for Great Alarm.

THREE DEATHS IN OCTOBER

Health Department Gives Out Record in Order to Remind Physicians and Parents That Care Must Be Exercised to Avoid Danger of Epidemics.

AT the special request of Chief Health Officer Levy, The Times-Dispatch publishes the following advance extract from the Monthly Bulletin of the Richmond Health Department for the month of September, which is just about to go to press. In making this request, Dr. Levy stated:

"The policy of the Richmond Health Department is always to take the public very fully into its confidence in all matters relating to the health of the city and thus secure their co-operation, instead of hiding the facts and thus letting contagious diseases get the upper hand without warning. The wisdom of this policy has already been proved over and over again by actual results. The public knows that there is nothing hidden, and hence they do not get stampeded, nor have business interests ever been hurt by this policy.

"There is absolutely nothing alarming in the present diphtheria situation, but every doctor and every mother in Richmond should take the trouble to become acquainted with the facts."

Three Deaths in October.

The article in the Monthly Bulletin follows:

Later note on diphtheria, written October 10: Since the above was written, certain new phases of the diphtheria situation have arisen which are so important that they must be noticed in this issue of the Bulletin, although they do not deal with September facts.

"Up to the 1st of October there had been only three deaths from diphtheria in Richmond, two of which, at least (including the one just cited), were clearly due to carelessness of the attending physician or of the family. During the first nine days of October there have been three more deaths from diphtheria, and these bring out certain facts which must be fully appreciated by the physicians of Richmond, as well as by the general public.

"The first of these cases died last week. It did not seem to be a severe case, and the doctor administered 2,000 units of antitoxin. The case got rapidly worse, and 3,000 units were given later, but the child died within a short time.

"Both of the other cases died on October 9. In the first of these the child had had whooping cough. It then developed pneumonia, and then a doctor was called in (October 8). On the next day the doctor noticed a slight white deposit on the inner surface of the child's lip. This did not seem very suspicious of diphtheria, yet the doctor took a swab and sent it to the City Bacteriologist. A culture was at once made and examined within a few hours—just as soon as a growth could be secured. It showed the presence of diphtheria bacilli. This was reported to the doctor, but the child had already died.

Second Fatal Case.

"The second of the fatal cases of the 9th was seen by the doctor for the first time on the morning of that day. He regarded the case as clearly diphtheria and advised immediate administration of antitoxin.

"This the mother declined to allow until the case had been proved to be diphtheria by bacteriological examination. A swab was sent to the City Bacteriologist, and he reported later in the day that it was positive. By this time, however, the child was in a critical condition, and in spite of the administration of antitoxin, it died in a few hours.

"The above cases furnish no grounds for alarm or for fearing an epidemic of diphtheria, but they do show the need for caution and for an understanding of the situation on the part of the public and the doctors, if we are not to see the sacrifice of lives that might have been saved. They clearly point to the presence of diphtheria of unusual virulence, although the number of cases in the city is small—only nine at the present time, October 10.

"The advice repeatedly given in the bulletin covers the situation still. Mothers should learn to examine the throats of their children, and if there is any appearance of whitish patches the doctor should be called at once, or even if there are no such patches, but the throat is red and the child is depressed. In the worst form of diphtheria (that which affects the windpipe) there are not usually any such patches which can be seen in the upper part of the throat, but the child is hoarse and croupy and has trouble in breathing.

Promptness Demanded.

"In any of the above conditions, and with the history of these last three fatal cases before us, unusual promptness of action is demanded. Antitoxin should be given in full doses at once, not waiting for a bacteriological report, but always sending a swab to be examined and reported on for future guidance in the case. With these cases to warn us, less than 5,000 units of antitoxin should not be given, even in what appears to be a mild case. This should be increased if the case appears severe, and the dose should be repeated if there is not decided improvement in a few hours.

"It is in warning the public in such situations as the present that the Health Department finds one of its greatest fields of usefulness. In past years there have been many epidemics of diphtheria of considerable proportions in Richmond. In 1890 there were seventy-nine deaths (a rate of 97.0 per 100,000 inhabitants), and in 1891 there were 145 deaths (a rate of 177.4 per 100,000). The average death rate from diphtheria in Richmond from 1875 to 1908, inclusive, was 38.5 per 100,000. The rate since 1900 was 18.9 per 100,-

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