FLIES AT HIGH SPEED

WRIGHT SAILS NEW AEROPLANE AROUND FORT MYER DRILL GROUNDS.

THIRD TRIAL BIG SUCCESS

Dayton Aviator in Preparatory Tests for Government Prize Travels 38 Miles an Hour and Controls Machine with Ease.

Washington, July 2.—Calm, confident and nerveless, Orville Wright, late yesterday afternoon, encircled the Fort Myer drill grounds time after time in his aeroplane in three successful flights, while a crowd of thousands cheered him for the success that attended his persistency and pluck.

Mr. Wright would not estimate the speed at which the aeroplane traveled, and the length of the flights could not be accurately determined. Major Squier expressed the opinion that the rounds on the first flight were approximately half a mile in length. As the machine made these rounds in 50 seconds, each, it probably was traveling at a speed of 38 miles per hour.

Performances Are Inspiring.

After the apparently unsuccessful attempts of Tuesday and Wednesday, the performances of the flying machine were inspiring. While the machine oscillated at certain points, it was evident from the regularity with which these things happened that they were due to the condition of the atmosphere and not to any fault of the machine.

After the motor had been tested, the weight which gives the aeroplane its start was hoisted up and everything was ready for a flight. The propellers were cranked and Orville turned on the motor. The screws whirled around at what seemed like greater speed than on the previous occasions, and as Orville climbed into his seat Wilbur put his hand on the right wing ready to run along with the machine. Nodding to his brother, Orville released the machine and it started down the track at a rapid rate. As it neared the end of the starting rail Orville turned up the forward horizontal rudders and the machine arose into the air.

Down the field the aeroplane sailed, curved gracefully about the lower end and back up the east side of the field along the edge of Arlington cemetery. The machine seemed to be behaving beautifully.

Makes Round in 50 Seconds.

The first round was made in 50 seconds. Five times the machine skirted the field, attaining a height which varied from 15 to 40 feet.

On the sixth round Mr. Wright came to earth within a few hundred feet of the starting point, completing the flight in exactly five minutes. The landing was perfect, the machine swooping down in successive glides until within a few feet of the earth, when Orville pulled the string which stops his motor and the aeroplane glided smoothly over the grass on its skids until it came to a stop.

The machine was returned to the starting apparatus while the two brothers held a consultation. Again the aeroplane was placed in position, the motor was tested and another flight was essayed. The start was as successful as the first. In the second flight, Orville made much wider turns and rose to a greater height. It was evident that Wilbur had cautioned him to do so. The elder brother watched every detail of the flight with care. The machine encircled the field with ease and grace, responding readily to the aviator's guiding hand. Mr. Wright approached dangerously near the starting tower and flew within a few feet of the stables which line the field on the west.

Increases the Speed.

On his second flight Orville made nine rounds of the field in a few seconds less than eight minutes. He made another graceful landing, but flew dangerously close to the ground for some time before stopping his motor and descending. He held another confab with his brother before the machine was again returned to the starting rail at seven o'clock. By this time the sun had settled over the fort grounds. Orville said that the arm which he used to operate the levers controlling the planes was rather tired, but he did not hesitate to make another flight.

In his last attempt he remained aloft for a few seconds more than nine minutes and encircled the field 9½ times. For one complete round he flew very close to the ground, evidently preparing to land. This he did within 200 feet of the aeroplane shed. During this last flight he went higher than on his previous trials.

Attacks Nebraska Bank Law.

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—Before Judge Willis Vandevanter of the Eighth circuit and Federal Judge T. C. Munger, J. L. Webster began the attack on the bank guaranty act passed by the last legislature. Webster alleges that the act is unconstitutional because it drives out private banks and forces their owners, if they wish to continue to incorporate.

Ling's Body Found in River?

New York, July 2.—Although complete identification seems impossible, there appears to be a strong probability that the body of a Chinaman found floating in the Hudson river in the upper part of the city last evening is that of Leon Ling or William L. Leon, murderer of Elsie Sigel.

WOODILL SLAYER STILL IN DOUBT, SAYS JURY

Verdict Declares Eastman to Be Murderer or Accessory—Fails to Fix Blame for Crime.

St. Michaels, Md., June 30.—The question whether Robert E. Eastman really was the slayer of Mrs. Edith May Woodill is not answered by the compromise verdict of the coroner's jury which says he either killed or was accessory to the murder. The manner in which the woman met death probably never will be definitely known.

Four of the 12 jurors who listened to the testimony at the reopened inquest refused to sign the verdict and the words "or accessory to the crime" were added to the draft, approved by the majority, which bluntly accused Eastman of the murder. None of the four dissenting jurymen would say that any other person than Eastman was responsible for the woman's death.

The final theory of the authorities is this:

That Eastman was in need of money; that he probably had been getting money from Mrs. Woodill for some time; that he undoubtedly knew something of her past life and that he had been blackmailing her; that he attempted to continue this practice and that the woman rebelled, intimating that she, too, had found out certain things about Eastman and that if driven to it would expose him.

Eastman's dread of serving a term in the penitentiary is well known. His wife has said that he told her he would rather commit suicide than be confined in prison. The pawning of Mrs. Woodill's jewelry the authorities set down to the desire of Eastman to get away. When cornered the man decided that his race had been run and that he had better make an end to it all.

DEMOCRATS WANT HARMON.

Representative Ashbrook Says Poll of Congressmen Shows Ohio Executive Leads for Presidency.

Columbus, O., June 30.—Congressman W. A. Ashbrook of the Seventeenth Ohio district, who has returned from Washington brings the information that Gov. Judson Harmon is practically the unanimous choice of the Democratic members of congress for the nomination for the presidency in 1912.

"Just before leaving Washington," said Mr. Ashbrook, "I had a conference with A. P. Ross, the editor of the new national party organ of the Democrats at Washington, and he informed me that he had polled 125 of the 161 Democrats in that body on their presidential preferences and every man polled, stated that his first choice was Harmon of Ohio."

Mr. Ashbrook says it is not believed in Washington that Bryan will seek a fourth nomination.

TOLD TO WHIP HUSBAND.

Pennsylvania Woman Instructed by Court to Thrash the Man Who Mistreats Her.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 30.—"If your husband abuses you again give him a good thrashing and if that does not cure him bring him to me, but I think the thrashing will do the business. This was the advice given by Alderman Donohue of this city to Mrs. Michael Promick of Dupont who had her thin five-foot husband arrested on the charge of abusing her.

She said he married her for her money and not getting it ill treated her. As Mrs. Promick is six feet tall and well built and as the husband is less than five feet and does not weigh much more than 100 pounds, the alderman thought the woman could inflict more telling punishment than the law. She said she would try it.

FREED; THEN RE-ARRESTED.

Brandenburg Acquitted in Cleveland Article Case But Held for Kidnaping His Step-Son.

New York, June 30.—Although Broughton Brandenburg was acquitted of the charge of grand larceny in connection with the sale of an alleged spurious letter of Grover Cleveland to the New York Times, he had only a few minutes of freedom.

Before leaving the courtroom he was rearrested and will be taken to St. Louis next week for trial on a charge of kidnaping his step-son, James Shepard Cabanne III. The maximum penalty for kidnaping in Missouri is 20 years imprisonment. The author was taken back to the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail to await the arrival of the Missouri officers.

Northern Explorer Reported Safe.

Winnipeg, Man., July 1.—A rumor comes from the far north that George Caldwell, the explorer who left three years ago to make a trip from Hudson bay westward to Slave lake and down to Edmonton, and who had been given up as lost, is reported safe by a native runner. Caldwell is now probably at Fullerton with the mounted police.

Lady Aberdeen Guest of Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 30.—Lady Aberdeen, wife of the lord lieutenant of Ireland, was the guest of the city of Detroit yesterday. She arrived from Toronto, where she has been attending the International Council of Women.

Heat Fatal in Twin Cities.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—Five are dead and more than a score are suffering from prostration in the Twin Cities as a result of the sizzling heat wave of the last few days.

NOT DISTURBING THE PROCESSION.

ITALY IS IN TERROR

NEW EARTHQUAKE CAUSES PANIC IN MESSINA AND REGGIO.

FULL DAMAGE NOT KNOWN

District in Which 200,000 Were Killed Last December Again Rocked and the People Flee from the Cities' Ruins.

Messina, Sicily, July 2.—Six months after the devastating earthquake of December 28, which laid waste over a score of cities and towns in Calabria and Sicily and killed 200,000 people, Messina and Reggio were again visited by an earthquake which, had they been rebuilt, would have laid them a second time in ruins.

It would seem that nature is determined to blot out Messina, but recently one of the fairest cities in the world. While minor shocks have been of frequent occurrence in Sicily, in the last six months they became more serious and caused considerable alarm. The most severe quakes came at 7:20 and 7:25 and were similar to the fatal disturbances of December, being accompanied by the same roaring noises that added to the terror of that fateful night. The population again fled in fear, and cries of terror rent the air. The people hurried to the open places of the city and the surrounding country, praying to the saints that their lives might be spared.

It is impossible to accurately determine the number of casualties. Some of the reports are alarming, but they cannot be verified.

Few Believed Dead.

So far as is positively known only a few people were hurt. One woman was killed by a falling wall, and a child was seriously injured. Gradually, as the confidence of the people returned, Messina had acquired a population of something over 25,000, but now the people again are in terror and do not feel themselves safe even in the temporary huts erected for their shelter, and have fled to the country, preferring the shelter of trees and caves to the danger from falling walls. They lack food and covering, and are camping out in pitiful and desolate groups.

Sailors, soldiers and policemen have been sent out through the district to prevent looting and give courage to the people. Between eight o'clock at night and 7:20 o'clock in the morning eight shocks were recorded, and the instruments at the observatory registered a total of ten shocks of varying severity since 7:20.

Two Cities in Terrible Panic.

Earth shocks both here and at Reggio created a great panic among the people of these two cities. Walls of houses not completely demolished in the visitation of December were shaken down, and the inhabitants of the towns rushed from the streets towards the open country.

The earth shocks have been becoming more intense recently, and they were sufficiently severe to cause alarm. The shocks were undulating and vertical, and accompanied by deep roaring sounds. The first one was followed by an explosion like the roar of cannon, and lasted between eight and ten seconds. It is said that this quake was of greater severity than the fatal one of the night of December 28. Wooden houses and huts erected for the accommodation of the people seemed to be thrown from one side to another. Cries filled the air as the people fled into the road.

Railroad Casualties Increase.

Washington, June 30.—An increase of 344 in the total of railroad casualties, but a decrease of 65 in the total of persons killed, as compared with the figures for the corresponding quarter last year, is shown for the months of January, February and March, 1909, by Accident Bulletin No. 31, issued by the interstate commerce commission. During the months named 663 persons were killed and 15,122 were injured.

GHOST OF GIFFORD IS PAINTING HIS PICTURES

Spirit of Dead Artist Guides Brush of Another, Says Prof. James H. Hyslop.

New York, July 2.—Pictures painted by a ghost—the shade of R. Swain Gifford, who was one of the country's greatest artists—are the newest things in the spirit world.

This is the statement made by Prof. James H. Hyslop, head of the American Society for Psychological Research, who told of a remarkable series of experiments, extending over four years, with the shade of the dead painter and the personality of a living goldsmith.

Now, with all his evidence gathered into what he believes to be the strangest psychological case on record, Dr. Hyslop has come forward with the declaration that the spiritualistic hypothesis is no longer in doubt, and that the ghost of Gifford has possessed the body of the goldsmith and endowed it with the identical artistic gift that was once the artist's.

Frederick L. Thompson in 1905 was a goldworker and engraver by trade. He had never painted a picture and had never taken an art lesson. In short, he did not know the first thing about painting. Then, suddenly, he was seized with a wild craving to execute landscapes—a craving so intense and strange that he was frightened, thinking he was going insane. The scenes which he was moved to paint appeared to him in visions and he was convinced that the imaginary scenes that acted as his models actually existed.

He began to paint. The result was astonishing. His execution was marvelous. He surprised himself, his wife, his friends. One day while he was at work he was gripped by the conviction that he was R. Swain Gifford. He did not know that at that time Gifford was dead, though he had met him casually once.

The unaccountable insistence within him that he was Gifford finally frightened him, and he went to Dr. Hyslop for advice. It was then the professor realized that there might be something worth investigating in the case and took him in hand.

BARES SCHEME OF TRUSTS.

Senator Borah Says People Will Be Made to Pay the Corporation Tax.

Washington, July 1.—Senator Borah of Idaho to-day resumed the attack started by himself and other insurgents in the senate yesterday against the Taft corporation tax. He said the trusts favor the tax because they can make the American people pay it.

Senator Flint of California has taken Senator Aldrich's place in charge of the tariff bill. His duty thus far has consisted in nothing more serious than a general oversight of the proceedings.

OFFICIALS ASSASSINATED.

Indian Student Kills British Army Officer and a Physician in London Crowd.

London, July 2.—A startling double assassination, of a political character, occurred late last night towards the conclusion of a public gathering at the Imperial institute. An Indian student shot and killed Lieut. Col. Sir William Hutt Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Calas Lalcaca of Shanghai.

Illinois Judge's Wedding Surprise.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 1.—Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough of Danville, Ill., was married here to Mrs. Emma Steyer Fountain of this city. Judge Kimbrough's intention of marrying a prominent society woman of this city was entirely unexpected and the wedding announcement came as a big surprise.

Accused of $200,000 Thefts.

New York, July 2.—Max Walk, alleged to be the chief of the band accused of stealing $200,000 worth of goods from the Adams Express Company within the last three years, has been arrested. Five other men charged with participation in the thefts are awaiting trial.

ARREST 112 WOMEN

RIOT FOLLOWS SUFFRAGETTES' ATTEMPT TO SEE PREMIER ASQUITH.

SLAP FACES OF POLICEMEN

Exciting Scenes Attend Thirteenth Effort of London's Militant Females to Enter the House of Commons—Leaders Go to Jail.

London, June 30.—The thirteenth vain attempt of the militant suffragettes to obtain access to Premier Asquith by deputation resulted in exciting scenes in Parliament square last night and the arrest of 112 women.

The plan of campaign followed the lines previously employed by the suffragettes. The "woman's partliament" assembled in Caxton hall at eight o'clock in the evening and sent a deputation, headed by Mrs. Pankhurst, to endeavor to see the prime minister, who had previously decided not to receive the deputation.

Enormous Crowd Sees Fun.

Enormous crowds of onlookers assembled in the vicinity of parliament hours before the time set for the raid upon the house, around which several thousand police had taken up strategic positions. The first noteworthy incident was the arrest, after a great deal of trouble, of a buxom equestrienne suffragette, who tried to penetrate the police cordon to take a message to the premier. Next appeared the deputation under command of Mrs. Pankhurst, and it was received by the crowd with wild cheers. Escorted by the police, the deputation arrived at the St. Stephen's entrance to parliament, where it was met by Chief Inspector Scantlebury, who handed Mrs. Pankhurst a letter from the premier, regretting his inability to receive the deputation.

Angrily throwing the letter on the ground, Mrs. Pankhurst exclaimed:

"I stand on my rights as the king's subject to enter the house of commons," and she endeavored to force an entrance.

Slaps an Inspector.

The police tried to induce the women to disperse quietly and then began to take the members of the deputation by the arms to lead them away. To the surprise of the spectators, who were massed around the entrance, Mrs. Pankhurst slapped Inspector Jarvis in the face, knocking his cap in the mud. There were cries of "shame," and several of the spectators told the suffragette leader that she had no provocation to do such a thing.

A moment later, another member of the deputation, Mrs. Saul Solomon, knocked off the inspector's cap a second time, while others made determined attempts to rush the cordon of police. Eventually, the entire deputation was arrested.

Try Underground Passage.

By this time, a second deputation had left Caxton hall, accompanied by some hundreds of suffragettes and others, and an attempt was made to reach the house of commons through the underground passage leading from Westminster bridge.

This, too, was unsuccessful, but for two hours the whole district was in a state of uproar, the police dispersing the crowds and arresting women by the wholesale. The windows of many of the government buildings were smashed with stones wrapped in paper.

Among the women arrested were Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Solomon, Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, daughter of Lord Abinger; Miss Margesson, daughter of Lady Margesson; Miss Maud Joachim, niece of the violinist, and many other prominent suffragists. All of the prisoners were released without bond today and will be tried July 9.

"UNWRITTEN LAW" DEFENSE.

Question Asked of Jury in Detroit Murder Case Shows Plan of Prisoner's Counsel.

Detroit, Mich., June 29.—Whether they believe in the "unwritten law" as a defense for murder, was squarely put up to the prospective jurors by Prosecuting Attorney Van Zile, while they were being examined as to their qualification to sit in the trial of Dr. G. K. Boyajian, for killing his nephew Haratoon Gastanian, while the nephew was being arraigned in police court for alleged misconduct with Mrs. Boyajian.

Judge W. F. Connolly, who presides at the trial, indicated that "unwritten law" meets with little favor in his eyes.

Frozen to Death in June.

Cincinnati, O., July 1.—Morris Grosh, aged 48, owner of an ice plant, was killed by cold in his ice plant. He had been working outside of the plant in the hot sun. The sudden change to cold air inside of the plant was too great a shock for him, and he literally froze to death.

Sigma Chi in National Convention.

Chicago, June 29.—The biennial convention of the Sigma Chi fraternity and the twenty-ninth meeting of the grand chapter opened here to-day, and will last until Friday evening. Several of the venerable founders of the fraternity are present.

Judge Tuthill Receives Degree.

Middlebury, Vt., July 1.—Judge Richard S. Tuthill of Chicago and Frank C. Partridge, former United States minister to Venezuela, were the recipients of the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Middlebury college.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bruno Buizingslowen, a New York engineer, has invented an airship which will either fly or run on the ground.

While driving his harvester through his fields near Ural, Okla., John Nichols ran over and killed his little daughter, who was asleep.

Capt. John C. Raymond of the Second cavalry at Fort Des Moines, Ia., who was shot by Corporal Lisle Crabtree three weeks ago, died of his wound.

It has been discovered that Arkansas has a new law prohibiting the sale of cannon crackers or toy pistols and dealers are dispossing of Fourth of July stocks.

The attendance for the first month of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was 667,971. President J. E. Chilberg said the net profits for the month were $86,000.

Calvin Littlepage, who murdered the parents of his divorced wife, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jamieson, near Valley Junction, Ia., later killed himself with a bullet.

Miss Marry Harriman, daughter of the railroad magnate, is a director of the National Association for the Promotion of Kindergarten Education, organized in New York.

Joseph Jurette, a farmer near Alton, Ill., has trained ducks to eat bugs off potatoes and plans to hire them out at one dollar a day for each duck to clean potato fields of the pest.

The Alabama supreme court decided that liquor when kept in lockers by individuals and is not for sale is personal property and that any municipal ordinance prohibiting such possession is void.

Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, speaking at Jackson, Mich., said he hoped to see the time when woman would join her husband in political affairs, because "politics would be better with her refining influences."

Indian George, who visited the county clerk's office at Fresno, Cal., to record a certificate to a land grant, said he was 100 years old. Unless he lives 25 years more he cannot acquire title to the land.

Edward Rogers, a blacksmith of Watonga, Okla., declares he will not accept a penny of the money of his brother, the late H. H. Rogers, who is said to have refused a loan to Edward Rogers ten years ago.

Joshua Zeitlein of Brooklyn is preparing to celebrate his one hundred and fifth birthday July 4. He is in good health and drinks half a pint of whisky and six glasses of beer daily and smokes a pipe regularly.

Judge Ray S. Reid of La Crosse, waterways commissioner for Wisconsin, has been commissioned by Senator Burton to go to Europe to lay out the route for the congressional party which will study European waterways.

TENNESSEE SALOONS CLOSE.

Holladay Prohibition Bill Puts All But Two Grog Shops Out of Business.

Memphis, Tenn., July 1.—Solemn-toned bells in church and town-clock steeples, on tolling the midnight hour last night, marked the passing of the saloons and whisky in Tennessee.

At midnight, the Holladay statewide prohibition bill passed by the recent general assembly went into effect. This law makes it illegal to sell whisky or other alcoholic beverages within four miles of any schoolhouse in the state.

There are only two points in the entire state where the law does not apply, two shimmering oases in a desert of dryness. Both of these are located within 12 miles of Memphis, near the Mississippi state line.

Owes His Life to Smoking.

Norwich, N. Y., July 1.—George Excell of Hubbardsville owes his life to the fact that he is a smoker. He was slightly gored by a cow and lockjaw developed. When his jaws set tight he was smoking his cob pipe. The stem was whittled out, leaving an opening between his teeth by which he is taking nourishment.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 2.			
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$5 75	@	7 00
Hogs	7 25	@	7 70
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter Straights	6 50	@	6 65
WHEAT—July	1 26	@	1 26½
September	1 16⅛	@	1 17½
CORN—July	77	@	77½
RYE—No. 2 Western	96	@	97
BUTTER—Creamery	21	@	28½
EGGS	19	@	20
CHEESE	12	@	17
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Fancy Steers	$6 75	@	7 30
Medium to Good Steers	6 00	@	6 25
Cows, Plain to Fancy	3 50	@	5 40
Choice Feeders	3 75	@	5 50
Calves	3 00	@	7 00
HOGS—Packers	7 15	@	7 50
Heavy Butchers	7 80	@	8 10
Pigs	6 50	@	7 10
BUTTER—Creamery	21½	@	27
Dairy	17½	@	25
LIVE POULTRY	9	@	22
EGGS	17½	@	23
NEW POTATOES (per bu.)	60	@	70
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'l	6 80	@	7 00
WHEAT—June	1 33¾	@	1 34
July	1 15	@	1 16¼
Corn, July	70¼	@	71⅝
Oats, July	48⅝	@	49¼
Rye, July	76	@	79
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$1 32½	@	1 33
July	1 16	@	1 17¾
Corn, September	66⅝	@	67
Oats, Standard	49½	@	50
Rye	83	@	84
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	$1 28	@	1 36
No. 2 Red	1 25	@	1 30
Corn, No. 2 Mixed	66½	@	67
Oats, No. 2 White	53	@	55
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 50	@	7 25
Texas Steers	3 60	@	6 60
HOGS—Packers	7 60	@	7 90
Butchers	7 70	@	8 05
SHEEP—Natives	3 90	@	5 00
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$5 25	@	7 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 00	@	5 40
Cows and Heifers	2 75	@	5 25
HOGS—Heavy	7 00	@	7 75
SHEEP—Wethers	4 00	@	4 75