CLEAR Fair Today And Tomorrow

Virginian-Pilot.

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3000 FEET HIGH WRIGHTS SAIL OVER OCEAN 20 MILES

In 15-Mile Wind Big Aeroplane Makes Thirty Miles An Hour Speed During Great Test Yesterday At Nags Head

TRY TO FLY TO THE CAPES DURING TODAY

Judging by the success of the experiments of the Wright brothers at Nag's Head yesterday, they appear to have solved the problem of aerial navigation with an aeroplane or a machine that is heavier than air and which has no gas bags to support and sustain it in the atmosphere.

The famous inventors seemed to have perfect control over their machine and the adverse air currents did not appear to interfere with the operation of the aeroplane. They soared to a height of about 3,000 feet, sailed their ship smoothly and gracefully through the air, caused it to duck like a huge gull at their will, ascended and descended with the greatest ease until it appeared that the aeroplane was a living, breathing object.

Weather Unfavorable.

The weather was unfavorable yesterday for experiments, but despite the fifteen-mile-an-hour wind and a haze that hung over land and sea, the Wrights sailed up and down and then out ten miles to sea. The ship went so far out that it appeared as a mere speck upon the horizon. Then it came with great speed toward land, sailed up in the air again and tnen slowly descended and settled on the sandy hill.

In the experiments of yesterday the Wright brothers were in the ship. The added weight of one man did not apparently interfere with its navigation and it is claimed that it is now only a question of how much liquid fuel can be carried and that distance will cut no figure.

That the Wrights are determined to guard their invention is evidenced by the well-organized guard and they have thrown a cordon around the aeroplane that will protect it from prying eyes or from people who may have evil designs.

Thousands Daily Witness Flights of Aeronauts

Since the Wrights have been down on the Carolina coast the villagers have flocked to the scene to witness the expriments. A majority of the spectators has been made up of the fisherfolk and the members of the life-saving crew have also been interested spectators.

The country where the experiments are being carried on is ideal. In yesterday's test the speed of the aeroplane is estimated to have been 30 miles an hour. This attained in the face of a stiff breeze with the air currents anything but favorable is looked upon as one of the great points in favor of the Dayton inventors' machine.

It is reported that today the Wrights will probably make the attempt to fly to Cape Henry, on a straight line 15 miles. The inventors will endeavor to speed their ship up to 50 miles an hour so that they should make the distance in an hour and a half. Only the Wrights it is understood will go on this trip and whether they will remain at Cape Henry for any length of time is not known. It is probable that after a short rest they will return to the Carolina coast unless they decide to make some experiments at Cape Henry, which is also said to be ideally located for the experiments.

To Build Larger Aeroplane.

From what could be learned it is the intention of the inventors to build a much larger aeroplane that will accommodate about ten persons and then they will make an attempt at an endurance test. It is also understood that the inventors may invite representatives of the Federal Government to witness the tests, since they are reported to have offered their invention to the Government of their country in preference to the reputed great offer for the secret from a foreign government.

The engine in the aeroplans is said to weigh 150 pounds, with a total weight of the ship of 350 pounds.

All interest is now centered on the flight from Nag's Head to Cape Henry. This will be the longest attempted flight with an aeroplane in America. A French aeronaut has made that distince in a machine built similar to the Wrights' aeroplane.

CLEVELAND BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

Deposits Over Million Dollars--President Claims Depositors Well Protected by Assets.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 8.—The Euclid Avene Trust Company today made an assignment to the Cleveland Trust Company. No statement relative to liabilities or assets was given in the assignment. The bank was capitalized at $200,000. J. P. Madigan, county treasurer, is the president of the institution. It is understood that the deposits amount to between $1,200,000 and $1,300,000. President Madigan stated this afternoon that every depositor would be paid in full as soon as outstanding loans could be realized upon.

Primary Fight In Convention May Be Heated

Congressmen Oppose Present Plan But Keep Still If People of the State Want It.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—Interesting developments are expected at the Roanoke convention when the matter of either amending or repealing the existing primary law is proposed. The members of Cangress and the State officials are understood to be strong for the present scheme, but there is an element at work which appears to know a few things about politics and which has in the past been able to carry a point when they have set their heads to a certain end.

The plan is unsatisfactory, in the estimation of many, and there is reason to believe that some of the members of Congress and certain State officers would champion the return to the old plan of having a delegated State convention rather than to submit to the primary, but as the primary appeals to the people in one way they appear to be willing to stand up and abide the primary rather than antagonize a measure which is favored by the people at large. There is the best of reason to believe that they would welcome a change. There is a feature of the primaries which is repulsive to a large class of people—that of attaching a pledge to a ticket requiring the voters to support all the nominees of the party regardless of the result of the principles for which some of the candidates may stand.

MANY STATE CLAIMS IN THE OMNIBUS BILL

Senate Will Take It Up After Agricultural Appropriation Is Passed.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—An effort will be made to have the omnibus claims bill disposed of in the Senate as soon as the agricultural appropriation bill is passed. The bill will almost certainly pass the Senate this session. It passed the House several weeks ago and has been tied up in the Senate committee owing to the absence of Chairman Fulton. There will be no opposition to the bill in the Senate, but the chief opposition will probably develop in the House, owing to the increase in the total of appropriations carried by the bill.

The total of the bill as it passed the House was $315,545.28. The Senate added claims in such great number that this total was $2,299,601.82.

The total for Virginia as the bill passed the House was $27,373.39. Senator Martin added claims in the Senate to raise the total for Virginia to $170,638.22.

VICTOR E. BENDER IS WITNESS AT HEARING

Declares Price of Paper Increased from $1.70 to $2.50 in Ten Years.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Victor E. Bender, publisher of the Daily Nonpariel, Council Bluffs, Iowa, was the only witness examined today by the Special Committee of the House that is investigating the wood pulp and print paper question. He testified that ten years ago he paid $1.70 a hundred pounds for paper delivered in Council Bluffs, and that his present contract called for $2.50.

The committee left Washington today for Corinth, N. Y., where they will investigate the Hudson Paper Mill and also examine some of the operatives there. Word has been received from the local labor union at that place pledging co-operation to the committee in the investigation.

MR. MARTIN PRESENTS MEMORIALS TO SENATE

Request of Legislature for Cape Fort and Waterway Referred.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—A memorial from the Virginia Legislature to Congress, requesting an appropriation for the fortification of Cape Henry, was presented to the Senate today by Senator Martin. The memorial, which was adopted by the last session of the Legislature, was read and referred to the Committee on Coast Defenses.

Senator Martin also presented a memorial from the Legislature urging Congress to make proper appropriation for the development of the inland canal scheme on the Atlantic coast. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

VIRGINIA AND CORNELL DIVIDE FIRST MONEY

University of Virginia, Va., May 8.—In the third annual contest of the Central Oratorical League, composed of Cornell, Columbia, Virginia, Ohio, Wesleyan and the University of Chicago, held at the University of Virginia, the judges divided the first prize of $100 between DeRoy Ransom Fossdelle, of Virginia, and George G. Bogart, of Cornell. The second prize of fifty dollars was awarded to Clarence A. Bates, of Chicago.

Congressman DeArmond, of Missouri, was one of the judges.

ATLANTA BUSINESS SECTION LOSES $1,250,000 IN FLAMES

Mystery Surrounds Origin of Fire That Started in Elevator Shaft and Swept Two Blocks Before It Was Controlled

HOTEL GUESTS ESCAPED AND SAVED TRUNKS

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—Thirty-one buildings destroyed, forty-two business concerns burned out, one thousand persons thrown out of employment and a financial loss conservatively estimated tonight at a million and a quarter of dollars, is the result of a fire which started about half past three o'clock this morning and raged for four hours in the business district of this city.

Tonight the fire is under control.

Tonight the fire is under control with ruined buildings in the district bounded by Forsyth, Nelson, Madison and Hunter streets. Late today the police and fire departments dynamited what was left of the walls.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. It was discovered in the building occupied by the Schlessinger-Meyer Company, bakery. The flames spread in all directions, gutting the Terminal Hotel, one of the largest in the city. All of the guests escaped without injury.

The insurance on the property destroyed is estimated at $750,000.

One of the heaviest losers is S. M. Inman of Atlanta, who owned the entire block bounded by Forsyth, Mitchell and Nelson streets and Madison avenue, and in which were located the Schlessinger-Meyer Company, Branch B of the city postoffice, the Liquid Carbonic Company, a branch of the Central Trust and Banking Company and many smaller concerns.

Started in Elevator Shaft.

The fire was discovered in the elevator shaft of the Schlessinger-Meyer building and is supposed to have originated from crossed wires running to the motor which operated the elevator. When the firemen arrived the flams had broken through the roof of the building and owing to a light water pressure it was impossible to check the fire's progress. In a short time this structure was completely gutted and the fire ate its way into Station B of the Atlanta postoffice. The employes of the postoffice, however, by quick work, managed to save all the mail and most of the equipment. Jumping to the north side of Mitchell street, the flames made short work of the Terminal Hotel, the Terminal Annex, Childs' Cafe and Hotel and Childs' Annex. The firemen succeeded in checking the flames on the north side of Mitchell street.

On the south side, however, the flames continued to sweep everything in their path to Forsyth street, gutting the buildings occupied by McClure's Ten Cent Store, the branch bank of the Central Banking and Trust Company, the Paragon Suspender Company, Moon Shoe Store and the Liquid Carbonic Company. The Schlessinger building extended half a block on Nelson street, and from it the flames spread to numerous small storehouses on Forsyth street, destroying the places ocupied by Alverson Brothers Grocery Company, the Binders Frame Manufacturing Company and the Walker, Fooley Furniture Company. A strong west wind fanned the flames and scattered burning embers over the whole business section of the city.

The firemen had many narrow escapes from falling walls but no serious injuries are reported.

The guests from the hotels and rooming houses in the burned district succeeded in saving most of their effects, having been warned in time to remove their trunks.

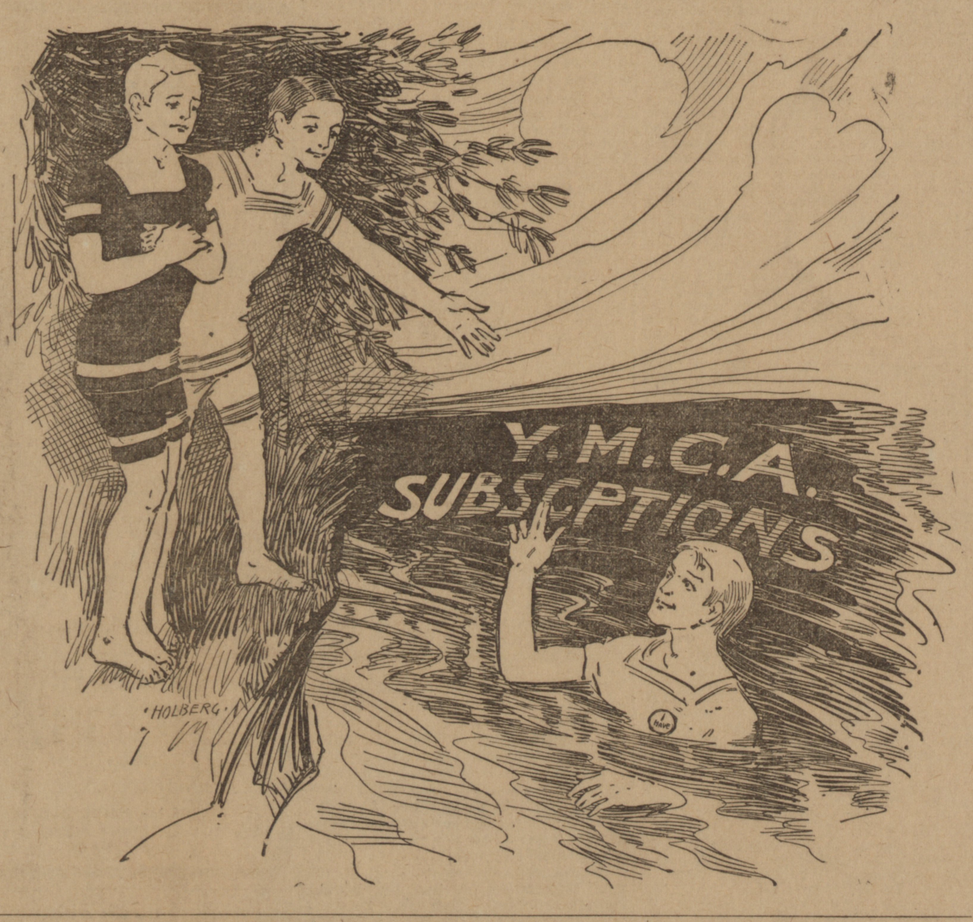
NEW WATER RESORT NEAR OLD POINT

Grand View, Facing the Capes to Be Made Big Pleasure Ground.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—Grand View on the Chesapeake Bay and facing Capes Charles and Henry is to be made an all the year round great national seaside resort. Several thousand dollars have been invested by Virginia, Baltimore and Philadelphia capitalists in improving the property with this end in view. Additional trolley facilities are to be extended from Newport News to the resort. The new place is within forty-five minutes of Newport News and one and one half hours from Norfolk. The syndicate behind tne enterprise has purchased several hundred acres of land with water frontage of two thousand feet where the surf and sea bathing is said not only to be the best but the safest along the Atlantic coast. The plans of the syndicate include the laying out of an entire town for permanent habitation all the year round.

I AM SUPREME IN ARMY AND NAVY, ROOSEVELT WRITES THREE SENATORS

COME IN, THE WATER'S FINE.



COURT OF INQUIRY NOT NECESSARY IF PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND

"I Can Deal With All Cases Referring to Control of Army and Navy As I Please," Is Way Commander Writes

REPUBLICAN SENATORS TO CAUCUS ON CASE

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Three members of the United States Senate have received letters from President Roosevelt within the last few days declaring his supremacy, as commander-in-chief, in all matters referring to the control of the army and navy. The letters have created intense feeling in the Senate, and it is not unlikely that they will precipitate a conference of Republican members. The letters in every case are in defense of his course in discharging without honor the negro soldiers he believed to be guilty of shooting up the town of Brownsville, Texas, and his action in banishing Col. William F. Stewart to an abandoned military post in a desert section of Arizona.

The third letter came today to Senator Stewart, of Vermont. A few days ago, during the debate on the Brownsville case, Senator Stewart asked a question indicating that he had doubt as to the wisdom of extending to the President the power of passing on the innocence of ex-soldiers applying for reinstatement in view of the fact that it appeared the President still believes all of the negroes to have been guilty of complicity in the affray. The Senator received from the President today a letter bearing on both the Colonel Stewart and the Brownsville cases.

Can Do As He Pleases.

Attached to the communication were letters to Senator Raynor and William Alden Smith, the one to Mr. Rayner asserting chiefly the President's right as commander-in-chief to deal with an officer in such manner as he pleased, while the one to Mr. Smith was confined to the Brownsville affair and reiterated the President's belief that he had dealt with the case as conditions demanded.

The President went further still in his letter to Senator Stewart. He declared that Senator Stewart, from the question he asked in the debate, appeared to be proceeding under a misapprehension of the duties of the President of the United States in connection with the army and navy. He quoted the law as he understood it, and denied that he was under any obligation to give to the discharged negro soldiers or to Colonel Stewart any court of inquiry. Several paragraphs were devoted to the discussion of Colonel Stewart's case and the faults which have put him in disrepute in army circles. After this discussion the President wrote that in every community there is found maudlin sympathy with murderers, and the Thaw case in New York is cited by him as an example.

May Caucus On Case.

None of the Senators who have received letters from the White House have decided whether they will make them public. All have been asked to do so. Senator Smith of Michigan, declined on the ground that it would be improper and Senator Rayner is preparing to use the letter in a speech which he will make to the Senate, denouncing the action of the President in banishing Colonel Stewart to Fort Grant, Arizona.

Senator Stewart showed to several of his colleagues the letter he received, but thus far has made no disposition of it. Several Senators said today that the letters would have the effect of complicating the situation in regard to legislation in the interest of the innocent members of the battalion of negroes discharged on account of the Brownsville affray. There are two bills before the Senate looking to that end. It is generally believed that the Republican Senators will hold a caucus for the discussion of the entire question, including the President's letters early next week.

ANOTHER BODY IS ADDED TO ROLL OF DEAD

Tenth Victim Buried Beneath Ruins of Belle Guinness' Farm House—Thousands Visited Scene of Crimes

La Porte, Ind., May 8.—One more body was added to the death roll of the Bella Guinness farm today, making a total of ten corpses and skeletons exhumed in the yard, besides the four bodies found in the ruins of the farm house that burned on April 28.

Resumption of excavation at the Guinness farm today again drew an immense crowd of spectators. The rush of visitors has become so great that liverymen have established a regular bus line from La Porte to the farm. Hundreds of men and women made the trip by this means and added to the throngs who had walked or driven out. The scraps of humanity unearthed today were found in the barnyard, which had already given up nine cadavers. About four feet below the surface the excavators encountered bits of bone and burlaps and a few strokes more of the spades and hoes revealed a skull, a decomposed torso and leg and arm and bones.

The body was by far the least preserved of any of the ten grewsome relics. In addition to the usual traces of lime, the body showed that a less skillful hand had dismembered it.

WITH ROOSEVELT YESTERDAY.

Charlottesville, Va., May 8.—Despite the rain which fell during the night, President Roosevelt and Professor Burroughs went for a long stroll through the woods around Pine Knot early today. Accompanied by Joseph Wilmer, Mrs. Roosevelt went for a drive from the "Plain Dealing" stables. On the return they were caught in a shower.

CREW REFUSES TO COME TO NORFOLK

Do Not Wish to Appear in Court Marshal of Capt. Worley, of Collier Abarenda.

San Juan, P. R., May 8.—The crew of the United Staten collier Abardenda refuse to go to Norfolk and are again in the custody of the Federal authorities pending the receipt of instructions from Washington.

Alexander Dixon, a carpenter on the collier, killed Chief Officer Weichart at San Juan February 20. He was indicted for manslaughter, tried here and acquitted. At the same time the grand jury indicted Captain Worley, of the collier, for cruelty and he is now being tried by a naval court at Norfolk. The crew of the Abarenda, which has been held here since April, are wanted as witnesses against the captain and the department of justice ordered them to sail on the collier, assuming that they were still enlisted men.

Oil Tank Steamer Fast On Sand Keys South Of Sandy Hook

She Is Washtenaw, Ladened With Oil from Sabin Pass, Texas—No Immediate Danger.

New York, May 8.—The flare of a coston light burning red in the fog blankets that enshrouded the Atlantic late today was the signal to the beach patrol of the Chadwick Life Saving Station that a vessel—the tank steamer Washtenaw, laden with oil from Sabine Pass, Texas, was fast on the sand keys that skirt the shores off Monmouth Beach, N. J., twenty-five miles south of Sandy Hook.

The Washtenaw lies within three hundred feet of the beach in the pitch and pound of turbulent seas.

The oil carrier is in no immediate danger tonight, and her crew of thirty-six have not been taken off by the life savers, who succeeded in shooting a line to the stranded ship.

The Washtenaw belongs to the Union Steamship Company, and was built in 1887 at West Hartlepool, England. She was formerly known as the Oxford. The tank steamer has 2,897 gross tonnage and 315 is feet in length.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN FALLS HEIR TO BIG FORTUNE

Leaves Richmond for Native Country At Once—Butler in Employ of P. P. Ryan When Notified of His Good Fortune

Richmond, Va., May 8.—Theodore von Stein, a young Frenchman, who for several years past has been in the employ of P. P. Ryan of this city, in the capacity of butler, will shortly leave that employment for the purpose of returning to his native country, in which he has recently come into the possession of vast wealth.

The news of the good fortune of the young man came to him simultaneously with the arrival in the country of M. De Louvier, a prominent member of the French bar, whose purpose, while ostensibly in connection with the marital troubles of a young American woman, was in reality to confer this property upon Stein and his brother, August, who is now living with his family at Glendale, L. I. The two brothers, who are of noble birth, came to America years ago, upon the death of their parents, the will of their father so binding up the estate as to preclude them of any hope of benefitting thereby. August, the elder, succeeded well. Theodore drifted from pillar to post, finally, in Richmond, where he secured a position in the household where he is now employed.

The Hotel De Fer in Paris, which is but a small part of the involved estate, was recently sold for half a million francs. The final disposition of the estate, which is located in both France and Germany, will occupy another year. Mr. Loucier will look after the business interests of the Steins in Europe. The younger man has also retained private counsel in this city.

SPIRIT OF RIVALRY BETWEEN TEAMS IS MARKED

Teams Sent Clock to $36,493 Yesterday—President Finley, of Southern Ry., Speaks Good Word for Y. M. C. A.

HOW THE CAMPAIGN STANDS.

Previous official total	$21,801
Special committe	4,110
Business men's committee	10,382
Grand total	$36,493

The following amounts indicate the reports submitted by the various teams of the business men's committee through their captains, and the standing of the teams:

No. 1—		
W. B. Roper	$ 1,755	$ 2,755
No. 10—		
S. T. Dickinson Jr.	709	2,459
No. 8—		
J. W. Hough	945	2,045
No. 9—		
B. L. Bugg	820	1,520
No. 7—		
R. E. Steed	1,510	1,510
No. 4—		
L. W. Davis	1,321	1,321
No. 5—		
W. H. Taylor	1,100	1,100
No. 2—		
W. W. Moss	1,055	1,055
No. 3—		
C. L. Fine	810	810
No. 6—		
H. N. Castle	557	557
Totals	$10,582	$15,132

The big clock in front of Y. M. C. A. headquarters on Granby street showed to thousands of people that the fund for the erection of a new and modern Young Mens' Christian Association in Norfolk is fast climbing to its mark which is set at $150,000, and the unusual interest and enthusiasm being manifested by the three bodies which are doing the collecting, is unparalleled in the many campaigns of the association.

The spirit of rivalry is just beginning to evince itself. On the big chart hanging on the wall, or more properly speaking the wall is hanging to it, there are given the names of the three committees who are doing the work. Rivalry is particularly strong between the Business mens' Committee and the Young Mens' Committee, and every day at the luncheon when reports are made it is hard to tell which side furnishes the most enthusiasm. The good natured gibes and repartee which flies from one end of the table to the other indicate that the workers are having a good time and deriving much wholesome pleasure from their energies.

Voluntary Subscription Large.

An Episcopal minister who is not a resident of the city was approached and before the solicitor could ask for the money the minister made a large subscription, saying that he knew all about it and was right with the movement. Secretary Clemence also had a similar experience. He was presented with a check for $100 by a man whom he did not know. These voluntary gifts show how the sympathy of the people is being extended toward the movement, and this fact coupled with

(Continued on Page 2.)

STOVE EXPLODES; FOUR KILLED

Two Burned and Others Suffocated By Kitchen Gas Range in Vermont.

S. Johnsbury, Vt., May 8.—The explosion of a kitchen gas stove in the tenement of John Wilson today set fire to the interior and caused the death of four persons, two by burning and the others by suffocation.

The dead are: Mrs. John Wilson, aged 40; Miss Mary Lee, her sister, aged 16 years; Sarah Wilson, her daughter, three years; John Wilson, her son, two years.

Mrs. Wilson was sick in an adjoining rom and was cut off from escape.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL FLIES TO CRIMINAL LOVER

Rishmond, Va., May 8.—Miss Ollie Montgomery, seventeen years old, of Graham street, Fulton, tired of a separation from A. G. Butler, her fiance, who she has concealed and fed since his escape from custody, today asserted her determination to join her lover, and with the assistance of two stro men succeeder in darting the rapids of James river to an island on which her future husband is concealed. To accommodate his sweetheart Butler has constructed a rude hut, in which the girl is now living.

Byrd's Island is situated two miles above Richmond, and the water on either side flows in a mighty torrent, which it is hard to pass except by experienced oarsmen. The island has long been the haunt of criminals, and the police tell that already one man has been killed in a effort to make an arrest there. Butler has already expressed his determination never to appear before court. He now defies capture on his island stronghold.

The girl absolutely refuses to return to the mainland, although her parents have used every method of persuasion to induce her to give Butler up. Even in the face of ever difficulty she maintains that she will marry the man. The youthful lover knows every nook and cranny among the islands and is an experienced angler.

The girl's determination to join her fiance followed a flat refusal of pardon at the hands of the authorities. It is evident that as long as they remain on the island they will be unmolested. The crime for which Butler is wanted is slight, but the police will keep a quiet watch, and will land their man on his first trip ashore.