

EXPECT TO SMASH TRACK RECORDS IN WEEK'S RACES

Famous Drivers Ready For The Atlanta Auto Races This Week SIX EVENTS HELD IN DAY'S PROGRAM One Mile Time Test Promises to be The Most Exciting

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—If American automobile track records are not broken in the five days' racing which will begin tomorrow on the magnificent new Atlanta automobile speedway it will be a surprise to the star pilots who gave the two mile track a thorough test today. Robertson, Strang, Christie, Chevrolet and other drivers who are familiar with motor speedways through-out the world declared that the Atlanta track seemed to offer an unusual opportunity to clip a few seconds from previous records. Among the scores of lighter cars parked in the paddock are machines built to eclipse previous performances. Walter Christie's specially designed machine in which the power is applied in front instead of in the rear, and Barney Oldfield's Benz, register 150 horsepower. Kilpatrick's Hotchkiss develops 110. Louis Strang's "Baby" is a 200 horsepower Fiat which will receive its American baptism of fire tomorrow. In trials at Brooklands, England, last summer, this car is said to have made one mile in 28 seconds, or at a rate of about 123 miles an hour. The Brooklands track is three miles in length and was in excellent condition at the time of this test. Strang does not equal that record on the two-mile course here as the straightaway is not of sufficient length. He took the big machine four miles this afternoon in 3:11 2-5, the second lap being on three cylinders. Robertson, also a Fiat driver, spent most of the day in repairing the carburetor of his "sixty."

TAFT PLAYS GOLF; OPENS STATE FAIR; DISCUSSES ISSUES.

President Spent a Busy Day at Augusta Greeted by Thousands TALKS ON HEALTH AND SANITATION Conservation of Resources And Merchant Marine Also Receive Mention

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—President Taft today played at golf with his host in Augusta, Major Joseph B. Cumming, defeating him 2 up and 4 to go, opened the Georgia Carolina Interstate fair, rode over the streets of Augusta amid the cheers of his "fellow citizens" and left the city at 4 p. m. for Florence, S. C. The incident of the call upon him at the golf links, on his invitation of Ty Cobb, the baseball player, the extreme cordiality of the reception of the president in his "winter capital" and the good fellowship extended to his entourage were the features of the day. In his address at the fair grounds the president alluded pleasantly to the presence of Governor Joseph M. Brown of Georgia and Governor Martin E. Ansel of South Carolina who had made brief addresses and expressed his gratification at having opportunity to be present in and to again meet and greet the friends that he had made during the two months that he spent in this city last winter. In his address the president touched upon a number of matters of national importance. National Sanitation—Key Note. The key-note of his address was national sanitation, that a national board of health should accomplish for the nation itself what the nation had accomplished for others in Cuba, Panama and other places. This is the first time in the South that the president has addressed himself to this subject. He also took occasion to talk ship subsidy and to suggest that the legislation merited the support of the South especially cotton manufacturing communities like Georgia and South Carolina. In part he said, after declaring that "there is a lady in Washington that I am very anxious to see and nothing could restrain the haste with which I would go back to the capital city except the pleasure

FEDERATION WILL STAND BY LEADER TO THE LAST DITCH

Will Leave no Stone Unturned to Evade Gompers' Jail Sentence HIS REPORT SHOWS MUCH PROSPERITY Attitude of Delegates Attending Annual Convention Is a Determined One

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 8.—That the American Federation of Labor intends to stand by President Samuel Gompers and his officers, Vice-President John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, in their fight to evade the jail sentences imposed in the United States for contempt of court, was indicated today by the attitude of the delegates in attendance at the twenty-ninth annual convention. It is apparent that the committee on the president's report will recommend that the case be carried to the Supreme court of the United States. At least this is the expressed opinion of many of the delegates. Mr. Gompers in his report discussed a wide range of labor issues, and those of Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon, which followed, showed that organized labor has made substantial gains in the past year and that the funds of the federation are at high tide with a balance of \$165,392 in the treasury. The convention's attitude toward the factional strife among the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was shown today when the credential committee reported in favor of the faction headed by F. J. McNulty and declined to seat James J. Heid of the Erie, Pa., central labor union, president of the insurgents, and other delegates from organizations whose charters had been revoked by the federation. President Gompers ruled that only organizations in good standing were entitled to representation in the convention. It is predicted that the dissatisfied electrical workers eventually will air their grievances on the floor of the convention. They contend that their charters were revoked before they had had an opportunity to appeal to the convention.

Got The Coal Man Worried!



PARISIAN INTEREST IN STEINHEIL TRIAL REACHES FEVERISH STAGE

Central Figure Though Showing Signs of Wear, Appears Calmer as Several Witnesses Testify in Her Behalf. American Newspaper Man Called to the Stand Created a Flurry in Court.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Greater than ever at the opening of the second week is the public interest of Madame Margherite Steinheil, who is accused of murdering her husband, Adolphe Steinheil and her step-mother, Madame Japy. The prisoner though looking haggard on appearance in court today was considerably calmer after passing a Sunday of repose. Madame Antanzino, wife of one of Steinheil's models and Dr. Archary, the Steinheil family physician, though called by the state, both testified in favor of the accused, the former insisting upon the frenzied condition of the woman on the morning after the crime, and the doctor contradicting in the most categorical fashion the testimony attributed to him before the examining magistrate. Dr. Archary testified that Steinheil's death was due to apoplexy after strangulation and that Madame Japy's death resulted from asphyxiation. Because of the manner in which the bodies were ligated the doctor offered the opinion that one person alone could not have committed the murders. She Weeps. When the taking of testimony was resumed after recess Madame Steinheil wept bitterly while Pierre Buisson, who broke off his engagement to Marthe Steinheil testified. He declared that his action had nothing to do with the question of a dowry. Another doctor testified that he did not consider the prisoner's illness after the crimes were discovered was feigned. An expert who examined the rope with which Madame Steinheil was bound testified that they came from the kitchen of the Steinheil house, and a clock expert who examined the clock in the house declared that it had been stopped by hand, as it was wound up. Frederick Burlingham, the American newspaper man, who was arrested on suspicion at the time of the murders, created a flurry on being called to the stand, by announcing: "I am the man who has just escaped the guillotine." The detective who escorted Madame Steinheil when she secretly viewed Burlingham and identified him as one of the assassins testified that he was so greatly impressed with the prisoner's sincerity that he would not have believed her if she had confessed that she was guilty. Today's proceedings are considered a distinct victory for the defendant, as no direct evidence implicating her was produced. On the contrary several of the state's witnesses testified in her favor.

SAYS STRICKLER NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHARGES

Eugene Cox Issues a Statement Concerning The Case of Mrs. Stetson HE SAYS THAT HER STUDENTS DID IT Also Declares That Some of "Stetsonisms" Differ From Christian Science

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Eugene R. Cox, head of the Christian Science Publication society in this city, issued a statement tonight in which he declares it was not Virgil O. Strickler, first reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York, who inaugurated the charges of mental malpractice which resulted in the deposing of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson as head of that church. It was a group of Mrs. Stetson's own students, he says, and later a few of them came forward with specific charges to the board of directors and the mother church in Boston. Later the board of directors called Mr. Strickler as a witness in the case. "While the mental practice described by Mrs. Stetson in this morning's papers is not the practice of Christian Science," continued Mr. Cox, "it is to be observed that there is a wide difference between her practice as described by herself and as described by her students. Even her most partisan students admitted at the recent inquiry in Boston that she was in the habit of making mental and audible attacks upon persons in the nature of imprecations and curses. "The distinction which she attempts to make in favor of mental practice, which she claims is legitimate as self-defense, is unknown to Christian Science." A Christian Scientist defends himself from all forms of evil by keeping his own conscience free from it and not by hurling thoughts at a supposed enemy.

ASKED ONE TO MARRY HIM FOUND ELEVEN WILLING ONES ON THE PARTY LINE

Now, Much Accepted Swain Does not Know Who Took Him Up. HUMORS OF 'PHONE. FAIRFAX, Mo., Nov. 8.—Henry Winston, a prosperous young farmer residing five miles from here, is experiencing all the trouble and annoyance that comes from being engaged at once and the same time to marry twelve young women. He doesn't know which one he is to marry because he doesn't know to which he first became engaged. In this section of the state the farmers own and use party telephone lines, each line having from ten to eighteen users, all of whom hear every call and listen to the talk of others. The Winstons are on a party line having fifteen subscribers, twelve of whom have marriagable daughters. For months Harry Winston has been paying some attention to Miss Loren Simpson, whose parents reside some four miles from his home. They had planned for a drive last Sunday and Winston had determined to pop the question before the drive was ended. But it rained and Winston despaired. Along in the forenoon, after he felt certain that the rain was going to continue and that it would be impossible to have the ride, and while his people were out of the room, he was seized with an inspiration. Ringing briskly to the telephone, he rang up the Simpson house and awaited an answer. At the same time eleven young women who were detained at their homes by the rain heard the ring for the Simpson residence. They, as briskly as Henry, stepped to their respective phones, took down the receivers and listened for they knew that there was going to be something doing. They did not have to wait long for soon an answer came from the home of the Simpsons. The one who answered was Mrs. Simpson. "Is Loren at home?" asked Winston. "Yep, wait and I'll call her," came back the answer, while eleven young women almost died in their efforts to smother the laughter that filled them.

APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO DECIDE ANTIQUATED NORTH POLE QUESTION

National Geographic Society Three Scholars to Examine Date and Records. WILL TAKE TRIPS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—To pass on the question as to whether or not the North pole was discovered before 1909, that is to whether Dr. Cook reached it a year prior to Commander Peary, the board of managers of the National Geographic society today appointed the following committee: J. Edward Gore, formerly professor of mathematics George Washington university; Rear-Admiral John E. Pillsbury of the navy; and Dr. C. Willard Hayes, chief geologist of the geological survey. A change from the committee which recently passed on the Peary records was made in accordance with the recommendation of the committee on research of the society and because it was thought that this would be fairer to Dr. Cook. The committee, it was announced, will not go to Copenhagen, in the prosecution of its inquiry, but will rely on data obtained otherwise. For this purpose it will have authority to interrogate such persons and make such journeys as may be regarded essential to finally determine the question of the discovery of the pole. The action of the University of Copenhagen in refusing to permit a committee of the National Geographic society to attend the examination of witnesses merely of Cook's records, has caused surprise and regret. Among some of the society there is a feeling that a grave mistake was made by Rear-Admiral Peary, one of the committee who examined the Peary records when in a public speech Saturday night he discredited Dr. Cook's claims to the discovery of the pole. Commander Peary arrived in Washington today and proceeded at once to the navy department, where he met Assistant Secretary Winthrop and a number of his fellow officers. It was the first visit paid by him to the department since his return from the Arctic.

EIGHT DEAD AND FIVE FATALLY INJURED IN FACTORY FIRE IN N.Y.

Iron-barred Windows Prevented Escape From Burning Comb Factory. OWNER'S SON DEAD. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7.—Much interest is manifested here over the announcement that Helen Boyle, the Whittla kidnapper now "doing" twenty-five years in Riverside prison, has applied for a re-opening of her case and that she has an immense secret fund behind her. It is the general opinion that public clamor over the way in which both the woman and her husband, Jimmy Boyle, were re-imprisoned to prison through the Mercer county courts has induced certain persons to come forward with the money, though secretly. The Western Pennsylvania public knew that not only did Helen Boyle beg to be allowed to go on the stand in her own defense, but when she was about to be sentenced she begged of Judge Williams to be permitted to say "a few words" but this was denied her by Judge W. A. Williams. Boyle was treated in a similar way, but later got part of his statement before the public. It is claimed by friends of the imprisoned woman that Judge Williams is a relative of the family of Willie Whittla, the kidnapped boy. Western Pennsylvania has been of the opinion that not one-tenth of the truth in the Whittla case was ever brought out, and it is understood it will be revealed if the woman gets a new trial. DECREASE IN BALES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The census bureau today issued a report showing that 7,912,317 bales, counting round bales as halves, had been ginned from the growth of 1909 to November 1 as compared with 8,131,657 bales for 1908. HOWARD WINS. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—Howard college defeated Mississippi A. and M. college here today by a score of six to nothing. Williams carried the ball over Mississippi's goal in the first half and Wickham kicked goal.

WHITLA KIDNAPPER HAS MONEY TO BACK NEW TRIAL

Asks Re-opening of Case and Hints at Dark Mysterious Secrets. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7.—Much interest is manifested here over the announcement that Helen Boyle, the Whittla kidnapper now "doing" twenty-five years in Riverside prison, has applied for a re-opening of her case and that she has an immense secret fund behind her. It is the general opinion that public clamor over the way in which both the woman and her husband, Jimmy Boyle, were re-imprisoned to prison through the Mercer county courts has induced certain persons to come forward with the money, though secretly. The Western Pennsylvania public knew that not only did Helen Boyle beg to be allowed to go on the stand in her own defense, but when she was about to be sentenced she begged of Judge Williams to be permitted to say "a few words" but this was denied her by Judge W. A. Williams. Boyle was treated in a similar way, but later got part of his statement before the public. It is claimed by friends of the imprisoned woman that Judge Williams is a relative of the family of Willie Whittla, the kidnapped boy. Western Pennsylvania has been of the opinion that not one-tenth of the truth in the Whittla case was ever brought out, and it is understood it will be revealed if the woman gets a new trial.

SAYS MILKMEN CANNOT RAISE PRICE OF MILK

Kind-Hearted Court Steps in to Put Stop to Public Hold-Up. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Those responsible for raising the price of milk in New York are brewing trouble for themselves if the example to be made of similar manipulators here shall serve to show the big city how to deal with that kind of front on order of court. The injunction holds until December 1, when the offenders must appear before Judge Park in the Federal court to meet the charge of combining in restraint of trade. The action is brought by the authorities in the name of the state. Public sentiment strongly supports it. The local dealers were not so afoolish in their scheme of squeeze as the New Yorkers. Instead of resting content with the Eastern scheme of advancing the price one cent a time they made a bold first jump from six cents a quart to ten, and were figuring on another leap to 12 1/2 cents a quart when the law seized them. It is doubtful if even the easy stage method adopted in New York would have been tolerated here for any length of time. Dr. Lloyd Chapman, field inspector of the city milk inspection department, falls with the combine. He has been writing to the newspapers that the price of milk should be raised to insure a good article. On the supposition that his writings started the combine idea he has been dismissed from office. The restraining order issued today covers supply sources in Jackson and Cass counties, Mo., and Wyandotte county, Kan.

DR. COOK SEEKS QUIET PLACE TO PREPARE DATA

Far From Curious Surveilling Public Prepares Records for Copenhagen. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer, is at a "quiet place away from New York preparing his North pole data for submission to Copenhagen university." A statement issued tonight by his lawyer says: "Dr. Cook's time was so invaded while in New York and he was under such surveillance by persons seemingly interested in his movements and those of his counsel and friends, that he decided to continue the work upon the data for Copenhagen in a quiet place away from New York. When his work on that data has been completed, Dr. Cook will resume his activities in New York and elsewhere as usual." It is denied that messages to and from Dr. Cook at his New York hotel were intercepted, but the statement says that the contents of messages sent to Dr. Cook in the West were published before they reached him. "GUILTY AS HELL," SAID THE ATTORNEY. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8.—"I know they are guilty as hell, but I can't convict them." Such an expression, in part, over the failure of the jury this afternoon to convict certain alleged gamblers, was uttered in the criminal court room by Attorney-General Jeff McCann, following the discharge of the jury in the case of Jim Williams and others who were acquitted of the charge of conducting a crap room. Williams was arrested late in the afternoon on a warrant sworn out by General McCann, charging him with perjury in connection with testimony given in the case tried today. Williams made bond in the sum of \$3,000. NEGRESS RUNS AMUCK. LAFAYETTE, La., Nov. 8.—Becoming suddenly insane, Nellie Steiner, a negro woman, ran amuck here last night. Having secured a revolver, she met a party of young negroes and began an indiscriminate fire upon them, killing two. She was overpowered and placed in jail.

FARMERS IN NATIONAL CONGRESS URGE MANY LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

Pass Numerous Resolutions on Many Important Public Questions. CONSIDER HOME LIFE. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8.—A reduction in the mileage allowance of members of congress from ten to five cents a mile is sought in resolutions adopted by the Farmers' National congress here today. Legislation to establish four national roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the strengthening of the "Oleo" law, a law prohibiting railroads from charging a full trip mileage rate in excess of the rates of the states through which the trip extends, the enactment of a postal bank law, increasing the franking privilege to state agricultural schools and colleges for the extension of publication work, were urged in other resolutions. The congress also placed itself on record in favor of the enactment of a law modernizing parcels post system, urged congress to appropriate money for denatured alcohol distilleries at selected agricultural experiment stations, and favored government aid to public roads. Representative Small, of this state, in addressing the congress told how the agricultural interests of the south would develop through the establishment of inland waterways. Clarence H. Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh, pointed out the great advances made in southern agricultural methods; Dr. F. L. Stevens, bacteriologist of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical college, told of the efforts to get rid of plant diseases. Dr. J. L. Burgess, argonomist of the North Carolina department of agriculture, also spoke. That the unrest of women in farm homes is due to a lack of modern improvements, to colorless monotony of tending isolation and to a lack of independent earning power was the opinion expressed by Mrs. Alice E. Whitaker, of Washington, D. C., in a paper read before the congress. The condition of women would be vastly improved, Mrs. Whitaker declared, if home industries could be introduced on the farm to make use of its products and to furnish an income from congenial employment. The making of rugs, coverlets, patchwork and baskets that had within recent years been revived with such success that considerable money had been brought into isolated communities with the result of greatly adding to the comfort of the people and the attractiveness of home life.

