

The Evening Times

LAST EDITION

THE WEATHER For Raleigh and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness, probably showers late tonight or Sunday; somewhat cooler Sunday. For North Carolina: Increasing cloudiness; showers tonight

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WALTER WELLMAN BEGINS MOST DARING AND PERILOUS FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Flight Started Early this Morning in Presence of Crowd of Awed Spectators

SHIP CARRIES CREW OF SIX ON JOURNEY

Most Daring Trip Ever Undertaken Under Way When Wellman and Crew of Six Flew Out Over the Atlantic and Pointed the Prow of the Airship America Towards Europe—Start Was Made at Three Minutes Past Eight, While 1,000 People With Bared Heads Looked On—Ship Was Soon Lost to View in Fog—Is Equipped With Wireless.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 15—Walter Wellman, the American newspaper correspondent and aeronaut, and a crew of six men, sailed away from Atlantic City today for Europe in the monster dirigible balloon America, starting on the most daring, perilous, and spectacular trip in the young history of aviation.

At three minutes after eight the American sailed out into the fog which hung over the coast and in a brief space had disappeared from view, although the hum of the motors could be distinctly heard at the inlet hangar, the starting point.

One thousand people had gathered about the shed which housed the big balloon shortly after dawn. Through repeated failure to make a start many thought that Wellman would never undertake the dangerous journey, so that the farewell that was tendered the intrepid aeronauts was half-hearted. The persons who saw the America disappear into the dense fog were awed into silence and stood with bare heads as the noise of the motor and whirring propellers died away.

"We won't come back until we have had a try at Europe," said Chief Engineer Vaniman grimly, as he crawled into the cabin of the dirigible. This statement was directed at the report that the trip this morning was to be a trial to test the safety and efficiency of the balloon and its machinery.

The crew was given to understand that the trip started today was not an experiment but an earnest endeavor to conquer the air route between America and Europe. A big stock of provisions and other supplies were taken on board. This indicated that the voyage would be a long one unless dangerous winds absolutely compelled a return to land.

The dangers of the Cuban storm which is sweeping northward from southern waters was defied by Wellman. When first word of the dangerous hurricane was received here a

day or so ago the aeronaut postponed his start on the 3,000 miles trip declaring that he would not start out in the path of an approaching tornado.

Wellman departed in the wake of legal difficulties which threatened him as a result of claims made by Checailler Jean Jacon, chief mechanic and motor expert of the crew, that Wellman owed him \$490 back pay.

The city was thrown into a state of great excitement following the departure of Wellman. It was confidently believed that the America was really bound for Europe. Residents and visitors by the thousands flocked along the beach boardwalk towards the inlet where the America had been housed. The famous boardwalk was crowded with persons carrying binoculars who tried to peer through the fog and get a glimpse of the America. It was not known definitely what course was taken by the balloon. The balloon was equipped with wireless and the wireless stations along the coast were besieged during the morning with inquiries, desiring to know if aught had been heard from the America.

According to a prearranged plan Wellman was to flash word by wireless if danger overtook him, so that a boat could be sent as aid.

Plans for the trip were made several months ago. The balloon has been resting here for nearly three months. It has attracted a great deal of attention among the strangers who throng Atlantic City during the summer and fall months.

The America is nearly as large as Count Zeppelin's biggest dirigible. The hangar which was built to house it is 250 feet long, 80 feet wide and 80 feet high.

Elaborate plans were made and much money spent in preparation for the trip. A hydrogen gas apparatus was brought from Paris. Six tons of sulphuric acid and 60 tons of iron trimmings were secured to furnish the hydrogen. The balloon was equipped with an expert wireless operator and a full set of aeronautic and navigation instruments. Some of the latter were especially constructed for this trip.

An idea of the carrying capacity of the America is conveyed by the fact that she could take a crew of seven, enough gasoline for a day's run and 75 passengers. The fuel supply for the trans-Atlantic voyage was stowed in a steel tank with a capacity of 1,600 gallons.

Chief Engineer Vaniman declared that the trip could be successfully made, but his greatest desire, he said, was to demonstrate the practical usefulness of the dirigible.

The America, which started away from here today, was rebuilt from a smaller balloon. It is a sausage-shaped affair of monstrous size. The reconstruction went on in Wellman's workshops in the suburbs of Paris last winter and spring. It is second to the Zeppelin in point of size, among the airships of the world.

Its length is 228 feet, its greatest diameter 52 feet and its volume 345,000 cubic feet. Its total lifting capacity is 24,000 pounds—12 tons. The steel car is 156 feet long and its weight 4,500 pounds. The balloon part, composed of three thicknesses of cotton and silk and three layers of rubber, weighs 4,500 pounds.

The fact that a situation practically amounting to mutiny had caused Wellman to make his start developed several hours after the dirigible America set sail. The men responsible for it were Vaniman and Simmons, respectively chief engineer and navigator. A secret conference was held by the two men shortly after dawn.

"We will never get anything like as perfect condition for a flight again," said Vaniman, Simmons, who has been enthusiastic over the proposed trip and who declared yesterday that he would demand flight or leave the expedition, awoke other members of the crew asleep in their blankets in the big hangar.

Wellman was first summoned by telephone at the Chalfonte and informed grimly that his crew was ready to take the balloon into the air. Hardly awaiting his word for formal orders to prepare for the long deferred flight, Vaniman called Mayor Stoy, Chief of Police Woodruff, and Chief Black, of the fire department, and asked for the big detail of police

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Premier Briand, who denounces the railroad strike in Paris as "an insurrection built upon criminal foundations." The employees of the Northern Railway, numbering about 80,000 men, went on strike, demanding a minimum wage of \$1.00 a day and other concessions. The Premier declares that the strike was called while negotiations were going on through himself and the Minister of Public Works for an adjustment of grievances, and threatens its instigators with criminal prosecution.

HILL ENJOINS DURHAM Street Paving Dispute Comes To a Head

At Extraordinary Session Aldermen Vote to Proceed With the Work and Fight Mr. Hill—Hill Alleges That City is \$180,000 in Debt.

(Special to The Times.) Durham, Oct. 15—Matters in the celebrated Seaman street dispute came to a head yesterday with the action of ex-alderman J. S. Hill in procuring an order signed by Judge Lyon enjoining the city from proceeding further with the paving of the street. In this matter Mr. J. S. Hill is supported by his brother, L. F. Hill, and their complaint covers many typewritten pages, setting out the various causes that have made them take the stand they are taking. The action was made returnable before Judge Lyon this morning, but it has been impossible, however, to work up the case for trial today and the matter will probably be postponed a few days, to give the board time to prepare their case.

As soon as the action of Mr. Hill was learned yesterday the aldermen met in extraordinary session to take up the matter. Seven aldermen were present and when the matter was put to a final vote five of these voted that the board proceed with the work and fight Mr. Hill, while two of the aldermen were of the opinion that the work ought to be abandoned and the controversy closed. The summons signed by Judge Lyon, ordering the city to appear before him and show cause why it should not be enjoined from proceeding with the paving of Seaman street, among other things, brings out the statement of Mr. Hill that the city is at present \$180,000 in debt, covered by notes held by local banks, interest on which will have to be met from time to time. The revenues of the city are only sufficient to meet current expenses and these notes will have to be renewed when they fall due. It further brings to light a resolution made by the board of aldermen some

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FRENCH STRIKERS WIN THEIR DEMANDS

(By Cable to The Times.) Paris, Oct. 15—The French railroad strikers today won their demands when the companies whose lines run out of Paris agreed to fix the minimum wages of their employees at \$1.00 per day. This was the chief demand of the strikers. The new scale will go into effect on January 1.

Gardner Surrenders. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15—Ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., today agreed to surrender himself to the New York authorities on the indictment returned yesterday charging him with attempted bribery in connection with the anti-race track betting bills. The hearing on his writ of habeas corpus was accordingly adjourned until Thursday.

FRANCE NORMAL AGAIN

Nearly All the Strikers Have Returned to Work

Government Still Preserves Its Military Precautions—Premier Briand and Companies Negotiating.

(By Cable to The Times.) Paris, Oct. 15—Railroad conditions in France attained a normal condition today after the four day's strike which threatened to paralyze France and which virtually threw Paris into a state of martial law. Practically every striker returned to work today pending negotiations which will be carried on with the companies through Premier Briand. The men have become but mildly consistent in their demands. The French government continued massing troops in Paris and the city's environs today to put down the violence which has followed in the wake of the great strike. More than 100,000 soldiers were distributed over the city and suburbs today whilst other battalions were enroute from the provincial barracks.

Tomorrow is feared for the malcontents who are still holding out, reinforced by radicals, socialists and professed anarchists have threatened to hold a monster meeting of protest on Sunday, similar to that in the Butte Mont Marie Park last night when soldiers raided the gathering and drove the communists into the street, wounding half a dozen men, some of them seriously.

The strong military precautions were taken at the direction of Premier Briand, who declared that the strike had taken on a revolutionary character and that the industrial crisis is now past. The Premier says that by Monday railroad conditions will be normal all over France. The police, under the personal supervision of Prefect Leptie, continued the dragnet search today for anarchists. The detective force, under Mons. Hamard, chief of the bureau, was completely baffled today in the search for the perpetrators of the bomb outrage yesterday.

It was reported that the police are trying to connect M. Patand, the notorious strike agitator, with the placing of bombs in the Rue De Berri and the Avenue Kleber. The city was thoroughly searched for Patand but it was announced today that no trace of him had been found.

It was said in authoritative circles that Patand would be arrested on sight. Carrying out his "iron rule," Premier Briand will probably urge that a heavy sentence be imposed upon the agitator if he is arrested.

Reports of violence were frequent today. Attempts were made to wreck the trains, it was said, by tearing up rails on the Northern Railway. The Lille express had a narrow escape from destruction.

The municipal guard has been increased from the army lists and patrolled every section of the city today. The breaking of the electricians' strike kept Paris well lighted all last night.

The St. Lavaire and Invalides terminals were opened as usual today.

The service over the northern Railroad was carried on today under the handicap of several telegraph wires which prevented the dispatching of trains in the regular manner. The threat was made to patrol the

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M. Faures, leader of the socialists in the Paris Chamber of Deputies, who answers Premier Briand's charge that the strike of 80,000 French railroad men is "an insurrection, built upon criminal foundations" by stating that the railroads of the government are responsible for affairs. Many of the men employed by the railroads of France only received 60 cents per day in wages, Faures asserts.

TO SUCCEED ARMFIELD Several Names Have Been Mentioned For the Appointment

Governor Kitchin Will Have a Number of Excellent Officers to Select a Successor for General Armfield From.

The members of the state guard are discussing with considerable interest the probable successor to the late General J. F. Armfield, and several names have been prominently mentioned in connection therewith. Governor Kitchin is out of the city and will not return until tomorrow and will not take up the matter before next week, if then. The names most frequently mentioned are Maj. J. J. Bernard and Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Leinster, of Raleigh, and Col. J. M. Craig, of Reidsville. All these gentlemen are eminently qualified to discharge the duties of adjutant general, and stand high in the military life of the state.

PRINCETON AT AMAPALA Situation There Quiet—No Mention of Valladaras

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Oct. 15—The navy department was advised today of the arrival of the U. S. S. Princeton at Amapala, Honduras. It was said that the situation there is quiet. No mention is made of General Valladaras, the Honduran commandante on the port who has shown open evidence of hostility towards Americans, including the United States minister to Honduras, and who has threatened American citizens. He recently ordered his troops to fire on the British consul as he was about to board a vessel in the harbor.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH DESPERADO

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 15—In a bloody battle between George, alias "Red" Johnson, a negro desperado, and officers of the law in the mountains near here, three men were shot to death, two others were fatally wounded, others were hurt by flying bullets and half a dozen bloodhounds were killed. The battle raged until early today when Johnson was captured and hundreds of bullets were fired into his body. Johnson had fatally shot George Lentz, an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad here. When officers went to arrest him he fled into the mountains. He was heavily armed with a rifle and revolver. Johnson was surrounded when he killed Officer Hale at long range and shot one of the bloodhounds. Fifteen minutes later he was again sur-

HUNDREDS REPORTED DEAD AS RESULT OF FURIOUS WEST INDIAN HURRICANE

rounded and shot his way through the forest and killed three more dogs. A running duel was then started. Johnson's marksmanship was unerring. He shot Wood and Stuart through the head and escaped again. Chief of Police Lingenpeel led a detachment of the posse in a long detour and got in the rear of Johnson. The negro was shot through the lungs but lay motionless and calmly firing at his enemies. Bullets were poured into his body, and even after death claimed him his body wasiddled, being practically shot to shreds.

Two companies of militia were mobilized and orders had been given to proceed into the mountains when news was received that Johnson had been killed.

SEARCHING FOR MURDERER. Mrs. Strong Found Murdered by Husband When He Returned Home.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Hammondton, N. J., Oct. 15—Police are today searching for the murderers of Mrs. Mary Strong, who was found murdered late yesterday in a stall in the stable on her husband's farm at Nesco, Mullica township, five miles from here. Mystery surrounds the crime.

The woman, who was fifty years old, was lying on her back, her hands folded across her breast. Her head was crushed in, but her body was not mutilated. A few feet away was found a blood-stained hoe, evidently the implement with which Mrs. Strong was slain. The body was discovered by the woman's husband, W. H. Strong, upon his return from a business trip to Elwood, a few miles distant. Two men and a boy who live on farms not far from the Strong place are believed possibly know something about the crime and are being kept under surveillance.

Prosecutor Goldberg, of Atlantic county, Coroner Cunningham and William Baitzel, county detective, who made an investigation last night and who are continuing their efforts today, declare themselves completely mystified.

"It is evident that the motive was not robbery," said the coroner. "The house had not been ransacked. In a bureau drawer, where they could easily have been found, I came across a gold watch, rings and \$100 in notes, all in a little box. The mystery seems complete."

FRENCH AVIATORS ARRIVE. Count DeLesseps and Hubert Latham in America.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 15—Count Jacques DeLesseps and Hubert Latham, the famous French aviators, arrived on LaLorraine today to take part in the aviation meet which begins at Belmont Park on October 22. Latham will try to wrest from Glenn Curtiss, the American flyer, the international speed prize he captured at Rheims two years ago, and DeLesseps will compete for other prizes.

The Count was accompanied by his sister, the Countess De La Bogas-suere, who has made several flights with her brother. Viscountess Benoit D'Azy, wife of the French naval attaché at Washington, was also a passenger. She expects to fly with DeLesseps during the Belmont meet. The foreign flyers were greeted by Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, and Glenn Curtiss.

ROOSEVELT INSURGENT. Refused to Make As Many Speeches As They Wanted Him to Next Week.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Oct. 15—Theodore Roosevelt turned insurgent in earnest today and refused to comply with the demands of the republican state committee as to his speaking program next week. He declared that his physician had told him that his throat was in too bad a condition to undertake the hard program laid out for him. He agreed, however, to make the speeches scheduled for him on Monday at Yonkers, Schenectady, and Troy. Monday night he will return from Troy and rest until Thursday.

Cuba Swept by Fierce Storm and the Entire Island Devastated

HAVANA A CITY OF WRECKAGE AND GRIEF

Terrific Hurricane Devastates Cuba, Doing Much Damage to Property and Life—Several Hundred Probably Dead—Havana a City of Wreckage—Buildings Blown Down and the Streets Filled With Wreckage—Great Portions of the City Under Water.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Havana, Cuba, Oct. 15—Hundreds are reported dead and injured in the terrific hurricane which swept Cuba, devastating the entire island and which is still raging off the coast where the wind is sweeping at 90 miles an hour, carrying destruction into the shipping and perhaps adding to the appalling death list.

The storm still raged in all its fury today and in its wake came tales of death and disaster and great suffering. Heavy loss of life is reported from Matanzas, Santa Clara, and Pinar district, although communication has been mostly cut off and meager news has been brought by refugees and in other roundabout ways. The coast is strewn with wreckage and the destruction of wireless stations has given rise to the fear that vessels are in distress off the coast in West Indian waters with no means of communication with the mainland. In the teeth of the gale men set to work today repairing the wireless depots in order to get news of possible disasters at sea.

Havana was a city of wreckage today with the streets filled with debris and still the vortex of the tail of the storm. Buildings were blown down, wires and telegraph poles down, trees uprooted and traffic brought to a standstill. It was said that the death list would go perhaps to 10 in the city alone. Five were known to be dead early today but many others were seriously wounded. Searchers started out to look for bodies in the wreckage.

Rain fell continuously and a gale of terrific fury swept outward from the coast. Great portions of the city are under water. The suburbs are inundated. To add to the horror the street lamps were blown away and the electric light wires were torn down by the wind, leaving the city in darkness through the night.

Street cars were unable to run through portions of the city and some of the public buildings were closed.

The work of raising the battleship Maine in the harbor has been set back as the high wind and stormy

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NEW EVIDENCE IN BEEF INVESTIGATION

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, Oct. 15—New and important evidence in the beef trust investigation has come to light and has caused a hurried marshalling of the federal forces here. Further indictments, one of which at least is said to be directed at a New York man, will be asked from the federal grand jury next week. The new search will be directed on the acquisition of the New York Retail Dealers Dressed Beef Company by the alleged trust. The new inquiry is being carried on with the same secrecy that characterized the former inquiries. Oliver E. Pugin, indictment expert for the government, will arrive in Washington today for a conference with Attorney General Wickham.

Palm trees have the largest leaves. The Inaja palm of the Amazon country has leaves which reach a length of from 30 to 50 feet and a breadth of from 10 to 12 feet.

STANLEY KETCHEL SHOT IN QUARREL

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Springfield, Mo., Oct. 15—Stanley Ketchel, champion middleweight pugilist of the world, was shot through the right lung at the ranch of R. P. Dickerson, five miles from Conway, Mo., early this morning. He is in a dangerous condition.

A special train carrying doctors was sent from here at 9:20 by Dickerson, with whom Ketchel has been staying. Two bloodhounds were taken to find the trail of a man named Hurd, who is said to have done the shooting. No details could be learned but it appears that Ketchel was shot in a quarrel with the man.

A messenger was dispatched as soon as possible to Dickerson.

No word of any previous trouble had been received by Dickerson. Facts cannot be secured.

You couldn't broaden some men's views by running a steam roller over them.