

# MADE FATAL FLIGHT

## Airship Plunges to the Earth From Great Height

### CARRYING ONE MAN TO DEATH

Wright's Aeroplane Meets With Serious Accident, Killing One and Severely Injuring the Daring Navigator.

Washington, Special.—After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer, and having established new world records for the heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright met with a tragical mishap while making a two-mile flight. The aeroplane was accompanied by Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, of the Signal Corps of the army. Lieutenant Selfridge was fatally injured and died at 8:10 o'clock at night. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

#### Official Investigation.

Major George O. Squier, acting chief signal officer of the army Friday morning convened the board of signal officers for the purpose of making an official inquiry into the death of Lieutenant Selfridge. Major Charles McK. Saltzman as chairman and Captain Charles S. Wallace and Lieut. Frank P. Lahm were the other members present.

Major Squier, as acting chief signal officer, reviewed the finding of the court, which were given out by him as follows:

#### The Findings of the Court.

"The board finds that the accident which occurred in an unofficial flight made at Fort Myer, Va., at about 5:18 p. m., September 17th, 1908, was due to the accidental breaking of a propeller blade and a consequent unavoidable loss of control which resulted in the machine falling to the ground from a height of about 75 feet.

"The board finds that First Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, First Field Artillery (attached to the Signal Corps by War Department orders, and assigned to aeronautical duty), accompanied Mr. Wright, by authority, on the aeroplane for the purpose of officially receiving instructions and received injuries by the falling of the machine which resulted in his death."

The signal corps will proceed with its aeronautical work and it is understood that the Wright brothers will be permitted to make their official trials whenever they are ready, without endangering their chance of receiving the contract price of \$25,000 for their aeroplane.

#### Chanler the Nominee.

Rochester, N. Y., Special.—Nominating all but one of its candidates by acclamation and adopting a platform which arraigns the administration of Governor Hughes and pledges earnest support to the Denver platform and candidates, the Democratic State convention nominated as the head of its ticket for Governor the present Lieutenant Governor of the State, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of Dutchess county. John A. Dix, of Washington county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. All opposition to Mr. Chanler disappeared after a conference of the State leaders, which occupied a greater part of the night. The ticket decided upon by the leaders, with one exception, seemed to meet the approval of all the delegates, and the nominations were made with great enthusiasm until the office of State Engineer and Surveyor was reached. The conference candidate for this office was Phillip P. Farley, of Brooklyn, an anti-McCarren man. Senator McCarren, amid the cheers of his supporters, took the platform "to resent an insult."

#### Suffocated in Tunnel.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—Two men were suffocated and three others injured in a fire at the Windsor end of the Michigan Central tunnel Tuesday morning. When the flames were discovered the two hundred men working in the shaft made a dash for the exits. All reached the air except four. The exact amount of damage is unknown.

#### Testify to Discriminations.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—There were only two witnesses examined by Special Examiner Smith, representing the Interstate Commerce Commission in the complaint of four negro bishops alleging discrimination against their race by several Southern railroads. The witnesses were H. E. Perry, a negro insurance worker, and A. Graves, a negro real estate agent, of Atlanta. Both told of instances in which they had been refused better accommodations than was furnished by the railroads, even though they had been willing to pay for them.

#### Lockout of Two Hundred Thousand Operatives Probable.

Manchester, Eng., by Cable.—Late Friday night there seemed to be no hope that a lockout of 200,000 cotton operatives could be avoided. The wage dispute is of long standing. The employers proposed to reduce wages five per cent., but they finally consented not to put the reduction in force until January of next year. The operatives voted on the question whether or not to accept this offer.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Gustav Stieckley announced his plan to found a craftsman's village in New Jersey.

Roger Foster, returning from Russia, said the country was in a state of anarchy.

The Netherlands asked France if she could co-operate in action against Venezuela.

Socialists attacked a Catholic priest at Budapest, Austria; fifty of the rioters were arrested.

The second annual playground congress met in New York City, with delegates from sixty cities.

The Catholic parade in London called out enormous crowds, but there was no serious disorder.

Governor Magoon, of Cuba, issued a decree fixing November 14 as the date of the Presidential election.

Dr. D. Laszlo Detre, of the University of Budapest, announced a new method of diagnosing tuberculosis.

Ray C. Ewry, the Olympic champion jumper, was honored by his associates at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Premier Denkin has asked the British Government to send to Australia a fleet at least as large as the American.

France will wait until Mulai Hafis shows his ability to govern Morocco peacefully before asking the Powers to recognize him as ruler.

Venezuelan insurgent commissioners at Panama said that a strong movement to overthrow President Castro was being organized.

The British Foreign Office intimated that England would not be averse to giving aid in action against Venezuela; Italy will take no action.

M. de Reus, the Dutch Minister to Venezuela, said that the letter which caused his expulsion was published without his consent. A blockade of the Venezuelan coast, he added, would be an easy matter.

#### Memorial to Sam Jones.

Oklahoma City, Special.—Funds are being raised by the Epworth League societies of Oklahoma for the erection of a handsome monument to the memory of the late Rev. Sam P. Jones, the famous Georgia evangelist. Jones' last work as an evangelist was in this State, and he has thousands of admirers here. The memorial will cost about \$5,000.

#### Southern Railway Officials Promoted.

Washington, Special.—Randall Clifton, general freight agent of the Southern Railway, with headquarters in Atlanta, has been appointed assistant freight traffic manager, vice G. R. Browder, who has been appointed member for the South of the uniform classification committee. F. H. Behring, assistant general freight agent with headquarters in Louisville, has been appointed general freight agent with headquarters in Atlanta.

#### The Cholera in Manila.

Manila, by Cable.—With cholera cases developing at the rate of sixty a day and one-third of them resulting fatally, this week will determine whether the visit of the fleet will be any more than a formal entrance into the harbor. The authorities are hopeful that the disease will be checked before the fleet arrives so that the programme of festivities may be carried out.

#### Thaw Accepts Service.

Pittsburg, Special.—Harry K. Thaw who is seeking relief from his creditors through the national bankruptcy law, accepted, through one of his attorneys, A. P. Myer, service of a rule to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court for failure to attend the creditors' meeting called last week by Referee William R. Blair. The service was made upon Thaw in jail last week and was witnessed by his attorney, C. Morshauer.

#### Dies by His Own Hand.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Mr. Jas. H. Osborne, for the past twenty-five years connected with the T. S. Morrison & Co., carriage warehouse of this city and one of the most quiet, unassuming and best known business men in Asheville, committed suicide Friday morning shortly before 3 o'clock in his apartments in the Y. M. C. A. building on Haywood street. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

#### Confessed Murderer Arrested.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Walter Ledbetter, a negro tramp, was arrested by Sheriff Bowden, in the settlement of Marietta, and confessed to killing Mrs. Norman and her daughter there Saturday. As soon as the residents of the settlement learned that the negro had been captured, there were threats of a lynching, but the negro was safely lodged in the Duval county jail, where he is under guard. A speedy trial is now being arranged for the negro.

#### Forest Fires in West Virginia.

Cumberland, Md., Special.—Reports are being received of disastrous forest fires in the vicinity of Thomas, Davis, William and other points in West Virginia along the line of the Western Maryland Railroad. Water is very scarce, complicating the situation. No water has passed over the Dry Fork dam for some time and conditions are serious in that locality. The smoke is so dense at Thomas that objects a few feet distant are indistinguishable.

# CONVICT LEASE ENDS

## Georgia Rids Herself of Cruel System of Long Standing

### WORK OF SPECIAL LEGISLATURE

Governor Smith Signs Bill Which Ends a Regime of Corruption and Great Brutality in the Cracker State.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Just at midnight Saturday night Governor Hoke Smith signed the convict lease bill which hereafter prohibits the leasing of felons except by the consent of the Governor and prison commission. The bill was passed by the Legislature Saturday after \$35,000 had been spent in an extra session, and nearly a month used in discussing the legislation. With the signature of Governor Smith on the bill as engrossed, Georgia has done away with a system which has been in existence ever since 1865.

It was to settle this convict lease question that Governor Smith called a special session of the Legislature. He desired that the lease system be absolutely abolished and the bill as passed provides that there will be no leasing of convicts to any contractor for private gain. It is said these contractors have made thousands of dollars out of convict labor in Georgia in the last forty years, men being leased to them at \$100 a piece with the proviso of board and sleeping quarters.

In the investigation which led to the present legislation there was considerable testimony to the effect that negro convicts had been whipped by overseers, that in several cases the abuse had resulted in the death of men under the control of the lessee.

When the Georgia Legislature assembled a month ago to consider the question of convict labor, Governor Smith announced that he desired all traces of the lease system to be eradicated. The House and Senate disagreed as to how this should be accomplished. The Senate insisted that there should be no leasing after March 31 next. The House wanted the lease system extended to 1911. Finally, however, House and Senate compromised on a measure which permits the use by the State of any convicts not used on State roads, nor by municipalities, nor in State institutions. These men may be used as the prison commission and Governor sees fit, but as a close friend of Governor Smith said when it was suggested this provision might have a "joker." "Governor Smith, you may be sure, is totally opposed to leasing convicts to private individuals and will never consent to any leases of this kind. The lease system is dead."

#### Watchman Killed by Robber.

Durham, Special.—The dead body of Jack Roberson, night watchman of the Carrington Lumber Company, of East Durham, was found Saturday morning in the road between the company's plant and the railroad tracks, cold and evidently having been there several hours. When the alarm was spread, Sheriff Harward was one of the first there and made the examination disclosing the way the man died. Two 38 calibre pistol wounds were found in the body. Suspicion rests upon a colored man, and robbery was the cause of the crime.

#### To Confer on Roads.

Washington, Special.—America will be officially represented at the International Good Roads Congress to be held in Paris next month, according to an announcement made last week. The French ministry of public works has issued formal invitations to all highway authorities of this country and many will probably attend.

#### Burglar Shot and Killed.

Macon, Ga., Special.—City Detective Tom Jones, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning shot and killed Junior Braid a negro burglar, just after he had burglarized the grocery store of J. C. Vann and attempted to burglarize the dwelling of Thomas G. Carroll. Mrs. Carroll was aroused by the negro in the house and screamed. He broke through the glass door and ran. The city detective was called, gave chase and was forced to shoot the negro, who showed fight when he was overtaken.

#### Roosevelt Appeals for Taft.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—President Roosevelt in a letter to William B. McKinley, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, made public Sunday, appeals to disinterested citizens to join with the national Republican committee and the congressional committee in a movement to elect William H. Taft as President and a Republican Congress to support him.

# THE NEWS IN BRIEF

## Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

### GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

#### Foreign Affairs.

Chancellor von Buelow welcomed the Interparliamentary Union.

It is thought that Great Britain and Germany will stand together in preventing extreme measures against Castro by Holland.

Sven Hedin, the Norwegian traveler, gave details about his trip through unexplored Tibet.

Cardinal Vanuttelli, the Papal Legate departed from London amid the singing of "God save the Pope."

The cholera continues to spread rapidly in St. Petersburg.

Andrew Carnegie has written a letter to the Interparliamentary Union urging universal peace and asserting that Emperor William could abolish war.

The Prince de Broglie has abandoned his wife, an American woman, and their child and says he will sue for divorce on the ground of infidelity.

A case of cholera has developed on the transport Sheridan in Manila and the number of cases at St. Petersburg has doubled in 24 hours.

The German Foreign Office has received the French-Spanish note on Morocco in a friendly spirit, but with caution.

Laws to give the Jews greater freedom are being drafted by the Russian Cabinet.

#### Political.

Bryan, in two speeches delivered in Delaware, directly charged the Republicans with relying on the contributions of the Steel Trust to elect Taft.

A number of Marylanders conferred with Chairman Hitchcock on the situation in this State.

Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Kern began his Western speaking tour.

A candidate of the Boston and Maine Railroad was nominated for Governor in New Hampshire.

According to the New York Press, Wall street has picked Chanler as the winner for Governor.

Governor Hughes was renominated by the Republican State Convention in New York at the dictum of President Roosevelt.

Bryan made speeches in Delaware and New Jersey, and in an interview at Philadelphia declared Taft was dodging.

Efforts for harmony were made in the New York State Democratic Convention.

The Delaware Democratic State Convention nominated a ticket, and the "drys" talk of putting an opposition ticket in the field.

John Temple Graves, Independence party candidate for Vice President, challenged John W. Kern, his Democratic opponent, to a joint debate.

The Republicans are represented as feeling confident that they will carry Nebraska.

#### National Affairs.

The Wright aeroplane was wrecked at Fort Myer, Virginia, yesterday. Lieut. Thomas Selfridge being fatally injured and Orville Wright's hip and several ribs being broken.

By new methods of economy the battleship fleet will save nearly \$100,000 worth of coal on its cruise.

Revenue and customs receipts are rapidly increasing, showing an improvement in the country's business.

Secretary Metcalf has run up against an old law which limits increase of navy-yard employees near election time.

#### Miscellaneous.

In a sham fight between four submarines and a cruiser the submarines scored a complete victory.

E. H. Harriman says he favors an increase in rail rates, not because he needs it, but for the reason that it would help the weaker lines.

The Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men, elected officers.

Emma Goldman, the woman anarchist, is going on a lecturing tour of Australia.

An effort is being made to bring about an affiliation between the English union of engineers and firemen and the American brotherhood.

The former Western manager of the E. Melhenny Canning and Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, asked for a receiver.

Judge Pritchard, in Richmond, sustained his findings that the South Carolina dispensary system is illegal.

Mrs. Edith Ebe, widow of a victim of the Monaghan mine disaster, committed suicide in Buckhannon.

Norfolk has a mysterious child abandonment case.

Burton and Conquest, the negroes convicted of rioting in Onancock, were granted new trials by the Supreme Court.

# GARDEN, FARM and CROPS



#### Raise Sheep.

When in doubt, suggests the Board of Agriculture, raise sheep. The state needs them, and there's a lot of money in it for any intelligent and industrious body who really wishes to get back to the soil.

#### Selection of Brood Sows.

In selecting brood sows remember that length of body is important if you want prolific breeders. You may select a comparatively compact boar—one with a strong back, but a short sow is not desirable.—Farmers Home Journal.

#### Sugar Cures Sour Crop.

Fowls occasionally suffer from sour crop; that is, when picked up they vomit a quantity of fluid, and the crop feels soft. For this we know of no better remedy than two teaspoonsful of sugar and baking soda, in a teacupful of warm water. Give two teaspoonsful of this once a day, and at the same time supply plenty of grit.—Industrious Hen.

#### Weight of Milk.

Milk weighs about eight and a half pounds to the gallon, varying a little according to the percentage of solids. Cream will weigh about eight pounds to the gallon, varying some according to the percentage of butter fat. The richer the cream the less it weighs. Pure butter fat weighs a little less than seven and three-quarter pounds to the gallon. Liquids expanded when heated and contract when cooled. A gallon of milk or cream when heated will be less than a gallon when cooled.—Farmers Home Journal.

#### Selecting the Dairy Sire.

First he must be bred from dairy stock. He must be an animal that combines the blood of dams with the butter-producing records and be sired by a bull that is noted for his good breeding of producers.

A bull that has tested daughters in the list of high producing cows always comes from right breeding and grand blood lines.

Second, I prefer a young bull that has come from a sire and dam that have made reputations as breeding animals. This means that they will be aged parents.

Third, protogeny is essential in a bull that is to help uplift the herd's productivity, especially if the herd be one of grades.

Good size, constitutional quality and vitality are three essential points which must not be overlooked when selecting the dairy sire.—In Successful Farming.

#### Value of Tile Drainage.

Millions of acres of good farming land have been tile-drained with great benefit thereto, but there are millions of acres more in the country which will be improved, sooner or later by such treatment. In many sections of the country, the experts of the Department of Agriculture state, the farmers are growing fair crops; but they do not realize that with tile drainage they could greatly increase their crops.

Soil drainage is a matter, however, which requires some study of the conditions. Systems which will perfectly drain some lands and enable their owners to produce maximum crops are entirely inadequate for other soils. The questions of the area of ground to be drained by a tile line and the depth at which the tiles should be laid are ones which each farmer must consider on his own particular farm.

A great many experiments have been made by the government and the experiment stations; but these serve only as a general index, for soils vary and two adjoining farms, or even land in the same farm may require different treatments. But the subject is worth studying. Many lands need drainage which appear to be naturally well-drained and the drainage literature of the Department of Agriculture which will be furnished on application is well worth reading. A well-constructed tile drainage system will last for years and the cost of installation is soon overcome by the increased production of the land.

Only recently the Department of Agriculture issued a bulletin describing the use of cement on the farm, in which it was shown that concrete tile drains are a means of reducing the expense of a system of drainage. But withal the ingenious farmer can at little expense manufacture his own pipes out of concrete by utilizing a home-made apparatus.

In a Wisconsin Experiment Station test in corn growing on comparatively naturally well-drained soil, the yield was more than doubled by tile draining, lines 70 feet apart, while with lines at 40 feet intervals the yield of both corn and roughage was increased over 300 percent.—G. E. M., in the Indiana Farmer.

#### Raising Horses on the Farm.

New England farms are well adapted to the raising of horses. We have the finest of timothy and clover hay, oats and other horses' feeds. Nowhere are they produced in greater abundance or better quality, and yet, we find that many western horses are brought into the farming districts of

New England states and sold to farmers for farm teams. I believe that all the horses required for farming purposes should be raised on our own farms. I believe that many of the dray, express and general utility horses employed in the villages and cities might be raised profitably on the farms of the East. Farmers who succeed in breeding and developing fine carriage horses of the trotting and coaching blood are comparatively few. This is a branch of horse breeding that requires, first of all a genuine love of the horse, careful training, exacting skill, scientific knowledge and some capital. The splendid standard-bred horses, the fashionable carriage, coach and trotting horses, are the result of intelligent breeding and handling by experienced trainers on farms owned by wealthy men who are themselves horse lovers. These men, and may their number never grow less, are real public benefactors in the perfection of equine beauty, refinement and speed. From their stables must continue to come the fashionable drivers and teams. Every farmer of moderate means can, if he will, own a pair of sound mares suitable for farm work. From these, if good judgment is exercised in the use of a stallion, he can, with little trouble, raise a pair of colts yearly, or every other year at least, that with good care and training, which every farmer ought to be capable of giving, will develop into saleable farm, draft and general purpose teams. There is a widely extended market for horses of this kind, and the prices of good sound teams gives promise of being high enough to make the raising of horses on the farm reasonably profitable. Many a promising foal is spoiled through lack of good food or unsuitable feeding, and haphazard and wrong methods of breeding are not the only cause of such a great number of inferior, weedy and undersized horses being raised by the farmer. In many cases the inferior quality of a horse or its weediness, or its want of size and substance is entirely the result of its breeder not having reared it in a proper and suitable manner. A young and growing horse requires plenty of nourishment in order that its body may make the fullest possible amount of development, and unless it gets all the food and all the nourishment which it requires its development is bound to suffer in some way or other. The farmer must, therefore, be careful to see that his young horse stock gets sufficiency of good nourishing food. There is, of course, such a thing as over-feeding young and growing horses with concentrated foods, but this can hardly occur in the case of the average farmer. Young horses require to be kept improving and making growth continuously from the day of foaling until ready for breaking in, and for this reason it is necessary that the breeder should take care to keep his foals, yearlings, two year olds and three year olds fully supplied with an adequate amount of nourishing food every day throughout the year.—J. P. F., in the American Cultivator.

#### Farm Notes.

The pigs on rape grow rapidly, and so, too, on alfalfa.

In hot days the shade in the pasture is excellent for the hogs.

Stringy orropy milk is caused very often by drinking stagnant water.

Try to arrange to give each horse on the farm a three weeks' vacation on grass.

Keep the stables and the yards clean so that flies and insects have no breeding places.

Give charcoal and some salt now occasionally for hogs, to keep them in good health.

See that all the hogs have plenty of fresh, clean water to drink, especially during hot, dry days.

After a day's work clean the work horses thoroughly, wash their legs from the knees down and rub dry.

Keep the milking stable darkened and screened, and spray the cows every day. It will pay in dollars and cents.

Some corn should be fed to the shoats on pasture to make them grow and develop fast. It balances up the protein gained on pasture.

Never do a healthy horse. All he needs is good care and good feed. The good care includes, of course, regular exercise. It is just as bad for a horse to be all the time taking medicine as it is for a man.

It costs about \$10 to keep a breeding sow a year. If she gives you two litters of eight pigs each year, there should be a clear profit of at least \$20 from her, and you have your sow left in the bargain.

One of the advantages of the pastures for the pigs is, that they will fill their stomachs on the palatable green stuff, and besides its other qualities it distends the stomach in the development and make them larger for finishing with corn later on.

Morton E. Converse, a philanthropic citizen of Winchendon, Mass., has given \$10,000 for a soldiers' memorial building in Hinsdale, N. H., where he was born.