

AVIATOR ATWOOD APPROACHING ALL AIRSHIP RECORDS

Flew From Buffalo to Lyons Yesterday, Distance 104 Miles, Without Stop

NOW BUT 335 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY Hopes to Finish Trip Wednesday, Landing at Coney Island Before Sundown

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Nine hundred and thirty miles from his starting point, Harry N. Atwood, the young Boston aviator, who is fast approaching the world's long distance record in his flight from St. Louis to New York, landed in a field in Lyons this afternoon, after flying 104 miles from Buffalo without a stop.

Ascending in Buffalo at 3.20 p. m., Atwood, who has flown seven days without a mishap, circled to a high altitude, turned eastward, and, hit by a brisk wind from the west, shot over towns and villages at a speed which kept railroad telegraph operators busy reporting his progress. He alighted in Lyons at 5.31 p. m., having covered the 104 miles in exactly two hours and 11 minutes.

Great Fast Train. A train which left Buffalo at exactly the same time that Atwood did, ran in sight of the airship most all the way to Rochester, but arrived there eighteen minutes after the aviator had passed around the city and had disappeared in the east. The train, however, had made a stop en route.

Atwood is now 335 miles from New York, or almost three-fourths of his 1,245-mile flight. By Tuesday night he hopes to reach Albany and on Wednesday in a one-day flight down the Hudson river he expects to break the world's record for the distance and finish his trip, landing at Coney Island in New York before sundown.

For the 930 miles already covered he has been in the air actually 19 hours and 58 minutes. Eighteen towns and villages saw the aviator today as he swept over them, sometimes flying as low as 150 feet so he could read the names of the railroad stations as he passed. A few miles out of Buffalo, where he ascended from a race track in a breeze off the lake so strong that it carried him around in circles of a mile before he could get his speed, Atwood

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS LIMITED AT EXTRA SESSION BY TAFT

Democrats' Valiant Efforts at Certain Tariff Revisions Set at Naught by Veto Prerogative—Adjourns Today or Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Congress will adjourn Tuesday night—possibly tomorrow—and the most strenuous session of recent years will pass into political history. The net results of the session in comparison with the ambitious program adopted at the outset were not large.

Canadian reciprocity was brought as near reality as the executive and legislative departments could advance it, a provision was made for an enlarged house of representatives based upon the last census, and a few other measures of minor importance were passed.

Two tariff bills, one materially reducing the existing duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and the other placing on the free list articles of machinery and tools used by farmers, and amended to include many other items, were vetoed by President Taft. He based his disapproval upon the grounds that the bills had not been "scientifically" prepared and that tariff revision should wait until reports on the different schedules had been made by the tariff board.

Trust Investigations. Trust investigations almost without number, were instituted during the session and some of them—notably those bearing upon monopolies in the steel and sugar industries—were

prosecuted with vigor and they still are in progress. Constructive legislation to bear on federal regulation of corporations is regarded as certain to come as a result of these inquiries and plans already have been instituted to revise the anti-trust laws.

Charges were revived that Senator Lorimer was elected by the Illinois legislature through the medium of bribery and a second investigation by the senate was gotten well under way. A senate inquiry into the election of Senator Stephens of Wisconsin was ordered.

General Arbitration. Treaties with Great Britain and France were sent to the senate by President Taft, but they received a frigid welcome because the upper house contended that one provision of the treaties usurped its constitutional prerogatives. Presentation of the treaties strained hitherto cordial relations between the foreign relations committee and the state department and as a result, President Taft has made plain that an issue has been raised which he will carry to the country, in the hope of procuring ratification when congress reconvenes.

Friction in the department of agriculture over the enforcement of the pure food laws has been aired by one of many investigations originating in the democratic house, and a country wide issue raised over the question whether the activities of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government's pure food expert, have been made ineffective.

Underwood-Bryan Controversy. Proceedings in the house under caucus rule, led by Mr. Underwood, precipitated a sharp controversy between Mr. Underwood and Wm. Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan was aroused because of failure of the house caucus to include in its program at the outset the revision of the iron and steel schedule. He attacked Mr. Underwood on this ground, but the latter was given an overwhelming vote of confidence when the matter was made an issue on the floor of the house.

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NORMAL CONDITION SOON TO PREVAIL IN GREAT BRITAIN

Railway Men Through Kingdom Returning to Work Everything Runs Smoothly

RELATED RIOTS IN SOME REMOTE SPOTS One Pivotal Effect of Strike Suffering of Stranded Factory Workers

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The railway men throughout the kingdom are returning to work and it is hoped within a few days to have the great transport systems working under normal conditions. Following the announcement Saturday night that the railway managers and their employees had agreed to permit a commission to settle their difficulties came the reassuring news tonight that there was great hope of ending the dockers' strike at Liverpool and that the workers there shortly would return to their duties.

No rioting as a result of labor troubles were reported today except at Dublin where the police and constables came into collision with a mob which was in sympathy with striking newsmen who were endeavoring to prevent the distribution of newspapers. Numerous persons had their heads cracked in the melee and several shops were looted.

The railway workers held meetings throughout the country today to celebrate what they claimed to be a victory over the railway company. With the exception of 4,000 men of the Northeastern Railway company, which was not a party to the strike settlement agreement, and three thousand Manchester men all the unions passed resolutions in favor of a resumption of work.

The Northeastern company's employees demand an eight hour day and two shilling weekly advance in wages with a minimum weekly wage of twenty-two shillings, about \$5.50. Although the services on the other lines have not yet been completely restored the men in "most" cases presented themselves for duty today and a start was made toward remedying the dislocation caused by the strike. During the day some progress was made in clearing the lines of freight trains but it will be some days before normal conditions are restored.

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SMILING SERENELY BEATTIE AWAITS TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

Unless Death in Presiding Judge's Family Prevents, Young Virginian's Ordeal For Alleged Wife Murder Starts Today.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 20.—Unless an over-night death in the family of the presiding judge interferes, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., will be arraigned tomorrow morning in the little court house at Chesterfield, Va., charged with the murder of his young wife, the victim of the motor car tragedy near Richmond on the night of July 18 last.

Serene and smiling, Beattie lay down in his cell here tonight prepared for the ordeal, the commonwealth has its witnesses at hand and is eager to go to trial, and unless some legal obstacle is interposed by the defense or death claims W. T. Tinsley, the aged father-in-law of Judge Walter A. Watson, of the Chesterfield Circuit court, indications are that the selection of a jury to try Beattie for his life will be under way before noon tomorrow. The aged Mr. Tinsley has been critically ill for several days and Judge Watson was unable to leave his bedside tonight. And if the end comes before the convening of court tomorrow a brief adjournment of the case may be necessary, although the commonwealth attorneys said tonight that they looked for no delay of any sort and expected to see the selection of the jury begun soon after the youthful prisoner's arraignment. More than sixty witnesses have been subpoenaed by the commonwealth, and it is planned to have a majority of them on hand when Beattie is arraigned.

Paul Beattie Chief Witness. Among them will be Paul Beattie, the cousin, who swore before the coroner that he purchased the shotgun with which Mrs. Beattie was killed. He and the defendant will be taken from the Henrico county jail here in separate automobiles early tomorrow morning and removed to the tiny jail at Chesterfield, there to await the proceedings. Beulah Binford, the 17-year-old girl who figures prominently as the "other woman in the case," probably will be a witness at some time during the trial, but it is not likely that she will be taken to Chesterfield tomorrow. In jail as a material witness she is cheerful as ever, confident of Beattie's acquittal.

Henry Clay Beattie, Sr., the merchant father of the prisoner, is expected to be in court tomorrow, although he did not put in an appearance when the indictment was returned against his boy last week. He has been an almost daily visitor at the jail, however, and it was understood

tonight that he hopes to follow the trial as closely as possible, and to lend his moral and fatherly support to Beattie at all times.

Wife's Parents to Be Called. None of Beattie's wife's family—the Owens—signified any intention of being in court at the arraignment, but it is more than likely that the mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Owen, now residents of Dover, Del., will be called as witnesses as the case progresses. The father was on his way to Richmond on the night of the murder and was confronted at Washington with newspaper headlines telling of his daughter's death.

The defense has not disclosed the number of witnesses it will summon nor the outline of the case it hopes to present in Beattie's behalf. An insanity plea has been suggested but this has been generally discredited. The popular belief is that his lawyers will rely on the fact that no one saw the crime committed and attempt to break down Paul Beattie's story that he purchased the gun for the prisoner. Both sides have tentatively conferred with alienists with a possible view of the introduction of insanity into the case, but so far as can be learned no alienist will be in court tomorrow. Beattie is now 26 years old; his murdered wife was 22. She left behind her a five-week-old baby, now in the care of the Owen family.

EXERCISE FOR "WEAKLING." RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 20.—Judge Watson has ordered the sheriff of Chesterfield county to arrange daily exercise for Paul Beattie, the most important witness for the state in the coming trial of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Louise Owen Beattie.

Paul Beattie, who will testify that his wealthy cousin employed him to buy the shotgun with which the murder was done, may break down completely during the trial. He will have a terrific ordeal to undergo when he is cross-examined by counsel for the defense and as he is a physical weakling and an epileptic there is every reason to believe that he will go to pieces on the witness stand, utterly collapse and cause a serious delay in the progress of the case. To avoid this Judge Watson wants him given plenty of air and exercise. There is no jail yard at Chesterfield court (Continued on page five.)

GERMANY MAKING FORWARD STRIDES IN FAVOR OF PEACE

People of Europe Declared to be Watching Arbitration Treaties Closely

PEACE PROPAGANDA GAINING MUCH FAVOR So Declares Edwin D. Meade, Secretary of the World Peace Foundation

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Edwin D. Meade, of Boston, secretary of the World Peace foundation, declared in an interview today that Germany was making strides forward in favor of international peace. He said also that the people of Europe had been watching with expectancy the negotiations surrounding the arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and France, and that if they failed of ratification "we shall almost be regarded as having broken faith with civilization."

Mr. Meade is spending a month in Germany, making addresses at various places on the peace movement. He says that while he finds the organized peace movement in Germany far behind that of the United States and Great Britain with regard to influence and resources, nevertheless he has seen improved by its marked advance in education. He attended the recent meeting of the Council of International Teachers' associations at Berlin, and says that the German delegates, representing 150,000 teachers, were not behind the American and English delegates in their enthusiasm for the cause of peace. It was also gratifying, he added, that the propaganda is gaining at the German universities.

Within the year international peace clubs with large memberships have been organized in Berlin and Leipzig universities. The impulse toward the formation of these clubs was given by an American student in Berlin who was active in promoting the cosmopolitan club movement in the universities of the United States. Mr. Meade predicts that the Universities of Göttingen, Munich and other places soon will follow the lead of Berlin and Leipzig. Well known German professors and lawyers, he says, are taking an active part in promoting the peace movement, and the next peace conference at The Hague will show that Germany has made a greater advance for world's peace than she made between the first and second conferences.

German thought, according to Mr. Meade, is now swinging toward a new idealism of the Kant type.

TOGO TO GO TO SEATTLE AFTER VISIT TO CANADA THEN TO SAIL FOR HOME

Will Carry Back to Japan Memories of Kind and Friendly Treatment

VIEWED NIAGARA

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 20.—As Admiral Togo motored over the upper steel arch bridge today gazing intently at the misty cataract below, he concluded his official tour of the United States. He entered Canada unofficially, being received only by Japanese Consul General Nokomura, of Ottawa. After a rest here the admiral will continue to Vancouver, from which point he will re-enter the United States by rail for a private visit to Seattle, embarking there for Japan.

Before leaving American territory the distinguished Japanese, who has been the guest of the United States government for the last seventeen days, sent the following message to Washington: "His Excellency, the Secretary of State: On the eve of my departure from the United States I beg to thank you, and through you the president, for the most cordial and warm reception that the government and the people have accorded to me during my visit.

"Pray be assured of my carrying home with me a vivid impression of the kind and friendly feelings which have been demonstrated to me by the nation whose welfare and prosperity are my sincerest wish. (Signed) THE ADMIRAL, COUNT TOGO."

The admiral and his party reached Niagara Falls, N. Y., early today and spent the morning in viewing the gorge. In a private trolley car, the Japanese sea fighter rode around the falls. His face, hitherto expressionless at the sights he has seen, lighted up with interest as he saw the solid sheets of water glide over the precipice, the white mist blending with the overhanging clouds. The admiral listened attentively as the objects of scenic interest were pointed out along the route. He asked about the depth of the water, the power of the falls and the effects of the eternal snow. When he returned to his hotel he still was fascinated and for a long time stood on the veranda watching the flow of the Horse Shoe falls.

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL VISIT "ENEMYS" LAIRS THROUGHOUT THE WEST

Will Spend Six Weeks and Make 200 Speeches in Insurgent States

RESTS THREE WEEKS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Plans for Taft's coming trip through the West and to the Pacific coast practically were completed today. The journey will be almost as extensive as that taken by the president on his famous "swing around the circle" in 1909, when he traveled more than 13,000 miles and visited 33 states. He will break ground for the Panama canal exposition at San Francisco, make several scores of addresses and attempt to scale the 14,000 feet of Mt. Ranier's precipitous slope.

According to the present arrangement, the president will be gone six weeks. In that time it is expected that he will make close to two hundred speeches from platforms, from the rear end of his private car and at other places not on the regular schedule. Republican leaders look upon the trip as the most important politically that the president has mapped out since he entered the white house. He will go through all the states in the West in which they recognize the domination of the progressive republicans who are counted on to oppose his re-nomination next year.

With adjournment practically assured for this week, the president feels that he can get three weeks' rest at Beverly and be in trim then to stand the admittedly hard grind of forty days on a private car.

The president probably will leave Beverly Sept. 17, returning East about Nov. 1. He will go West through Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada to the coast. Most of the big cities in these states, including Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake will be visited but the plans for the trip contemplate stops at scores of smaller places as well. From California the president will go north to Portland and Seattle. Three days are to be spent in Washington state and the route eastward will allow him to stop in Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota. Topics for the president's addresses will not be hard to find, the party leaders say.

FEDERAL TROOPS WILL RE-ESTABLISH ORDER IN MEXICO, THEN DISBAND

Policy Outlined at Meeting of President De la Barrera's Cabinet

TO OCCUPY TOWNS

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Order will be re-established in the state of Morelos before the federal troops are withdrawn. They have been ordered to occupy the various towns now held by the Zapatistas. General Ambrosio Figueroa has been instructed to march his men northward from the Guerrero state line and raze the town of Vera Cruz will be brought into the affected district. This is an outline of the policy the federal government will follow in dealing with Emiliano Zapata and his rebels in Morelos, as determined upon by President De la Barrera's cabinet in special session today.

MADERO'S INFLUENCE. YUATEPEC, Morelos, Mex., Aug. 20.—Again Francisco I. Madero has induced Zapata and his men to prepare to discharge. He arrived here on a special train at noon, spent the afternoon conferring with the disgruntled insurgents and in awaiting the result of Lieut. Robles Gonzales conference with General Huerta, into whose camp Madero had sent him. Robles brought the assurances of Huerta, whose troops are encamped one hour's march from here, that he would make no immediate move against the movement executed yesterday was a practice march. It was this movement that resulted in a skirmish.

Before leaving Cuautla, Madero announced that the Zapatistas in Yuatepec had agreed not to resist the peaceable occupation of the town. He declares that the mustering out of Zapata's men will be begun immediately.

TORNADO IN NORTH DAKOTA. MINOT, N. D., Aug. 20.—Twenty-four persons are reported to have been injured in a tornado which struck Antler, N. D., tonight. The property loss is said to be large. Telegraph lines are down. All the telephone of neighboring towns have gone to Antler.

TAFT HAD HARD TIME TO FIND AN OPEN CHURCH

Tried Three Places Before He Found a Place to Worship Sunday

WORLD ALTITUDE RECORD HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Lincoln Beachey May Have Accomplished Feat, According to Barograph

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Taft went looking for an open church today and had a hard time finding one. With Secretary of War Stimson and Mel. Dutt, both members of the white house bachelor colony at present, the president started out today shortly before 11 o'clock. They strolled through Lafayette square and up Fourteenth street to the church where the president usually attends. The doors were closed. "We'll have to go over to Mrs. Taft's church, I guess," said the president. They walked to H street, just across Lafayette square from the white house, to the church where Mrs. Taft worships when she is in Washington. It also was closed and the trio of distinguished church-goers finally turned in the direction of the Church of the Epiphany. There were few people in the street but here and there another churchgoer recognized the president as the party walked along. Services were in progress and usher in a few minutes found seats for the three.

Many of Washington's prominent churches held but one service each Sunday during the hot months. In such churches the service is usually held at night. The president had forgotten the custom today, when he started out, but after his long walk was over he remembered it.

POPE MUCH IMPROVED. ROME, Aug. 20.—Pope Plus had intended to celebrate mass this morning for the first time since he became ill, but his physicians, as an extra precaution for maintaining his strength and energy, insisted that he postpone it and also begged the pontiff to remain sitting as much as possible while attending the mass celebrated by Mr. Bressan.

The visits of the doctors twice daily to the pope are unnecessary and are being continued simply in order to induce his holiness to take proper care of himself.

PRESIDENT TAFT GUEST OF HONOR AT LUNCHEON

Congratulated by His Party Leaders for Veto Message—Senator Root Host

WAS DOUBLE-HEADER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Taft was the guest of honor at a luncheon today at the Country club, which was attended by Vice President Sherman and a score of republican leaders in the senate and house of representatives. Senator Root, of New York, was host. The luncheon, planned as a purely social affair—a sort of congressional farewell to the president—developed naturally enough into an informal political conference. The president was congratulated upon his veto messages and the probable effect of the extra session of congress upon the fortunes of the democratic and republican parties in the coming campaign was discussed.

Others present were Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Senators Penrose, Grandee, Curtis, Representatives Dwight of New York, Longworth of Ohio, Gardner of Massachusetts and several others.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The world's record for altitude again was reported hanging in the balance when the nine-day meet of the International Aviation association closed here tonight. Lincoln Beachey, in a Curtiss machine, after an hour aloft, out of sight of the spectators, had just vanished to earth and an unofficial reading of the barograph indicated the machine had reached a height of 11,152 feet.

Ordinarily this is liable to a change of 200 feet either up or down. The meet came to an official close when Harold F. McCormick, of Chicago, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, and chief promoter of the meet, circled the field several times in a monoplane, driven by Thomas Sopwith. Exhibition flights will be given tomorrow, however, by all of the aviators in a benefit performance for the widow of St. Cross Johnstone, who, with William Haggler of Pittsburgh, fell to their deaths last Tuesday.

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Nominate a Candidate Nomination Blank—Go od for 1,000 Votes. The Asheville Citizen \$5,640 Subscription Contest Candidate Address Telephone No. Only One Nomination Blank for Each Candidate Will Count at 1,000 Votes. Cut out and bring or send to The Citizen.