Partly Cloudy Today

Virginian-Pilot.

12 PAGES.

VOL. XXVII. NO. 39. NORFOLK, VA., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908. TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

WRIGHTS' AIRSHIP IS TOTAL WRECK AFTER FLIGHT OF 8 MILES

Unmanageable Lever Plunged Aeroplane to Destruction On Beach At Kill Devil Hill But the Navigator Is Unhurt

HAD WHIZZED TWO MILES IN FAST TIME OF 2:40

MANTEO, N. C., May 14.—On the eve of a great triumph with a sustained record of eight miles in the air just made, the Wright brothers' aeroplane was completely wrecked on the beach at Kill Devil Hill shortly after one o'clock this afternoon.

Wilbur Wright who was steering the machine at the time escaped without injury.

The accident was caused by an unmanageable lever, which instead of regulating the descent of the machine to the beach, sent it pitching forward to destruction.

The wreck was instantly screened from public view and tonight the pieces are being packed for shipment to the home of the inventors at Dayton, Ohio.

Details of the accident were absolutely refused by the Wright brothers.

For the purpose of conducting their experiments the two men leased a broad strip of beach here and over this they exercised rigorous supervision. Newspaper reporters and photographers were sternly forbidden to approach the machine and the observation of the correspondents have accordingly been conducted from a hill half a mile away from the testing grounds of the airship men.

It was from this point that the wonderful flight of the aeroplane was witnessed at noon today. Had the wreck not occurred the Wright brothers would have leaped into fame tomorrow morning as absolutely successful navigators of air, for in the presence of half a dozen life guards and with the newspaper correspondents observing their movements closely, they had first sent the machine around a circular course of two miles under perfect control in two minutes and forty seconds and then whizzed through six more miles of space with the machine under absolute control until the last minute of the flight.

RICHMOND MAY HAVE JUVENILE COURT NOW

Richmond, Va., May 14.—This city is to have a juvenile court if the association organized here last night can have its way. Justice John J. Crutchfield is to be made the justice, his method of handling cases appealing to the association and making him an ideal man for the position. Justice Crutchfield is not physically the robust man he was ten years ago, and this honor is suggested for him that his work may be lighter than at present. An effort is to be made to have the new court provided by legislative enactment.

HEROE'S BODY TO BE BURIED BY FRIENDS

Richmond, Va., May 14.—Friends of Edward Barnes, who was drowned in the river here January 8, have identified the body found fifteen miles below this city. The body has been brought back and will be given decent burial. Barnes was a young man and tried to cross the river above the rapids, when the boat struck a rock and he drowned before the eyes of several hundred people. He was trying to rescue some friends who were marooned on an island at the time of the accident. He leaves a young wife and two children.

METHODIST BISHOP ATTACKS CATHOLICISM

Baltimore, Md., May 14.—Another bitter attack upon the Roman Catholic church characterized today's session of the Methodist General Conference, when Bishop Neely scored the record of that church in South America and accused it of mingling in the politics of this country, declaring that its influence is felt in our State and municipal governments and at Washington.

BANDITS STEAL $35,000.

El Paso, Tex., May 14.—Pursued by men and bloodhounds, three bandits with $35,000 of loot in their possession are fleeing through the rugged mountain passes north of French, a little station eighty miles from East Las Vegas, N. M., on the Santa Fe Railroad to escape the clutches of law.

At French this afternoon they broke down the doors of the depot, bound and gagged the station agent and special guard, blew open the safe, took the money and rode away, leaving their victims helpless.

A tramp came into the station half an hour later, released the almost unconscious men and gave the alarm.

FAC-SIMILE OF J. D. ROCKEFELLER'S LETTER.

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POCANTICO HILLS

NEW YORK

May 9, 1908

To the Enlisted Men of the Navy.

Gentlemen:-

It is a privilege to be permitted to give expression in this permanent form to the pride which all Americans feel in their Navy, and to the sense of obligation which we feel to you who have consecrated your lives to our country's defence. The ambitions of our people have always centered in the arts of peace, but we are not forgetful of the need of strong arms and brave hearts to protect those liberties without which the blessings of peace are worthless. While the purpose of this building is to help you in maintaining that high standard of manhood which is essential in your profession of arms, God grant that you may also find here influences which will help you keep near to Him who is the Prince of Peace.

Sincerely yours,

John D. Rockefeller

NAVAL Y. M. C. A. CORNER STONE LAID AT NOON YESTERDAY

Religious Ceremonies Conducted By Rev. J. M. Owens--Letter From Rockefeller Is Read.

With informal ceremonies, the corner stone of the new $300,000 Naval Y. M. C. A. was laid yesterday at noon. The religious ceremonies were conducted by Rev. James M. Owens, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, this city.

The most interesting feature in connection with the day's exercises was a letter from John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king, who donated the money for the erection of the building.

Rockefeller Letter Read.

John L. Roper, vice-president of the local management committee of the Naval Y. M. C. A., was master of ceremonies and the letter from Mr. Rockefeller was read by Secretary W. R. Meeks of the local committee. The box in which the letter and other things were buried with the corner stone, was held during the ceremonies by William Sloane, also of the managing committee.

As each article was dropped in the box it was announced by W. B. Miller of New York, the international secretary of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. in America.

One of the interesting things deposited in the box, which was labeled No. 8, was a copy of the New Testament and Psalms, donated by Miss Helen Gould to the sailors of Uncle Sam's navy. On the flyleaf of this book was a passage of Scripture in the handwriting of Miss Gould. The passage is from Psalms cxix:9, as follows:

"Wherewithal shalt a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to Thy word."

Contents of the Box.

The remaining contents of the box were:

1—Letter from John D. Rockefeller.

2—Letter from Tazewell Taylor, chairman of the local committee of management of the Naval Y. M. C. A., telling of the good work of the association in Norfolk.

3—Minutes of the first meeting of the local committee of arrangements, September 17, 1903.

4—Minutes of the meeting at which the local Woman's Auxiliary of the Naval Y. M. C. A. was organized, together with the names of the officers and Executive committee of the Auxiliary.

5—Printed matter concerning the Naval Y. M. C. A. here and elsewhere.

6—Copies of the Norfolk newspapers.

7—A small silk American flag.

8—Copy of New Testament from Miss Helen Gould.

9—Copy of the Bible.

10—Copy of "Association Men," published by the Y. M. C. A., and containing a picture and description of this building.

11—Copies of pictures of the building while under construction.

12—A paper giving the following information as to the building:

Louis E. Jallade of New York city, architect.

E. Tatterson of Norfolk, builder.

E. Tatterson of Norfolk, superintendent of erection.

T. A. Tatterson of Norfolk, clerk of the works.

13—A dime from S. Q. Collins, a friend of the association.

When the box was placed in position the mortar was laid by John L. Roper.

Building Ready January 1.

It is hoped that the building, which is under course of construction at the corner of Boush street and Brooke avenue, will be ready for occupancy early in January. The big Pacific fleet is expected to return to these waters next February and it is hoped that the building will be ready to accommodate the thousands of Uncle Sam's sailors who will be given shore liberty when the ships arrive in Hampton Roads.

The site on which the building is being erected was purchased out of the money donated by Rockefeller for $75,000. The building of itself will cost $218,000 and the fixtures will cost about $7,000.

Funds for furnishing the building will have to be furnished by friends of the Naval Y. M. C. A. This will cost, it is said, $25,000. Each room in the association building will be named after some person who donates $100 for furnishing the room. In this way it is believed that a good portion of the $25,000 necessary to furnish the building will be secured.

E. Tatterson, who erected the building, is, as everybody knows, one of Norfolk's leading contractors and builders.

BIG CLOCK POINTS NOW TO $80,000 FOR FUND

Teams Down to Hard Hustling —Harry St. George Tucker Scores Point, But Is Quickly Required to Sign a Pledge

With only one week of Y. M. C. A.'s campaign passed, the big clock is now pointing to $80,012, which is more than half the battle won. When the announcement was made at the luncheon yesterday that the half mile post had been reached, the demonstration among the team members was almost as exciting as a scene on the New York Stock Exchange. The fund now stands better than any in any of the short term campaigns conducted, taking into consideration the same length of time. It was later announced that another thousand dollars had been subscribed, bringing the total to $81,012.

Harry St. George Tucker was in the city yesterday, and upon invitation of Barton Myers, came to the noon luncheon. After the reports were heard Mr. Tucker was called upon by Chairman Southgate for a speech. Mr. Tucker spoke in his pleasant and characteristic way of the work of the teams, congratulating them on the results obtained.

Tucker Scores On Boys.

"But, see here, men," he said, "I've been in town two hours and no one has approached me for a subscription."

Instantly a dozen men sprang up around Mr. Tucker, pushing cards at him. He threw up his hands, and one daring solicitor jokingly attempted to go through the speaker's pocket. The whole scene was enacted so quickly that it threw the team workers into riotous laughter, but Mr. Tucker made a subscription before he left the building.

One of the most interesting speeches delivered during the campaign was by William B. Miller, secretary of the Naval Department of the International committee. Mr. Miller said in part:

"To check the wrong impression about the business conditions in Norfolk is not the only reason why this campaign should be successful. I believe that there is something broader and deeper than that why this work should advance. I know that it is a selfish reason, and yet, as you think of the coming years, the building that

(Continued on Page 2.)

SUFFOLK GETS $60,000 FOR NEW POST OFFICE

Half a Million Comes to Virginia for Federal Building.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Virginia gets upwards of half a million dollars for public buildings, as provided for in the omnibus buildings bill reported to the House this afternoon. The bill will be passed tomorrow. The items are as follows:

New buildings: Lynchburg $220,000; Lexington $80,000; Suffolk $6,000; Big Stone Gap $90,000.

Appropraitions in addition to those made by the last public buildings bill: Clifton Forge $20,000; Fredericksburg $20,000; Manchester $5,000..

For additions and improvements: Petersburg $20,000; Roanoke $25,000; Winchester $5,000.

For purchase of site: Bedford City $7,500; Wytheville $5,000.

The bill contains a provision that a committee composed of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Treasury, Superintendent of Capitol buildings and grounds and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Spanish-American war veterans, the last two to be selected by the respective commanders of the two organizations, shall have prepared plans for a National amphitheatre to be erected at the National cemetery at Arlington, and report to Congress, with the estimated cost, at the next session.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS HOLDING BIG MEETING

Three States and the District Represented At Parkersburg.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 14.—Two sessions of the annual meeting of the Grand Council of the United Commercial Travelers of Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia opened at the Camden Theatre here today. The election of officers will be held and the next meeting place selected at the meeting tomorrow. At the business session today reports of the grand officers were read. The reports of the grand secretary showed an increase of five hundred members during the last year.

SAY BOOKER T. IS ON THE STUMP FOR TAFT

Newport News, Va., May 14.—When Major Moten, commandant of the Hampton Normal School, extended an invitation to the negro Baptist State convention here today to visit the Normal School and hear Booker T. Washington speak, several delegates objected strenuously, declaring that Booker Washington was campaigning for Taft, and that the invitation was a trick. After much discussion, however, the convention decided to accept the invitation and visit the school.

JOHNSON DEFEATED BRYAN WITH EASE IN MINNESOTA CONVENTION

After Instructing for Their Governor Delegates Rejected Bryan As Second Choice By a Vote of 772 to 166

NEBRASKAN'S STRENGTH SMALL; DID NOT BOLT

St. Paul, Minn., May 14.—The Democrats formally indorsed Governor John A. Johnson, as a Presidential candidate, and at the same time by a vote of 772 to 166 refused to declare in favor of W. J. Bryan as a second choice.

The followers of Mr. Bryan did not carry out their threat that they would bolt and hold a rump convention if their contests were defeated before the committee on credentials, or if they were not able to secure a partial endorsement of their leader. They made a sturdy fight for their man, and when they had been overwhelmingly defeated, remained quietly in their seats.

The Johnson men were generous in their victory and declared in their platform that while they entertained "an affection for and confidence in the integrity and ability of William J. Bryan," they believed that Johnson was a man better calculated to bring success to the Democratic party and was first entitled to the support of Minnesota.

Nebraskan's Strength Small.

The Bryan men did not make as great a fight before the Committee on Credentials as they had declared they were prepared to make. They reserved their strength for a fight on the floor of the convention in favor of having Bryan declared the sole heir to the votes of Minnesota in the event of any political disaster overtaking Johnson. Two of the nineteen members of the Resolutions committee presented a platform plank to this effect, which they asked to be made "an addition" to the platform. They did not move that it be substituted for the majority report, but Chairman Works declared that he would consider the minority report as an amendment and the defeat of the Bryan faction came about on the motion to substitute the minority report for that of the majority.

The fight at times waxed warm while the debate on the platform was in progress, but there was nothing approaching disorder.

The convention today was a flattering tribute to Governor Johnson. The enthusiasm for him was unbounded and sincere, every mention of his name was instantly followed by a wild yell of delight, and the final adoption of the platform formally indorsing him and instructing Minnesota to fight for him at Denver was followed by a demonstration of enthusiastic loyalty of which any man might feel proud.

RICHMOND BLACKS ENDORSED THEM ALL

Went Down the Line On Every Known Possible Nominee.

Richmond, Va., May 14.—A Republican State convention in opposition to the regular State convention held at Lynchburg and composed of about a dozen white men and the rest negroes was held here today. There were about one hundred delegates present.

The resolutions adopted endorse President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon, Senators Foraker, Knox and Lafolette, Governor Hughes and Secretary Taft, and pledge support to whoever is nominated at Chicago.

GANS BEATS UNHOLZ.

San Francisco, May 14.—Joe Gans beat Rudolph Unholz to a standstill in ten rounds of fast fighting tonight and in the eleventh round had the Boer so groggy the fight was stopped with the negro the winner.

JOSHUA LEVERING HEADS BAPTISTS

Southern Convention in Session Yesterday At Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 14.—Before an audience that crowded to the limit the large convention hall of the Eastman hotel, and which extended to a overflow gathering in the adjacent dancing pavilion, the fifty-third annual session of the Southern Baptist convention was called to order tonight by Vice-president Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, in the absence of President Stephens, and Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Virginia, lead a brief devotional exercise.

Mr. Levering of Baltimore was unanimously elected president.

Among the vice-presidents elected was Henry R. Pollard, Virginia. Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Nashville, and Oliver Fuller Gregory, of Staunton, Va., were elected secretaries.

The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. H. W. Battle of Kinston, N. C.

At the session of the Baptist educational conference this afternoon the following officers were elected:

President, F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond College, Richmond, Va.; vice-president, M. D. Jeffries, of the Carson-Newman College, of Tennessee; secretary, D. M. Rivers, of the Conway College, Arkansas.

GOVERNOR GLENN IS LION OF THE DAY AT WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Brings Great Gathering to Its Feet By His Earnest Advocacy of Forest Reserves and Reference to Civil War

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS OF RAILWAY MAGNATE HILL

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Startling was the warnings sounded today at the conference of govenors at the White House of the danger of nation confronts in soil waste and forest depletion. The governors listened and talked and applauded but took no action. This is left for tomorrow, the last day of the conference, and a plan is afoot to have the prepared speeches for that day printed in the record without reading in order that the time may be devoted wholly to results. The resolutions committee was in session all day and will report in the morning. A supplementary meeting of a number of governors, followed the day's session, and a committee consisting of the governors of Kentucky, Missouri, and Nebraska was appointed to bring in a suggestion for a permanent organization of governors, independent, perhaps of any other organization which may be formed by the conference.

The President opened the morning and afternoon sessions, which were thereafter presided over by Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, and Governor Deneen, of Illinois, respectively.

James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, who led a long list of speakers, treated the depletion of the nation's resources in a serious and impressive way. He presented conditions respecting mineraleral, soil and forest, showing wanton waste in each instance, and drew a picture of political chaos when all were gone, wherein the people would tear down the very pillars of government. Mr. Hill believed such results could and should be avoided by prompt action.

Governor Glenn Cheered.

Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, got the platform near the end of the morning session, and won applause at once by declaring, "in the language of one of the greatest sages and statesmen of these United States—Grover Cleveland—it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us today."

Forest protection is the nation's present duty, and he advocated co-operation between the States and the nation. Governor Glenn demanded that the conference leave no doubt on the mind of Congress of what was wanted, and as an entering wedge he wanted resolutions indorsing the pending bill creating the White Mountain and Appalachain forest reserves.

The applause which met this statement indicated that the governor had his audience with him, and he proceeded to answer Speaker Cannon's banquet suggestion of the night before, that the States might well unite their forces to this end and leave the nation out.

"I want to remark," Governor Glenn added with emphasis, "that we of the South tried such a confederation once, but it did not pay. We want no more of it."

The convention was on its feet. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, Governors and delegates shouted and applauded, while Governor Glenn went on to remark that he was the son of a Confederate who died for the cause, and now he was the son of the Union, and interested first and last in the welfare of the nation.

The convention listened to the record of Wisconsin in her control of minerals and timber, as set forth by Governor Davidson, and then took a recess.

Folk Seconds Glenn.

Following the regular papers in the afternoon, Governor Folk of Missouri gave his endorsement to what Governor Glenn said about Congressional action. He declared he should appoint a forestry commission, and urged all Governors to do likewise, expressing the belief that the State Legislatures would ratify the act.

At the meeting of the Governors, Governor Folk outlined the advantage which would result from an organization of Governors independently of the present conference. He referred at some length of the use the Federal courts had recently made of the process of injunction. He had been enjoined, Governor Johnson had been enjoined and Governor Glenn also had been prohibited from enforcing State laws respecting railways. There were other important subjects that Governor Folk believed might properly come before an organization of Governors. Governor Johnson suggested that the matter be taken up at another meeting to be called at the close of the session tomorrow, which was concurred in.

LIQUOR MEN AND THE EXPRESS CO. AT ODDS

Penalties in Towns Cause Latter to Refuse to Take Consignments.

Richmond, Va., May 14.—The State Corporation Commission today heard argument in the case brought by the liquor dealers of the city of Roanoke against the Southern Express Company.

The company refused to transport liquors from the city of Roanoke to Radford, Marion, Glade Spring and Saltville, those towns being "dry." The liquor dealers complained that the company was in duty bound to receive and transport the liquor, and asked for an order compelling the defendant companies to perform its duties as a common carrier.

The facts were admitted by the company—that the liquor had been offered and that it had refused to transport it because of the penalties provided in the ordinances of the towns named.

Judge Mann raised the question of jurisdiction of the commission in construing the validity of the ordinances of the towns, holding that such was for the consideration of the courts of the State and not for the commission. The court reserved its decision.

VREELAND BILL IS PUSHED THROUGH THE HOUSE BY MAJORITY

Democrats Caught in Trap By Republicans Who Called Up Leader Williams' Bill As Substitute Just to Defeat It

FEW DEMOCRATS BROKE AWAY FROM THE RANKS

Washington, May 14.—The Vreeland currency bill, agreed upon by the Republican caucus, was today put through the House under a special rule, by a vote of 184 to 145. Fifteen so-called insurgents of the majority party voted with the Democrats, who went on record solidly against the measure.

The closing moments of the debate were replete with excitement and Republican enthusiasm, caused by the refusal of the great majority of the Democrats to go on record for the Williams bill, which had been offered by Mr. Kahn of California, as a substitute for the Vreeland bill, in accordance with a well laid plan of the majority leaders to ascertain where the Democrats stood on the proposition, which, it was claimed by several, was supported by Mr. Bryan. Ninety-three Democrats voted "present," which aroused the Republicans to a high state of hilarity at the expense of the minority. Only a handful of Democrats had the temerity to vote "aye" or "no." The action of Mr. Kahn was due to the refusal of Mr. Williams to present his bill as a substitute, which, under the rule, he was specifically authorized to do.

At 6:10 the House recessed until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow.

As soon as the bill reaches the Senate Mr. Aldrich will call a meeting of the Committee on Finance to consider it. It is expected the committee will vote unanimously to amend the House measure by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the provisions of the bill which were passed by the Senate. It is not doubted that the Senate will approve the action of the committee. The effect of this course would be to send both the Vreeland and the Aldrich bills to conference.

The Measure Denounced.

Mr. Vreeland (N. Y.) offered a resolution to suspend the rules and proceed to the consideration of the Vreeland currency bill, debate to conclude at 5 o'clock. The right was accorded the minority to offer as a substitute the Williams bill.

Mr. Vreeland called attention to the Democratic filibuster of the past month as the result of their demand for certain remedial legislation and said that the majority now had a right to expect large Democratic support of the Republican measure.

Mr. Prince (Ill.), Republican, was Vehement in his denunciation of the rule, saying it was an insult to the Committee on Banking and Currency, which thereby was discharged from taking any action on the bill.

The minority leader, Mr. Williams, answering Mr. Vreeland, contended that notice already had been served on the Democrats that they were legislatively barred for the rest of this session. He contended that if the Williams' bill was the best currency proposition ever devised the Republicans would not give it serious consideration. The Vreeland bill he characterized as an infamy. Mr. Williams insisted that the Democrats were not opposing the Vreeland bill because it was a Republican measure. "Who stands for it?" he inquired. "Nobody—nobody but the Republican machine in this house." So far, he declared, the majority had failed to prove that they had either brains or patriotism nough to bring in a bill that would improve present conditions.

Answering Mr. Williams, Mr. Burton said the Williams bill was objectional in many particulars. It came with poor grace, he said, for Mr. Williams to question whether the Republicans had the brains or the patriotism to bring in a measure.

Republicans Joyful.

The rule was adopted, 174 to 146. The Democrats voted solidly against it and had the support of fourteen Republicans.

The Vreeland bill was then taken up for discussion. In supporting it Mr. Overstreet (Indiana), called attention to the provision for emergency.

Reversing the order of things, Mr. Kahn demanded the ayes and noes and all the Republicans stood up. The Democrats soon joined in the demand for the ayes and noes, amid shouts of laughter.

Leader Williams had instructed his colleagues not to put themselves on record, and when one after another they answered "present," the Republicans went wild.

A few Democrats broke away and voted against the bill. Among these were Messrs. DeArmond (Missouri), Macon (Arkansas), Jones and Hay (Virginia), Moon (Tennessee), Moore and Slayden (Texas), Sulzer (New York), Smith (Missouri), Sherley (Kentucky).

Mr. Williams voted "present."

To a man the Republicans cast their votes against the bill.

The Williams bill was lost—ayes, 6; noes, 232; "present," 93.

The Democrats who voted for the bill were Messrs. Brundage, Floyd and Robinson (Arkansas), Cox (Indiana), Davenport (Oklahoma) and Hackett (North Carolina).

The Vreeland bill then was passed—ayes, 184; noes, 145; "present," 7.

All the Democrats voted against the bill.

NORFOLK MAN JUGGED.

Richmond, May 14.—George Cadigan, who has little to say about himself, but claims to be a resident of Norfolk, was placed under $1,000 security for twelve months in police court this morning.

Policemen Schlief and Tate arrested the man last evening in the Byrd street station, charging him with having attempted to pick the pocket of Walter Sydnor.

The fellow is rather of the sort called a sport and seems to have come here to attend the Deep Run Hunt Club race meeting.