

FIVE DEATHS IN A DAY, SUNDAY TOLL OF AUTOMOBILES

Travelers' Missions Ranged From Frivolous to the Pathetic

TO WERE VICTIMS TO SPEED MANIA

Other Deaths And Injuries Due to Usual Accidents of Machines

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In trying, it is believed to drive the 18 miles from Marianna to Washington in 30 minutes a party of three men in an automobile were wrecked early today, two being instantly killed and the other fatally hurt.

The dead are John Dugig, 30 years old, and Harry Wheatley, 37 years old.

Charles Babbett, aged 25, was crushed about the chest and is at Memorial hospital, Monongahela, with no chances of recovery. All the victims are from this city.

The party left last night in Dugig's car to attend a banquet at a club in Marianna. They had boasted at the banquet of having made the run from here in 37 minutes. The night was spent in jollification and they left the club Dugig is said to have declared that he would make the return trip in half an hour flat. A few minutes later the three men lay beneath the debris of Dugig's machine which had crashed into the abutment of the Monongahela and Washington railroad bridge near Marianna. It was nearly an hour later that the wreck was discovered by another automobile party.

KILLED BY MOTOR CAR. LEBANON, Pa., May 29.—Mrs. Mary Kyle, mother of Dr. Christian B. Kyle, of Philadelphia, died in a hospital there tonight as the result of an automobile accident near Annapolis, this county.

The automobile which carried Mrs. Kyle, Dr. Kyle and his sister, and a nephew, was in charge of Dr. Kyle, when the steering gear broke and the machine dashed into a tree. Mrs. Kyle received a fractured skull and (Continued on page three.)

CURTISS WINS IN SPLENDID FLIGHT DOWN THE HUDSON

Flies From Albany to New York at Rate of Speed Exceeding Fifty Four Miles an Hour Without Accident.

OTHER RECORDS.

Curiss flies from Albany to New York in two hours and thirty-two minutes. September 12, 1914: Hendrick Hudson in the Half Moon, sailed from New York in his first voyage to Albany in five days. August 17, 1807: Robert Fulton's first trip to Albany on the steamboat Clermont thirty-two hours. October 23, 1835: Steamboat Champlain raced to Albany in nine hours and thirty-one minutes. 1900: Fastest railroad time from New York to Albany two hours and forty minutes. April 19, 1910: Edward Poyson Weston walked from Albany to New York in five days.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Glen H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York today in an airplane, winning the \$10,000 prize offered by The New York World.

He covered the distance of 137 miles in two hours and 32 minutes, and came to earth as calmly and as lightly as a pigeon. Average speed for the distance—54.06 miles an hour—surpasses any record ever made by an airplane in long distance flight.

The start was made from Albany at 7:02 o'clock this morning under weather conditions as near perfect as the most fastidious aviator could demand. One hour and twenty minutes later he had made his stopping place near Poughkeepsie, where there was an hour's intermission. Resuming his flight at 8:26 he sped southward and landed within the boundary of Manhattan Island at 10:35.

A Dangerous Feat. Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester—188 miles—exceeded the Curtiss feat of today in distance but not in speed and danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour, and below him lay English meadowland. Curtiss followed the winding course of the historic Hudson, with its rolling hills, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the great bridge at Poughkeepsie, dipped at times within fifty feet of the river's broad sur-

face and jockeyed like a falcon at the turns. Only once did his craft show signs of rebelling. This was off Storm King, near West Point, where at a height of nearly 1,000 feet a treacherous gust struck his plane. The machine dropped like a rock for forty feet and tilted perilously. But Curtiss, always cool, kept both his head and his seat and by adroit manipulation of his levers brought renewed equilibrium to his steed.

An Auspicious Start. Curtiss rose from the ground like a rocket. There were no preliminary maneuverings—there was no trial flight. The airplane ran hurriedly over the surface of the island and started straight for its goal to the southward, turning only for a moment to the westward so that Curtiss might comply with the terms of the competition under which he was flying and technically cross the Albany city line.

Vanished Quickly. Curtiss rose from the ground like a rocket. There were no preliminary maneuverings—there was no trial flight. The airplane ran hurriedly over the surface of the island and started straight for its goal to the southward, turning only for a moment to the westward so that Curtiss might comply with the terms of the competition under which he was flying and technically cross the Albany city line.

With the signal that Curtiss was off the special train, five cars and a locomotive, cumbersome now by comparison, gathered impetus and sought to follow. But so quickly had Curtiss flown that for twenty-one miles southward the locomotive, running nearly a mile a minute remained a jagged A. 7:25, however, the train came abreast of the airplane and thence in New York those on board saw the aviator in sight.

At Poughkeepsie Curtiss turned westward and then came to earth with the precision of a bird. He had flown seventy-four miles from Albany in eighty-three minutes. The landing place, known as the (Continued on Page Two.)

A Graduation Question Answered.



LORIMER NOT TALKING SO MUCH AS BEFORE HOLTSLAW'S CONFESSION

Says Bribe Receiving Senator is "Depraved," and Disappears.—Accused Giver of Bribe Cannot be Found Either.—Sensational Developments Expected This Week.

CHICAGO, May 28.—United States Senator William Lorimer arrived here today. He departed a few hours later and is whereabouts a mystery. The senator refused to discuss any phase of the senatorial bribery scandal involving his name. He was asked to make a statement regarding state Senator Holtslaw's confession before the Sangamon county grand jury at Springfield, in which Holtslaw admitted that he had received \$2,500 for voting for Lorimer for senator. Holtslaw's confession has been catalogued "No. 4" three other confessions having been made before the Cook county grand jury, according to State's Attorney Wayman here. The first confession was made by Representative Charles White, of O'Fallon, Ill., who said he had received \$1,000 for his Lorimer vote. Senator Lorimer in his speech to the senate devoted himself to the denunciation of White, whom he called depraved.

"Holtslaw is in the same class as White," said the senator today. "I will not discuss him. In fact I will not say another word. Everything I intended to say is in my speech to the senate."

Lorimer Disappears. Then Senator Lorimer disappeared in his automobile with the party information that he was going West

for a few days. His destination is unknown. State Senator Broderick, who was indicted by the Sangamon county grand jury yesterday following Holtslaw's confession, also has disappeared. He is accused of having paid the \$2,500 bribe to Holtslaw. Broderick dropped out of sight when the news of the indictment against him was telephoned him yesterday and efforts of detectives to find him have failed.

PROBE WILL GO DEEPER. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29.—Startling developments are expected here this week following yesterday's confession by state Senator D. W. Holtslaw, of Juka, to the Sangamon county grand jury that he was promised and later received \$2,500 from state Senator John Broderick for his vote for William Lorimer for senator and \$700 from Senator Broderick as his share of the "jackpot."

Six legislators, three members of the senate and three members of the house are scheduled to appear. They are: Senators John Broderick (democrat), Chicago, under indictment for alleged bribery; Stanton C. Pemberton (republican), Oakland, under indictment for conspiracy to commit a felony in connection with the furniture deal; D. W. Holtslaw (democrat), Juka,

who was indicted, confessed, granted immunity and will be quizzed for further information.

Representatives Joseph H. Clark (democrat), Vandalia, under indictment for conspiracy in furniture deal;

Chas. L. McMackin (republican), Salem, voted for Lorimer and will be examined as a witness; Harvey D. McCullom (democrat), Louisville, voted for Lorimer and will be examined as a witness.

Furniture Deal Inquiry. One other witness to be examined is A. B. Johnston, of the firm of Johnson & Hatcher, company, of Springfield, who acted as local agent for the Ford & Johnson company in the furniture deal and whom Senator Holtslaw and Otto Freir, of the Derby Desk company, have implicated by their corroborative testimony. They allege that A. B. Johnston agreed that Holtslaw should receive \$1,500 when the furniture was installed in the state house.

The grand jury does not reconvene until Thursday, but State's Attorney Burke will proceed tomorrow with the examination of witnesses having received assurances that Senator Pemberton and Representative Clark would be on hand tomorrow morning. Bench warrants have been issued for them, making their immediate appearance mandatory.

TIRES OF HER JAPANESE HUSBAND WHO COST HER FATHER ARCHDEACONSHIP

California Girl's Romance Will be Ended in Reno Divorce Courts.

HE WAS A SERVANT

RENO, Nev., May 29.—A few days ago an aged man, his wife and a woman carrying in her arms a child of distinctly Japanese features, arrived in Carson city, and the party soon after announced that they were in the market for a residence on a four-acre lease. They were soon domiciled in a neat little cottage in the residential portion of the town, and all would have gone well had not a certain woman met the man of the party in the street and recognized in him the Rev. Archdeacon Emery, of the Episcopal diocese of California; and it was soon known that the party known as Mr. and Mrs. Abbott and Mrs. Benson and the child were none other than the ones who had figured in the sensational stories of last year when the daughter of the archdeacon was married to the Japanese servant Gungjiro Aoki in the Trinity Episcopal church in Seattle on March 27, 1909.

T. J. Abbott departed Wednesday night for his home, leaving the women of the family in Carson City, where they will remain to get the six months' residence, which is necessary to dissolve the bonds which unite a California girl to a subject of the Mikado.

Miss Helen Gladys Emery, a pretty, fragile young woman, married Gungjiro Aoki, who had been a servant in her parents' former home in Seattle on March 29, 1909. Aoki announced he is a descendant of an old Samurai family. His brother, who kept a fruit stand in San Francisco, said the Aokis had been farmers for hundreds of years. He said, too, Gungjiro has had many love affairs.

Miss Emery's father, who was archdeacon in the California diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, vigorously opposed her marriage. Her mother supported her determination. The California laws forbid the marriage of a Caucasian to a Japanese. When Miss Emery and her mother left their home at Corte Madera, a suburb of San Francisco, the neighbors nearly mobbed them, threw rice and lilies at the girl and taunted and insulted her.

AMERICAN INTERESTS AT BLUEFIELDS WILL BE GUARDED BY MARINES

Additional Force Sent to See That Nicaraguans do Not Forget Themselves

REPORT OF VICTORY

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The sailing of the cruiser Prairie from the Philadelphia navy yard early today, in command of Lieutenant Commander Lewis, was ordered by the navy department in order that the vessel might remain at Colon awaiting developments in Nicaragua. In case more marines are needed in the opinion of the government than are now at Bluefields, the Prairie will hurry on for Panama with them. It was decided to send the prairie, should a navy official today, in case need should arise for a greater force to protect American life and property in Bluefields. According to last reports there were about 800 marines left on the isthmus after about 1,000 had been withdrawn, when it was thought the Central American situation had justified their withdrawal.

The calligrapher to Senator Castellro, the representative of the Nicaraguan provisional government here, General Estrella declared today that the present situation around Bluefields leaves the insurgent arms "complete assurance of triumph." The dispatch did not go into details. It did announce, however, the issuance of an order transferring the custom house from Bluefields bluff to the city.

General Estrella declared the bluff had been given to the Madrid troops voluntarily for he desired to concentrate his forces in and around the city.

WOUNDED HE LAY HOURS WAITING FOR A BULLET TO END HIS EXISTENCE

Unable to Creep Out of Range of Marksmen While Bullets Flew

HEAD TORN TO PIECES

MONTEREY, Cal., May 29.—His body an unseemly target for the rain of bullets of a firing squad at rifle practice, Claude Heatherston, a private of company K, thirtieth infantry, stationed at Presidio, who was taking measurements of the range, was literally shot to pieces and died after lingering in the reservation hospital for two days. The accident occurred last week but the facts have just come to light.

An investigation of the affair delayed the funeral until yesterday. All during the afternoon of the day he was shot Heatherston crept about on the embankment, peppered with lead while the bullets whizzed about him. His cries could not be heard. At the first bullet had him down he made an effort to drag himself out of range, but no matter which way he turned his eye was cut off by the flying missiles. Finally he sank on the sand, moaning, awaiting the shot that would end his torture. Bullets sped about him ripping his clothing and tearing his flesh. When marksmen found him his head had been shot nearly off.

WOULD CHANGE DATE OF MEMORIAL DAY

BOSTON, May 29.—Asserting that it is better not to observe memorial day at all than to make of it a Fourth of July, Commander J. Willard Brown, of the Massachusetts department of the G. A. R., in a statement today declares a resolution for the changing or abolishment of memorial day will be introduced at the next national encampment of the G. A. R.

SPEEDWAY TRACK MADE READY FOR MORE RECORDS

Cleaned of Oil to Prepare for Short Distance Races Scheduled for Today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—

The two and one half mile track of the Indianapolis speedway was washed first with gasoline and then with water today in preparation for the national championship races of the American Automobile association which will begin tomorrow. The two hundred mile race of Saturday left a broad oil-soaked path, dangerously slippery, and it was necessary to cut off this superfluous surface before the five and ten mile dashes for the national championship were called tomorrow. None of the field of drivers entered for these races was permitted to work out on the course today, but it will be opened to them early tomorrow.

All stock car classes from 150 to 600 cubic inches piston displacement will have heats tomorrow and the drivers hope to exceed the record smashing speed of Friday and Saturday. The race also will include five and ten mile free race cars of unclassified power, a five mile race for cars of 231 to 300 piston displacement for a special trophy, and a one-mile speed trial for touring cars carrying four passengers.



WASHINGTON, May 29.—Forecast for North Carolina: Showers Monday, Tuesday fair light moderate west to northwest winds.

EMPEROR NOT SERIOUSLY ILL AS WAS REPORTED

Is Troubled by Abscess on Hand Which Yields to Surgeon's Lance.

BERLIN, May 29.—

The abscess on the emperor's hand since it was lanced is taking a normal course, and, according to Doctor Bier, the court surgeon, this evening the emperor suffers no pain. The operation on the hand became necessary owing to a sharp inflammation which developed. A headline in one of the Berlin newspapers gave rise to the impression that the emperor is suffering greatly, but his majesty has not even been obliged to stay in his room.

The crown prince this morning received in audience Prince Tsai-Tao, brother of the Chinese regent, and his suite, as the emperor was not able to appear on a uniform on account of the bandage over his right wrist and thumb. The empress also received the prince.

At Potsdam, this afternoon, however, the emperor entertained at luncheon Marquis San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister with whom he had a lengthy conversation. The empress, the crown prince and crown princess, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor and foreign minister, Von Schoen, attended the dinner at the Italian embassy this evening in honor of the marquis.

There has been no change in the emperor's plan to meet the king of Belgium at Wild Parkstatten tomorrow. It is expected that his majesty will have sufficiently recovered to enable him to review the spring parade of the Berlin garrison on June 1.

PINCHOT HOME AGAIN. NEW YORK, May 29.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the department of agriculture, who has been on a visit to Europe, returned today aboard the S. S. Arabic.

COTTON ACREAGE SHOWS OVER 3 PER CENT INCREASE

Planting Finished, and Average Good Stand Has Been Reported.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 29.—

The Commercial Appeal will publish tomorrow its first cotton crop report of the season.

Reports from correspondents of The Commercial Appeal under date of May 25 show that the acreage planted to cotton this spring exceeds that planted in 1909 about 2.3 per cent. It is estimated that 88 per cent of the total area has come up to a stand on this date, planting, except in isolated instances, being completed. Between May 14 and May 22 rains fell in all cotton producing territory and were highly beneficial although accompanied by abnormally low temperatures. What is needed now is warm, dry weather.

The cold weather of late April necessitated considerable re-planting in the Atlantic States, Alabama and Louisiana, but this has been completed and most of the cotton is up, although in these states there are a few complaints of irregular stands.

"Although lacking a few days of being as far advanced, the crop and field conditions compare favorably with last year and with an average." "In the states east of the Mississippi river there has been an increase in area planted and a larger use of commercial fertilizers used."

COMET IS FADING. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 29.—A pronounced decrease in the brilliancy of Halley's comet was noted at the Harvard observatory here. Prof. O. C. Wendell, measuring the nucleus found it to be of 8.92 magnitude, that is somewhat more than a magnitude and a half fainter than three days ago. Prof. Wendell predicted that the wanderer would be visible for several days more.

CALIFORNIA NOT ABLE TO DISPENSE WITH JAPANESE

State Commissioner of Labor Finds They Are Essential to Farmers

ARE BETTER LABORERS THAN THE WHITE MEN

Are Ambitious and Try to Rise Above Station of Servitude

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 29.—Some form of unsullied labor, such as is now represented by the Japanese, is essential for the continuance and development of the specialized agricultural industries of California.

This is the broad conclusion of the report of the state labor commissioner, just submitted to the governor on the Japanese in California which was prepared after over a year of careful field work by a corps of special agents among the farms employing Japanese. The investigation was authorized by act of the legislature just after the anti-Japanese agitation in California in 1908-09 and the report consists of over 300,000 words, inclusive of a mass of tabulated statistics.

The so-called Oriental problem in this state is thoroughly discussed in the report and after searching inquiry all economic and social conditions are found that some form of labor, capable of independent subsistence, quick mobilization, and entailing no responsibility upon the employer for continuous employment, is absolutely necessary to California's field, orchard and vineyard industries if these vast enterprises are to be perpetuated and developed. The report is of the opinion that the Japanese who now perform slightly more than fifty per cent of this labor are second only to the Chinese in meeting these requirements.

Regarding the complaints heard against Japanese in districts in which they are largely employed, the report states they arise from attempts to secure higher wages. It is pointed out that there are few complaints of this character except in such districts as are now dominated by the Japanese through their numbers and the almost absolute dependence of the growers upon them for the harvesting of crops in the short time they have. The average duration of employment on farms is less than two months in the year. In this connection the report points out that the Japanese have learned that they can make (Continued on Page Three.)

EGGENTRIC CLUBMAN SUICIDE IN SANITARIUM

Son of Retired Naval Surgeon Always Posed as Millionaire Spendthrift

NEW YORK, May 29.—

John Van Arnhem Rhoades, whose peculiar conduct for many years made him a prominent figure in New York and London, killed himself in a sanitarium in Flushing on Thursday, but no report of the suicide was made public until yesterday. His body was removed to the sanitarium at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Rhoades was a member of the Union League club. He married twice. His first wife was Miss Pauline Schmid, daughter of Augustus Schmid, a millionaire brewer. She obtained a divorce. Next, Rhoades married Miss Alice Ralph, daughter of Julian Ralph, newspaper man.

Particular attention was drawn to the suicide by the efforts made by Dr. W. Stuart Brown, who has charge of the sanitarium known as Sanford Hall, to suppress the facts, and by Coroner Ambler's delay in making them public. The coroner finally said Rhoades had killed himself with the blade of a safety razor.

Before Rhoades was placed in restraint two years ago his erratic conduct often caused excitement along Broadway. He had an income of \$2,500 a year from his father, Major Archibald C. Rhoades, a retired surgeon of the United States navy. Despite the smallness of his income, Rhoades always told his friends he was a millionaire. He gave a dinner at one time in the Union League club for four friends, but when they arrived they found the table set for fifty persons.

At one time he attempted to sail to London on the Baltic. He boarded the vessel just before her time for leaving New York and found an empty state room. After locking himself in he defied the ship's officers for a half hour. Finally he opened the door and said he had been counting his money and was sorry to say that he was a few pounds short of the amount necessary to pay his fare. At that time he wore a bright green jacket with a black feather stuck in the band.