

NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA FLIGHT ACCOMPLISHED

LONGEST CITY-TO-CITY FLIGHT IN THE HISTORY OF AVIATION

If Hamilton Finishes—First Leg of Double Flight Made Without Stop or Accident Inside Two Hours.

HIS APPROXIMATE SPEED WAS 46 MILES AN HOUR

On His Return, Presumably on Account of Engine Trouble, Aviator Descended Near Raritan River.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Bulletin.—Hamilton started on his return trip to New York at 11:30 a. m.

New York, June 13.—Bulletin.—Hamilton landed on the south shore of Raritan river, two miles from Perth Amboy, N. J. No direct reports have been received from him but it is reported his engine had broken down and compelled him to alight.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Charles K. Hamilton, the American aviator, today accomplished the daring task of flying from New York City to Philadelphia, a distance of 86 miles, in one hour and 53 minutes and is preparing to make the return flight from Philadelphia to New York.

The total round trip distance is the longest city-to-city flight ever made by an aviator, exceeding the record flights of Curtiss and Paulhan.

Hamilton's flight was spectacular from start to finish, following a train on the Pennsylvania railroad, travelling with almost lightning speed; and his arrival at Philadelphia was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration by vast crowds of people. Starting from Governor's Island, New York, at 7:35 a. m., he passed over Metuchen, N. J., at 8:09; New Brunswick at 8:19; Monmouth Junction at 8:29; Princeton Junction at 8:38; Trenton at 8:50; Cornwells, Pa., at 9:10; landing at Philadelphia at 9:28 a. m. The speed of the flight was at an average per mile of one minute and 19 seconds, or about 46 miles an hour.

HIS MOTOR WORKING BADLY. HE DESCENDS AT MUNLO PARK

NEW YORK, June 13.—The first air line express to Philadelphia by the upper route went through on schedule time but on his return trip Charles K. Hamilton seemed to miss his way, and turned southeast at Metuchen, N. J., toward Princeton. The special train that was following lost sight of him a few minutes later at Menlo park. He landed on the south shore of Raritan river, two miles above Perth Amboy. His descent was deliberate and he was not hurt. He had made his journey from Governor's Island to Philadelphia with but seven cylinders working. His eighth cylinder went out of commission when he was 1500 feet above the harbor. Nevertheless, the first leg of the trip was a most remarkable success. Hamilton traveled the 81 miles from Governor's Island to the aviation field at North Pennsylvania Junction in one hour and 50 minutes. On the return trip Hamilton landed because his motor was working badly, largely he thought, because he omitted cleaning the spark plugs during his stop in Philadelphia. He was furnished with new plugs and immediately began preparations to renew his flight.

The Start. New York, June 13.—With about as much concern as that displayed by a summer vacationist on a Pullman car journey, Charles K. Hamilton soared away from Governor's Island early today, set upon accomplishing an aerial flight of near 200 miles from

WANTED: A NAME FOR A NEW PARTY

Roosevelt, Pinchot and Garfield Are Alleged to Be Members—Pinchot Makes a Speech.

St. Paul, June 13.—Following an informal reception to Gifford Pinchot and James A. Garfield Saturday evening about 500 members and friends of the St. Paul Roosevelt club filled the large banquet room of the Brown hotel, thus fulfilling a long deferred tribute to Messrs. Pinchot and Garfield in recognition of their work in assisting former President Roosevelt in his efforts for conservation of public domain. Justice E. A. Tamm, President Hugh T. Halbert of the Roosevelt club, awakened the enthusiasm of the banqueters by a reference to an unnamed new party, some of the leaders of which, he said, were present. He said:

"The Roosevelt club has consistently stood for the conservation of ideals and the conservation of men, and against plunder and graft.

Law of Equal Opportunity Violated. "This country has lived on its capital, but at last has awakened to the fact that it will soon exhaust its natural resources by the inexcusable distribution of its wealth in direct violation of the law of equal opportunity of its citizens.

"This condition has brought about the formation of a new party without name, but not without an issue nor without leaders.

"That party has two wings composed of those called conservatives and those called progressives, but the real division is composed of those who favor the right of the people as against those who favor a monopoly of the benefits of the public domain.

"That party may be unnamed, but its leaders are Theodore Roosevelt and our honored guests, Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield.

Governor Eberhart spoke on "The State and Conservation." Mayor Keller spoke on "The City and Conservation." Mr. Garfield talked on "The Ultimate Results of Conservation" and Mr. Pinchot on "Our National Resources and How to Conserve Them."

Mr. Pinchot's Speech.

Mr. Pinchot said in part: "All monopoly rests on the unregulated control of natural resources and natural advantages, and such control by the special interests is impossible without the help of politics. The alliance between business and politics is the most dangerous thing in our political life. It is the snake that we must kill.

"Because the special interests are in politics, we, as a nation, have lost confidence in congress. This is a serious statement to make, but it is true. It does not apply, of course, to the men who really represent their constituents and who are making so fine a fight for the conservation of self-government.

"The tariff, under the policy of protection, was originally a means to raise the rates of wages. It has been made a tool to increase the cost of living. The wool schedule, professing to protect the wool-grower, is found to result in sacrificing grower and consumer alike to one of the most rapacious of trusts.

"The cotton cloth schedule was increased in the face of the uncontradicted public testimony of the manufacturers themselves that it ought to remain unchanged.

"The steel trust demanded and by trick secured an indefensible increase in the tariff on structural steel.

"The sugar trust stole from the government like a petty thief, yet congress, by means of a dishonest schedule, continues to protect it in bleeding the public.

"At the very time the duties on manufactured rubber were raised, the leader of the senate, in company with the Guggenheim syndicate, was organizing an international rubber trust whose charter made it also holding company for the coal and copper deposits of the whole world.

"The old order, standing pat in dull misunderstanding of the great forward sweep of a nation determined on honesty and publicity in public affairs, is already wearing thin under the ceaseless hammering of the progressive onslaught. The demand of the people for political progress will not be denied."

TWO MEN ARE KILLED IN BLOODY BREATHITT TODAY Lexington, Ky., June 13.—In a feud battle in Breathitt county, two members of the Crawford family were shot to death and a member of the Johnson family fatally wounded, according to reports reaching here.

Atlanta to N.Y. Automobile Run; Last Lap from Great Quaker City



PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The automobiles in the Atlanta Journal-New York Herald run from Atlanta to New York checked in here Saturday night. The cars left Gettysburg, Pa., early Saturday and owing to the heavy rains encountered had ponds in many places. No serious accidents were reported. The first automobiles were entertained by the Quaker City Motor club, while in the city. The last run of the tour started this morning, the automobiles leaving for New York. More than fifty cars left here on the last lap of the long journey, expecting to arrive at the city hall in New York at 4:30 this afternoon.

DOLLIVER SPEAKS FOR INSURGENTS

Replies to Charges of Disloyalty and Says He Fights for, not Against Republican Party.

Washington, June 13.—"When it is said I fight against the republican party I deny it; I fight for the party." This was the keynote of Senator Dolliver's speech in the senate today. The speech was the reply of the "insurgent" senators to charges of party disloyalty. Dolliver said he had no intention of leaving the republican party and would continue to defend his position and the interests of the people.

MAGISTRATE PERFORMED BRODIE DUKE'S MARRIAGE

Frustrated by Publicity in Washington, He and His Bride-to-Be Slipped Away to Camden.

Washington, June 3.—Brodie L. Duke and Miss Wynona Roschelle were married in Camden, N. J. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace H. F. Harrison and the witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill. Frustrated here in his attempt to take into himself a fourth wife, by unexpected and most unwelcome publicity, and by the antipathy of a Presbyterian minister to the marriage of divorced persons, the tobacco magnate of Durham, and his protégé and would be bride vanished from this place and were gone until late Saturday afternoon, when they returned to the local hotel where Duke was staying before his disappearance and the name of "Mrs. B. L. Duke, N. C." was added to the register.

TRIAL OF PROF. HARRIS FOR MURDER BEGUN AGAIN

He is the Teacher Convicted of Killing Editor Thompson, Who Got New Trial and Change of Venue.

Manassas, Va., June 13.—Charged with the murder of W. A. Thompson, editor of the Warrenton Virginian at Warrenton last summer, for which he was sentenced to four years imprisonment, but granted a new trial, Prof. J. D. Harris, principal of Warrenton High school, was today placed on trial here, a change of venue having been granted.

TRAGEDY OF LAKE COMO CONTINUES A MYSTERY

The Opinion Is Gathering Strength That Charlton, as Well as His Wife, Was Murdered.

Como, Italy, June 13.—A part of a man's coat, declared by some of his fishermen neighbors to have belonged to Porter Charlton, was found today in Lake Como. The torn garment was fished up from the bottom of the lake near the spot where the trunk containing the body of his murdered bride, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, was recovered last Friday. Today's discovery strengthens the theory that double murder was committed, presumably for their valuables. A search of the lake is being continued.

SOUGHT TO KISS ROOSEVELT'S HAND

Emigrants Crowded Around Him in the Steerage of Kaiserin, After Catholic Service.

On Board the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, June 12.—Via wireless to Crookhaven, Ireland, June 13.—Theodore Roosevelt was the chief figure in a noteworthy scene in the steerage this afternoon, when he attended a Catholic service held for 1200 emigrants, Russian and Galician Poles. The emigrants surrounded an altar, draped with the American flag, and chanted a Hymn, and then Mr. Roosevelt spoke briefly, the priest interpreting.

HUNTED AS MURDERER; SURRENDERS TO OFFICER

John Moore, Accused of Poisoning Frank Howell, in Custody at Lovington, Va.

Lovington, Va., June 12.—With a reward of \$100 by the Nelson county supervisors and \$100 by Governor Mann offered for his capture, John Moore, who disappeared a month ago and was charged with the murder of Frank Howell of this city, has surrendered himself to the authorities here, and been placed in prison. Howell died suddenly four weeks ago and the autopsy revealed a quantity of strychnine in his stomach.

TO INCREASE FARE RATE TO PULLMAN TRAVELERS

Latest Move on the Part of the Railroads to Get More Revenue from Passenger Traffic.

Cincinnati, O., June 12.—The latest move to secure more revenue for the railroads is a plan to charge an extra fare for passengers on Pullman cars. With a view to discussing this proposition a conference between committees representing all the passenger associations of the United States has been called for June 21 in New York.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON AT OLD ROANOKE COLLEGE

Exercises of Closing of Institution's Fifty-Seventh Year—Informal Entertainment Affairs.

Salmon, Va., June 12.—The fifty-seventh commencement of Roanoke college is at its height today. Informal affairs, designated for the entertainment of guests and the departing ones, are occupying the day. Yesterday the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. E. Whitaker of Lancaster, Pa., his theme being "The Open Door of Opportunity."

CHARGE OF MALFEASANCE DEMANDED IN RESOLUTION

Executive Secretary of Philippine Government Alleged to Have, with Another, Bought Friar Lands.

Washington, June 13.—As the result of information sent to the house Saturday by the war department, disclosing the alleged fact that Frank W. Carpenter, executive secretary of the Philippine government, and E. L. Worcester had bought and leased "Friar lands" in the Philippines, Representative Martin, Democrat, of Colorado today introduced a resolution demanding investigation and charges of malfeasance in office.

FIRE HORROR IN PRINTSHOP

Montreal Herald Office Burned and 35 Persons, Including Printers and Bindery Girls, Are Killed.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS MONETARY LOSS

Many Carried to Death by Water Tank Which Crashed Through When the Fire Started.

Montreal, June 13.—The Herald building was today destroyed by fire. It is reported that many persons are dead, with a loss of \$200,000. The latest reports are that 35 people are dead. Many are said to have been carried to death by a water tank which crashed through the building when the fire started. The bindery girls and linotype men fell through a huge gap in the floors of the building and were quickly buried under the machinery and timbers.

SOUTHERN TELEGRAPHERS GET INCREASES IN PAY

Arbitration Board Grants Them Shorter Hours and a Total Increase of About \$88,000.

Washington, June 13.—An increase in wages, amounting to more than \$88,000 a year, and a decrease in the working hours have been granted to the telegraph operators of the Southern railway by the arbitrators appointed under the Erdman act to mediate the differences between the railway company and its 2100 telegraphers.

There are 2100 telegraphers on the Southern system and the increase in pay consequently amounts to approximately \$40 per man per annum.

The hours of the one-operator offices were shortened from 13 hours to ten and where two or more operators are employed the hours were reduced from nine to eight.

Fifteen days leave of absence with pay was awarded to all operators who have to work as much as five hours a day on Sunday or upon legal holidays. This applies to telephone operators as well as telegraph operators.

The board of arbitration was composed of J. S. B. Thompson of Atlanta, assistant to the president of the Southern railway; J. J. Dermody, vice president of the telegraphers union, and Prof. William B. Vance, dean of the law faculty of George Washington university.

On April 1 when the controversy reached an acute stage and they became deadlocked on vital questions of wages and working conditions, Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, were requested to interpose in an effort to settle the difficulty and prevent a threatened strike. The mediators brought the parties together on several points, and it was agreed to submit the remaining unsettled matters to arbitration. The railroad and the men each appointed a representative on the board of arbitration and as these two representatives were unable to agree upon a third man according to law it devolved upon Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neill to make the third selection, which they did in the person of Prof. Vance.

A FINAL WORD FOR BALLINGER

Briefs Filed for and Against Secretary of Interior—Vertrees Denies Any Wrongdoing by Ballinger.

HE CHARGES A CONSPIRACY OF GARFIELD AND PINCHOT

Loud and Vehement Cries, He Says, Urge on Baseless and Groundless Accusation—Reviews Evidence.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Briefs were filed by attorneys for the "prosecution" and the "defense" with the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today. The three documents contained something like 150,000 words, intended to assist the committee in digesting the volumes of testimony.

The committee did not meet today but will assemble next Saturday to prepare for its deliberations.

Attorney Brandeis, counsel for former Special Agent Glavis, and Attorney Peacock, counsel for former Forester Pinchot, content in their briefs that the evidence adduced during the investigation has shown Secretary Ballinger to be unfit to administer the affairs of public domain because of his obvious leaning towards a policy of distribution, instead of conservation of the people's lands. They denounce his official and professional acts in connection with the Alaskan coal cases as having been improper and unethical; condemn his attitude towards the champions of conservation, and charge him with causing embarrassment to the president and loss to the people.

After making an exhaustive review of the evidence before the committee Mr. Vertrees' conclusions are:

"When he considers how baseless and groundless this accusation against Mr. Ballinger is and the loud and vehement cries of those who have urged it on, we recall the language of Fautey, a jurymen of the days of the Reign of Terror in France. In writing to one who served with him, Fautey says: 'My colleague is worth nothing—absolutely nothing. Sometimes he wants to save counter-revolutionary priests. He requires proofs, as in the ordinary tribunals of the Old Regime. We sometimes have very heated discussions.'

Mr. Vertrees insists that neither the official nor the professional acts of his client are open to criticism and declares that none of the accusations made against him have been sustained by presentation of fact. He says the accusations are a mere rehash of a conspiracy against him and quotes freely from the evidence before the committee in an attempt to prove the existence of a plot involving former Secretary Garfield and former Forester Pinchot, to secure his removal from office.

"First of all, it is to be borne in mind that Mr. Ballinger neither directly nor indirectly at any time was interested in any coal lands in Alaska," says Mr. Vertrees. "He was not counsel for the Cunningham claimants and others as the Cunningham claimant, at the time he became secretary he was counsel for not one of them. The only connection he had ever had with the preparation of the affidavit in September, 1908. He had not been counsel theretofore; he was not counsel thereafter; he entered the office of secretary without interests of any kind. Indeed, as expressed by him, he dissolved his firm, disengaged himself and 'burned his bridges' behind him."

"Clearing Mr. Ballinger's 'clearing' of the Cunningham claims as commissioner of the land office, Mr. Vertrees says the action was upon recommendation of Chief Field Division, Schwartz, the official upon whom he relied to be advised. 'If that order was erroneous,' continues Mr. Vertrees, 'clearly the secretary would be excused, but it was not erroneous. It was proper and right as the record stood.' He says that Mr. Ballinger immediately revoked the order when Glavis suggested that the claims should not have been cleared and that the claims had remained in 'chancery' to this day.

Mr. Vertrees points out that throughout the entire time Glavis had been kept in charge and was the one man relied upon to investigate all Alaskan claims. He says Ballinger attacked Glavis, asserting that the delay in patenting the Cunningham claims was undesired.

Kerby's Evidence. "It must be borne in mind also that no question of injury to the government is involved," suggests Mr. Vertrees. "The patent is not issued and the question of the legality of the claims is now being tried. Finally it should be stated that the evidence of Henshaw's Frederick M. Continued on page 2.

THE WEATHER. For Asheville and vicinity: Unsettled weather, with possibly occasional showers tonight and Tuesday. For North Carolina: Showers tonight and Tuesday. Light to moderate variable winds.