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THE WEATHER
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CONSTITUTION GRANTED TO TURKISH SUBJECTS

After Years of Despotism, Sultan Gives In to Appeals of Young Turks

GREAT REJOICING FOLLOWS

Being Forced by the Albanians Who Declared They Would Revolt Unless Constitution Was Restored, Abdul Hamid Causes a New Regime to Be Inaugurated in the Empire.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—Starting as the sudden dismissal of Ferid Pasha from the grand viziership and the appointment of Said Pasha in his place, this step was as nothing compared to the sensation created in all quarters this morning by the official announcement that the Sultan had decided to convoke a parliament.

It was felt that in view of the general revolt in the army unprecedented in the history of the Turkish empire, some change was inevitable and that far-reaching measures of reform in the central government were bound to be inaugurated by the drastic action of the Sultan, who took the reins in his own hands and by the stroke of a pen suddenly yielded to the demands of the young Turks and restored the constitution of 1876, has taken the palace clique, the members of the diplomatic corps in fact, the entire population of Constantinople by surprise.

Threat to Revolt.
The immediate cause of the Sultan's raising of the white flag was the receipt of a telegram addressed to him from the Albanians of Usku, informing him that they had taken their oath to favor the re-establishment of the constitution.

This message landed like a thunder bolt at the Yildiz Kiosk. The Sultan had been under the impression that he could depend upon the Albanians under all circumstances. Ferid Pasha who is an Albanian, had fostered this conceit. When the facts became known the wrath of the Sultan immediately fell upon his favorite, who was summoned to the palace and dismissed on the spot.

The former grand vizier, Said Pasha, was then summoned to the palace. He gave the Sultan an insight into the real gravity of the situation in the country and the foolishness of attempting to restore peace in the army and among the people unless the personal regiment, with its attendant abuses and intrigues, which brought the country to the verge of ruin, came to an end and some steps were taken in the direction of granting a measure of constitutional government.

People Will Hold Election.
The result of the conference was that an imperial decree was issued ordaining the assembling of a chamber of deputies in accordance with a constitution which has been elaborated by the Sultan. The decree has been communicated to Vallas and the district lieutenant governors with the necessary orders for the holding of elections.

After thirty-two years of autocratic rule under Sultan Abdul Hamid II, Turkey again has been granted a constitution. The constitution is practically a restoration of one proclaimed December 23, 1876 by the present Sultan immediately following his elevation to the sultanate after the violent death of Sultan Abdul Aziz in June of that year and the deposition of Sultan Murad V on August 21, 1876.

This action on the part of the Sultan, which came as a complete surprise to a lot of survivors of the progress of events in Turkey, was witnessed from him by the Young Turks, a political party that has been working for a good many years for the establishment of a constitutional government in the realm of the Sultan.

Reports of Mutinies.
About ten days ago there began to come reports of mutinies among the Turkish troops in Macedonia and it was declared that the Young Turks had succeeded in winning over 90 per cent of the Turkish army officers to their cause. This was cutting the ground out from under the Sultan's feet and the last straw was broken when the Sultan learned that the wild people of the Albanian country would support him no longer but had joined the liberal movement and were calling loudly for constitutional reforms. Then suddenly the Sultan decided to howl to the inevitable rather than face the alternative, a revolutionary

INVESTIGATING AFFAIRS OF RICHMOND CITY HOME

Poisoning of Baby Vaughan Har Cited Fourth Inquiry into Affairs of Institution.

(Special to The Daily Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., July 24.—The council committee on relief of the poor tonight began an investigation into the affairs of the City Home. George B. Davis, superintendent; Beverly C. Lewis, assistant superintendent; Dr. J. J. G. Trevillian, physician; Miss Margaret C. Venable, head nurse; Miss Mary Jordan, assistant nurse; and Dr. Frank P. Scott, interne, were among the witnesses examined up to midnight.

The trend of the testimony shows that the conditions existing at the hospital are every way as bad as has been reported, but it was also shown that one reason for the existence of these conditions is that the council does not appropriate enough money for sufficient help to be employed at the home.

It was demonstrated, for instance, that if a nurse had been put in care of the Vaughan baby after the first dose of poison had been administered, the other nurse would have been left alone to take care of the balance of the home. George Wayne Anderson, assistant city attorney, is conducting the investigation. Mayor Carlton McCarthy was present and volunteered several pertinent questions to the witnesses.

The investigation will hardly be concluded tonight. All evidence to criminal responsibility for the death of the baby was excluded from the testimony, it being held that that was a matter for the grand jury. There is hardly any doubt that the investigation will mean an upheaval in the management of the home.

Thaw Taken Seriously III.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 24.—Harry K. Thaw suffered an attack of stomach trouble today which became so serious that Dr. John A. Card, a local physician, was summoned, but when he reached the jail he was not permitted to see Thaw at once. Sheriff Chandler having directed that the regular jail physician be present during Dr. Card's visit.

TAFT IN NEW YORK

Spends a Day of Handshaking and Acquaintance Making

"NO POLITICS IN IT" HE SAYS

Candidate Has Finished His Review of Acceptance Speech With President Roosevelt, and Pases Through Gotham for Cincinnati.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Republican leaders of the city were fully alive to their opportunity today to make the personal acquaintance of their candidate for the Presidency, and when William H. Taft landed back in his Pullman seat late in the afternoon to begin his journey to Cincinnati, he had shaken the hand of practically every district leader in New York, a number of state leaders and had conversed with politicians of varying degrees of prominence to the number of several hundred.

"It has been a day of acquaintance making," was Mr. Taft's comment after the impromptu reception was over. "There is no political significance to be attached to any of the interviews I have had. It is too early for me to get reports of the situation in the state, but from what has been told me by the men I have seen, satisfaction seems to be the prevailing state of mind."

So far as Mr. Taft now intends this will be his last visit to the city until after the election. He will reach Cincinnati tomorrow shortly after noon. After the notified extremes Tuesday it is his purpose to return to Hot Springs at the earliest possible moment. Although Mr. Taft spent the greater part of the night going over the proof of his acceptance speech, he was up early and kept a breakfast engagement with his brother, Henry W. Taft, and wife at the Plaza.

Among the callers was a lady artist, who took measurements of Mr. Taft's head for a portrait. The candidate declared at the end of the rush that he had really enjoyed the day and regarded it as having been most profitably spent.

AWFUL RESULT OF ELECTRICAL STORM

Three Guardsmen Instantly Killed by Bolt of Lightning; Camp of Soldiers in Utter Confusion

GOV. STUART'S NARROW ESCAPE

Worst Scene Upon Famous Gettysburg Battleground Since Memorable Days of Civil War—Tents Are Blown Down and Flood Still Prevails, While Hospitals Are Filled.

(By Associated Press.)

GETTYSBURG, July 24.—An all night search throughout Camp Hayes, where the ten thousand men of the National Guard of Pennsylvania have been in camp for over a week and which was last night visited by a terrific electrical and windstorm, shows that three soldiers were struck dead by lightning and that nearly a half hundred other persons were injured. It was probably the wildest night the historic battleground has experienced since the memorable days of July, 1863.

Three Instantly Killed.

Those killed were: Corporal C. Milton Garbo, Tenth regiment, Washington; James A. Barbe, Tenth regiment, Waynesboro; Clyde Morrison, Sixteenth regiment, Oil City.

The tents in the hospital tent are filled with the injured, some of whom are women and children, who had been visiting the camp.

The tent which Governor Stuart had been occupying during the week's encampment was blown down and the governor and those who were his guests at that time were buried under the canvas. To add to the excitement the tall iron flagstaff in front of the tents of Governor Stuart and General Wiley, was struck by lightning, stunning several members of the governor's staff.

Enveloped in Blue Flame.

The three guardsmen who lost their lives were killed in different places. Barbe was sitting in his tent with another soldier when he was enveloped in a blue flame following a terrific crash and he fell dead. The other soldier was only stunned.

In each case of those killed the new army puttees furnished just before the men went into camp were torn from their limbs, the steel ribs being exposed. The storm, which had been brewing all evening, broke suddenly. The wind blew with almost cyclonic force, the rain came down in torrents and the lightning was the severest seen here in years.

Camp in an Uproar.

For a time utter confusion reigned but as the storm passed off, the commanders of the several regiments in the second brigade brought about order and began a systematic search for the injured guardsmen.

They were removed to the hospital, tent and given attention by physicians summoned from the town of Gettysburg.

RICHMOND LABOR MEN ENDORSE BRYAN'S STAND

This Indicates That Democratic Candidate Will Receive Labor's Vote in Virginia Capital.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

RICHMOND, VA., July 24.—At a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, held tonight, resolutions were adopted endorsing the Denver platform of the Democratic party and the position taken by the American Federation of Labor in the impending political contest, which means that William Jennings Bryan will receive the solid labor vote of Richmond and Virginia in the elections this fall. The claim of the Independence League that that party would be able to control the labor vote fell flat when the league was practically refused recognition on the floor.

Injured in Runaway.

SUFFOLK, VA., July 24.—As the outcome of a runaway accident here about 9 o'clock last night, Benjamin D. Raines, a well to do farmer of Backhorn, Va., lies in a comatose state at Lakeview Sanitarium, and the outlook for recovery is unfavorable. He had not regained consciousness up to noon.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IS RUFFLED OVER LIQUOR LAWS

Registers a Kick to Governor Swanson Believing Italians are Debarred from Selling in Virginia

RICHMOND, VA., July 24.—Governor Swanson is in receipt of a letter from Robert Bacon, acting secretary of state, which encloses the translation of a protest from the Italian Ambassador, who somehow has got a seemingly wrong impression about Virginia's liquor law.

The ambassador thinks these statutes are aimed to suit out his people from engaging in this business, and registers a kick. As a matter of fact, he is on the wrong track. He contends that our statutes violate Articles 2 and 3 of the treaty of February 26, 1871.

Doubtless he has been misled by a superficial reading of the provisions of the Unlawful law and the Byrd bill, or maybe the Richmond Italians themselves have written or him of the subject.

The Byrd bill provides that none shall sell liquor licenses in this state save duly qualified voters. The governor has sent copies of the local liquor ordinances and Byrd law to the ambassador.

People hereabouts believe that none of Virginia's laws discriminate against Italians—certainly not more than they do against other foreigners.

RECEIVERS FILE REPORT ON JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

Shows Receipts and Disbursements and a Balance Over \$15,000 to June 1.

NORFOLK, VA., July 24.—In the receivership of the Jamestown Exposition Company, John B. Locke, auditor for the receivers, has filed the following report on receipts and expenditures: From December 5, 1904, to December 14, 1907—Overhead taken over by temporary receivers, \$283,772; receipts during period, \$1,398,191. Net, \$1,014,419. Disbursements, \$3,039,116. Excess of receipts, \$1,975,267. From December 15 to January 31, 1908—Receipts during period, including \$975,267 turned over by temporary receivers, \$11,566,113. Disbursements, \$11,968,791. Balance January 31, 1908, \$397,431.

From February 1, 1908, to March 31, 1908—Receipts during period, \$22,860,655. Total, \$22,258,081. Disbursements, \$22,821,196. Balance March 31, 1908, \$437,922.

From April 1, 1908, to May 31, 1908—Receipts during period, \$27,146,051. Total, \$27,583,077. Disbursements, \$12,520,201. Balance May 31, 1908, \$15,062,877.

BOY WALKED TWO MILES WITH BADLY BROKEN ARM

Doctors Admire Spunk of Youngster Who Fainted Upon Reaching Destination.

RICHMOND, VA., July 24.—Having walked nearly two miles with his arm broken in two places and dangling by his side, Otis Lacey, a small boy, of Twenty-eighth and T streets, fainted yesterday afternoon and fell soon after getting within the city limits. The boy was climbing trees in Stroude's woods, two miles from the city, when he fell from the topmost branches.

Dr. Hoskins hurried to the scene of the accident, and found the bone of the arm striking several inches through the flesh. The break was a very severe one, as the ligaments were torn, and a large artery narrowly escaped being cut in twain. The little fellow was taken this morning to the Memorial hospital, where an X-ray examination of the wound was made. Doctors avow that the boy's nerve was remarkable.

ROBBERS HELP THEMSELVES.

Enter Store and Neighbors Think they Own the Place.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 24.—The store of Anthony & Brooker, at Lynchburg, was ransacked this morning at 2 o'clock by two men who worked in sight of the Southern Telegraph operators, and who thought they were members of the firm.

No money was gotten, because the drawer was empty last evening, but the men carried off what they wanted of the stock.

MISS MOSS DEAD.

Girl Who Was Shot in Back by Sweetheart Dies at Hospital.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., July 24.—Miss Amanda B. Moss, who was shot last night by Benjamin Gilbert, but rejected sweethearts, died this afternoon at 5:30. The police immediately charged the young man with murder, and he will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning in the police court.

AMERICAN WINS MARATHON RACE

Under Most Tragic Circumstances, John F. Hayes Out Distances All Others in Long Run

ITALIAN FALLS FROM EXHAUSTION

Divando Would Have Been Awarded the Victory but was Overcome at the Last Minute and Had to be Assisted across the line by physicians in Attendance.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 24.—It would be no exaggeration in the minds of any of the 100,000 spectators who witnessed the finishing struggle of the Marathon race at the Olympic arena today to say that it was the most thrilling athletic event that has occurred since the Marathon race in ancient Greece, where the victor fell at the goal, and with a wave of triumph died.

The veteran athletes of Europe, America and Australia, who have seen the greatest struggle of every sort on land and water for athletic supremacy declared that there was nothing comparable to the great race today within their memories or in the other Olympiads since the modern cycle of these began. It was the spectacle the like of which none living had ever seen and none who saw it expect ever to see it repeated.

Big Crowd Seen Race.

The race itself was that of the best men from the runners of four continents competing, the arena in which it was finished in the presence of an enormous crowd with the Queen of England, the royal representatives of several nations and hosts of finely dressed men and women from the most fashionable circles of Europe, as well as several thousand Americans, and their dramatic excitement at the end combined to make an historic day.

It was an American day and the result of yesterday, which ranked in the breasts of Americans here when they left the stadium this afternoon were forgotten, not only in the victory of John F. Hayes, the Irish-American Athletic Club runner, but in the splendid record made by the other Americans who were well to the front in the line of those that finished.

Six Americans Ran.

Since the beginning of the Olympic games the great rivalry has been between England and America, and while the minor competitions on the track and field in which the two nations specialized were fought out, Englishmen consoling themselves for all the American successes by the thought that in the domain of long distance running they always had been supreme and whatever prizes they failed to grasp in this, the colonials would pick up.

The sequel may be told briefly. Six Americans started in the Marathon race and nine English runners. Of the first ten men to reach the coveted goal four were Americans and they are officially placed as follows: Hayes, first; Joseph Forshaw, Missouri; A. C. Third, A. R. Walton, Lawrence; Y. M. C. A., fourth; and Lewis Tewins, the Carlisle Indian, ninth. The second man was Hefferon, of South Africa. He was the oldest among the runners, having 43 years to his credit, and he made a remarkable pace almost to the end of 26 miles of the struggle, but Hayes was the better man.

Friends of Hefferon explain that he is at his best at 40 miles and that today's event was too short for him, but certainly he is one of the most wonderful runners in the world. The first Englishman who crossed the line came in twelfth. He was W. T. Clarke and was not one of those counted on to win. Duncan, the former English champion, who won the preliminary English trial, fell out at the twelfth mile.

Hayes Ran a Great Race.

It will not snatch any laurels from the brow of Hayes who won a good race to say that the hero of the day was the Italian Dornorio. The admiration and sympathy of every person in the stadium went out to the fallen hero who although he did not win deserved to win, and did more within the limit of his powers than any other man who ran. The crisis in a battle on which the life of a man

WEST POINT CADETS ARE BEFORE SECRETARY OF WAR

Hazing Offense is the Charge and Does Not Appear Serious in Mr. Wright's Mind.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary of War Wright, who returned today from a trip of investigation of the maneuvers camp at Chattanooga, Tenn., received a call from the eight young men, who as cadets at the military academy at West Point, have been found guilty of hazing and sentenced to dismissal.

Mr. Wright has not had time to examine the report, which had been submitted to him. After a few minutes informal talk with the young men, all of whom, the secretary said, subsequently impressed him as bright, mainly fellows, Secretary Wright said:

"Now, boys, tell me just what you did to get yourselves into this scrape."

Cadet Russell, an honor man of the first class and a son of Lieutenant Colonel William E. Russell, of the engineer corps of the army, stepped forward as spokesman. He said perhaps he had been more to blame than any of the others, but he felt that none had committed serious offenses. He explained frankly and briefly the nature of their hazing of the plebes.

"Hazing," Russell explained, "was an exaggerated form of bringing the plebe to attention."

He said that all of them had been through such an experience, which far from being brutal or humiliating, tended to make the right sort of men of cadets.

Secretary Wright informed the young men that he would give careful attention to the report, and take their cases under advisement, indicating it might be several days before final discussion was reached. The court is understood to have been unanimous on the dismissal sentence. In the opinion of war department officials therefore the secretary must either approve the findings or set them aside altogether. The law is mandatory upon the authorities to dismiss cadets found guilty of hazing and it is not discretionary with even the secretary of war to minimize the punishment.

HUGHES WILL RUN AGAIN

"If I am Renominated," He Says, "I Think I Ought to Accept"

HIS REFUSAL NOT CONTROLLING

New York's Governor Makes Statement in Which He Declares He Owes it to People to Accept the Governorship if it is Offered to Him.

(By Associated Press.)

SARANAC INN, N. Y., July 24.—Governor Charles E. Hughes will accept a renomination if the Republican party of this state desires him to again be its candidate. In a statement made public tonight the governor so declared himself. He says the personal reasons which prompted him to say privately some time ago that he did not desire a renomination are not controlling, "and if renominated I ought to accept."

The governor's statement in part follows: "Some time ago I said privately that I did not desire a renomination and that I felt that I could not undertake to serve a second term, this however, was for reasons entirely personal. Upon further reflection I am convinced that I have no right to regard these reasons as controlling, and that if renominated I ought to accept. But it is my desire that the will of the party to which I belong should be freely expressed and that it shall take such action as shall be most closely in accord with public sentiment. I believe that the people thoroughly understand the principles which I have sought to apply in administration and if they so desire, I shall regard it as a privilege and a duty to continue in office for another term."

(Signed.)

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."
The governor declined to make any further comment for quotation, but made it clear that he regards the policies he has pursued since he assumed office on January 1, 1907 as a cause which should be continued. As he is sponsor for them, many of the governor's friends have expressed the opinion in letters to him that they can be carried out better if he is elected for another term.

INTERNATIONAL ARMS REVIEWED BY PRINCE

Celebration at Old Quebec Includes Formal Transfer of Famous Battleground of Colonial Wars

AMERICAN TARS IN PARADE

Estimated That More Than 50,000 People Witnessed Imposing Ceremonies, Including Dignitaries from World's Greatest Powers—Vice-President Fairbanks Joins In.

(By Associated Press.)

QUEBEC, QUE., July 24.—The Prince of Wales has had another day of strenuous activity beginning this morning with a grand review of the troops, sailors and marines on the plains of Abraham, then officiating as the title deeds of this historic battleground were turned over as a permanent memorial, between times attending gala luncheons and dinners and finally tonight mingling with the gay throngs of beautifully dressed women at the state ball at the parliament building, which is the chief social function during the prince's visit.

The grand review of the military and naval forces was the spectacular feature of the day.

Large Crowds Present.

The forces assembled on the plain exceeded the armies of the battle of Montcalm, which fought for mastery over the same grounds, the aggregate today numbering 23,000, while the spectators raised the assemblage to upwards of 50,000.

A vast hollow square enclosed the reviewing grounds, sloping up from the cove where Wolfe's men wrested the field from the French. Spread out over the plain were the troops and bluejackets, a glittering assemblage of red coats, grenadiers, Highlanders and the mounted cowboy forces of the northwest. The 500 American sailors and marines from the New Hampshire showed to good advantage, their steady marching winning a full share of cheers.

Prince in Royal Garb.

The prince rode on the field wearing the brilliant scarlet uniform of a field marshal, the helmet topped with red and white plumes and his breast crossed with the blue sash of the Order of the Garter. He galloped along the long extended front, the regimental colors trooping, the drums rolling and the bugles sounding the royal salute as he rode along. Beside him rode Field Marshal Lord Roberts or "Bobs," as the soldiers know him, sharing the ovation given the prince. After inspecting the men the prince and Lord Roberts took positions before the reviewing stand, while the columns defiled past for more than an hour.

Cheers from Fairbanks.
Vice-President Fairbanks and his reviewing stands and joined in the cheers which greeted the American contingent as it defiled by the prince.

The American sailors wore yellow leggings and natty white duck hats, which contrasted with the straw hats of the British tars and the top-knot caps of the French sailors. The review was the most extensive ever seen in this country, and one of the largest in time of peace ever held in America.

Following the review the prince formally transferred the battleground to the governor general as a lasting public memorial.

Heretofore it has been owned in parcels by private parties. The American officers gave a dance this afternoon on board the New Hampshire, which was largely attended by officials and ladies.

BRYAN OFF TO CHICAGO.

Makes Speech from Baggage Truck at Station.

OMAHA, NEB., July 24.—William J. Bryan left Lincoln at 4:30 p. m. today for Chicago. He was accompanied by former Governor John Osborn, of Wyoming. Mr. Bryan was greeted by a large crowd at Omaha. Although protesting that this was not a speech making trip, Mr. Bryan was induced to mount a baggage truck at the station and address the crowd. He was introduced by Congressman John Sharp Williams, who is here to address a meeting of the Dabman Democratic Club.

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