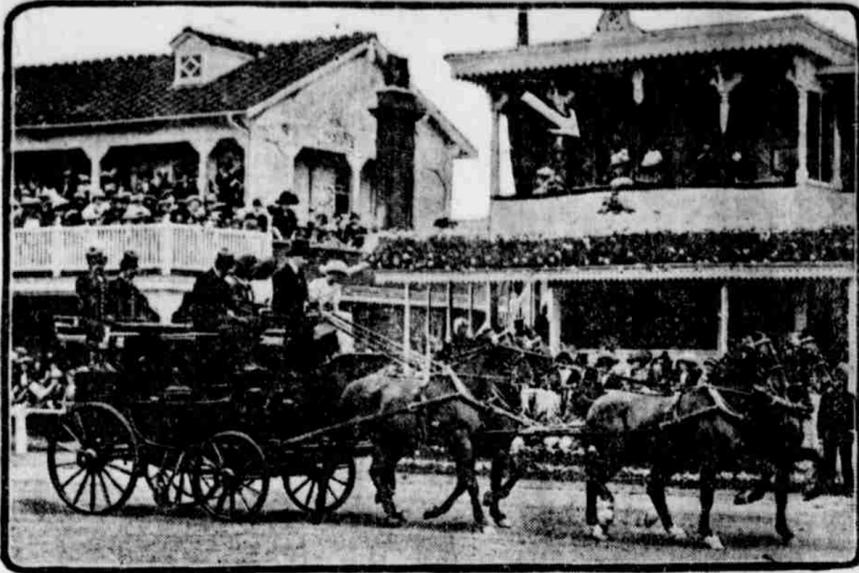


VANDERBILT DID NOT SALUTE THE QUEEN



Conspicuous among the Americans entered in the coaching marathon from Hyde Park to South Richmond, England, a distance of about 20 miles, was A. G. Vanderbilt (driving), who passed the royal box, where Queen Mary (arrow) was seated. It was noted that Mr. Vanderbilt, with whom is his wife, was the only man who passed by the queen and failed to raise his hat. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sturgis are on the seat in back of the Vanderbilts.

CALL OF OLD OCEAN

Ever Felt Since Pharaoh's Daughter's Famed Trip.

Romantic Events Have Occurred When Beauty Bathed as Everyone Does Now—Resume of Seashore Fun of Many Places.

New York.—It was some years ago that "Pharaoh's daughter" went down to the water, or, to speak by the Book, "came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side." It is also related that she found the infant, Moses. But that is another story. The fact that she went down to old Nile to bathe is what at this moment draws one to her, especially one who has traversed old Cairo, ferried over to the island of Roda, walked through the quaint garden which belongs to the heirs of Hassan Pasha, and at length climbed down to the very place where this great princess found Israel's lawgiver-to-be in the marshes. As a matter of fact, many romantic things have occurred when beauty was bathing or preparing to bathe. Actaeon thus came upon Diana in the cave of her valley inclosed with cypresses and pines. Let us hope he strayed there by accident, lest the list of known Peeping Toms be longer than it is.

At any rate, we bathe. Better yet, the surf grows more enjoyable every day till the end of summer. To be sure it is always wet and spacious, but it is not always warm. The later in the summer the warmer the water.

The fact that bathing is delightful is proven by the avidity with which both the well and the ailing take to the surf. Even in dainty economical Japan the people bask themselves to the numerous bathing places, the hot springs being especially in favor.

Australia is bathing mad. Children there learn to swim as surely as they



Persistent Call of Old Ocean.

learn to spell—if not surer. All down our Pacific coast bathing is one of the greatest delights. And all over Europe sea bathing is indulged in whenever possible. Along the Mediterranean winter and spring travelers are likely to go in, but, if Americans, they are disappointed, missing the great crowds and the beach idling of our great New Jersey resorts. At home publicity is the keynote of our surf bathing; at most foreign resorts it is quite the reverse.

Some of the gay French and Belgian resorts rather manage to combine the two sorts. They retain their bathing machines but a crowd lingers in close proximity, and bathers, upon emerging from their machines, are not averse to being accosted by friends in ordinary attire.

A bathing machine, as everybody knows, is a little bathhouse on wheels. A horse usually serves to pull it high and dry away from the waves when the bather has emerged from her dip

and climbed the few steps up to the door.

The English shudder at the idea of our mixed bathing and surely we are privileged to smile at some of their customs. On a certain warm day in Brighton, not so many years ago, one saw just how this modesty worked out. The few who had taken machines were uninteresting, semi-invalid old ladies and children. Then along came a buxom creature who having arranged for a bath climbed aboard and was presently no doubt disrobing. Every Johnnie who had seen her enter lingered and yet others, scenting free entertainment, joined the waiting list. The machine was now down with the front wheels in the water and as it was about time for the "vision" to appear these lovers of beauty drew closer and closer, not a few perching on the wheels as if to get a better view.

The door opened. The "vision" modestly held the front of her so-called bathing suit in her hand as she stepped gingerly down until she could grasp the rope, for the beach is so steep that a bather is in up to the waist a few feet from the sand. Then the suit had it all its own way, and it ballooned and careened to the limit and then some. It was of a nice, warm red and cut like a very broad-necked old-fashioned chemise, with the lower part caught together for a few inches. This was a great advantage, as otherwise it might simply have blown over the bather's head and far away, giving some poor shark a terrible colic.

MAD COYOTE BITES HERDER

Mounts Horse at Once and Makes a Night Ride to City for Medical Treatment.

Boise, Ia.—Nicholas Doyle, a sheep herder in the employ of Sam Ross, is in this city to get treatment for rabies.

The other morning about 2 o'clock, while asleep in his tent, he was awakened by a fierce pain in his forehead and the weight of a body on his bunk. He struck out with his hands and knocked a coyote across the tent. Following it to the door through which it had disappeared he was in time to see a full-grown coyote, the foam flying from its bloody chops, leave the body of a wounded sheepdog and run for the hills. The coyote had entered the tent of Doyle and bitten him while he was asleep. The teeth of the animal had entered above and below the eye.

Without awaiting daylight, Doyle caught a horse and started from his camp on Jenkins Creek for this city. While waiting for the remedy, Doyle declares that he is not greatly agitated, although he is fearful of losing his life.

PLAN A GIGANTIC SUN DIAL

Paris Committee Would Thus Transform the Place Vendôme—Not a New Idea.

PARIS.—The old Paris committee, a municipal body charged with the preservation of the ancient landmarks of the city, is now considering the remarkable proposal of a member that the Place Vendôme be made a gigantic sun dial, with Napoleon's column as the pointer. All that is required, says Jules Vaquer, the promoter of the idea, is to mark the roadway surrounding the column with a circle of large figures insaid in the wood pavement, which will thus give Paris an immense natural clock of absolute accuracy.

This curious suggestion is much commented upon, and it is thought probable that the Paris municipal council will soon carry it out. It is recalled, however, that the idea is not entirely original, as the same use was proposed for the Place Vendôme and its bronze column in the early part of the last century.

SIGHT OF DEATH SILENCES

Former Policeman Loses Entire Control of Voice When Auto Kills a Woman.

Savannah.—As a result of witnessing the fatal accident to Miss Mary Moore, who was run over and killed by an automobile, Captain S. N. Harris, a former police officer, is suffering from hysterical laryngitis, which has temporarily deprived him of the use of his voice. Physicians state that the malady is not serious and that his voice probably will return to him as quickly as it left him.

As a police officer, Captain Harris saw men killed and maimed under many circumstances, but he was unable to stand the sight of a young girl crushed under a heavy touring car. He was the first on the scene after the accident and he played an important part in rescuing the body of the young woman from the wheels of the machine. His voice became hoarse immediately and a few hours later he was unable to talk at all.

Captain Harris says he never saw anything quite so horrible in all his experience.

DEATH OF DUNCAN CHILDREN

Auto That Carried Noted Artists' Babies to Death in the Seine at Neully, France.

Paris, France.—The automobile in which the children of Mme. Duncan were riding with their governess when it ran down an embankment into the



Auto in Which Youths Died.

Seine river drowning its occupants. Crazed by the accident, the chauffeur of the ill-fated automobile was found wandering on the bank of the river.

ACTORS' CHURCH NOT KNOWN

St. Paul's Covent Garden, Rich in Historic Interest—Notables Buried There.

LONDON.—Covent Garden is one of the sights of London, but few visitors go to see St. Paul's, Covent Garden, which has been called the "actors' church," yet probably next to Westminster abbey and St. Paul's cathedral here is the church of greatest interest to the historian, for its famous dead number among them not only actors and dramatists, but famous people in every walk of life: Butler of "Hudibras" fame; Claude Duval, the highwayman; Lely, the painter; Macklin, the actor; Arne, the musician; Grinling Gibbons, the sculptor, are but representative of the celebrated folk buried in St. Paul's.

Here, too, lies Betty Careless—how suitable a name!—who, according to her obituary notice in the Gentleman's Magazine, helped the gay youths of this country to squander \$250,000. She ended in the poorhouse.

MEXICO SECURES U. S. SECRET CODE

State Department Orders to Ambassador Read by President Huerta.

WERE TAKEN BY MEXICAN SPY

Strong Efforts Will Be Made to Recover Secrets That Would Be Dangerous in Hands of Hostile Nation.

Washington, July 21.—A copy of the official code of the state department containing information worth thousands of dollars to foreign governments has fallen into the hands of the Mexican administration and is being used to further the ends of the Huerta regime, it was asserted here.

This is regarded as the explanation of the sudden calling home of Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico. This government found it was unable to communicate with him secretly.

Intimate dispatches as to this government's policies in Mexico sent to Ambassador Wilson by the state department are now believed to have been read by the Huerta government.

Stolen by Mexican Spy. Presumably the code book was stolen by a spy from the United States embassy in Mexico City.

For some months state department officials have suspected that the government telegrams from Mexico city have been tampered with, it is declared, but this was not considered important as all the dispatches were in code, and therefore theoretically illegible. About three weeks ago, however, government officials here had their first inkling that the Mexicans were obtaining the gist of the dispatches passing between the state department and Ambassador Wilson.

At first it was suspected that an employe of the department in this city was to blame, but investigation proved this to be impossible. The telegrams were read only by three persons in Washington—the official telegrapher, Robert Rose, confidential secretary to Secretary of State Bryan, and the secretary of state himself. All of these men were above suspicion.

The agents of the almost unknown "secret service" of the state department then were put on the trail and evidence was obtained that the government dispatches had been "lifted" from the wires in Mexico and decoded, the information contained therein being transmitted to President Huerta and his cabinet. As this information was, at times, highly uncomplimentary to the present government in Mexico, the matter at once took on an international aspect and the efforts of the department's agents to discover the exact location of the "leak" were redoubled, but in vain.

Valuable to Hostile Nation. Every effort will be made to locate the copy of the state department code and destroy it. It would prove of immense value if it fell into the hands of a hostile nation.

It was asserted that the United States had felt its policy in Mexico blocked in advance during the last few weeks, owing to information being received by the Huerta government of the moves of the state department before Ambassador Wilson received the dispatches.

It was reported that the administration had decided to abandon the Monroe doctrine to maintain its policy of "peace at any price."

TO SEND TROOPS TO BORDER

U. S. Soldiers to Be Stationed on Frontier Line Between Mexico and United States.

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—Secretary of War Garrison intimated that a thorough inspection of southwest army posts was being made to prepare them for soldiers that will be stationed in Texas from the north-west. "Does this mean that the war department of the United States expects war with Mexico?" he was asked. "I hope not," he replied. "Why does the war department keep such large forces along the Mexican and Texas border?" he was asked. "We need them at present and we need to hold reserve troops at Galveston." When told that the Memphis committee had prepared a southern breakfast at the Country club for him and his staff and that it consisted of fried chicken, hot biscuit and old-fashioned milk gravy and Jersey butter, he said: "Lead me to that breakfast."

WOOD PULP WILL ENTER FREE

McAdoo Not to Appeal From Customs Court Rule—Tax Loss Will Be \$3,000,000.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary McAdoo finally decided not to appeal the decision of the customs court granting free entry of wood pulp and paper to all countries having "favored nations" treaties with the United States, because that privilege is granted to Canada. The treasury must surrender \$3,000,000 in duties.

Ex-Congressman Olmstead Dead.

New York, July 21.—Former Congressman Martin E. Olmstead of Harrisburg, Pa., died here in the Eye and Ear hospital, where he was undergoing treatment. He was a Republican and was in congress sixteen years.

HENRY LANE WILSON



Mr. Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, is on his way to Washington, having been summoned by the president to discuss the Mexican situation.

WANT SENATE TO ACT

Trainmen Demand Confirmation of Wilson Appointees.

Union Leaders Declare They Will Be Unable to Control Situation Unless This Is Done.

New York, July 21.—Prompt action by the United States senate in confirming the appointees of President Wilson to the special board which is to arbitrate the differences between the 100,000 employes of the eastern railroads and the railway managers was demanded by William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors. The two presidents of the allied railway unions issued the following signed statement:

"We are greatly disappointed at the failure of the senate to confirm President Wilson's appointments under the amended Erdman act. Delay or failure to confirm such appointments only makes it more impossible for us to control the situation. While the men desire to be more patient, it is hoped the senate will realize the necessity of prompt action."

Judge Chambers, one of the president's appointees, arrived here today from Washington. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, passed through here en route for Boston to attempt to settle the strike at two Hyde Park manufacturing plants controlled by Governor Foss of Massachusetts. He probably will come here tomorrow.

Replying to a report that the conductors and trainmen of the Erie system were prepared to call a strike, J. C. Stuart, vice-president and general manager of the road, issued this statement:

"I have not received any request for increase in wages from our men. Nor have I received any complaints. When such requests are made they will get respectable consideration. I cannot believe that the trainmen and conductors of our lines would take any strike action before coming to us to talk the situation over."

BIG SHORTAGE SHUTS BANK

First National of Lafayette, Ga., Placed in Hands of Receiver by Acting Comptroller.

Washington, July 21.—The First National bank of Lafayette, Ga., failed because of a large shortage in its funds. Announcement of this was made by Thomas P. Kane, acting comptroller of the currency, who has appointed National Bank Examiner Thomas C. Dunlap temporary receiver. The extent of the losses is not known, but the situation will be reported to the department of justice. Examiner Dunlap discovered the shortage and closed the bank, with the authority and approval of the directors. The examiner has reported the institution insolvent, with its capital and surplus of \$58,500 wiped out.

COURT'S DELAY IS CRITICISED

Governor Hatfield Wants Excess Passenger Rates Collected and Disbursed to Coupon Holders.

Charleston, W. Va., July 21.—Rapping the court's delays and declaring that no part of the excess passenger fares collected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company during the past four years, under an injunction granted by the circuit court of Kanawha county adjoining the state and county officials from enforcing the 1907 two-cent passenger fare law, belongs to the railway company, Gov. Henry D. Hatfield, in a statement issued here, suggests that the excess fares collected be turned over to the state public service commission to be disbursed by its members to the coupon holders.

Sue Bankers for \$15,200,000.

San Francisco, Cal., July 21.—Suit to recover \$15,200,000, including \$50,000 damages sustained by the depositors of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, was filed in the superior court against Walter J. Barnett, H. P. Wilson, W. C. Peyton and Oscar Cooper by Charles B. O'Connell and others on behalf of 13,500 depositors of the defunct institution.

HOSTILE ARMIES

SURROUND AND TAKE BULGARIAN BRIGADE, WHO SURRENDER WITH 6,000 STRONG.

Bulgars Massacre 50,000 Inhabitants, Mostly Turks, and Destroy Vast Area of Property.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—Nemesis has swiftly overtaken the Bulgarians, who treacherously made war on their allies, and now find themselves surrounded by hostile armies of not only their former comrades, but of Turkey and Roumania as well. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn from official telegrams received at Belgrade, that Bulgarian delegates have started for Nish, Serbia, to open preliminary peace negotiations. The Servian government, before deciding to treat with the Bulgarians, is consulting its allies. Bulgaria, indeed, seems to realize that the game is up, for the new government also has appealed to make peace, while a Bulgarian brigade, 6,000 strong, with 12 guns, has tamely surrendered to the Roumanian forces, 45 miles north of Sofia, after the invading artillery had fired a few rounds. Sere, a town of some 50,000 inhabitants, and all the countryside for miles around is a reeking shambles. It is Nigrita multiplied a hundred fold in every item of horror. It is quite impossible to exaggerate either the number of victims or the variety or the barbarity of their deaths.

CAUGHT IN LAKE UNDERTOW.

Chicago, Ill.—Lake Michigan's deadly undertow, which has been taking heavy toll of human life, spared Miss Eva Howe, 18 years old, and in her stead made victims of Mrs. Frank M. Howe, her mother, and Earl Strom, her cousin, both of whom dashed into the water to save the bathing girl. Mrs. Howe and her daughter, of 5024 Grace street, had gone to the Strom home in Highland park. For diversion members of both families went to the beach for a swim. Mrs. Howe was sitting, fully clothed, on the beach, watching her daughter in the water when suddenly the girl screamed, threw up her hands and sank beneath the surface.

POLICE BREAK UP MEETING.

Los Angeles, Cal.—An Industrial Workers of the World meeting here was broken up by the police. Three men, two of them injured, were arrested.

YOUTH IS SHOT IN QUARREL.

Evansville, Ind.—During a quarrel over a pool game Leroy Hacker, 16 years old, was fatally shot by Alvis Porter, 15 years old. Porter escaped.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 67½@68c, No. 3 white 36½@37c, No. 4 white 65@66c, No. 2 yellow 64½@65c, No. 3 yellow 64@64½c, No. 4 yellow 62½@63c, No. 2 mixed 63½@64c, No. 3 mixed 63@63½c, No. 4 mixed 63@64c, white ear 63@64c, yellow ear 64@66c, mixed 63@65c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19@19.50, standard timothy \$18@18.50, No. 2 timothy \$17@17.50, No. 3 timothy \$14.50@15, No. 1 clover mixed \$16@17, No. 2 clover mixed \$14.50@15, No. 1 clover \$10@12, No. 2 clover \$8@10.

Oats—No. 2 white 42½@43c, standard white 42@42½c, No. 3 white 40@41c, No. 4 white 38@39c, No. 2 mixed 39½@40c, No. 3 mixed 39@39½c, No. 4 mixed 38@38½c.

Rye—No. 2 60@62c, No. 3 56@58c, No. 4 50@52c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 87@88½c, No. 3 red 82@86c, No. 4 red 67@77c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 18½c, firsts 16c, ordinary firsts 14c, seconds 10c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, over 4 lbs, 16c; 4 lbs and under, 15c; old roosters, 10c; springers, 1 to 1½ lb, 20c; 2 lbs and over, 18@19c; ducks, 4 lbs and over, 12c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 13c; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 15c; young, 18c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8.10, 2 car loads extra, 1,345 lbs, \$8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.60@7.75; good to choice \$7@7.50, common to fair \$5.25@6.75; heifers, extra \$7.65@7.75, good to choice \$6.75@7.60, common to fair \$5@6.50; cows, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.65@6, common to fair \$4@5.50, canners \$3@4.

Bulls—Hologna \$5.50@6.50, fat bulls \$6.25@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$10.75, fair to good \$9@10.50, common and large \$6@10.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$9.50@9.55, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.55@9.60, mixed packers \$9.50@9.60, stags \$5.25@8, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6.50@9, light shippers \$9.70@9.80, pigs (100 lbs and less) \$7.25@9.65.

Sheep—Extra light \$4.25, good to choice \$3.85@4.15, common to fair \$2.50@3.75, heavy sheep \$3.25@3.75.

Spring Lambs—Extra \$7.85@7.75, good to choice \$6.75@7.60, common to fair \$5@6.65, stock ewes \$3.50@4.25, extra \$4.25@4.50, yearlings \$3.50@4.50.

FALL BEFORE GEN. CHANG-SUN.

Peking.—Gen. Chang-Sun was completely victorious in a fight with the rebels. His troops captured four of the rebels' field guns and 40 cases of ammunition. Lang-Lu, revolutionary leader, was killed. Liu-Fu, in command of the revolutionary troops, surrendered Li-Kuo-Po and the city was captured. The news in reference to the southern situation is generally reassuring in character. The revolutionary press had circulated reports that Chang-Sun would join the rebels.