

TAFT'S TRAIN WAS NEAR DESTRUCTION

Dynamite Found on Bridge Shortly Before It Passed.

DISCOVERED BY NIGHT WATCHMAN

Revolver Battle With Two Men Who Placed Explosive Follows, but They Make Escape—Sheriff and Deputies Go to Scene, and Now Are Making Search.

Santa Barbara, Cal., October 16.—What is pronounced by Sheriff Nat Stewart, of Santa Barbara county, and W. F. Wines, of San Francisco, special agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, to have been a deliberate attempt to dynamite an eight-hundred-foot bridge, twenty-five miles north of here, overpowered early today, was frustrated by the vigilance of a Mexican bridge watchman, at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

San Francisco, October 16.—A report received here today by officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company from C. B. Brown, section foreman for the road, at Naples, Cal., gave details of the discovery of thirty-six sticks of dynamite under the Carlin viaduct, twenty miles north of Santa Barbara, several hours before President Taft's special train passed over the bridge en route to Los Angeles this morning.

The dynamite was discovered at 2 o'clock this morning by President Taft's train passed over the bridge at 2:30. The night watchman saw two men on the bridge shortly before 2 o'clock. They were at the opposite end of the 1,000-foot span, and ran when ordered to halt. The watchman hurried across the bridge, firing several shots, which were returned.

After the pair had escaped in the darkness, the watchman returned to the bridge and began an investigation. Near the center of the span, lodged on one of the supports of the viaduct he found thirty-six sticks of dynamite attached to one of the sticks. He left the sticks untouched, going immediately to Santa Barbara and notifying the officials.

Sheriff Wines, of Santa Barbara county, went immediately to the bridge with several deputies and removed the dynamite. A general search is being made for the men.

NEW WAY TO KEEP SERVANT

Treat Her So Well She Will Refuse to Leave House.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., October 16.—Good service, girls and domestic help by this city, but no housewife has been accused of kidnapping one until yesterday.

Mrs. Brennan, of Kingston, went to the United Charities here and declared that her daughter Katie had been virtually stolen from home by Mrs. Geo. Gullick, who is persuading her to remain at service with her.

FIVE ARE MURDERED

Father, Mother and Three Children Killed While They Slept.

Ellsworth, Kan., October 16.—Slain as they slept Sunday night, the bodies of Will Showman, a chauffeur, his wife and three small children were discovered to-night in the Showman home by a neighbor.

PRICE MAY GO HIGHER

Tea to Follow in Wake of Coffee and Sugar.

Washington, October 16.—Tea drinkers, especially those who prefer the Chinese blends, may soon find the price of their luxury advancing as a result of the Treasury Department's strict ruling against importations of tea artificially colored.

LA FOLLETTE BOOM NOW UNDERWAY

Formally Launched at Meeting of Progressive Republicans.

NEVER A HITCH IN THE PROGRAM

Indorsement by Garfield Believed to Mean He Will Have Support of Roosevelt—Resolutions Declare for Direct Primary in Naming Candidates for President.

Chicago, Ill., October 16.—Two hundred Progressive Republicans, in their first national conference to-day, indorsed Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, for President, and announced in favor of a direct primary as a means for the expression of a presidential choice.

The indorsement came in the shape of resolutions framed in part by former secretary of the Interior James K. Garfield, who, it was noted by the delegates, appeared as expressing the views of Theodore Roosevelt, and who, it was feared, would oppose a declaration in favor of any individual. Mr. La Follette's indorsement went through without a hitch, however.

The resolution followed a day of La Follette enthusiasm, in which his name was cheered repeatedly as it was mentioned by a dozen speakers. Contrary to expectation, the conference was concluded in one day, most of the delegates left the city, and the Progressive program outlined for to-morrow will be devoted to reports of State and local candidates and conditions.

Resolved by Garfield. The resolutions were framed by a subcommittee of five, and were revised by former Secretary Garfield and Congressman Lyman L. LeRoy, of Wisconsin. John E. Little, of North Carolina, was a member of the subcommittee. The resolutions read:

"The Progressive movement is a struggle to wrest the control of the government in the nation and States from representatives of political privilege and restore it to the control of the people. The issue is the same in all the States, though the problem may be presented in different ways.

"In the national field the control of government by special privilege is evidenced by the influence and power of the reactionary leaders in both parties in checking or preventing the enactment of progressive policies pledged by the Republican party.

"The present condition of uncertainty in business is intolerable and destructive of industrial prosperity. It is worse than this to leave the question of whether great business enterprises are legal or not, merely to judicial determination. Industrial corruption should be given definite legislative conduct by which business shall be made safe and stable, while at the same time the interests of the public should be fully safeguarded. We seek constructive legislation, not destructive litigation.

"We favor the ascertainment of the choice of Republican voters as to candidates for President by a direct primary vote, held in each State, pursuant to the statute, and where no such statute exists, we urge that the Republican State committees provide that people be given the right to express their choice for President.

"Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, years ago found conditions in his State not unlike those of the nation to-day. Under his leadership all opposition was overcome, and there has been enacted in Wisconsin a system of laws that stand as models for legislation in all States of the Union.

"The record of Senator La Follette in State and nation makes him a logical candidate for President of the United States. His experience, his character, his courage, his record of constructive legislation and administrative ability meet the requirements for leadership such as present conditions demand.

"This conference indorses him as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, and urges that in all States organizations be formed to promote his nomination.

"Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska sent the biggest delegations to the Illinois, and the indorsement of the Minnesota man became apparent early in the day.

Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, made the keynote speech, in which he advocated the indorsement of La Follette.

SHOOT TWO, THEN HIMSELF

Wife and Sister-in-Law of Would-Be Murderer Probably Will Live.

REALIZES NEED OF QUICK ACTION

Government Must Crush Rebellion Soon or Be Crushed.

ITS TREASURY IS DEPLETED

General Yin Tchang, Who Heads Imperial Troops, Has Little Faith in Loyalty of His Soldiers—Vast Body of Chinese Sympathize With Revolutionists.

Peking, October 16.—Simultaneously with the acceptance to-day by Yuan Shi Kai of the post of Viceroy of Hu-Peh and Hunan Provinces, to which territory he is directed to proceed and immediately re-establish authority, the Chinese government is showing remarkable activity, even in the face of a depleted treasury. The government seems to realize the necessity of crushing the rebellion promptly, and is dispatching the army to the scene of the revolt as hastily as preparations can be made.

PREPARE TO RESIST

A few messages are beginning to arrive from the south, which for some days previously was entirely cut off from telegraphic communication. But though the lines are open, few details are being received from the interior. It is being maintained at Wu-chang and Hankow. Outside of the foreign concessions in Hankow, these two cities are in the hands of revolutionists, and the fact that all women and children have left or are leaving the insurgent leaders, well armed and well equipped, are preparing to resist the Chinese army, several divisions of which are either on the road to Hankow or rapidly being fitted out for the expedition.

The American consul at Hankow, Roger Greene, has sent a message to Peking requesting that he be kept informed as to the progress of the army southward, and the approach of the troops under War Minister Yin Tchang, which are being mobilized at Chumai, in Hunan Province, and below, within seventy miles of Hankow.

The reinforcement of the American legation guard by 100 men, who are proceeding from Manila, while not significant of danger, is nevertheless indicative of the seriousness of the situation.

An indication of the activity of the government is given in the dispatch from Pao Ting Fu of twenty-four army trains in the last three days. Twelve trains will be dispatched from Peking and Tien-Tsin will be closed to all but military traffic.

LACKS FAITH IN TROOPS

General Yin Tchang, Minister of War, who will have chief command of the imperial troops, is a small, thin, unassuming man, but his military officers who hold the general's greatest confidence, report that he has little faith in the Chinese troops. According to the Chinese press, generally, the Manchus were tolerable when they protected the country, but they are not so now. The vast body of Chinese sympathize with the revolutionists, and a significant saying of the soldiers proceeding to the South is, "An ordinary soldier would be all right, but we must now fight against our trained brothers."

The situation depends on money, and it is admitted that the ready funds of the Chinese government are depleted. Further loans by foreign bankers have been refused. If the pay of the troops is increased and is regularly forthcoming, and if the men are well fed, they may not desert or rebel.

ADDRESS TO THRONE

Peking, China, October 15.—Members of the national assembly, which was organized a year ago as the nucleus of a Chinese Parliament, and which is to meet in its second session here October 22, have taken a hand in the revolutionary situation. About 200 members of the assembly are now in Peking. Sixty of them gathered privately yesterday and discussed the situation. They drew up a series of resolutions addressed to the throne.

The resolutions demand that in the interests of peace the provincial assemblies of Shzechuen be permitted to assemble immediately, and that the president and vice-president of that body be released from prison to take part in the sessions. The resolutions further call for the dismissal of Shen Huan-Huan, the imperial minister of posts and communications, as soon as possible. Shen negotiated the loans for the nationalization of the railways and has been a leading advocate of the antiprovincial policy, which is regarded as largely responsible for the present uprising.

The president of the national assembly will lend his official prestige to the resolutions, and will transmit them in person to the Cabinet.

Runs on Banks Continue. Heavy runs on the banks here continued to-day, and there were riotous scenes in front of several of the institutions, the policemen on duty being forced repeatedly to club back the crowds and protect the bank officials. Government bank notes are no longer passing at par, the best quotation to-day being at a discount of 20 per cent. Even the foreign banks are not immune from the financial war scare.

The Russo-Chinese Bank, in the legation quarter, was the target for a prolonged run to-day. Foreign bank notes are being refused as currency outside of the legation quarter.

The Chi Tu Pu, the imperial board of finance, came to the relief of the government deposit bank to-day with a third bullet committed suicide.

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LONG SERVICE TO GOD ENDS AS BISHOP VAN DE VYVER SLEEPS

Death Comes Peacefully to Catholic Prelate, Honored by All.

BURIAL FRIDAY, IN MOUNT CALVARY

Cardinal Gibbons to Preside Over Impressive Ceremonies at Funeral—Cathedral Bells Peal Forth Sad Message to Anxious Multitude in City.

Following a steady decline in vitality extending over a period of two weeks the Rt. Rev. Augustine Van de Vyver, sixth Bishop of Richmond, died yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock, at the episcopal residence, adjoining the Sacred Heart Cathedral. Death came in the sixty-seventh year of his life, distinguished for its service to the Catholic Church and renowned for its devotion to the welfare of men of every creed and religion.

The end was peaceful. The general breakdown first made itself felt when the aged prelate returned on September 23 from a visit to his sister in Belgium. His health continued to fall rapidly, and during the last few days all hope of his ultimate recovery was abandoned.

Watching by the bedside of the bishop when the end came were his nephew, Rev. Louis Smet, Father O'Reilly, of Petersburg; Father J. D. O'Reilly, rector of the Cathedral parish, and other of the clergy of the local Catholic Church. Drs. Daniel J. Coleman and Manfred Call, who had been attending the prelate from the beginning of his illness, were with him until the final hour. The bishop is survived by one sister, who lives in Belgium.

CARDINAL TO NAME ADMINISTRATOR

The duties of the high office made empty by his death will be performed temporarily by an administrator to be named once Cardinal Gibbons pending the appointment of another bishop by the Pope at Rome, from a list of candidates which will be made up and forwarded to the Pope by the bishops and clergy of this province.

Arrangements for the funeral will be completed to-day. Cardinal Gibbons will be buried in Mount Calvary Cemetery in compliance with his oft expressed wish that he should find there his last resting place. The only other Bishop of Richmond to die while in office was Bishop John McGill, who was buried in the crypt of St. Peter's Church.

Cardinal Gibbons was notified at noon yesterday of the death of Bishop Van de Vyver, and will come to Richmond to preside over the impressive ceremonies of the funeral. These will be conducted with the solemn and stately pomp prescribed for the occasion by the ritual of the Catholic Church. Messages expressing them of the sad news have been sent to every high dignitary of the church in the country, and these, it is expected, will gather in large numbers to do honor to the memory of the bishop when the last rites are performed to-day.

FUNERAL ON ANNIVERSARY

The day of the funeral will mark the twenty-first anniversary of the prelate's consecration as Bishop of Richmond. This took place on October 20, 1890, in the old St. Peter's Cathedral, at Eighth and Grace Streets. The same bells that on that happy and promising occasion pealed forth the auspicious accession of a new leader tolled yesterday in sorrow at his death and brought the first intelligence of the end to the anxious thousands of the city.

The news was received yesterday with deep sorrow by people of all denominations. While his position of dignity as head of the Catholic Church in the city separated him, in a sense from active intercourse with his fellow citizens in their daily lives, he was known and loved by a large number of these in the Catholic fold as well as out of it. Expressions of regret at the ending of his life were heard on all sides yesterday as soon as the news became known.

It was generally believed, until contradicted by the church officials who have the funeral arrangements in charge, that the interment would take place in the crypt of the Sacred Heart Cathedral, where space is reserved for the burial of bishops of this diocese. This, however, it is believed, would have been the last thing that the bishop desired, and occasions are recalled when he distinctly uttered the wish that his interment should be in the Mount Calvary Cemetery.

On one occasion he was walking with Father J. B. O'Reilly, pastor of the cathedral parish, through the crypt of the cathedral, where two members of the family of Thomas F. Ryan are now interred.

WANTED NO HONORS

"Which of these vaults have you selected for your resting place?" asked Father O'Reilly. The bishop answered that he had not thought of it, but that he would prefer to be buried among his own people, out in Mount Calvary, the Catholic cemetery, in which many of his parishioners had been interred. "I would rather rest among my own people," said the bishop. "I want no special honors because I was a bishop."

In recent years Bishop Van de Vyver inherited considerable estates in Belgium, his native country, he having been descended from an honored and ancient family, which has produced many distinguished sons.

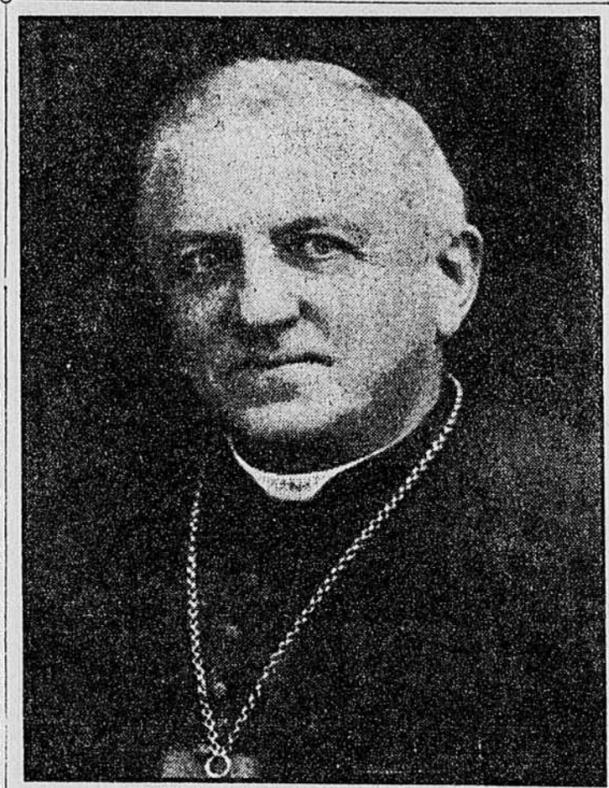
Several years ago, feeling the infirmities of age, he forwarded to Rome his resignation, taking the step with consultation with any of the priests and to the surprise of every one. For some time there had been persistent rumors that the bishop had or would resign. He had spent the summer abroad, and it was rumored that he

COURTS PAY TRIBUTE

They Adjourn Out of Respect for Late Justice Harlan.

Washington, October 16.—The courts in Washington paid tribute to-day to late Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The highest tribunal of the land, of which Justice Harlan was the oldest member; the Court of Commerce, the Court of Claims and the various branches of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia adjourned immediately, and the Court of Customs Appeals announced that out of respect to him it would not be in session to-morrow.



RT. REV. AUGUSTINE VAN DE VYVER.

LIQUOR PROBLEM GETS ATTENTION

Shipment From One State Into "Dry" Territory Is Condemned.

METHODISTS TAKE ACTION

They Will Petition Congress to Quit "Complicity With Liquor Traffic."

Toronto, Ont., October 16.—A resolution was passed at the Ecumenical Methodist Conference to-day petitioning the Congress of the United States to take steps to prevent the shipment of liquor from one State into the prohibition territory of another State, in defiance of the law, and "thereby bringing the Federal government into complicity with the liquor traffic."

Resolutions were also adopted condemning the non temere marriage decree of the Roman Catholic Church against unjustifiable divorce, and affirming the sanctity of the home and the idleness of Methodist ministers in refusing to marry unwarrantably divorced persons; also urging complete suppression of the opium traffic and appointing Bishops Hamilton, of Boston, and Wilson, of Baltimore, a committee to confer with President Taft and to express the concurrence of the conference in his peace proposals.

The need of a more efficient, a more broadly educated ministry was emphasized in the morning discussion of the "training of the ministry."

Attention was drawn to the security of candidates of the most desirable character for the ministry, and it was attributed to the fact that the church and clergy looked too much for their recruits in the Methodist parsonages and small country churches, instead of to the mass of young men generally. That the church required men of the highest cultivation and the need of better equipment in the theological colleges was emphasized in this connection.

At the afternoon session the essays and discussion centered on the influence of the press generally, and particularly the advantage of placing Methodist papers in the home. Ministers were charged with apathy towards denominational papers, and were strongly urged to seize the potentialities of printers' ink.

WANT ORDER REVOKED

Cigarmakers Would Smoke Untaxed Tobacco in Factories.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., October 16.—It is understood here to-night that President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, will appear to-morrow before Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell and protest against a recent ruling of that office, by which employees of cigar factories are prohibited from smoking any of the stock while in process of manufacture, unless the full tax should be paid.

This order of Commissioner Cabell was promulgated about six weeks ago, and caused considerable discussion at the various cigar factories throughout the country. It always had been customary for employees making cigars to smoke as they chose, and when this order went into effect they did not like it. In behalf of the thousands of cigarmakers all over the country President Gompers will appeal to Commissioner Cabell for a revocation of this order.

SNARL UNTWISTED AND TRIAL GOES ON

Situation Which Had Worried Opposing Counsel Is Cleared.

TALESMAN DISQUALIFIED

Questions Which Arose in Nelson's Case Are Likely to Come Up Again.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 16.—When seemingly caught in his first snag, the McNamara murder trial in an instant to-day twisted itself out of a situation which had worried opposing counsel since last Wednesday, and for the remainder of the day went ahead steadily.

"Could you set aside your opinions sufficiently to enable you to give a fair and impartial verdict?" was the crucial question put to Talesman Z. T. Nelson. Nelson had been asked hundreds of questions to elicit his views, and he had answered all of them without clearing up the situation.

"It would be pretty strong evidence," he replied, dubiously. District Attorney John D. Fredericks thereupon withdrew opposition to a challenge previously made by the defense on the charge of bias.

"There was nothing else to do after that question and answer," said Fredericks later. "The talesman disqualified himself."

Judge Bordwell himself examined Nelson at length before the question was settled. Nelson's final discharge on fundamental grounds leaves the many questions raised during his examination still not ruled on in this connection.

When court closed to-day two other questions had been examined by the defense. One of them, John W. Roberts, a real estate dealer, was found satisfactory, and Robert F. Bain, a carpenter, also was examined without raising any contest. Nevertheless it was the fairly general opinion to-night that the Nelson case would be duplicated before a jury was obtained.

Roberts and Bain both are past middle age. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, a local organization, which is among those offering rewards for the detection of the person or persons supposed by them to have blown up the Times, was brought into the situation to-day. Roberts said he belonged to it several years ago.

It is possible that Bain will be examined briefly to-morrow.

But a situation almost as great faced the crafty Manager Mack when the two teams took the field to-day, for the man to absolutely win. Failure meant without a doubt the loss of the 1911 series.

"Matty" Sure To-Day

"Matty" would be a pretty sure bet to-morrow in New York. With two games won by the Giants, and their spirits rising high, the Athletics in a depressed state, I could not help but say that the Giants would have been winners in this series. But here the Athletic manager asserted himself. Plank would be added batting strength. And if Coombs had worked to-day, Marquard would have had him, a southpaw, left-handed batter, and as Jack cannot work successfully with any one but Lapp, also a left-handed hitter, it can easily be seen that Marquard would have had the chances in his favor with that battery. That would have necessitated Plank pitching to-morrow against Matty, and that would have necessitated Thomas, the right-handed batsman, catching. And he would have proved easier prey for Mathewson. Here Manager Mack was planning two days ahead in selecting Coombs and Lapp, his exclusive catcher, both good left-handed hitters, reared up for this one task, to oppose "Matty," who pitched a hard game last Saturday. You can easily see here where "Matty" will have to face two

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ATHLETICS TAKE SECOND GAME IN WORLD'S SERIES

Baker's Home Run Brings Victory to American League Team.

HONORABLE EVEN IN GREAT CONTEST

Plank and Marquard, Rival Box Artists, Pitch Wonderful Ball, and Neither Walks a Man. Contest Is Devoid of Features, and Style of Play Varies.

The second clash of the wonderful world's series of 1911 was played to-day at Shibe Park between the famed New York Giants and the Philadelphia Athletics, and it resulted in a victory for the American League champions over the National Leaguers by a score of 3 to 1. The pitchers opposing each other were "Rube" Marquard, for the Giants, and Plank, for the Athletics. Meyers and Thomas were the receivers, and an utterly crucial test was called before a crowd which packed Shibe Park and overpowered on the field. Every one in attendance breathlessly watched every little play, waiting for a break to come, so they could figure on the advantage gained by the clubs.

It was, as in Saturday's game, the Athletics which sent the first runner across the plate. The Giants immediately evened up the score, and with Plank and Marquard pitching wonderful ball, every one settled down, anxiously awaiting for something to happen.

Marquard's ill luck. It was Marquard's ill luck to fall a victim to Collins and Baker, the two wonderful basemen of the Athletics. When Collins smashed out a two-bagger, with two out in the sixth, up strode Baker, that remarkable hard hitter of third base of the Athletics, and he faced Marquard confidently, few people realizing what was about to happen. When Marquard shot in one of his high fast ones close into Baker's shoulder, Frank stepped out a high, direct line over the right-center field wall. It was the most sensational home run ever made in a world's series. Since it scored the two runs which gave the Mackmen victory, this seemed to bolster up the lagging feeling of the Athletics, and drove the Giants into the utmost gloom and anxiety. And who can tell but that this one act of nerve in a pinch will turn the tide for the Athletics against the Giants and see the American League pennant winners go through the remainder of the series with flying colors?

Baker fearlessly faced a situation, and executed a batting feat which few players ever get an opportunity to face, and, I am safe in saying, ever come into with such a sensational drive, winning the game, and change the tide, put confidence in the Athletics, and give them the 1911 series.

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