

FATAL DROP OF THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE

Lieutenant Selfridge Killed at Fort Myer.

AVIATOR WRIGHT BADLY HURT.

Holder of the World's Record for Flights with a Heavier-than-air Machine Has an Accident Which Causes the Death of His Companion—The Car Dashes to Earth.

1908 AIRSHIP ACCIDENTS.

Manteo, N. C., May 14—Wright Bros. aeroplane wrecked. Wilbur Wright slightly hurt.

Oakland, Cal., May 23—Morrell car, the largest ever constructed, fell 300 feet with 16 passengers; all seriously hurt.

Cleveland, August 5—Wing machine fell, the aeronaut killed and his two companions injured.

Echterdingen, Germany, August 5—Count Zeppelin's giant car totally destroyed, but no one injured.

Le Mans, France, August 14—Wilbur Wright's aeroplane damaged while descending, the aeronaut escaping unhurt.

Fort Myer, September 17—Lieutenant Selfridge killed, Orville Wright seriously hurt and his machine badly damaged.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer and having established new world records for heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright met with a tragic mishap, while making a two-man 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 P. M. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was encircling the drill grounds a propeller-blade snapped off and hitting some other part of the intricate mechanism caused it to overturn in the air and fall to the ground, enveloping the two occupants in the debris.

Soldiers and spectators ran across the field to where the aeroplane had fallen and assisted in lifting Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge from under the tangled mass of machinery, rods, wires and shreds of muslin. Mr. Wright was conscious and said: "Oh, hurry and lift the motor." Selfridge was unconscious and had apparently struck the ground with great force. His head was covered with blood and he was choking when the soldiers extricated him from under the machine.

Dr. Watters, a New York physician, was one of the first to reach the spot and rendered first aid to the injured men. When their wounds had been bandaged Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge were taken to the Fort Myer Hospital at the other end of the field. It was feared that Mr. Wright was suffering from internal injuries. He had lapsed into a state of semi-consciousness by the time he reached the hospital, while Lieutenant Selfridge did not regain consciousness at all. He was suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull and was in a critical condition.

After a hurried surgical examination it was announced that Mr. Wright was dangerously injured. He is suffering from a fracture on his left thigh and several ribs on the right side are fractured. Both men received deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright regained consciousness at the hospital and dictated a cablegram to his brother at Le Mans, France, and requested that the same message be sent to his sister and father at Dayton, O., assuring them that he was all right.

Although there have been but a handful of people at the aeronautical testing grounds near Fort Myer during the past few days, fully 2,000 had gathered by 4.30 o'clock. The aeroplane was still in its shed, but Mr. Wright arrived a few minutes later and ordered it taken to the northern end of the field to be placed on the starting track in readiness for a flight.

Everybody was ordered back from the machine and Mr. Wright turned to Lieutenant Selfridge and said: "You might as well get in. We'll start in a couple of minutes."

Mr. Wright announced several days ago that he would take Lieutenant Selfridge, who is secretary of the Aerial Experiment Association and an aeroplane pilot, in his next flight. The young officer was delighted to have an opportunity to fly in the aeroplane. He was to leave Saturday for St. Joseph, Mo., where he was to assist Lieutenant Folsom in operating the Baldwin airship at the coming army maneuvers.

After Mr. Wright told him to get in the machine Lieutenant Selfridge took off his coat and hat and took his place in the extra seat next to that occupied by Mr. Wright. The latter started the motor by means of a storage battery, his assistants, Taylor and Furness, turning the propellers to get them going. At 5:14 o'clock the aeroplane was released and it was noticed that it did not rise as quickly from the ground as on previous two-man flights. Lieutenant Selfridge weighed about 175 pounds, making the weight greater than the machine had ever carried before.

After gliding over the ground on

its runners for 30 feet the machine rose gradually and had gained a height of 40 feet when it passed over the starting apparatus for the first time. There was a six-mile wind and it was noticed that the machine did not run as smoothly as on its former flights, most of which were made in calm weather. The aeroplane, however, apparently had control of the aerial flyer, which rose to a height of 75 feet as it completed the second round of the field. This height was maintained on the third round.

While the machine was turning at the southern end of the field, several thousand feet from the spectators, some one shouted:

"What is that? Something fell!"

Immediately all eyes were on the aeroplane, and it was seen to turn over on its left side and, pausing a moment, made a complete turn and then came swooping to the earth in a cloud of dust. No effort on the part of the aviator could possibly have averted the accident. Planes and rudders were absolutely incapable of righting the machine when it had turned in that manner.

Several officers, who were standing around the starting apparatus, ordered the mounted soldiers over to the wreck, but spectators, soldiers, officers and newspaper men were already running across the field. It was fully a minute before anyone reached the tangled mass.

CHANDLER IS NAMED BY ACCLAMATION

Democrats Nominate Him For Governor of New York.

Rochester (Special).—New York's Democratic Convention was like a love feast. The whetted knives of the warring partisans were concealed—up their sleeves, perhaps, but still concealed—and the delegates proceeded to name Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler, now Lieutenant Governor, by acclamation for Governor of the State.

In similar fashion and with undiminished enthusiasm the other nominations on the slate were put through. They are as follows:

Governor—Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler, of Washington.

Lieutenant Governor—John A. Dix, of Dutchess.

Attorney General—George M. Palmer, of Schoharie.

Secretary of State—John S. Whalen, of Monroe.

Comptroller—Martin H. Glynn, of Albany.

State Treasurer—Julius Hauser, of Suffolk.

State Engineer and Surveyor—Philip G. Farley, of Erie.

Judge of Court of Appeals—Albert Haught, of Erie (Republican).

The harmony nominations were prefaced by the credentials committee, that reported "no contests" and seated all the McCarren delegates from Brooklyn.

WOMAN LOST \$78,000.

Victim Of A Denver Real Estate Dealer And Promoter.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Clint O. Heath, formerly a real estate dealer and promoter of this city, was found guilty of embezzlement of \$78,000 from Mrs. Mary Husted, of New York. The verdict carries sentence of one to ten years in the penitentiary.

While the information on which Heath was found guilty involved the embezzlement of only \$8,500, the sums lost by Mrs. Husted through her dealings with him amounted to \$78,000.

Heath disappeared from Denver last April, and was captured in Los Angeles several months afterward.

TO SETTLE FOR FRISCO FIRE.

German Insurance Companies Offer 30 Cents On The Dollar.

San Francisco (Special).—The Rhine and Moselle Fire Insurance Company, which has been settling with policyholders who suffered loss in the big fire of April, 1906, on a basis of 26 cents on the dollar, made its final proposition for settlement to the unpaid policyholders, amounting to more than 3,000.

The company agrees to pay 30 cents on each dollar of liability, of which 25 cents goes to the policyholders and the remainder is divided between the expense account and the attorneys. Final action was deferred.

RACE RIOTER TO HANG.

Jury at Springfield, Ill., Finds Joseph James Guilty.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The jury in the Joseph James murder case returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at death. James was tried on a charge of having murdered C. A. Ballard, this crime being largely responsible for the recent race riots in this city.

Aged Man Kills Housekeeper.

Decatur, Ill. (Special).—John Cook, a farmer 78 years old, living near Philo, Ill., shot and killed Mrs. Edna McClelland in the presence of her four-year-old child with a rifle. He then turned the gun on himself in an ineffectual attempt at suicide. The woman is the mother of three children and was housekeeping for Cook. The cause of the tragedy is a mystery.

Grants Fifty Pardons.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President since July first has passed upon 96 applications for pardon, which brings the work of the pardon attorney of the Department of Justice up to date. Of this number, 46 applications were denied and 50 were granted. A large percentage of the applications were for the restoration of civil rights forfeited by reason of convictions for penitentiary offenses.

A GREAT BATTLE WITH WHITE PLAGUE

Tuberculosis Crusade to Open in Washington.

ALL NATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED.

Scientists, Physicians and Laymen From the Ends of the Earth Will Be in Attendance at the International Conference, the First Meeting of Which Was Held Monday.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—For the next three weeks the national capital will be the scene of such a crusade as never before has been witnessed against humanity's worst foe—the white plague. It will be an educational campaign world wide in its scope, the ultimate object of which is to eradicate, if possible, from the ends of the earth a disease which, statistical experts declare, cut short the lives of from one-tenth to one-eighth of the civilized population.

Such distinguished foreigners as Drs. Robert Koch, of Berlin; Bang, of Copenhagen; A. Calmette, of Lille, France; N. Theodore Tendeloo, of Leyden; R. W. Philip, of Edinburgh; C. von Pirquet, of Vienna; G. Sims Woodhead, of Cambridge; Lydia Rabinowitch, of Berlin; Camillo Calajola, of Valladolid, Spain; T. Ishigami, of Osaka, Japan, and noted American physicians and scientists and others who have devoted their lives in an effort to solve this problem will actively participate.

The campaign will be carried on by the coming International Congress on Tuberculosis on its sixth annual session, which will meet in the United States for the first time at the New National Museum in this city. This congress, which might fittingly be called a real world's congress on tuberculosis, will mark an epoch in the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country. Such a distinguished gathering probably will not meet again in this country for many years, for the honor of entertaining the congress is eagerly sought by foreign countries.

The initial step will be taken when there will be a jubilee opening at the New National Museum in connection with the congress and tuberculosis exposition. It will be one of the largest, the most important and, in every way, the most comprehensive, exhibits ever assembled.

It will be illustrative of what is being done throughout the world in the fight against tuberculosis. While the display is connected with the congress, it is not so closely related as to be taken as the official opening of the congress. That important event will occur one week later—September 28.

Scientists of international reputation will be in attendance throughout the congress. They will explain the influence and effect of the crusade against consumption and the most advanced methods for its treatment and prevention.

HUGHES WINS RENOMINATION

New York Governor Nominated To Succeed Himself.

Saratoga, N. Y. (Special).—The Republican State convention nominated this State ticket without contention:

For Governor—Charles E. Hughes, of New York.

For Lieutenant Governor—Horace White, of Onondago.

For Secretary of State—Samuel S. Koenig, of New York.

For State Treasurer—Thomas B. Dunn, of Monroe.

For Comptroller—Charles H. Gause, of Albany.

For Attorney General—Edward R. O'Malley, of Erie.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Frank M. Williams, of Madison.

For Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Albert Haught, of Erie.

Governor Charles E. Hughes was renominated before the roll call on the first ballot was half completed.

At the end of the ballot the Governor had 827 votes, Speaker James W. Wadsworth 151, and John K. Stewart 31.

The motion to make the nomination unanimous was made by William Barnes, Jr., of Albany County, who had only a few minutes before assailed the Governor's political attitude.

After the failure of the anti-Hughes forces to unite upon a candidate to beat Hughes, everybody knew that the Governor's victory was absolutely assured. It was only a question of how many votes he would get, and how fast certain of the delegations would swing into line.

FINANCIAL

Lehigh Valley Transit in August operated its railway lines at 45 per cent. of the gross income, which compares with 55 per cent. for the last fiscal year.

Montgomery Shoshone's output of concentrates last month is said to have been worth approximately \$16,000. The company shipped out some gold bricks worth \$39,000.

John W. Gates is reported to have invested recently in a new mining camp in Nevada.

Copper metal was reduced an eighth of a cent a pound.

Stockholders of the Miami Copper Company and the holders of rights subscribed for \$3,000 shares of new stock, leaving 17,000 shares to be taken by the underwriters.

The excess of American merchandise exports over imports in August was \$19,159,000, compared with \$1,464,000 last year and \$24,104,000 in 1906. Total exports for the month, however, fell nearly \$17,000,000, but exports decreased over \$34,500,000.

MEN KILLED ON THE STEAMER COLON

Ship Has Terrible Experience in Kurrcane.

Colon (By Cable).—The steamship Colon, half-masted and showing other evidences of distress, came limping into this port. She had been badly battered by the hurricane encountered Sunday.

Three members of her crew lost their lives while engaged in the hold repairing a water tank.

The Colon belongs to the Panama Railroad Company. She left New York September 10, and was due to arrive Friday. She encountered the hurricane at a point 40 miles north of Watling Island. The wind blew 100 miles an hour and tremendous seas soon were sweeping over the vessel. The staterooms and the dining saloon were flooded, one of her smokestacks were carried away, three boats were washed overboard, and the wireless telegraph apparatus was dismantled. Orders were given that no passengers be allowed on deck, and the travelers had to spend Sunday and Sunday night in the dining saloon. The water got to the mail bags and the registered and ordinary mail was badly damaged. Sunday night passed with the ship laboring through the storm and passengers huddled below in a state of panic.

Killed By Gas.

Early Monday morning it was discovered that salt water was making its way into the forward fresh water tank. Fearing that the fresh water would give out the second assistant engineer, William Lilley, and his ship's carpenter, J. Olsen, were sent down into the hold Monday afternoon to change the tank connection. The two men were below for an hour without giving any signs of returning. Anxious for their safety, R. Barthl, a water tender, and A. Sands, a junior engineer, volunteered to go below and learn what had happened.

Barthl was the first to enter the hold, with Sands a few feet behind him. Barthl had walked but a few paces when he was seen to drop. Sands staggered and fell, but managed to make his way back to the hatch ladder whence he was assisted to the deck by the chief engineer. He was partially unconscious and in a condition of prostration.

It was then seen that the hold was filled with deadly gases and all hope for the three men had to be given up.

When the storm abated efforts were made to reach the missing men. The hatches were removed and the foul air was pumped out of the hold until it was possible to go below. The bodies of Lilley, Olsen and Barthl were then found. Just what caused the presence of these deadly gases in the hold of the Colon has not been explained.

WILSON NOT TEMPTED.

Would Not Leave Secretaryship To Become Senator.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who stated that he was not a candidate for the senatorship from Iowa, referred to the subject again, saying: "I have told my people out there that not even a senatorship could induce me to leave the work in which I am now engaged. There are two factions of the Republican party in Iowa, the conservatives and the so-called progressives. I have suggested that the differences are not so great that they cannot be compromised, and I have advised my friends to try to compromise them. The situation can be adjusted, I believe."

LIGHTNING STRIKES MAGAZINE.

McAlester, Ok. (Special).—A powder magazine used by the Samples Mining Company was struck by lightning at 5 P. M., the explosion killing one miner and seriously injuring eight others. The explosion shook the country for a radius of several miles, and cracked plate glasses in the business section of McAlester, nearly two miles away.

Ruef's Attorney Arrested.

San Francisco (Special).—Adolph H. Newburgh, one of the attorneys for Abraham Ruef, who is now on trial before Judge Lawler on one of the many indictments against him charging bribery, was arrested on an indictment returned by the grand jury charging him with having attempted to bribe John M. Kelly, a prospective juror in Ruef's trial. Newburgh was held on \$5,000 cash bail.

Touches Match To Clothing.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—Her oil-soaked garments blazing fiercely, Mrs. Margaret Bradford created a great sensation here when she rushed into the street enveloped in flames. She is dying at an infirmary. Mrs. Bradford was believed to have been demented, poured coal oil over her body and then touched a match to her clothing.

Oldest Odd Fellow Dead.

Stamford, Ct. (Special).—Joseph Scofield, said to be one of the oldest members of the Odd Fellows' order in this country, is dead at home in New Canaan. He was 99 years old. He was born in Lewisham, N. Y., and lived in that section until a few years ago.

Detective Kills Burglar.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—City Detective Tom Jones shot and killed Junior Braid, a negro burglar, just after he had robbed the grocery store of J. C. Vann, and attempted to enter 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 overtaken.

FOUR PERSONS ARE KILLED BY DYNAMITE

Hurled to Death By Car of the Explosive.

NEARLY TWENTY ARE INJURED.

Bystanders at a Country Station in Missouri Torn to Pieces When Without Warning, a Freight Car Blows Up—Cause of Accident Has Not Been Discovered.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—From four to eight persons are reported dead, and from 16 to 20 others injured, some of them perhaps fatally, as the result of the explosion of a car of dynamite at Windsor, Mo. So much confusion exists at Windsor that accurate figures on the casualties were unobtainable.

The dead number four, as follows: Frederick Yates, station agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Dee Hall, of Windsor, a drayman. An unknown tramp.

An unknown laborer.

Yates and Dee Hall, the latter a drayman, were the most horribly mangled, though many received broken bones and were terribly cut.

The injured were made up of the usual crowd commonly found about the railway station of the small town at train time. The explosion occurred without warning, and the victims had no opportunity to escape.

It was of such force that it tore a great hole in the ground where the wrecked car and platform in all directions. The town was shaken as if by an earthquake, and the explosion was heard from a radius of 50 miles. Most of the wreckage, fortunately, was sent in the opposite direction from the station, and to this fact alone may be laid the small loss of life.

Unusual excitement followed the explosion, but as quickly as possible the dead and dying were carried to nearby houses and cared for. The telegraph wires were snapped by the explosion, cutting off communication by that means with outside points. As soon as the neighboring towns were apprised of the catastrophe, aid was sent in from half a dozen places.

The car containing the dynamite was attached to a southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight train. Windsor, Mo., where the explosion occurred, is a town of about 500 persons, situated in Heney County, 21 miles southwest of Sedalia. It is in the center of a rich farming community, and has a newspaper office, five churches, a flouring mill and two carriage factories. There is another town of the same name in Jefferson County, in the eastern part of the State.

ALL EUROPEAN RECORDS BROKEN

Wilbur Wright Flies Forty Minutes in France.

Le Mans (By Cable).—On the field of Auvours Wilbur Wright, the aeroplane pilot of Dayton, Ohio, eclipsed all European records for sustained aeroplane flight. He remained in the air for 39 minutes and 15 3/5 seconds. This gives the Wright brothers the records for both hemispheres.

Mr. Wright circled over the field at an average height of 45 feet. He turned and twisted in every direction and his complete mastery of the aeroplane aroused great enthusiasm among the spectators. It is estimated that he covered 26 miles.

M. Bollee, president of the Aero Club of the Sarthe, was the official timer. Mr. Wright used his old motor, which has been causing him much trouble, but which had been dismantled and completely overhauled. Upon alighting Mr. Wright said he could have remained in the air longer had not the gasoline become exhausted.

Mr. Wright was out again in the evening and for the first time carried a passenger on his aeroplane, Ernest Zens, a well-known French aeronaut, occupying the other seat in the machine.

On the first attempt the aeroplane failed to leave the ground, but on the second it soared gracefully and described a great circle and the figure 8. It then descended easily, having been in the air for two minutes, 23 1/2 seconds. The machine covered a distance of about a mile and a half at an average height of 30 feet.

Mr. Wright has notified the Aero Club that he will compete for the club's prize of \$1,000 for the longest flight over an enclosed ground. He will compete at the same time also for the Mitchell \$4,000 cup for the greatest distance covered by an aeroplane in 1908.

HIS BROTHER PLEASED.

Orville Wright Expects His Own Records To Be Equalled.

Washington (Special).—"Well, I'll have to look out now or he'll be breaking my records," was Orville Wright's comment when he heard the news of his brother's successful flight at Le Mans. "I am very pleased to hear the news," he added.

Shot Wife in Street Crowd.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Mose Cook, 45 years old, an insurance clerk, shot his wife and tried to kill himself on a crowded street corner. He did not succeed in taking his own life, because all his cartridges had been fired. Starting to reload the weapon, he was felled by some one with a club. Mrs. Cook was shot three times, and her condition is critical. The affray was witnessed by hundreds of people.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Special Agent Charles Pepper has reported on the Pan-American commerce, declaring that \$50,000,000 is to be spent on harbors.

What is termed an abuse practiced in securing Indian children to attend schools has been stopped by the government.

An effort is being made to maintain the international character of the Congress on Tuberculosis at Washington, and visitors will be given the preference in all discussions.

The physicians attending Orville Wright, who was injured in an aeroplane accident at Fort Myer when Lieutenant Selfridge was killed, say that he will recover.

No official reports are given out of the endurance ride being taken by the colonels and majors under General Grant.

Admiral Sperry of the Atlantic fleet, has notified the Navy Department that he has saved \$75,000 worth of coal on his trip around the world.

President Gompers, on the stand in the Bucks stove contempt case, admitted hurrying the January issue of the Federationist to publish the unfair list.

Reports received by the Department of Agriculture show a continued poor production of wheat in many European countries.

The Signal Corps of the United States Army is planning on making experiments with the wireless telephone.

The Comptroller of the Currency has arranged for a conference of the members of the Clearing House Association to discuss means of spreading information relative to banks and loans.

An automatic train-stopping device which will practically eliminate accidents, has been perfected by a Los Angeles man.

The report of the Bureau of Labor shows that the hourly wage in 1907 was greater by 3.7 per cent. than in 1906.

Suits against the government to recover internal revenue tax paid on bay rum are to be started at Washington.

It is believed that the United States may find a new market for flour at Tripoli.

Col. Peter S. Bonus, of the Ninth Cavalry, upon his application and by direction of the President, is to be retired from active service on November 20 next, after more than 42 years' service.

About 100 veterinarians attended the twelfth annual meeting of the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, Dr. Charles G. Lamb, of Colorado, presided.

The Census Bureau says vital statistics are received from only a few of the states and also says that the tubercular death rate is high among colored people.

Capt. F. F. Fletcher has been relieved from duty at the Navy Department as a member of the special board on naval ordnance and ordered to proceed to Manila.

Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister, has received authority to sign the proposed arbitration treaty between his government and the United States.

Postmaster General Meyer is planning on having instruction relative to the postal department conveyed to the school children.

The various states have appropriated a total of \$75,000 for memorials to be erected at Vicksburg National Military Park.

Cholera Among Troops.

Washington (Special).—Asiatic cholera has broken out among the regular troops stationed at Cuartel de Espana, in Manila, and one death has resulted. A dispatch was received at the War Department from Major General John F. Weston, commanding the Philippine division, reporting the death from that disease of Bert Christian, of Company I, Twenty-sixth United States Infantry. Cholera has been prevalent at Pangasinan, in Luzon, for several months, although this is the first death to be reported at Manila.

Saco Swept By Fire.

Biddeford, Me. (Special).—Part of the city, across the river from here was swept by a disastrous fire that broke out in the lumber yard of George A. Crossman & Sons manufacturers of box shooks, causing a loss estimated at about \$150,000. The flames licked up 18 tenement houses in the vicinity.

Soldiers' Monument.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Many old Union soldiers of Pennsylvania and Maryland will attend the ceremonies of the dedication of the soldiers' monument in the national cemetery at Winchester, Va. All veterans of the Pennsylvania corps who took part in the battle of Winchester are expected to be present.

Ambassador Hill To Preside.

Bremen (By Cable).—The American Ambassador, David Jayne Hill, will officiate at the christening ceremonies at the launching of the North German Lloyd Company's new steamship, George Washington, October 31.

Greater Freedom For Jews.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The ministry of the interior is preparing the draft of a new law on the matter of Jewish restrictions. This project enlarges the zone of Jewish settlement and removes the restrictions against Jews holding land. The ministry of commerce is engaged on a second project which will entitle Jewish commercial travelers to move freely throughout the empire.

New York Central Declared a Quarterly Dividend of 1 1/4 per cent.