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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED IN 1850. WHOLE NUMBER 18,323. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1910. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAS FACE TO FACE WITH GIGANTIC GRAFT SCANDAL

Rawn Died in Time to Avert His Investigation.

AIR OF SECRECY HAS BEEN LIFTED

Newspaper Men and Detectives Are Admitted to Home of Dead Railroad President. Alleged That Second Bullet Has Been Found in Fireplace.

Chicago, Ill., July 21.—Whether Ira G. Rawn, president of the Monon road, was killed by a burglar in his home at Winnetka last Wednesday morning, or whether, as is stated by Chicago police, he committed suicide, railroad men asserted to-day that his death occurred on the eve of what may be one of the greatest scandals in railroad history.

Questions asked Rawn at a hearing July 7 in the Illinois Central Railroad repair cases, all were planned, it is said, by attorneys with intent to incriminate Rawn as responsible for losses to the road.

Rawn, it is asserted, knew of the purpose of counsel for the road, and had sought by every legal means to delay the progress of the examination. Twice on personal pleas, he had obtained postponements, but the last effort for delay had failed, and the examination was to have been continued next Tuesday.

"His death will not cause any halt in the inquiry," said Walter L. Fisher, one of the attorneys in charge of the inquiry. It is a civil inquiry to determine the amount of money involved.

"The questions asked Mr. Rawn at the prior sessions naturally were in the way of laying a foundation for facts ultimately to be brought out."

For the first time since the death took place, the air of secrecy was lifted from the Rawn home late to-day, and newspaper men were summoned. Upon their arrival announcement was made that a second bullet, the absence of which added to the appearance of suicide, had been discovered. The bullet was found, according to C. F. Hately, who is conducting the investigation, in the ashes in a fireplace, almost in direct line of fire from which Mr. Rawn's death resulted.

Samuel H. Greely, president of the village board of Winnetka, also telephoned Assistant Chief Schuettler here asking him to detail two men to aid in the investigation. A representative of the private detective agency, the men from which yesterday were repulsed at the Rawn home, also was summoned to aid in the investigation.

TRIES TO SEE COLONEL

American Wants Him to Subscribe $5,000 for Holy Land Church.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—In response to a telephone message from Sagamore Hill, Charles Townsend, constable of Oyster Bay, hurried to ex-President Roosevelt's home in an automobile to-day and took in charge the Rev. George Nathaniel, an Armenian priest, about fifty years old. When the constable arrived at Sagamore Hill he found Noah Seaman, superintendent of Colonel Roosevelt's estate, and a negro servant guarding the man.

The constable and Seaman put him in the automobile, brought him back to Oyster Bay and placed him on a train for New York.

Mr. Nathaniel said he lived at 1012 Locust Street, Philadelphia, and that he was an arch-deacon of the Armenian Protestant Church. Mr. Nathaniel wanted Colonel Roosevelt to subscribe $5,000 for a hospital in the Holy Land. He tried in vain to see Colonel Roosevelt at the Outlook office last Tuesday, and yesterday the minister came to Oyster Bay. He walked to Sagamore Hill this morning, reached Colonel Roosevelt's home without being stopped and rang the bell. His speech and appearance aroused the suspicion of the butler, who refused to let him see the Colonel. Mr. Nathaniel said that he would make another effort to see Colonel Roosevelt in New York to-morrow.

Colonel Roosevelt knew nothing of the visit of Mr. Nathaniel until several hours after the clergyman had left town. He spent the day preparing speeches for his western trip and trying to make a little headway with his correspondence.

AGREEMENT REACHED

Method Involved by Which Molasses-Made Whiskey May Be Marketed.

Washington, July 21.—A complete agreement has been reached regarding the way in which molasses-made whiskey may be marketed by the internal revenue officials, and all that is now necessary is the perfunctory approval of Acting Attorney-General Fowler. This arrangement, effected through conferences of Mr. Fowler, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell and counsel for the molasses interests, will be in effect during the pendency of the litigation over the injunction granted by the New Orleans courts against the enforcement of the President's ruling on what constitutes whiskey.

The present proceedings do not involve the volume of revenue in any way, but involves complexities of law and regulation concerning internal revenue classification.

MOTHER BURNS TO DEATH

She Is Trapped in Her Bed With Week-Old Baby.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 21.—Trapped in bed with her week-old baby, Mrs. Grace Wilson was burned to death this afternoon when fire destroyed the old Ledyard block at the corner of South Division Street and Fourth Avenue.

A nurse, Mrs. Amelia Keoney, who heroically tried to rescue mother and baby, received burns which proved fatal an hour later, and the babe is now dying in the hospital.

The fire originated supposedly from a gasolene explosion.

THREE YEARS FOR BYNUM

Richmond Boy Goes to Toronto Penitentiary for Assault.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Toronto, Canada, July 21.—Whitmell F. Bynum, of Richmond, was to-day sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary for a murderous attack on William L. Page, of Chicago, in the latter's room in the King Edward Hotel, on July 13. Bynum, who is only twenty-one years old, made no statement. A week ago, when arraigned for the crime, he plead guilty, to-day being named as the date for passing sentence.

According to the evidence, Bynum had been living at the King Edward Hotel for several days and was short of money. Late in the evening of July 13 he entered Page's room, turned out the lights, and when Page came in a short while later he was struck over the head with a piece of lead pipe, cut from the bathroom fixtures. Bynum ran to his room and pretended to be drunk when found there by house detectives. He was sent to jail and made no attempt to put forward any defense.

Crown Attorney Corley recited the facts in his statement to the court to-day, just before Bynum was sentenced. The boy apparently paid no regard to what was being said. The attorney referred to his extravagant method of living, without having the means to live in that fashion, mentioning also his thirst for liquor and gambling.

Friends of his people in North Carolina and Virginia, who knew something of his record, declared that his mind was not well balanced and that he should be sent to a sanatorium. This plea was not entered by way of defense, however, and the court simply took into account the crime and the punishment it merited.

RHODE ISLAND GROWS

But Population Is Still Too Small for Increased Representation.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The population of Rhode Island, as announced by the Census Bureau, is 542,674, an increase of 26.6 per cent., as compared with 428,556 in 1900.

Gratifying as is the increase as shown by to-day's census returns, the first given out for a State, the little Commonwealth will be disappointed in any ambition she may have entertained to add to her representation in Congress. The increase amounted to more than 118,000, but this figure is not sufficiently large to insure an additional representative. Thus, for at least ten years more the State will be compelled to get on with two members as it has been compelled to do since the apportionment under the first national census in 1790.

By the present system Rhode Island, with 428,556 people in the twelfth census, has one representative to each 214,278 persons, an average of about 21,000 above the requirement of 193,000, and this surplus is immaterially increased by to-day's figures. As now shown, the State has 156,000 more people than are necessary to give two representatives.

The facts that the figures for Rhode Island were announced to-day does not mean that the totals for other States are to follow quickly. The tabulation work of the census office is not sufficiently advanced to justify any prediction of early returns for the States as a whole.

Rhode Island was expedited for the benefit of the State Legislature, which is to meet next month for the purpose of redistricting the State under the new State law increasing from 72 to 100 the number of members of the lower House of the Legislature and requiring the election of such members by districts rather than by townships as at present.

CONFESSES AWFUL MURDER

Rag-Picker Killed Five Children, Whose Father Was Convicted.

Tours, France, July 21.—A rag-picker named Joseph to-day confessed to the assassination on April 16, 1901, of five children of a farmer named Briere, in the vicinity of Chartres. The father of the children was found guilty of the murders, and sentenced to life imprisonment. He died in prison.

The trial of Briere attracted the attention of the whole of France. Four of his daughters, aged, respectively, fourteen, eleven, five and four, and his son, seven years of age, were found in bed one morning stabbed and beaten to death. The former was arrested and charged by the police with the crime. According to a theory advanced by the police to prove a motive for the crime, Briere, who owned a small farm near Corancez, wished to marry a woman of considerable wealth. Circumstantial evidence led to the conviction that the farmer, considering his family an encumbrance, murdered his five children in order to carry out his wishes.

Briere stoutly maintained his innocence throughout the trial, and declared that two tramps entered the house during his absence and killed the children. He added that he returned while the murderers were robbing the house, and that they attacked him, and left him for dead. During the trial the judge got down from the bench and gave loud expression to his opinion of the guilt of the prisoner, while the spectators cried, "Kill him!" "kill him!" A specific incident of the trial occurred when Briere's surviving daughter, who, the police declared, only escaped the fate of the other children by not responding to Briere's invitation to go to see him, went on the witness stand, sobbingly protested that her father was innocent, and begged the court to restore him to her.

AGREEMENT NOT IN SIGHT

Employes of Virginian Are Demanding More Wages.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, D. C., July 21.—No agreement is in sight, according to statements made at the Interstate Commerce Commission late this afternoon, between the employes of the Virginian Railroad Company and the commission, regarding a settlement of the wage question, which has been under advisement for the past week. Employes of the road declare that they are not paid sufficiently for their services and that a considerable increase is due them. A week ago representatives of the road appeared before the commission in the hope of bringing about a settlement of the differences existing, and though every feature of the question has been investigated an adjustment is not expected soon.

CREW WAS STARVING

Journey So Prolonged That Provisions Were Exhausted.

Boston, July 21.—The famished and emaciated crew of the Dutch bark Voorlichter was succored by Captain Watts, of the fruit steamer Banes, Monday, on the Banes's trip to Boston from the West Indies. The Voorlichter was bound from Curacoa for Hamburg and was flying signals of distress.

The crew was lined along the rail and pleaded piteously for food. Two boatloads of edibles were sent from the steamer to the bark.

It was learned from the commander of the Voorlichter that her passage had been so prolonged by calms that the provisions had practically given out, and the men for several days had been short of rations.

FUGITIVE SEEN, BUT ALL TRACES HAVE BEEN LOST

Now Known That Crippen Was at Vernets-Les-Bains.

HIS COMPANION MAY BE SUICIDE

Body of Woman Found at Bourges Believed to Be That of Ethel Leneve, Typist Who Fled From London With Wife-Murderer — Officers Doubt Story.

Paris, July 21.—The police at Vernets-Les-Bains, the little French watering place at the foot of the Pyrenees Mountains, are positive in their belief that Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, widely sought by the London police, was in their city last Sunday, and a vigorous search is being made for the fugitive.

The procureur at Vernets-Les-Bains telegraphed to-day to the director of the Surete Generale, at Paris, confirming the identity of the man who arrived there under the name of Tarbot on Sunday as Dr. Hawley H. Crippen. The procureur added that he believed Crippen had crossed the French frontier into Spain.

The French detective department in Paris is inclined to accept the procureur's views as to the identity of Dr. Crippen, but is in doubt whether he crossed the Spanish frontier at Vernets-Les-Bains, as all the positive information in the possession of the police indicates that he left the train before it reached Mont Louis, to which point he is said to have taken passage, en route to Spain.

The suspect, according to the belief of the authorities here, instead of making for Spain, is headed for Andora, the little and almost forgotten republic of 8,000 shepherd inhabitants, nestling in the foothills of the Pyrenees.

Opposes Suicide Theory.

M. Sibelle, head of the research department of the police, who is directing the search in France for Dr. Crippen and his typist, Ethel Clara Leneve, who is supposed to have left London in his company, opposes the theory that the woman who killed herself at Bourges July 15 was Miss Leneve. He points out that the letter left by the suicide was written in French, a language Miss Leneve is said to be totally unacquainted with. Furthermore, the suicide's features were those of a person of a Slavonic type, and M. Sebille believes that she was a nihilist.

Photographs of the Bourges suicide have not, however, as yet been compared with those of Miss Leneve. Should the suicide prove to be Miss Leneve, it would give consistency to the story told by a guard on the boat train running between Dieppe and Paris, that he had seen a couple answering the description of Dr. Crippen and his typist on July 12. According to this guard the couple came through to Paris on his train. Here they are supposed to have separated. Crippen hurrying south and the girl going to Bourges, where she subsequently took her life.

Another theory of the police is that the couple went by steamer to Marseilles and separated at that port.

Seen in Spain.

Paris, July 22.—A special to Matin from Vernets-Les-Bains says that according to a telephonic message received there a man answering the description of Dr. Hawley Crippen, wanted in London in connection with the disappearance of his wife, Belle Elmore, was seen at Puigcerda, a town just across the frontier, in Spain, Wednesday night.

GEORGE WATSON, JR. DEAD

Succumbs to Injuries Received in Fall From Horse.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—George Watson, Jr., the twenty-four-year-old son of the well known New York horse-breeder and sportsman of that name, and himself widely known as an entrant in horse shows, died at the Homeopathic Hospital to-night from injuries received nearly a month ago when thrown from his favorite mount, Initial. He came to Pittsburg with a big string of horses, which won several awards in the recent Sewickley Heights Horse Show. Later, while riding at the Harkaway Hunt Club in McDonald, his horse stumbled and fell upon him. The rider suffered a fracture of the pelvis. It was not until yesterday, however, that it was learned that fatal complications had set in. His father, mother and sister were at the bedside when he died to-night.

FIGHTING AGAIN

Tribes of Liberia Refuse to Be Quelled.

Washington, July 21.—Severe fighting among the tribes of Liberia in the vicinity of Cape Thomas, has broken out again. Commander John F. Luby, of the cruiser Des Moines, which cleared from Monrovias to-day for the Canary Islands, reported to the Navy Department that the Liberian troops have been signally defeated in an effort to quell the uprising.

Commander Luby reported four cases of black water fever aboard the Des Moines.

BURGLAR WOUNDS GIRL

Bullet Hits Her in Shoulder as She Tries to Run.

Chicago, July 21.—Miss Katie Tomara, twenty-one years old, was seriously wounded yesterday, after a struggle with a burglar whom she discovered in her bedroom.

Miss Tomara attempted to seize the man, and then tried to get out of the room to give an alarm. As she ran out the man fired two shots, one bullet lodging in her right shoulder. The man escaped.

TO VIRGINIA BEACH, VIA NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

Train leaves Byrd Street Station 8:10 A. M. every Sunday, carrying a through coach to Virginia Beach without change.

PRESIDENT TAFT DISPELS CLOUDS OVER BAR HARBOR

Will Talk to Villagers, and Thus Relieve Tension.

AT LOGGERHEADS WITH COLONISTS

Plans of Ultra-Fashionable for Entertainment of Chief Magistrate Did Not Include Any Concessions to Village Folk—Selectmen Inclined to Be Sulky.

Bar Harbor, Maine, July 21.—President Taft will speak on the village green here to-morrow at noon, and have a chance to see the year-around residents of this famous watering-place, and to be seen by them. Until Mr. Taft's intention to do this was announced to-day, war clouds were gathering fast between the Maine citizens and the members of the fashionable summer colony, whose plans for the entertainment of the chief magistrate and the members of his yachting party failed to include any concessions to the village folk, of whom there are about 5,000.

The President was informed of the situation to-day by J. P. Bass, of Bangor, and at once consented to the suggestion that he make a little speech to the villagers. The details were quickly arranged, and placards announcing the event soon were posted at every vantage point and in all but the ultra-fashionable shop windows.

A Little Sulky.

The selectmen, the ruling powers of the township, were inclined to be a little sulky when they first heard the plan. First Selectman J. E. Bunkman, Jr., voiced the sentiment of his associates when he declared that a telegram had been sent to the President at East Port, and that as no acceptance of the invitation to speak had been received, the "town fathers" felt there was no more for them to do, and they were through with the matter. However, they thought that as long as the advances "came from the other side," they would be glad to have the people see and hear the President. To-night, the threatened clouds had all rolled away and there was quite a lot of enthusiasm.

Social affairs and golf occupied the President's day. He had a buck-board ride out to Jordan Pond, a nine-mile drive from here, to-night for a "shore supper" of lobster and other sea dainties.

Indians Capsized.

The most exciting incident of the President's cruise thus far was the rescue of two Indians who capsized their canoe, while the Mayflower was at anchor in Passamoquoddy Bay. They had paddled out to have a close look at the President's big white yacht. Mr. Taft was on deck. The Indians stood up to have a better look, and a moment later there was a splash, an overturned canoe, and two hats floating on the water. The cry of "man overboard" rang from one end of the yacht to the other. The boatswain's shrill whistle piped the men of the crew to the life boats. The President called out for something to be thrown to the men at once.

By this time, the men were on the surface. One clutched the canoe, while the other was making an effort to reach the Mayflower. Boats were quickly lowered, and the Indians were hauled out little the worse for their wetting. A passing rowboat took them ashore.

FIVE NEGROES KILLED

They Take Issue With Officer and Meet Death.

Elliott, Miss., July 21.—Five negroes were killed and two others were mortally wounded to-day when the seven, taking issue with Deputy Sheriff Sid Cauley, who was endeavoring to take them into custody on a minor charge, advanced on the officer with farming implements as weapons, and with the avowed intention of 'cutting him down."

Bearing a warrant charging the seven with assault, Cauley and two citizens, deputized to assist him, went to the home of Henry Beck, a colored farmer, near Elliott, this afternoon. As the posse approached, the negroes ceased their work in the field and grabbing pitchforks and other farming tools, made for the deputy. Cauley, however, opened fire with two revolvers before the belligerents came within striking distance, and, before the others of the posse had regained their wits, five of the attacking party were dead and the remainder wounded. The deputy surrendered, but was released to appear for formal hearing to-morrow.

FLAMES SWEEP ON

Every Hour Brings Reports of New Country Invaded.

Wausa, Wis., July 21.—The losses from forest fires in districts North and East continue and every hour brings reports of new country invaded. The flames are sweeping a large portion of Central Wisconsin. So far the only village burned is Heinemann, but Irma, Gleason and Bloomville are in imminent danger. The 100 inhabitants of Heinemann are still at Gleason, from whence the people will be taken by train to-night if the fires come nearer.

The practical destruction this morning of the Huntington forest reserve near Kelly is a serious loss to the State. The loss will reach $500,000. The Heinemann Lumber Company's mill at Heinemann burned April 4, and now the concern looses every vestige of property there. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Refuges from Heinemann say the town seemed to burn all at once, flames jumping 200 feet, and enveloping every house but two. All inhabitants, however, had been taken to Gleason two hours previous and no lives were lost.

Collision on Big Four.

Crestline, O., July 21.—Passenger train No. 45 on the Big Four, leaving Cleveland at 6 P. M., collided with a freight train near here at 7:50 o'clock. Two were hurt.

FIRST CRIMINAL ACTION

Members of Failed Cotton Firm Put Under Arrest.

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—James I. McKnight was arrested in Birmingham to-night by United States deputy marshals and later released on $15,000 bond.

At the same time John H. Miller was arrested in Decatur and taken to Huntsville, to make bond. Both men were members of the bankrupt cotton firm of Steel Miller Company, of Corinth, Miss., and they are charged with sending forged bills of lading through the mails. Warrants are also out for L. C. Steele and Gustav Linde, the other two members of the firm.

The Steele-Miller Company failed soon after the Knight Yancey Company failure, the firms having had close business relations. The two arrests to-night are the first criminal actions taken in the cotton failures, which caused such a sensation two months ago. The combined amount involved in the two failures was nearly $8,000,000.

It is alleged in the warrant against members of the Steele-Miller company that forged bills of lading or fraudulent drafts were mailed to F. Van Griper & Co., of New York. They are formally charged with having "designed by fraud or artifice to defraud persons of their money and property in violation of sections 4 and 215 of the criminal code of the United States."

The witnesses summoned by the government in the present cases are F. Van Griper, of New York; Bernard Ehrhart, of Bremen, Germany; E. S. Elliott, of Memphis, Tenn., and W. C. Watson, post-office inspector.

INCREASE OF 219 BANKS

Year Shows Growth of $388,639,616 in Individual Deposits.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—A total of 7,745 national banks in the United States responded to the call of the Comptroller of the Currency for reports and their condition at the close of business on June 30 last. This is an increase of 219 banks since June 23, 1909.

The latest returns, announced by the treasury to-day, show that individual deposits have increased $388,639,616 during that period; loans and discounts increased $394,275,673; total resources increased $424,892,033; capital stock increased $52,563,078, and the surplus and other profits increased $54,320,283; circulation increased $34,320,283.

The stated aggregate of resources and liabilities is $9,896,624,697. The percentage of legal reserves to deposits is 21.22, and percentage of deposits, of cash on hand, redemption fund and due from reserve agents is 24.44. The grand aggregate capital stock paid in was $989,568,114; surplus fund, $644,857,482; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, $216,546,125; national bank notes outstanding, $675,632,565, and individual deposits, $5,287,216,312. The total loans and discounts were $5,430,159,187; United States bonds to secure circulation, $683,990,000; bonds, securities, etc., $849,931,719, and lawful money reserve in bank, $820,772,893.

HENRY W. RUGG DEAD

Was Grand Master of Grand Encampment of Knights Templars.

Providence, R. I., July 21.—Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D., grand master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States, and grand master of Masons of Rhode Island, died at his home here late to-day of a complication of diseases. He was born in Framingham, Mass., September 3, 1833.

Official Notice.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Colonel William B. Melish, deputy grand master, who, by the death of Grand Master Rugg, becomes the official head of the Grand Encampment Knights Templars, to-night issued the following announcement to the Templar order throughout the world.

"In great sorrow, I announce the death on July 21, at Providence, of the Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templars in the United States, Rev. and Sir Knight Henry Warren Rugg. His funeral services will be held in Providence, R. I., on Monday, July 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., under Masonic auspices. His last wishes were that his illness or death should make no change in the program of the triennial conclave to be held at Chicago next month.

"God buries His workmen, but He carries on His work.

(Signed) "WM. BROMWELL MELISH, "Acting Grand Master."

STORES PROVIDE TAXICABS

Chicago Merchants' Plan for Convenience of Patrons.

Chicago, Ill., July 21.—Two State Street department stores have inaugurated a taxicab service for the convenience of their patrons. The innovation enables any customer to take a taxicab from the stores for an uninterrupted journey within a defined district of about one mile in radius for the charge of but 50 cents for from one to five passengers. The district includes all of the terminal railroad stations and all of the downtown hotels. For travel to any destination within the city and outside of the district referred to, a discount of 10 per cent. from the regular taxicab rates is also allowed.

It is said that Chicago will have, as a result of this arrangement, the cheapest taxicab service of any city in the United States.

WOMEN NOT WANTED

Men Stenographers Are Preferred for Government Service.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Women stenographers apparently no longer are wanted in the government service. This announcement was made at the Civil Service Commission in an effort to put a stop to a steady flood of letters from women throughout the country who seek information about an examination for stenographers to be held next Tuesday in all the States and Territories. This examination is for the purpose of recruiting only men stenographers and typists, the demand for whom the Civil Service Commission has been unable to meet. Practically all the various departments of the government are seeking to replace women stenographers with men on the ground that the latter are more amenable to discipline, are more easily transferred to places where their services are needed, and can more readily be drafted into other kinds of work.

Postmasters Get Leave.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The postmasters of Illinois and Missouri to-day were granted leave of absence by Acting Postmaster-General Grandfield to attend the annual conventions of postmasters in their respective States during October next.

Prince on Shooting Tour.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Prince Nicholas De Ghika, of Roumania, called at the Agricultural Department to-day and obtained a permit to shoot game in Alaska. The prince is on his way to Alaska in search of specimens for the museum at Bucharest.

ELEVEN LIVES ARE SACRIFICED WHEN BIG GUN EXPLODES

Death, Instantaneous and in Frightful Form, Comes to Members of Coast Artillery at Fortress Monroe.

DESPERATE BRAVERY OF SURVIVORS PREVENTS GREATER LOSS OF LIFE

While Company Is at Target Practice, With High Officers of Army and Navy as Witnesses, Breech Block of Gun in Battery De Russy Blows Out, and There Follows a Scene of Carnage Indescribable—Dead Bodies Piled Up in Mangled Mass, While Injured Soldiers, With Naked Hands, Attack Flames Which Threaten to Make Disaster Complete.

THE DEAD.

Sergeant Harry H. Hess, Charleston, West Virginia.
Corporal Charles O. Adkins, Cincinnati, Ohio.
First Sergeant John E. Hogan, Geyer, Ohio.
Corporal Albert Bradford, Dorothy, West Virginia.
Private Roy Duffey, Naugatuck, West Virginia.
Private John W. Chadwick, Tazewell, Tennessee.
Private Clive W. King, Dayton, Ohio.
Private Alfred W. Smith, New York.
Private Andy J. Sullivan, Perkins, Kentucky.
Private Judd E. Hogan, Geyer, Ohio.
Private James H. Turner, Ripley, Tennessee.

Fatally Injured.

Private Arley Adey, Brandonville, West Virginia.

Slightly Injured.

Lieutenant George L. Vandeus, Passaic, New Jersey.
Private Orville T. Rainey, Findlay, Ohio.
Private Ellsworth W. Hoffman, Pittsburg, Penn.
Private Charles E. Parks, Menominee, Michigan.
Private William C. Sulzberger, Fort Monroe.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Fortress Monroe, Va., July 21.—Eleven men of the Coast Artillery are dead to-night as the result of the blowing out of a breech block in one of the big guns while the fort was engaged in target practice. A half-dozen others are in the post hospital, one of whom may die.

The exact cause of the explosion is not yet definitely determined, although a board of inquiry was appointed immediately after the disaster by orders from the War Department in Washington.

The toll of death, it is believed, would have been larger had it not been for the heroism displayed, both by the officers and men in the battery. The wounded forgot their hurts and aided the uninjured in stamping out the burning powder that threatened the sacks in which the charge for a second shot had been brought up.

The explosion took place in Battery De Russy, No. 1 gun doing the damage. The gun was in charge of Captain James Prentice, who had with him Lieutenants George P. Hawes, Jr., and George L. Van Deusen. Lieutenant Hawes had gone forward from the breech to examine the range wheel when the charge was exploded. He was thrown down and momentarily stunned, but otherwise was uninjured.

Eight Men Are Killed Outright.

In the thick, heavy smoke the scene was almost indescribable. Eight men were killed outright, their bodies lying scattered around the emplacement. Under the pall the wounded writhed and moaned. Captain Prentice and Lieutenant Hawes foresaw a further sacrifice of life if the other charges caught from the smoldering sparks, and the two sent out a call for surgeons while they attacked the flames with their bare hands.

Captain Prentice reached the emplacement first, and before looking into the extent of the damage he pushed his way through the smoke and sparks and carried out a bag of powder. He then was joined by Hawes, and the two completed the task of averting a further explosion. During this time Lieutenant Van Deusen lay crumpled beneath the gun, his leg broken in two places. He was suffering agonies, but when his brother officers sought to remove him he would not permit them to touch him.

"See to the Men First," He Orders.

"See to the men first," he ordered, and propped against the gun carriage, he aided in directing the work of the rescue party and the surgeons.

Corporal Humphreys and Sergeant Brinkley, a gun pointer, also distinguished themselves. The former's head, body and arms were filled with pieces of flying concrete that had been blown from the emplacement when the explosion came. In spite of his painful wounds, he rushed to his dead and wounded comrades, extinguished their burning clothing, and then hurried to the nearby encampment for water.

Sergeant Brinkley was close to the breech when it blew out. He was hurled over the sight standard, and when he regained consciousness found himself hanging by one arm from the railing of the sighting platform. Although severely bruised and suffering from the shock, Brinkley declined to go to the hospital or permit the surgeons to examine him until after he had assisted in the work of rescue.

Investigation Is Promptly Ordered.

Colonel C. P. Townsley, commandant of the fort, promptly ordered an investigation. Colonel Townsley advanced his theory of the disaster.

"It is evident," he said, "that the explosion occurred during the insertion of the breech block into the breech of the gun and before it had been rotated and locked in place. The safety devices on the gun are intended to make a premature discharge impossible. Just how they failed to operate probably never will be known to a certainty. Every member of the detachment who could explain it was killed."

The fatal accident occurred during target practice at floating targets, which were built to the proportions of battleships. The firing was prosecuted as nearly as possible under battle conditions, and the shooting was on a more pretentious scale than ever has been attempted before.

Sadness Pervades Peninsula.

The dead and wounded artillerymen were attached to the Sixty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, and most of them had lived here for eight or nine years. The men were well known in Hampton, Phoebus, Old Point and Newport News, and the terrible accident has caused a gloom to pervade the entire Peninsula.

Colonel Clarence P. Townsley, the commanding officer at Fort Monroe, took charge of the situation within a few minutes after the accident occurred and personally looked after the work of removing the bodies of the dead and the wounded to the fort hospital, where the wounded were given treatment by the corps of army surgeons. Local physicians offered assistance to the army authorities.

To-day was known as "battle practice command day" at Fort Monroe, and a number of the most prominent officers in the army and navy came here to witness the target practice. Seated at the headquarters command with Colonel Townsley were Major-General William H. Carter, acting chief of staff of the army; Brigadier-General William H. Crozier, chief of ordnance; Brigadier-General William H. Bixby, chief of engineers; Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss