

Check Indicates Fewer Died In Florida Hurricane Than Reported In First Dispatches

375 DEAD BODIES FOUND IN CITIES STRUCK BY STORM

Back Country of Everglades Expected to Yield Larger Toll of Deaths as Check Continues.

PENSACOLA IS STILL CUT OFF

What Happened There Will Not Be Known Until the Wires Are Restored or Someone Leaves Area.

With a known death toll in the hurricane that swept over the lower Florida coast standing at 375 today, and the injured still estimated at 4,000 or more and property damage at \$50,000,000 or more, interest centered in what has happened to Pensacola on the west coast, Mobile 50 miles further west, and in relief measures to bring the stricken area back to normal.

The known death toll computed by the Associated Press dispatch from Sebring, telling of word brought there by Tampa Bay Scouts of the death of six persons at Rockport.

That the "back country" in the Everglades will yield a still larger toll of deaths seemed certain today when a pilot of a Florida Airways plane which flew to Miami with relief supplies returned to Tampa and told a story of a settlement along the streams among the Everglades being leveled.

Mobile and Pensacola, cut off from the outside world yesterday, when the hurricane, after wandering about Florida for two days, hit both places with a velocity of 100 miles an hour. Last reports were that it had gone inland over southern Alabama and Mississippi, with waning force.

What may have happened in Pensacola early today still was unknown. No inkling of the damage that may have been done, and as to whether or not there may have been loss of life still is unknown. Mobile escaped with comparatively small damage, according to a dispatch filed to the Associated Press by the Mobile Register. The dispatch was carried to Citronella, Ala., on a train by an employee of the Register, and there transmitted to Birmingham by a railroad wire. Preparations for the storm prevented much damage in Mobile, the dispatch said. The last wire, an Associated Press printer, went out on noon yesterday.

Newspaper men all night were endeavoring to reach Pensacola, but up to midnight had gotten little beyond Montgomery, Ala. Shortly after midnight, however, a staff man of the Associated Press got out of Montgomery on a special train carrying the private car of one of the officials of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Relief trains were speeding from all directions to the aid of the lower Florida east coast. A train from South Carolina passed through Atlanta last night passing for only a few minutes. A train from Chicago was expected to pass through Atlanta during the morning.

From sections of Florida untouched by the storm, trains were proceeding as rapidly as possible to the scene, carrying physicians, nurses, medicines and other needed supplies. The airplane from Tampa that flew across the Everglades took \$50,000 in gold to a Miami bank.

The death list in Miami and Hollywood, the hardest hit, with the possible exception of Moorehaven, today stood at more than 300 with the probability that it would grow. Moorehaven's list still was uncertain, estimates running as high as 200, with 50 known to have perished. Outlying suburbs of Miami accounted for 45 dead.

Known Dead Now 388.

Having left a trail of death and destruction in southern Florida, the tropical hurricane which swept in from the Bahamas last Friday night had passed over Pensacola and Mobile today and was covering on New Orleans after striking a number of southern Alabama towns.

As relief workers penetrated into the debris on the east coast of Florida, the death list there continued to mount steadily. Conservative estimates placed the dead at 400 and the injured at 5,000.

The known dead at noon stood at 388 and the known injured at 1,532, but many of the rescue workers thought the list of dead might reach 700 when wrecked buildings had been cleared and final word had come from the isolated sections in the Everglades.

Fervent efforts are being made to get in touch with Pensacola, which had been isolated for more than 24 hours after the wind there had reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The last word from Pensacola, a fragmentary radio message, said the property damage was heavy, but

Florida's Smiling Aspect Recalled As Relief Work Goes Forward There

Emert K. Lindley has the following article in the New York World. Mr. Lindley was a staff correspondent of The World in Florida last winter.

To winter visitors the intense blue sky and the gently-rising sun-warmed waters along the lower east coast of Florida seem incapable of doing damage. And the huge hotels and buildings, although they have gone up with the rapidity of stage settings, nevertheless seem substantial enough. They were built by men who see lower Florida not only as the winter playground of America but as a great agricultural and commercial center.

Miami, the principal city of the lower East Coast, is more than three hundred miles south of Jacksonville and about seventy miles from the tip of the Florida mainland. West Palm Beach is sixty-five miles north of it.

The Magic City.

Miami's growth has been phenomenal. In 1920 its population was 29,000. Now it must be 100,000. During the height of its boom, in 1925, probably twice that number were jammed into its hotels, rooming houses and tourist camps. In the last three years it has been a bedlam of building. The deafening clang of automatic riveters and drills continued through the nights.

Fifteen and twenty-story buildings thrust up their heads, until now the skyline of "The Magic City," as it is called, is fully as imposing as that of any city in the country outside of New York and Chicago.

North and south, along the coast, and back into the Everglades the residential section of Miami has extended. The old, fashionable residential district extends several miles along the bay front through Coconut Grove. The land of the Coral Gables Corporation reaches from the bay front at Coconut Grove about seven miles inland in a north and westerly direction. Its older portions and the Miami Biltmore Hotel are in the farthest inland quarter, about three miles southwest of Miami proper.

Hotels and Hotels.

Three miles east of Miami, and connected with it by two causeways over Biscayne Bay lies the long, slender key on the southern end of which is built Miami Beach. A few years ago the key was a man grove swamp, flanked by a few sand dunes. Fisher bought it and dredged enough sand out of the bay to raise it several feet above sea level. The southern end is now a residential and business center having a population of some 2,000 persons.

Northward along both bay and ocean fronts are strewn fashionable hotels; in the center are golf-links and winter homes.

Just north of the juncture of the old causeway with Miami Beach lies the new Floridian Hotel, which cost more than \$1,000,000. Just north of it is the Fleetwood Hotel, patronized largely by electrical and sporting growers. A half mile farther north on the bay side is Carl Fisher's fashionable Flamingo Hotel, and a mile farther another Fisher hotel, the Nautilus, in conjunction with which is operated the broadcasting station WIOD.

A mile across the key, on the ocean side, stands the \$3,000,000 Roney Plaza Hotel, opened last winter. Next to it is Casino, the fashionable bathing place.

From north of the Flamingo, straight to the mainland, only over a

series of artificial islands sucked out of the bay by Carl Fisher, runs the new Venetian Causeway. Before its opening, late last winter, the old causeway, now reported six feet under water, was at times a solid mass of automobiles, three lines in each direction for three miles.

The entire lower east coast of Miami to Palm Beach is a series of real estate developments, several of which have grown into thriving towns. Hollywood-by-the-Sea, which was brought into existence only five years ago by Joseph Young, has a population of more than 10,000. Slightly detached from the town proper, on the ocean front, is the \$2,000,000 Hollywood Hotel.

The older part of the town has its hotel also, but for the rest it is composed of attractive homes.

Go north from Hollywood and you soon come to Fort Lauderdale, which has a one hundred year history, but, like other lower East Coast towns, has grown astonishingly in the last few years, turning out new residential sections in every direction. Near Fort Lauderdale lie the acres of the bankrupt Florandale Club, which it was designed should become the "American Biarritz."

Midway between Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach is Pompano, a town with an estimated population of 10,000. Beyond Pompano is Boca Raton, where Addison Mizner plans a fashionable resort. Only one of its projected buildings has actually been put up—the Collier, a \$1,000,000 hotel-casino, perhaps a half-mile inland.

Palm Beach bears the same geographical relationship to West Palm Beach that Miami Beach does to Miami, except that Lake Worth has a bare mile of width to Biscayne Bay's three. For miles along the ocean front lie the expensive homes of members of New York and Philadelphia society.

On the ground of the old Breakers Hotel, burned two years ago, is rising a new Breakers. On the bay side the \$5,000,000 Alton and the \$2,000,000 White Hall tower above the sprawling old Royal Poinciana.

Canals and Roads.

West Palm Beach, once merely a supply station for Palm Beach, has grown rapidly into an independent community with a population of some 25,000. Although its skyline cannot compete with Miami's it boasts a number of new office and bank buildings reaching up to twelve and fifteen stories.

Inland lie the Everglades, and the central fact of the Everglades is Lake Okechobee, which drains an area of more than 5,000 square miles. Periodically Lake Okechobee overflows. But its tendencies in this direction are being brought under control by canals to the sea.

With canals have come roads. W. J. Conners, of Buffalo, two years ago built a highway from the old fishing village of Okechobee on the north side of the lake to the State road coming out of Palm Beach. A road extends from Fort Myers on the west coast along the south side of the lake to Palm Beach.

Moore Haven and Clewiston on the south side of the lake have accordingly "boomed." Although both are still small towns because of reclamation of the Everglades for agricultural purposes, they seem destined to farther development.

Refugees steadily pouring out of the stricken district, crossed points at Jacksonville and elsewhere, with hundreds bound for the storm area. These included, besides relief workers, men and women, scores of scores seeking word of loved ones in the danger zone, who had not been heard from since the hurricane struck the east coast.

With the stricken district under martial law, however, those seeking to get on the scene of the damage to look for relatives were confronted with the difficulty of obtaining permits.

Few Homes Untouched.

In the entire stretch of the area of devastation there was hardly a dozen homes untouched by the crushing force of the wind and rain. Only a few of the larger buildings, hotels and business houses of modern structure and expensive construction, survived without great damage. A common sight was a two-story eight room house lifted from its foundations and turned completely upside down, or lying on its side. Many were the buildings from which the upper story had been cleared as if by a huge razor. Window-panes were as scarce as dry spots in the storm area.

Everywhere there was water and the highway were both difficult and dangerous due to fallen trees, general debris and overflow of water.

With the death lists steadily mounting as the waters of the bay yielded up bodies on the average of about one every 20 minutes, Miami today turned its attention to clearing away debris and preparing for rebuilding. The injured were being treated and fed in every available space by local and outside relief agencies. Relief trains, bearing food, water, and clothing began to arrive.

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THE TRIBUNE TO GET FIGHT NEWS BY RADIO

Through the courtesy of the Charlotte News and the Rife Hardware Co. The Tribune will give by radio the news of the Dempsey-Tunney fight in Philadelphia Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock. A loud speaker will be hooked up in front of The Tribune office so that all may hear.

Come to The Tribune office Thursday night and get the news.

JOHN WILLIAMS WAS ELECTROCUTED TODAY

Last Minute Efforts to Halt the Execution Are Unavailing

Raleigh, Sept. 21.—John Williams, negro, of Halifax county, was electrocuted at State's prison here this morning for the murder of Alex Bradley on whose farm Williams was a tenant. Last minute efforts to halt the execution and to secure a reprieve while further investigation was made, were unavailing, and Williams went to his death without any appeal having been made to the supreme court, which is most unusual in cases of first degree murder.

At the trial, the State claimed that Williams shot Bradley because Bradley had ordered him to stop making liquor on his farm. Williams, in his defense claimed that he and Bradley's son all made liquor, and that Bradley supplied the materials. He said that he was returning a gun to Bradley after having completed a run of liquor, and that he stumbled when Bradley opened the door, the gun accidentally discharging, killing Bradley. This version was disproved by the fact that Bradley was shot twice, once over the hip and again over one eye.

Investigation of the case thoroughly before any requests were received, said H. H. Sink, commissioner of pardons and paroles, "I found no ground whatever upon which clemency could be extended. These cases are always carefully investigated, and wherever any grounds for doubt of guilt exist, a reprieve is recommended."

SHIP POTATOES TO QUEEN OF ENGLAND

Barrel of Selected "Sweeties" Sent to Her Majesty From Northampton County, Va.

Salisbury, Md., Sept. 21.—The first consignment of sweet potatoes, ever shipped by request to a member of the Royal Family of England, from the Del-Mar-Va Eastern Shore, went on record this week. The shipment was made from Machipongo, Northampton county, Virginia, and consisted of a barrel of "Golden Sweeties," addressed to "Her Majesty, Queen Mary of England, Westminster Palace, London, England."

The request for the sweet potatoes was relayed to the Eastern Shore by Elisha Lee, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, who is abroad with Mrs. Lee. Cable information conveying the order was briefly, merely advising that a barrel of selected "sweeties" grown on the Eastern Shore of Virginia be shipped without delay to Her Majesty.

The potatoes were grown on the farm of Scott Brothers, near Machipongo, and were very carefully culled, brushed and each potato wrapped separately to stand the over-sea journey. The packing was supervised by F. B. Bell, exchange agent at Machipongo. The barrel was routed to connect with a steamer at New York today, and should be delivered to Westminster Palace in London within a week.

This incident has revived the old Eastern Shore legend to the effect that during one of his voyages in sight of North America's shore, Christopher Columbus traded with Indians in canoes for "Red Potatoes," alleged to have been grown on what is now the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula.

THE COTTON MARKET

Opened Barely Steady at Decline of 1 to 5 Points—Storm Has Little Bullish Effect.

New York, Sept. 21.—(AP)—The cotton market opened barely steady today at a decline of 1 to 5 points under renewed liquidation, local and Southern selling.

The tropical storm news seemed to have little bullish effect either in Liverpool or here, but slightly more trade buying was reported on the initial decline to 16.00 for December, and prices rallied 10 or 12 points from the lowest by the end of the first hour. There was considerable covering and price fixing on the decline and the market was fairly active. Tropical storm was expected to be followed by rain and lower the grade, but traders did not seem to apprehend that it would materially cut down the size of the crop.

Additional curtailment was being considered by spinners using American cotton in Lancashire, owing to coal and trade situation.

Cotton futures opened fairly steady: October 15.87; December 16.04; January 16.11; March 16.33; May 16.60.

German Demanding Higher Grades of Cotton.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—(AP)—Germans are demanding more and more higher grades of American cotton, but are not consuming a great deal of foreign-made and dairy products, according to William A. Schoenfeld, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who has just returned from two years' service as American agricultural representative at Berlin.

STORM SUFFERERS GET SOME RELIEF WITH STORM OVER

State of Florida One Vast Relief Organization Now Working for Benefit of Storm Swept Places.

GOVERNOR LEADS IN THE WORK

Goes to Point of Advantage So He Can Better Direct Man Power and Resources Put to the Task.

(AP)—The state of Florida has become one vast relief organization, mustering its man power and resources for the relief of storm swept southern Florida.

Taking the lead was the state's chief executive, John W. Martin, who rushed into the territory from the capital and today was going into the heart of the region. He spent the most of yesterday at West Palm Beach and was moving today toward the Miami-Fort Lauderdale region.

Relief trains being rushed into the stricken area, and the Jacksonville Red Cross was ready to send a supply train to Sebring where 1,000 refugees from Moorehaven were reported to be quartered.

Hollywood and Fort Lauderdale sent messages to Jacksonville asking for clothing, especially for children, as well as cots, oil stoves and food supplies.

In Miami the work of caring for the injured progressed rapidly with churches, theatres and other large buildings being converted into temporary hospitals, despite their lack of roofs and windows.

Ice, milk and drinking water were shipped from nearby cities and with a large amount of food stuffs already taken care of.

Sanitary engineers and inspectors were mobilized today to avert serious epidemics in the path cut by the hurricane.

Huge signs now warn the people of the stricken area that drinking water must be boiled twenty minutes. The signs are not advice but orders from the health departments of the cities affected, posted and enforced by the authorities of the martial governments which temporarily govern.

Sewer system and water systems generally were crippled, but trainloads of water arrived last night and city officials announced today that Miami and Hollywood water plants were back in commission.

Throughout the storm area it was estimated conservatively that 40,000 were homeless and virtually without clothing or immediate methods to recoup their loss.

Martial law, declared Saturday, continued in effect throughout the storm area. Until late this evening when the restrictions in Miami were modified, none was allowed during the day to enter the stricken area except upon some mission of relief. Official business of the government of the state for the press of the nation. Hundreds were turned back by the soldiers despite their pleas that relatives were in the storm area and had been unheard from. It was considered best until things had better adjusted themselves that the water and food supply be not further strained by additional mouths to feed. And too, the work of checking the dead and injured and caring for and housing the destitute would be hampered by any addition.

Need Lockjaw Serum.

Surgeons who have been working day and night attending the thousands, said today that they were badly in need of lockjaw serum. Many of those injured were cut and scratched by tin, rusted by the roofs of houses by the winds.

The relief committees in the towns and cities visited by the hurricane were almost unanimous today in asking that no further supplies be sent them but that money be sent instead.

The supplies of food, water, and clothing, available on route or promised, is sufficient to meet all requirements, it was stated. But the need is for public donations from all over the world for the thousands who lost their all. Orphans must be clothed, given homes and educated and windows and aged people must be succored. Too, there are many who will be helpless from injuries received.

Wildcats Prime For Wofford Engagement.

Davidson, Sept. 20.—The Davidson Wildcats will begin training this afternoon for the second game of the season with Wofford college, to be played at Spartanburg, S. C., next Saturday afternoon, following their victory over the Elon Christians on their home grounds last Saturday with a four-touchdown win.

Royal Engagement Announced.

Brussels, Sept. 21.—(AP)—The engagement of Crown Prince Leopold, 24 years old, Belgian heir apparent, to Princess Astrid, of Sweden, 20, the third daughter of the Duke of Vastergo Island, and niece of King Gustav, was officially announced today.

30 Hurt in Accident.

Grafton, W. Va., Sept. 21.—(AP)—Thirty-six passengers were injured, several seriously, when the Charleston to Grafton passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was wrecked near Orlando, W. Va., today.

Wins Roxie



Philip E. Brast secretly married Roxie Stinson, important figure in the affairs of Department of Justice during the regime of Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty. The wedding took place at Covington, Ky.

LAST MONTH WARMEST AUGUST IN 20 YEARS

And the Warmest on Record Except that of 1900.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—(AP)—Last month was the warmest August North Carolina has experienced in twenty years, and the warmest on record except the torrid stretch of thirty-one days that made up the month in 1900, according to the monthly report of weather conditions issued by the state weather bureau here.

The temperature during the month was above normal every day except during the fourth week, the report states, adding that the maximum was above ninety on an unusually large number of days and above 100 at some of the eastern cities.

The highest temperature during the month was 106 degrees at Weldon on the 13th. This was only one degree less than the record maximum for the month.

The rainfall averaged about four-fifths of normal, being light in most of the section east of the mountains and very light to Louisville and Manassas. Virtually the entire state was inundated by showers on the 6th, 20th, 25th and 26th. The percentage of sunshine was very high, Wilmington reporting 87 per cent., which is thought to establish a new high record for the month.

Weather conditions generally were regarded as highly favorable to crops, with little damage from hail, wind, or excessive rainfall. Rivers were reported low, with mean stages much below normal.

The month was free from frosts, a change from July when there were four, but had three traces of light hail: at Altapass on the 11th and at Charlotte on the 20th and 24th.

There were no gales, no solar halos, and but one lunar halo, which was reported from Sloan on the 20th.

With Our Advertisers.

See the new ad, today of the E. L. Morrison Lumber Co.

Spartan Feeds will get the eggs sold by the Cabarrus Cash Grocery Co., Phone 571.

Give your wife a kitchen cabinet. See ad. of the Bell & Harris Furniture Company.

Free range demonstration and free kitchen ware set at H. B. Wilkinson's all next week.

New fall pajamas in a range of new patterns and styles at W. A. Overcash's, only \$2.50. New arrivals in clothing, hats, caps and shoes.

Atwater-Kent radios, latest model, single dial control six tubes at the York & Wadsworth Co.'s complete, installed only \$125.00.

See the new ad today of W. J. Hethcox. Let him furnish you with estimates.

Automatic Wireless.

Tokio, Sept. 20.—A Japanese inventor, Ushichiro Tokumi, has perfected a novel clock that switches on the wireless at any predetermined time and also turn it off in the same convenient way.

Fonck's Plane Crashes On Take-Off and Two Assistants Are Killed

WILL DR. POTEAU GO TO THE STATE UNIVERSITY?

Movement to Offer Him Chair of Moral Philosophy There.

Brook Harker, in Charlotte Observer, Raleigh, Sept. 20.—Despite a movement reported to have been launched by prominent alumni of the University of North Carolina to offer Dr. William Louis PotEAU a chair in moral philosophy at the university upon his retirement from the presidency of Wake Forest college close friends here of Dr. PotEAU doubt that he could be induced to accept.

Local newspaper stories this afternoon said that the movement was under way, but it evidently has not become very extensive, as members of the university executive committee had not before heard any suggestion of it. The executive committee will meet here Friday, but members said it was called to handle routine matters only.

It was learned that some time ago President Chase, of the university, asked Dr. PotEAU if he would consider an offer to go to the university upon his retirement from Wake Forest. He replied that he could not consider it, as he felt that his first duty was to Wake Forest.

Dr. PotEAU announced several weeks ago his purpose to retire from Wake Forest presidency, but trustees of the institution made known then that he retain an official connection, possibly as president emeritus. It has been understood there fore, that while he would relinquish the position of active head of the college it would continue to have his services in some capacity.

Individual alumni of the university have frequently given expression to the wish that Dr. PotEAU might become connected with the institution. But the most recent move in that direction to reach the public ear was Dr. Chase's inquiry of him as to whether he would accept a place there.

THE PROHIBITION ROW TO BE IRONED OUT SOON

Conference Between Gen. Andrew and Dry Administrators in Washington.

(By International News Service)

Charlotte, Sept. 21.—The prohibition row, which has rocked dry circles of the Carolinas and Georgia for several weeks, will be ironed out and everything will start working smoothly and harmoniously in the eighth district thereafter, following a conference between General Andrew C. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, and dry administrators in Washington today.

Ben C. Sharp, administrator for the eighth district, has left Charlotte for Washington and is in attendance at the conference. All administrators of the east have been ordered to the conference by General Andrews.

Discussion of Sharp's difference with Washington officials was renewed when it was learned that David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, had returned from Europe.

Blair is a close personal friend to Sharp and is expected to defend Sharp at Washington.

Sharp declares that the eighth district is wetter with booze at present than ever before in history and that more men are needed to enforce the prohibition law in the eighth district.

Court Battle Over 14-Year-Old Bride

(By International News Service)

Shelby, Sept. 20.—A court battle looms here between a young bridegroom and a mother-in-law over a pretty fourteen-year-old bride of a week.

Judge James L. Webb, on application from the mother-in-law, signed a court order restraining Alfred Blanton, of Cleveland county, from seeing or communicating with his bride for a week.

Mrs. Blanton declared that the marriage was against her will and without her permission which is required under the state law when a girl of that age marries.

But Blanton, who was wise enough to elope to South Carolina where the marriage was performed, says he will contest the order of the court to a higher court as no such law exists in South Carolina.

The pretty young bride says she loves her mother but wants to live with her husband hopes he wins the court battle.

Long Nighties Bad; Short Skirts Saving Many Women's Lives.

(By International News Service)

Bridgetown, O., Sept. 21.—Short skirts are saving the lives of many women, Coroner Clyde C. Hardesty, of Belmont county, said today.

The coroner bases his statement on the fact that, for two years, he has not had a fatality due to dresses igniting at bonfires or open grates. During the first two years of his service in Ohio's eighth largest county, six such tragedies occurred.

Long night gowns are causing some fatalities, Hardesty's records show. Each winter sees a number of babies and women dying of burns caused when long nightgowns ignite from open grates or gas stoves.

With the completion of its new city planning projects, Kenosha, Wis., will have a wide boulevard around the outer edge of the city, while in the center will be a community center consisting of a spacious plaza bordered by a group of handsome public buildings.

Chas. Clavier, Radio Man, and Jacob Islamoff, Mechanic, Killed.—Fonck Jumps to Safety.

FLAMES BURNED ILL-FATED CRAFT

Clavier and Islamoff Were Trapped in Closed Cabin and Had No Chance to Leap From Plane.

Westbury, N. Y., Sept. 21.—(AP)—Two men lost their lives this morning when the trans-Atlantic plane of Capt. Rene Fonck crashed in flames in an attempt to take off on a 3,000-mile non-stop flight to Paris.

They were Charles Clavier, French radio operator, and Jacob Islamoff, Russian mechanic. They were trapped in the closed cabin of the huge three-motored biplane.

Capt. Fonck, the French ace in command of the flight, and Lieut. Lawrence W. Curtin, U. S. N., American alternate pilot, leaped to safety before the plane burst into flames.

Ignor Sikorsky, Russian designer and builder of the plane, could not be located immediately after the tragedy. He was reported to have begged in tears last night that the flight be postponed because of a cross wind that endangered the takeoff.

An attempt was made to take off last Thursday, but had to be postponed because of a gasoline leakage, discovered at the last minute. Afterward Parisian friends of Capt. Fonck urged him to make the flight for the honor of France even at the risk of death.

The crash was caused by the buckling of a wheel on an extra landing gear that was to have been dropped into the ocean as soon as the plane got underway.

"I knew the wheel had crashed," said Fonck, "but could neither stop nor rise."

Lieut. Curtin said "the plane was driven full power accelerated slowly, reaching a ground speed of 65 miles. Three-quarters of the length of the runway it seems that the outboard auxiliary wheel collapsed, carrying away the left lower ladder."

"The plane veered to the left, but it was impossible to head it again on a straight course, and the plane went over the brink at the end of the runway at a speed of about 60 miles. When passing over the brink Capt. Fonck pulled back the controls to effect a normal landing, at the same time throttling down his motors."

"It seemed to me that the right wheel collapsed when the plane cartwheeled on the right wing. The gas tanks were apparently ruptured. In view of the fact that five gallons poured down over the still heated exhaust pipe."

The plane burst into flames an instant after the two pilots leaped from it. Heavy clouds of black smoke rolled upward, and the nearly 1,000 spectators crowded forward. An airplane circling overhead sounded a siren and telephone calls brought ten minutes. They used small fire extinguishers on the flames, but these were futile. There was no water available at the middle of the field, and flames it would be useless fighting a gasoline fire. There were 2,800 gallons of gasoline in the tank.

The plane weighed more than 28,000 pounds, loaded at the takeoff. There was a low hanging mist and a light north wind, but no rain. The plane was taking off toward the west.

An hour earlier Carl F. Schory, chairman of the contest committee of the National Aeronautic Association, had sealed the gasoline tanks and the barograph as a check at the end of the flight on whether the plane had taken on more fuel or landed during the voyage.

Approx