

HARVARD CAME IN AHEAD OF SONS OF ELIBY SIX LENGTHS

Great College Boat Race on Thames One of Best In History

CRIMSON TOOK THE LEAD FROM THE START

Heavier Crew And Better Endurance Won Against Yale's Skill And Training

(By Associated Press.) NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.—In a grand exhibition of rowing by a crew remarkable for its physical power and endurance, Harvard this evening defeated Yale in their annual 'crimson' boat race on the Thames. Harvard's crew led from the start to finish and won by six lengths. Harvard's time was 21:50; Yale's 22:16. By this victory Harvard won her second consecutive boat race from Yale in twenty eight years. Since 1885 Harvard has won five out of seven from Yale, including today's namely in 1891, 1893, 1906, and 1908. The greatest crowd that has ever assembled here on the Thames poured into New London today to witness this race. Harvard's growing confidence in her boatmen's system brought double and quadruple the number that usually follow the crimson to the Thames, while Yale's determination to win back her glory on the river brought a record breaking crowd. It was estimated that at least 40,000 persons witnessed the spectacle from trains and every other kind of vehicle and from a flotilla of the finest floating craft that graces the American waters. Close to Finish. Although Harvard won by a handsome margin and administered a crushing defeat to Yale the race was nevertheless a contest right up to the last half mile. All the way up the river the two crews rowed with almost equal precision and a slip of any kind in either shell would have turned the victory into defeat within a few seconds. But there was no break in the Harvard boat. Rowing all the way two strokes and sometimes three strokes to the minute more than Yale, the crimson eight crept away from the blue, little by little. For two and a half miles Yale kept within a scant boat's length of Harvard.

SUGAR TRUST WITH ITS OFFICERS ARE INDICTED BY JURY

Case Prompts Sensations Like Those of The Standard Oil Suit

SHOW HOW A RIVAL IS SQUEEZED OUT

Deal With Pennsylvania Sugar Co. Furnishes Evidence For Prosecution

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 1.—Through a federal grand jury the United States government laid the ground work for another gigantic anti-trust suit in the indictment of the American Sugar Refining company as a corporation, six of its directors and two prominent lawyers. The defendant company and the individuals were charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade under a criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, which provides as a penalty upon conviction a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both in the case of the individuals, and a fine of not more than \$5,000 in the case of a corporation. Those Indicted Are. The individuals indicted are Washington B. Thomas, president of the American Sugar Refining company; Arthur Donner and Charles H. Snow, and John E. Pearson, all of New York; John Mayer, of Morristown, N. J.; and George H. Frazier, of Philadelphia. All are directors of the company. The others indicted are Gustav E. Kiesel and Thomas B. Harnett, counsel for Adolph Seigel, whose plant, the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, was shut down by the trust and whose fight in retaliation with the testimony brought out in his suit for \$30,000,000 damages recently settled out of court, largely furnished the basis for the government prosecution. The defendants will answer to the indictments in the United States District court on Tuesday next. Bulky and in blanket form, the indictment contains fourteen counts alleging conspiracy and restraint of trade. The closing of the Seigel plant, the details of the \$1,250,000 loan by which this was accomplished and various details of the transaction are recited fully.

ONE LONE SENATOR OF NO FAME AT ALL BLOCKED SENATE

Would Have Final Vote on Tariff Amendments Next Tuesday But for Him

BULKLEY, HIS NAME, FROM CONNECTICUT

Will Not be Present Next Week Therefore Country Must Wait on Him

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 1.—The senate "came within one" today of agreeing to vote next Tuesday on the entire income tax amendment to the tariff bill including the corporation tax substitute. The compact was prevented by the objection of Senator Bulkley and his opposition aroused no little feeling. The proposition took the form of a request from Senator Flint in the absence of Senator Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, for unanimous consent to vote on the Bailey-Cummings income tax amendment to all of the amendments to the amendment at 12 o'clock next Tuesday with the understanding that the senate should remain in session until all these questions should be disposed of. The suggestion created a general flurry in the senate. There was the usual animated gathering in the center aisle. A number of senators asked to be heard, and the proceedings for a brief time took on the appearance of a general conversation at a sewing bee. Then Came Objection. One senator after another expressed his consent to the proposition until for a few moments it looked as if all objections would be brushed away and all factions satisfied. Just as the vice-president was stating the agreement for about the third time, Mr. Bulkley leaped up and proceeded to say that he could not agree that the vote should be taken at the time specified. He did not then give his reason, and he was immediately beset by a dozen or more senators in the hope of one or more senators to desert from his opposition. It turned out that while he was opposed to the corporation tax amendment this was not his real reason, but that he expected to be absent from the city next week with many guests from the city, journeyed to overlook park where there was music and lunch. The night session was made notable by the address of Hon. James W. Osborne of New York city. The session was called to order by President L. H. Clement of Salisbury and Chairman Sol. Gallert of the membership committee reported on a total of fifty applications, the subsequent statement of the president that the membership had reached the 500 mark being greeted with applause. Mr. Settle's Address. Hon. Thomas Settle was introduced to make an address and the choice of subject being left to him he spoke on "The Rehabilitation of the South in the Affairs of Government." The address contained deep thought, an abiding love for the south, and a faith in the sterling character of its people and was marked by that pleasing eloquence of which Mr. Settle is a master, wherever it was not surprising that he held the close attention of his auditors who cheered his conclusion. Much of the language of the address was extemporaneous and therefore it can not be reproduced here. In effect the speaker said: "The bar has been the subject of much criticism and I fear that we have with characteristic philosophy viewed this with too much indifference. The honest, earnest, hardy handed sons of old who journeyed to overlook park where there was music and lunch. The night session was made notable by the address of Hon. James W. Osborne of New York city. The session was called to order by President L. H. Clement of Salisbury and Chairman Sol. Gallert of the membership committee reported on a total of fifty applications, the subsequent statement of the president that the membership had reached the 500 mark being greeted with applause. Mr. Settle's Address. Hon. Thomas Settle was introduced to make an address and the choice of subject being left to him he spoke on "The Rehabilitation of the South in the Affairs of Government." The address contained deep thought, an abiding love for the south, and a faith in the sterling character of its people and was marked by that pleasing



GENTLEMEN OF BAR INSINUATE THAT BIBLE IS ABOUT RIGHT

Without Being Pessimistic Trend of Opinion Is That All Men Are Not Truth Tellers - Evidence Is Gleaned from Examinations for Bar and from the Witness Stand.

With its membership raised to 500 by the fifty applications for membership laid before the secretary of the North Carolina Bar association met in the ball room of the Battery Park hotel yesterday morning shortly before eleven o'clock and proceeded to active consideration of the program arranged. The feature of the session was the brilliant address of Thomas Settle, of Asheville. The early afternoon was given over to committee meetings and later the day with many guests from the city, journeyed to overlook park where there was music and lunch. The night session was made notable by the address of Hon. James W. Osborne of New York city. The session was called to order by President L. H. Clement of Salisbury and Chairman Sol. Gallert of the membership committee reported on a total of fifty applications, the subsequent statement of the president that the membership had reached the 500 mark being greeted with applause. Mr. Settle's Address. Hon. Thomas Settle was introduced to make an address and the choice of subject being left to him he spoke on "The Rehabilitation of the South in the Affairs of Government." The address contained deep thought, an abiding love for the south, and a faith in the sterling character of its people and was marked by that pleasing

affairs of government criticize those who are qualified and frequently the fact that a man has studied governmental matters is used as a term of reproach. Must Adapt Ourselves. "In our country, even under a written constitution, things change in practical operation, change being the order of nature in all things. In modern times there is scarcely a question that has not a legal and political phase. Are we in the South adapting our institutions in a broad and statesmanlike manner? We must adapt ourselves to these changed conditions or suffer the consequences. In the first for the maintenance of civic liberty are we of the South doing our duty to ourselves and the rising generation?" The speaker quoted from Bryce's American Commonwealth on the subject of the political parties and touching briefly on this provoked smiles from his audience. "There is a lack of unreality in both parties. Neither has principles. They have merely traditions and tendencies, the aim being office and all has been lost save office of the hope of it. What life is to an organization, principles are to a party. Parties continue because the members have found habits of joint action to the leaders play on prejudices.

General Bingham's retirement today went several of his closest advisers and the leading supporters of his regime. As the head of the new regime, the mayor at once appointed William F. Baker, hitherto a deputy commissioner, who indicated that a considerable change in the policy of the department was to be expected. "The law will hereafter be enforced," he declared, "with reference to the fact that New York is a cosmopolitan city with a cosmopolitan population." General Bingham and his friends were tonight outspoken in their denunciation of the principal reason for the mayor's act was political; and that the commissioner's independence of the politicians had resulted in his removal only a few months before the important municipal elections of the autumn of several of his subordinates. Commissioner's Statement. In a statement tonight the commissioner said: "I leave the office with very little regret. It is a fatiguing task, and this is what it leads to. "Politics has brought about this change. I have done the best I could.

BINGHAM IS FIRED FROM HIS POSITION AS HEAD OF POLICE

Persecution of Unknown Lad Reason For Relieving Him Of His Job

BINGHAM DECLARES IT'S ALL POLITICS

Most Radical Step Ever Taken In Rogard to N. Y. Police Department

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 1.—One of the most drastic upheavals in New York city's police history occurred today when Mayor McClellan summarily removed Commissioner Theodore A. Bingham for insubordination, after the latter's refusal to comply with certain revolutionary orders issued by the mayor yesterday. The mayor's order came at the conclusion of his investigation into the alleged persecution by the police of George S. Duffy, an inconspicuous and almost friendless Brooklyn lad, who it was averred was repeatedly arrested without just cause and whose photograph was retained in the rogue's gallery despite the failure of the police to obtain a conviction against him. The mayor held that at least two of General Bingham's lieutenants were guilty of misconduct in this affair and accordingly he demanded their removal. New Head of Police. With General Bingham's retirement today went several of his closest advisers and the leading supporters of his regime. As the head of the new regime, the mayor at once appointed William F. Baker, hitherto a deputy commissioner, who indicated that a considerable change in the policy of the department was to be expected. "The law will hereafter be enforced," he declared, "with reference to the fact that New York is a cosmopolitan city with a cosmopolitan population." General Bingham and his friends were tonight outspoken in their denunciation of the principal reason for the mayor's act was political; and that the commissioner's independence of the politicians had resulted in his removal only a few months before the important municipal elections of the autumn of several of his subordinates. Commissioner's Statement. In a statement tonight the commissioner said: "I leave the office with very little regret. It is a fatiguing task, and this is what it leads to. "Politics has brought about this change. I have done the best I could.

ELSIE SIGEL'S SLAYER MAY BE SUICIDE FOUND FLOATING IN HUDSON

Fendish Criminality of Race Is Illustrated by More Recent Crime.

LEFT CENT IN DRAWER

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 1.—Although complete identification was impossible tonight there appeared to be a strong probability that the body of a Chinaman which was found floating in the Hudson river in the upper part of the city this evening was that of Leon Ling or William L. Leon, the murderer of Elsie Sigel. The man's height, weight and general appearance tallied with that of Leon Ling, but as the body was nude except for a silk undershirt and had been in the water for more than a week, a thorough examination will be necessary. Coroner McDonald, who was the first to inspect the body, believes that it is Leon's as do a number of policemen, but until measurements and facial characteristics are carefully gone over the identification will remain in doubt. If it is Leon the cause of his death will be another mystery although one theory, that of suicide would appear reasonable. In salient features the body bore a marked resemblance to Leon Ling. The teeth were good as were Leon's, the height about five feet, five inches, which was Leon's height, and the weight 125 pounds which was about Leon's weight. The age appeared to be about twenty-five or thirty in years. Leon's age was given out by the police as thirty. An autopsy will be performed in the morning. The coroner was unable to arrive at any conclusions as to how the Chinaman met his death tonight. Early this morning Ong Yow, an inconspicuous, hardworking Chinese laundryman of the East Side, was found by his neighbors strung between two wash tubs with his head beneath the water of one and his feet in the other. There were bloody finger marks on his neck, bloody foot prints on the floor and a knotted cord about the man's neck. In the cash drawer the police found one cent.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES PANIC IN THE ALREADY RUINED CITY OF MESSINA

Shock Was Stronger Than One That Laid City in Ruin Last December.

ONLY TWO KILLED

(By Associated Press.) MESSINA, July 1.—Messina experienced two terrific earthquakes at about 7:30 o'clock this morning which were accompanied by roaring sounds and are said to have had a stronger and more undulatory movement than the earthquake of last December which destroyed Messina, Reggio and other cities, laid to waste many villages in Calabria and killed 200,000 people. Although the shocks today had no such terrible consequences the 25,000 residents of this city were thrown into a state of terror. They ran into the streets panic stricken and sought nearly the entire population is cramped in the open. The broken walls of the old ruins were thrown to the ground and Messina was for a few minutes smothered in a cloud of dust. The casualties were few and it is believed, after a hasty search of the new ruins, that the only ones killed are a woman and her child. The first shock was followed quickly by a second and the people fled pell mell to the American quarter, which they seemed to feel was their safest place of refuge. So great was the rush to the American huts that the authorities were unable to check the invasion and as a consequence these structures which were designed for the most needy of the population were taken possession of by the first comers. The soldiers, however, soon drew a cordon around this quarter and a guard was mounted at the bridge leading to it. Many of the panic stricken people were driven off by orders were issued that no one be permitted to occupy the American quarter pending further instructions. Reggio suffered almost as severe a shock as Messina.

WRIGHT'S MACHINE WAS ON ITS GOOD BEHAVIOR AND FLEW TEN MINUTES

Third Days Trial of Aviator Results More Successfully Than Others.

THOUSANDS CHEER

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Calm, confident and nervous, Orville Wright late today encircled the Fort Myer drill grounds five after five in his aeroplane in three successful flights while a crowd of thousands cheered him for the success that attended his persistency and pluck. While the machine oscillated at certain points in its flights and dipped and rose suddenly at other points it was evident from the regularity with which these things happened that they were due to the condition of the atmosphere and not to any fault of the machine. For the first flight the machine got away with a fine start. Down the field the aeroplane sailed, curved gracefully and came back to the edge of Arlington cemetery. The machine seemed to be behaving beautifully. The first round was made in fifty seconds. Five times the machine skirted the field, attaining a height which varied from fifteen to thirty feet. On the sixth round Mr. Wright came to earth within a few hundred feet of the starting point, completing the flight in exactly five minutes. The landing was perfect, the machine swooping down in successive glides until within a few feet of the earth, when Orville pulled the string which stops his motor and the aeroplane glided smoothly over the grass on its skids until it came to a stop. The machine was returned to the starting apparatus and again was placed in position. The start was as successful as the first. In the second flight, Orville made much wider turns and rose to a greater height. In his last attempt he remained aloft for a few seconds more than nine minutes and encircled the field nine and one half times. For one complete round he flew very close to the ground, evidently preparing to land. This he did within two hundred feet of the aeroplane shed.

GOV. BROWN PROVES HE IS NOT CORPORATION MAN

Makes Several Recommendations to Legislature of Georgia to Curb Them.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1.—Governor Joseph M. Brown's first message was sent to the legislature today. It approves an inheritance tax. Regarding corporations he pledged that they should be made to obey the law to the letter and in spirit the same as individuals. He advocated that public utility corporations should remain under municipal control solely. He recommended the establishment of a department of labor, the state commission of labor to act as mediator in disputes between the capital and labor. The railroads were the subject of several direct and indirect recommendations. These included legislation to enable shippers to obtain prompt court redress for overcharges and withdrawal of state authority for the railroad commission to confer with railroad officials over double tracking of main lines and the reduction of the state railroad commission from five to three members. It was recommended that the state bank inspection be made as strict a federal inspection of national banks.

OWE LESS THAN HUNDRED MILLION BUT ARE ELATED

Treasury Official find Cause for Rejoicing in Such a Small Deficit.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 1.—Treasury officials are pleased at the present showing of the government finances. Ordinarily a deficit in the government accounts of \$200,000,000 as shown by today's statement would not be a matter for congratulation. Nevertheless, at the close of the fiscal year 1908, the treasury officials express much gratification that the official estimate of a deficit of \$114,000,000, made last December has not been verified, and are hopeful for a continuance of the improvement which has been especially noted during the last four months. The customs receipts for the year aggregated \$301,209,863, which is an increase as compared with last year of \$15,000,000. The internal revenue receipts of \$249,329,953, a decrease of about \$2,000,000. Miscellaneous receipts aggregated \$15,852,919, which is a falling off of about \$1,500,000. The receipts from all sources during the year aggregated \$566,392,845 which is an increase over last year of \$1,200,000.

CASHIER'S HIGHWAYMAN STORY IS NOT BELIEVED

Indicted to Answer for Loss of \$8,000 Alleged to Have Been Taken.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 1.—Walter King, cashier of the Main street branch of the Waggoner Bank and Trust company was indicted today on a charge of embezzlement, arraigned, pleaded not guilty and was released under \$5,000 bond. On the afternoon of Tuesday, June 22, King alleged that he had been held up in the banking house by a highwayman, and, at the point of a pistol, compelled to hand over \$8,195 in currency. King told a circumstantial story of the alleged robbery and the affair created a sensation. Interurban cars and railroad train were searched and every place of probable hiding was looked into but no trace of the highwayman could be found. ROCK THROWER IN JAIL FOR MURDER. ROANOKE, Va., July 1.—Harry Williams Terry, of Montreal, Canada, died here last night in a hospital from a wound he received on his head last Sunday when he was struck above the eye with a stone thrown by Claude W. Minor, a young white man. Terry had gone by the name of Harry Thompson since coming here some months ago and his true identity was not revealed until today. A telegram from his sister, Mrs. Gertrude Truxax of Montreal was received by the police. Minor, who claims he threw the stone at another man, is in jail charged with the murder. An autopsy showed a fractured skull and a large clot of blood on Terry's brain.

INDIAN STUDENT WREAKS REVENGE OF HIS PEOPLE ON NOTED ENGLISHMEN

Shoots Down Two at Public Reception Given in Imperial Institute.

FINDS HUSBAND DEAD

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, July 1.—A startling double assassination of a political character occurred late tonight towards the conclusion of a public gathering at the Imperial institute. An Indian student, whose name is not known, shot and killed Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Hutt Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Calcutt Lalcauca, of Shanghai. Wyllie, who had held an important Indian appointment, fell dead on the spot. Dr. Lalcauca showed signs of life after he fell and was hurried to St. George's hospital but on arrival there it was found that he was dead. Those near the assassin seized and held him until the arrival of the police. He had two revolvers, a dagger and a knife. All were new and it is believed the crime was premeditated. The gathering at the Imperial institute, a building devoted to Indian and other colonial functions, was an "at home" to Indian students. D. W. Thornburne, one of the guests thus graphically describes the scene attending the murders: "It was near 11 o'clock and the musical program was just concluding when I saw a middle aged English gentleman conversing with a young Indian student dressed in a dark jacket and wearing a pale turban. "Suddenly the native drew a revolver and fired four shots with the greatest rapidity full at the head of the Englishman. The shots were fired with the muzzle of the weapon close to the victim's face. "Then came another shot as the Englishman fell and a sixth which struck the victim's face. (Continued on page two.)

