WEATHER.
Probably fair tonight and Thursday; little change in temperature; light variable winds.

The Evening Star.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 9

No. 18,956. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1912—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

BACON ASKS INQUIRY

Wants Invasion of Nicaragua by U. S. Troops Sifted.

HITS STATE DEPARTMENT

Declares Interference Is for Purpose of Collecting Customs.

TO LAND 2,000 MORE SAILORS

Efforts of Insurgents to Capture Managua Foiled—Rebels Slay 340 of Leon Garrison.

Senator Bacon of Georgia today introduced a resolution authorizing a subcommittee of the Senate foreign relations committee to investigate the recent invasion of Nicaragua by United States sailors and marines and under what authority they entered that troubled country. The investigation would be made by the subcommittee that has already been appointed to investigate whether American interests had been instrumental in fomenting insurrections in Mexico and Cuba.

Senator Bacon scored the State Department for its attitude toward Nicaragua, declaring that "the executive departments of the government are now, in my judgment, violating the law by using the army and navy of the United States in Nicaragua."

Senator Bacon quoted at length of newspaper dispatches to show that an "American collector of customs" was operating in Managua.

Real Reason for Interference.

"When this matter is sifted to the bottom," he said, "we will find that this is the real reason for American interference there. Some time ago a treaty was negotiated between this country and Nicaragua, by means of which the United States government was to furnish agents with authority to collect the customs of that country, and to use the proceeds to pay certain loans to be made by American capitalists. The Senate thus far has refused to ratify that treaty, and in my judgment will not ratify it.

"I haven't the slightest doubt in the world, that—with whose authority I do not know, but with some authority—there has been an effort to accomplish without law that which they failed to secure law for. They are trying to use the army and navy of the United States to accomplish that which we have specifically refused to give them authority to do.

"I believe that this is a proper subject for investigation by the Senate."

Complete arrangements to throw a force of 2,000 bluejackets and marines into Nicaragua within ten days to protect foreign lives and property and keep railroad communication open from the American legation in Managua to the Pacific coast were made today by the Navy Department.

Secretary Meyer today issued rush orders for the big armored cruiser California at San Diego, Cal., to proceed to Panama. Meanwhile the transport Prairie has been ordered from the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard to Philadelphia to take aboard 750 marines and sail on to Colon. This force will be sent over the Panama railroad to Panama and be taken on board the cruiser California and be rushed northward to San Juan del Sur and Corinto.

Rebels Repulsed at Managua.

Advices to the State Department indicate that Americans are in charge of affairs at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, and so far have frustrated the efforts of the insurgents to capture that city. Belated dispatches from United States Minister Weitzel received at the State Department this morning show that on the 18th instant he notified Gen. Mena, commanding the insurgent forces, that "no further bombardment or hostilities will be permitted."

In his official report Minister Weitzel says that Gen. Mena's reply to the recent note of the American minister at Managua was of a temporizing nature, with an evident view to gain time until the result of the conflict at Leon became known. Thereupon Minister Weitzel on the 18th instant addressed Gen. Mena a note informing him that in the interest of humanity and for the protection of property and lives of Americans, other foreigners and noncombatants, Managua has been declared a place of refuge, and that no further bombardment or hostilities will be permitted.

More U. S. Marines Required.

It is conceded that more American bluejackets and marines will be required to be landed on Nicaraguan soil if the safety of American life and property there is to be assured. For the present Managua, the capital, with the American railroad station, steamboat wharves, legation and the residences of the American customs officials and many others, is considered safe. But, American Minister Weitzel, after consultation with Col. Smedley D. Butler, who is in command of the American marine forces in Managua, has taken notice of the report that Gen. Zeledon, one of the rebel leaders, has promised his men that they may sack and pillage the capital, and he has determined that they shall not be allowed to do so.

There are other elements of danger in the situation, and grave apprehensions of a clash between the American forces and the rebels, who resent what they term the unwarranted interference of the Americans in a purely national political struggle.

The rebellious movement appears to have extended to the gulf coast of Nicaragua. Owing to incendiary attempts to destroy the town of Bluefields, Commander Edward H. Durell of the gunboat Tacoma recently landed fifty-four of his officers and sailors to police the town.

Federals Recapture Chinandega.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, August 20—(Delayed in transmission)—Fighting between the Nicaraguan government forces and the revolutionaries has been almost continuous since Sunday at Chinandega, about ten miles inland from this port, on the railroad to Managua. The town was turned over to the rebels Sunday by the government troops, and all communication, both by telegraph and railroad, between the coast and capital was cut off.

The government troops tday defeated the rebels and recaptured Chinandega. The lack of ammunition at the capital gave rise to a slight disturbance, and in consequence the local authorities requested that an armed force be landed from the warships to preserve order. This was done and quiet has now been restored.

News dispatches reaching this city tell of the massacre of 430 members of the federal garrison at Leon, north of Managua, by rebels under Gen. Mena last Saturday night.

William A. Waterbury Dead at 75.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 21.—William A. Waterbury, formerly superintendent of two divisions of the New Haven railroad, and well known railroad man, is dead at his home here, aged seventy-five years. He retired a few years ago, after more than fifty years of active service.

TOM C. NOYES DEAD

Trade Board Head, Base Ball Magnate, Newspaperman.

PNEUMONIA THE CAUSE

End Comes Suddenly Following Illness of Five Days.

NEWS MANAGER OF THE STAR

President of National Ball Team and Active in Business and Political Affairs.

THOMAS C. NOYES.
(Harris & Ewing Photo.)

Thomas C. Noyes, one of the owners and directors of The Evening Star Newspaper Company, news manager of The Evening Star, president of the Washington Board of Trade and president of the Washington base ball club, died suddenly at Homeopathic Hospital at 11 o'clock this morning. Death was due to pneumonia, with which he was stricken last Saturday night. With Mr. Noyes at the time of his death was his sister, Mrs. George W. Boyd of Philadelphia, who came to Washington Monday on being advised of her brother's illness.

Mr. Noyes developed serious symptoms last Saturday night, and on the advice of his physician, Dr. Henry Krogstad, was removed at once to the hospital. He responded well to the treatment given, and considerable improvement was noted in his condition until this morning, when the case took an unfavorable turn. The condition of Mr. Noyes grew rapidly worse until the end came at 11 o'clock.

Was Graduate of Princeton.

Thomas Clarence Noyes was born in Washington January 14, 1868, the son of the late Crosby S. and Elizabeth Williams Noyes. He practically grew up in the newspaper business. His early education was received in the public schools of this city and at Wight's Academy, after which he entered Princeton University, graduating with the class of 1889.

On leaving the university Mr. Noyes at once took up active newspaper work as a reporter for The Evening Star. He became successively assistant city editor, city editor and finally news manager of the paper, holding the latter position at the time of his death, and being also treasurer of The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

He was president of the Washington Board of Trade and president of the Washington base ball club, and was one of the best liked club officials in the American League. He also was past master of Temple Lodge, F. A. A. M., and was a member of other Masonic organizations. Mr. Noyes was a director of the Columbia National Bank and was prominently identified with a number of financial institutions of the city.

He was a member of the Gridiron, University, Chevy Chase, Commercial, and Press clubs of Washington, the Princeton Club of New York and the Nassau Club of Princeton.

Prominent in Masonic Circles.

In October, 1907, under dispensation, Mr. Noyes became a charter member of Temple Lodge, F. A. A. M., and was elected master of the new lodge. Under the charter he was elected master in December, 1907, and served as master of the lodge for the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910. While he was master of the lodge Maj. Archie Butt took his first steps in Masonry in Temple Lodge, another prominent neophyte being Dr. A. Platt Andrew.

He was a member of Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, and of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars. He also was a member of Almas Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and served a term as chief rabban of the temple in 1909. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and had taken all the work of the Scottish Rite excepting the thirty-third degree, being a member of Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Robert de Bruce Council of Kadosh, Evangelistic Chapter of the Rose Croix and Albert Pike Consistory, the four bodies into which the Scottish Rite is divided.

Though of a retiring and unobtrusive disposition, Mr. Noyes was deeply interested in charitable works, and his benevolences always of an anonymous nature, were many. For a long time he was active in support of a mission in Southwest Washington conducted for the betterment of the condition of poor boys, and largely supported the work of the mission from his own personal funds.

Was an Active Republican.

In politics he was a republican, and was a member of the Maryland delegation at the national conventions of 1904 and 1908. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The body was removed this afternoon to Speare's undertaking establishment, where it will remain until the arrival in Washington of Mr. Noyes' brother, Frank B. Noyes, who is spending his vacation in Winter Harbor, Me. Funeral arrangements will not be made until the return of F. B. Noyes, though interment probably will be in the family vault in Rock Creek cemetery.

Mr. Noyes' mother is at Cape May, N. J. Theodore W. Noyes, his elder brother, is in New Zealand.

Announcement was made today that the base ball game between Washington and Detroit, scheduled for this afternoon, will not be postponed, but that no game will be played on the day of the funeral of the Washington club's late president.

A special meeting of the Gridiron Club

(Continued on Second Page.)

CORSICAN IN PORT

Captain and Passengers Tell of Boat Striking Iceberg.

BULKHEADS PROTECT SHIP

Vessel Shows Little Damage From Her Experience.

SEVERAL ITALIANS ALARMED

Their Fright Proves to Be Groundless, However—Presentation to Capt. Cook.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—The Allan line steamer Corsican, which struck an iceberg east of Belle Isle, near Newfoundland, the afternoon of August 12, while on her voyage from Montreal for this port, arrived here this morning. The forepart of the vessel was protected with collision bulkheads, otherwise she showed no sign of damage.

Capt. Cook, the commander of the Corsican, in the course of an interview when the vessel had docked, said:

The weather was hazy when the Corsician collided with the iceberg August 12. She was traveling at dead slow speed when the iceberg was sighted right ahead. The engines were immediately put astern, but the Corsican touched before she could be stopped. She suffered no damage below ten feet of the water line. The crew was at once called to stations, and the boats were swung out, but were soon taken back again. All the watertight doors were at once closed. The weather continued foggy for four days after the collision, but the ship was able to proceed at moderate speed. Her bows were protected with collision bulkheads."

Almost Thrown From Bunks.

Most of the passengers of the Corsican say there was no panic on board at the time of the collision. Two Cambridge students named Bethell and Stevens, however, say they were almost thrown out of their bunks by the violence of the impact. They also assert that a number of the passengers were panicstricken and that one woman called on everybody to kneel and pray.

The students assert that a hundred tons of ice fell on the ship's decks and that there was nineteen feet of water in the hold last Sunday.

The crew, they said, was unable to sleep in the forecastle after the collision. Several of the passengers had narrow escapes.

Stevens continued:

Italians Seized With Panic.

"Several Italians on board were seized with panic, grabbed their bags and jumped into the boats. If we had taken to the boats there would have been no chance of being picked up, as the fog bank was said to be 100 miles wide. As a matter of fact we did not sight a boat for two days."

The captain asserts that the Corsican did not ship any water. The passengers held a meeting today, shortly before their arrival and presented Capt. Cook with a gold watch and a purse of gold. Several speeches were made in which the passengers paid high tributes to the captain, who in responding said:

"I am proud of all the men under my command. They performed their duty well under very trying circumstances. Every man was ready to respond in case of emergency, but all felt that they had only done their duty."

GEN. BOOTH'S FAME.

President Taft Classes Him Among Leading World Characters.

President Taft today paid high tribute to Gen. William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, who died n London yesterday. This is the opinion the President expressed of the dead leader of the Salvation Army:

"Gen. Booth was one of the remarkable characters of the world. He had a genius for the organization of men and women against vice and for the uplifting of those usually regarded as lost in immorality and crime. The Salvation Army was for years the subject of ridicule, and was looked upon by many sensible and good men as a ridiculous parade of notoriety-seeking persons.

"Gen. Booth and his most remarkable family have lived long enough to see the Salvation Army grow to be a force in every great country of the world. He was as fully entitled to the term 'general' as any military officer, who marshaled his armies in the field, for it was in this respect that he shone as a leader of men and women and as an organizer of their enthusiastic emotions into a force that has made for righteousness among the people of the world to whom progress toward better things seemed impossible."

DARROW JUDGE WITHDRAWS.

Hutton Declines to Sit During Further Prosecution.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 21.—Before any opposing counsel could offer argument Judge George H. Hutton summarily relieved himself of participation in any further prosecution of Clarence S. Darrow by assigning to Presiding Judge Willis of the superior court the case in which Darrow is accused of having bribed Juror Robert F. Bain.

Judge Hutton announced that because of the fixed opinion he had formed from hearing the testimony in the recent Darrow trial he had no desire to preside at the trial on the Bain indictment.

LLOYD-GEORGE INVITED HERE.

Asked to Preside at Meetings of Pittsburgh Welshmen Next Year.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Robert H. Davis, secretary of the Pittsburgh Ristedfod Association, sailed for Europe this morning to invite David Lloyd-George, British chancellor of the exchequer, to come to the Welsh international festival at Pittsburgh next summer and preside at two of the sessions.

Last summer a delegation of Pittsburghers called on Lloyd-George and he told them he would be glad to come to America some time in 1913. It is believed that he will set the date of his visit for July. He will be accompanied by T. P. O'Connor and William Jones, the Welsh educator.

Mistrial in Murder Case.

CHICAGO, August 21.—After being out since 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the jurors in the case of Mrs. Florence Bernstein reported to Judge Honore today that they were unable to reach an agreement. The court directed them to return to the jury room and continue their deliberations. Mrs. Bernstein was charged with shooting her husband to death last March.

SULTRY AUGUST DAYS.

PENROSE NOW AROUSED; EXPECTED TO LIFT LID

Interesting Disclosures Promised When He Explains Archbold Check This Afternoon.

Senator Penrose's explanation of the Archbold letter and twenty-five-thousand-dollar-check incident, promised for this morning, was postponed until this afternoon about 4 o'clock by the senator from Pennsylvania.

Senator Penrose took the floor soon after the Senate convened today. The galleries were well filled with visitors eager to hear the Pennsylvanian's explanation of the charge which has been made to the effect that he was given $25,000 by the Standard Oil Company for maintaining a favorable attitude toward that corporation.

Senator's Statement.

Senator Penrose said:

"I gave notice yesterday that I would rise immediately after the morning business to a privileged statement. For certain reasons I prefer to make that statement later in the day, as I understand there is an unanimous consent agreement by which Senator Pomerene of Ohio has the right of way for a measure concerning bills of lading. I will ask the senator that he expedite the consideration of this measure so as to permit me to take the floor later today."

Until the opening of the session of the Senate Senator Penrose had been in consultation with Senators Oliver of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massachusetts.

Senator Penrose's friends said today that the senator is "loaded for bear" on this hunting expedition, which was not started by himself, but by the bull moose people.

"Senator Penrose would not have opened up this subject himself," said one of his friends today, "but as long as the bull moosers have seen fit to do it he welcomes the occasion. It will give him opportunity to tell the public a few things that will be very interesting."

Thoroughly Aroused.

This friend of Senator Penrose went on to say that the senator is thoroughly aroused and in fighting humor over the attack made upon him and that he proposes to "lift the lid" on republican history of the past four years.

Efforts already have been made to "call off" the threatened exposure, and friends of former President Roosevelt have urged Senator Penrose not to pursue the subject.

ST. GAUDENS' LAST WORK.

Supports to Gallery of Art in Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 21.—The last work of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, consisting of eight carystids, which will support the balconies of the Albright art gallery here, is nearing completion, and before winter will be placed in position.

St. Gaudens finished the models shortly before his death, and they never have been exhibited. The figures are almost identical, and typify successful achievements. Architecture and Music will be the entral figures in one balcony, and in the other Sculpture and Painting.

AGREE TO ARBITRATE.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Wage Question in Hands of Neill.

NORFOLK, Va., August 21.—Wage questions, which have been threatening a strike on the part of the engineers and electrical motormen of the Norfolk Southern railroad, were today placed in the hands of United States Labor Commissioner Neill for mediation after a new executive head of the Norfolk Southern shall have been named. The threatened strike is off for the present.

MEXICAN REBELS TAKE TWO IMPORTANT TOWNS

Federal Troops Arrive at Juarez and Business Will Be Resumed.

The Mexican rebels have captured Ures, according to a dispatch received at the State Department from the United States consul at Nogales. The consul says that the rebels are surrounding Montezuma, allowing no communication with that place. Mormon families arriving from San Jose report that Salazar with his troops was at Bacorac.

The consul at Juarez states that 2,000 federals under Gen. Tellez have arrived in Juarez, that 2,000 more are expected within twenty-four hours, and that civil government will be re-established and business resumed. Railroad communication to Chihuahua will be immediately resumed and public opinion in the city is much relieved.

The consul at Saltillo reports all quiet and unchanged in that district.

Aid for Refugees.

The Secretary of War has directed Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Division, at San Francisco, to instruct the commanding officers at Graham valley, Snow Flake, Douglas and Mesa, Ariz., to report the best method of taking care of the Mormon and other refugees who cross the boundary line from Mexico, within their respective territories.

Officers commanding at other points along the line were instructed to take care of all refugees as they make their appearance. A large number of tents has been shipped to Douglas.

BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD.

Suicide of Young Man Gives Rise to Mystery.

NEW YORK, August 21.—That part of Broadway known as the Rialto was the scene of another strange shooting early today, when a young man registered at a local hotel as "A. W. Rogers of Jackson, Miss.," suddenly remarked to a young woman with whom he had spent the evening:

"You go along. I'm tired of this thing. I'm going to kill myself."

As the girl fled Rogers drew a revolver and sent a bullet through his brain.

The police believe the name Rogers was an assumed one, for on the man's watch fob were the initials "A. W. Y.," and the same initials were engraved on his cuff links.

Rogers came here about a month ago. He was evidently a man of means, for much jewelry and a large roll of bills was found in his clothing.

The girl told the police that Rogers had torn the labels out of his hat and coat during the evening.

GEORGIANS AT THE POLLS.

Primary for the Nomination of Democratic Candidates.

ATLANTA Ga., August 21.—Georgia democrats today are naming their election ticket for next November. Contenders in the primary for gubernatorial honors are John M. Slaton, president of the state senate; Joe Hill Hall of Macon and Hooper Alexander.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon is opposed by only one candidate, H. H. Perry of Gainesville. Representative William Schley Howard has no opposition.

Slight Hope for Wounded Attorney.

NEW YORK, August 21.—District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond county, who, Monday, was shot by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Edmunds, is in a very critical condition today. There are only slight hopes that he will survive.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN SATURDAY, SAYS LEADER

Underwood Says Legislative Bill Will Again Be Passed Over Veto.

"We will pass the legislative appropriation bill over the President's veto within an hour or two after it reaches the House, and we will adjourn almost without a doubt by Saturday," declared Democratic Leader Underwood of the House today.

Mr. Underwood has telegraphed absentee democratic representatives who are this side of the Mississippi river to return to vote on pending bills.

If the Senate fails to pass the legislative bill over the veto the House leaders will solve the problem of striking out the Commerce Court abolishment provision.

Among the leaders there was doubt that the executive disapproval could be overridden in the Senate. The test vote by which the upper house retained the provision to abolish the court, against the majority report of the appropriations committee, did not command a two-thirds vote, necessary to pass a bill over a veto.

By vetoing the bill President Taft has held up his own salary and those of cabinet officers, every member of Congress and every judge and employe of the United States courts.

A score of the House democrats returned today to help maintain a quorum.

No Delay to Be Caused.

The legislative bill will not delay final adjournment of Congress. It was conceded today that if the Senate should fail to follow the House in overriding the veto, the formality of sending the measure to conference would be dispensed with by the House leaders asking unanimous consent to simply run a pencil through the disputed, anti-Commerce Court provision and let the bill go to the President to become a law.

This would throw the whole fight on the Commerce Court over to the next session of Congress. The post office appropriation bill, now in conference, bears a great deal of new, important legislation but is not expected to interfere with final adjournment plans.

HISTORIC MANSION SAVED.

Barn on Van Rensselaer Estate Is Destroyed by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Fire last night destroyed a big barn on the estate of Alexander Van Rensselaer at Camp Hill, near here, one of the show places of this vicinity.

Amateur firemen, by extraordinary endeavors, succeeded in saving the old mansion nearby, which was occupied by Gen. Washington while the revolutionary army was encamped in the White Marsh valley.

The locality is rich in historical associations, and thousands of people yearly visit the old mansion to view the relics it contains.

NECK BROKEN IN DIVE.

Rescuer Breaks Both Legs in Shallow Water at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 21.—John McCartney, fifty years old, employed in the building of an ocean pier at New Jersey avenue and the Board walk, was almost instantly killed by a dive from the structure this morning. His neck was broken and he was dead when the body was dragged ashore.

Thomas Haley jumped to his rescue and fractured both legs in the shallow water. Three others rescued him and the body of McCartney with difficulty because of the strong currents. Several hundred persons watched the rescue.

ACCEPTS THE TRUST

James S. Sherman Formally in Race for Vice President.

NOTIFIED OF NOMINATION

Senator Sutherland Caustically Refers to Bull Moose Party.

WAS COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN

Nominee Says Crime of Age Is Reckless Speech and Action. Lauds Republican Party.

UTICA, N. Y., August 21.—Though the day was cloudy and cool, Utica got an early start after a carnival night, and devoted itself today to the notification of James S. Sherman of his nomination to the vice presidency by the republican party. The early trains and trolleys brought large numbers of people to the city, for the event had been prepared with an idea of making it a holiday for the central and northern parts of the state.

About twenty members of the committee of notification were present, headed by United States Senator George Sutherland of Utah, the committee chairman. They were escorted to the Sherman residence on Genesee street by thousands of citizens, massed in different organizations and headed by bands and military companies, moving through a street gayly decorated and lined with multitudes of people. From the Sherman residence the throng proceeded to Roscoe Conkling Park, where an immense stand had been erected and where the speaking took place.

Mr. Sherman was ill recently, but has been steadily improving for the last fortnight, and was quite fit to meet the demands of the day. He had a great many callers yesterday and last evening, but retired early in order to get rested for the work before him today.

Speech of Notification.

Senator Sutherland of Utah, spokesman for the notification committee, delivered an address, in which he spoke of the achievements of the republican party and complimented its nominees for the campaign of 1912. He said, in part:

"We shall have arrayed against us in the coming campaign our ancient and hereditary enemy, the democratic party. In addition we shall be called upon to contend with some former associates who have concluded to abandon their amiable custom of firing from the rear upon the flag they have been following in order that they may engage in the more honorable, but no more effectual, occupation of assaulting it from the front.

"For the next few months our ears are to be filled with the voice of the malcontent—strident and many keyed—calling upon the people to forsake the tried and beaten paths of constitutional government, along which they have walked with sure feet for more than a century, and enter upon a personally conducted pilgrimage through the political wilderness to a promised land as shadowy and unsubstantial as a desert mirage.

"The advance agents of this delirious excursion tarried a few days ago at Chicago—long enough to pool their individual grievances, visions and vagaries in a bewildering farrago of impractical political nostrums such as never before has been collected at one time outside the violent wards of a madhouse. And thus the so-called progressive party was born, its sole excuse for existence being the unfounded claim that its nominee for the presidency was defeated for a like nomination by stolen votes at the republican convention."

Reviews Convention Contests.

Senator Sutherland briefly reviewed the question of contested delegates at the republican convention with the contention that President Taft's nomination was obtained fairly and honestly. He referred to the published statement that some of the Roosevelt contests had been set afoot for a psychological effect.

"It would be a strange rule of evidence which would require us to accept the testimony of a buccaneering psychologist who confesses to an attempt to purloin the larger portion of an honest man's property, as conclusive evidence of the psychologist's title to the remainder of the honest man's possessions," he continued.

"There never has been in all history a more unique convention than that of the progressive party at Chicago. Heretofore, when a party has been organized its organizers have in advance entertained at least a suspicion respecting their principles, but the delegates to this convention, wholly ignorant of the thing for which they stood, waited, with patiently folded hands, the appearance of Mr. Roosevelt in the convention to tell them what they believed.

"In form, two thousand delegates, more or less, gathered in the coliseum; in reality, Mr. Roosevelt met in convention at Chicago, made a confession of faith, gave his hand to the colored brother from the north and his foot to the colored brother from the south, adopted a platform, nominated himself and Brother Johnson, and adjourned with the ease of a thoroughly trained thimblerigger plying his vocation among the rural visitors to the midway plaisance.

Momentous Issues Presented.

"The campaign upon which we are about to enter presents issues of more serious moment to the American people than any they have confronted since the grave questions which immediately preceded and accompanied the civil war. The overshadowing question then was whether the Union, under the Constitution, could be perpetuated; that which confronts us today is whether the Constitution itself, and the government which the Constitution established, shall be preserved.

"The party to which we belong, Mr. Vice President, stands in this supreme contest for the independence and integrity of the judicial tribunals of the land, without which the guaranty of life, liberty and property would be a meaningless platitude. It stands for the settled rule of impersonal government, as opposed to the shifty opportunism of personal manipulation; for the liberty and order of general law, as against the tyranny of special edicts of changing men. It plants itself upon the impregnable ramparts of the Constitution, and, solemnly protesting against any subversion of the terms of that great compact by the arrogant and revolutionary process of amendment by misconstruction, appeals from the midsummer madness of that portion of the people which can be fooled all the time to the sober second thought of the great body of the American electorate, who will render judgment in November."

Mr. Sherman was formally notified of his nomination and there was a general expression of felicitations.

Vice President's Acceptance.

In accepting the vice presidential nomination Mr. Sherman said, in part:

"Gentlemen of the committee, you represent the forty-eight states of the Union and the 8,000,000 republican voters

(Continued on Fourth Page).

TRIAL OF SOLDIER ON GRAVE CHARGE

Guardsman Callis Accused of Assaulting Officer and Disobeying Orders.

HEARING THIS AFTERNOON BEFORE COURT-MARTIAL

Camp Ordway Given Experience in Real Service Conditions.

OFFICERS PLANNING FOR WAR

Ground in Immediate Vicinity of Harpers Ferry Is Charted and Mapped for Active Field Operations.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CAMP ORDWAY, BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, W. Va., August 21.—Charged with one of the most serious offenses known to military law, Private William S. Callis of Company L, 2d Infantry, National Guard of the District of Columbia, is facing this afternoon a general court-martial, which met at 1 o'clock at the headquarters of the 2d Infantry. Private Callis is charged with having assaulted Corp. Edgar B. Rawlings. In addition to this he is accused of disorder and also with having refused to obey the orders of Sergt. Frank Wahl.

Capt. Rooney of Company L brought the charges to the attention of the proper military authorities. He alleges that Private Callis gave the corporal a very bad beating, knocking him down and kicking him most brutally. Corp. Rawlings, it is alleged, has spent two days in the hospital, in great pain.

The court met with the customary military ceremony, all officers wearing their swords. The officers detailed for the court by Maj. C. Fred Cook, adjutant general, by the order of Col. Ourand, are as follows: Maj. Wallach McCandlish, Maj. Francis Wheaton, Maj. R. A. Foster, Maj. George S. Tait, Capt. Theodore Heap, Capt. Charles Bronkway, Capt. Harry Weyrich, Lieuts. Herbert C. Earnshaw, Wilmarth Brown, Clifford Gardner, Charles Smithson, Everett Beall and William Wall. Lieut. John Doyle Carmody is acting as judge advocate of the court.

This court will also hear the case of John Klein, the private in the 2d Infantry who got hungry while doing sentry duty day before yesterday, and who left his post of duty to get something to eat.

Farewell to Capt. Allison.

Sixty officers of the National Guard of the District of Columbia will say their farewells to Capt. James B. Allison, 7th Infantry, inspector-instructor of the brigade, at a dinner at the Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club tonight. Capt. Allison will rejoin his regiment soon after the close of the encampment, after two years with the brigade.

The work that Capt. Allison has done in his position of inspector has brought the men nearer to the regulars than they have ever been. In the past winter, with the new drill regulations to be learned, he has devoted practically every day to instruction of officers and men. He has become personally very popular with the men of the brigade, and has many strong friends because of his detail in Washington.

The use of the Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club was obtained through Col. R. D. Simms, who will be present and who will act as toastmaster. It is situated, as many Washingtonians know, in a nook in the mountains just above the Potomac river, near the junction of the Shenandoah. The speakers tonight will be Gen. George H. Harries, if he is able to be on hand; Col. Charles H. Ourand, 1st Infantry; Col. William E. Harvey, 2d Infantry; Lieut. Col. Glendle B. Young, 1st Infantry; Maj. Wallach A. McCathran, 1st Infantry; Maj. George L. Tait, 1st Infantry; Maj. Charles R. Luce, 2d Infantry; Capt. E. W. Fullam and possibly Capt. J. Harry Shannon, 1st Battery, F. A., N. G. D. C.

The officers who will attend the dinner are Brig. Gen. G. H. Harries, Col. Charles H. Ourand, Col. W. E. Harvey, Lieut. Col. Luther H. Reichderfer, Lieut. Col. Glendle B. Young, Lieut Col. Anton Stephen, Lieut. Col. A. L. Parmenter, Maj. A. P. Robbins, Maj. William S. Hodges, Maj. Wallach A. McCathran, Maj. Alexander Summers, Maj. Thacker V. Walker, Maj. C. Fred Cook, Maj. Clarence A. Weaver, Maj. Francis B. Wheaton, Maj. Boyd Taylor, Maj. Leroy W. Herron, Maj. Romulus A. Foster, Maj. George L. Tait, Maj. Charles R. Luce, Maj. Clarence V. Sayer, Capt. W. R. McCathran, Capt. Charles R. Brockway, Capt. Harry Coope, Capt. Alvin D. Hathaway, Capt. William A. Pennoyer, Capt. Edward Nevils, Capt. John E. Moore, Capt. John C. Rooney, Capt. Clarence Walker, Capt. L. B. Earnest, Capt. Oliver Terry, Capt. T. R. Clark, Capt. H. A. Stephenson, Lieut. Richard Powers, Lieut. Conrad Praetorius, Lieut. A. R. McGonegal, Lieut. S. E. Bomar, Lieut. Herbert J. Bryson, Lieut. John Doyle Carmody, Capt. Frank Lockhead, Capt. Harry W. Klotz, Lieut. Henrik C. Gahn, Lieut. Warwick C. O'Neal, Lieut. George M. Landis, Lieut. R. M. McLennan, Lieut. E. T. Stephenson, Lieut. Thomas Brown, Lieut. George A. Monagan, Lieut. A. C. Otto, Lieut. Eastman and Capt. Wieczorek.

An Erroneous Impression.

With the dinner of tonight, following so closely upon the successful ball at the Hilltop House last night, at which almost every officer in the brigade was present, the news of this camp seems to deal altogether with festivities, and visions of the old days when militia camps were nothing but grand outings are arising in the minds of many. However, this would be an erroneous impression, for the men and officers never worked harder nor to better advantage than they did today and yesterday. The routine of the camp work is a dull matter for writing or reading, but the steady advance the men and officers are making in the all-important work of stimulating an actual fight, or a portion or an element in an actual engagement, has attracted universal attention.

They were capturing San Juan Hill and Valley Forge and all sorts of places on the parade ground today. The men have been fighting an invisible enemy for four hours, after fighting the same outfit yesterday, and they ought to have him well licked or badly scared by now. The work has been combat practice by battalion. When men and officers know their battalion work perfectly in simulated warfare they have the whole thing.

Today the men were taught the modern, the latest, method of advancing a fighting battalion under fire. Infantry fire was sweeping the fields and shrapnel was bursting all around them at least Capt. Allison said so), and the men had to work out the problem of getting across half a mile of open space, and at the same time afford as little a target for the enemy as possible.

They yelled when they arose from a prone position and charged forward, only to duck into a slight depression of the