

COSGROVE AND PATTISON LEAD

Political Parties of Washington Hold Primary Elections.

Gubernatorial Race Exceedingly Close—Republicans Show Preference for W. L. Jones for United States Senator and Democrats Favor George F. Cottrill.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—Election returns, although late last night still incomplete, indicate that Samuel G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, a second choice selection, will receive the nomination for governor of the state of Washington. Cosgrove's lead on second choice votes, and the split on first choice votes between Albert E. Mead and Henry McBride, together with first choice votes divided between five other candidates in the field, have brought about a situation peculiar in Washington state politics.

The latest returns from all parts of the state indicate that when the count is completed Cosgrove may have a plurality of all votes cast, leading both McBride and Mead. Up to nearly midnight the count showed McBride leading Cosgrove, but belated returns from remote country districts are adding to Cosgrove's total. Mead is third in the race.

Washington's new direct primary law has eliminated Senator Ankeny from the race for senator. Wesley L. Jones, by a majority reaching well into the thousands, has been given the nomination and the number of Republicans who are pledged to vote always for the candidate of their choice receiving the highest popular vote, precludes the possibility of the election of Ankeny by the next legislature.

From the best analysis of the tabulations at hand, the following Republican ticket is nominated:

Congressional — Representatives, William E. Humphrey, F. W. Cushman, M. C. Poindexter.

State—Governor, Samuel G. Cosgrove; lieutenant governor, Charles E. Coon; secretary of state, Sam H. Nichols; state auditor, C. W. Claussen; state treasurer, Edward K. Erwin; attorney general, J. H. Easterday; commissioner of public lands, E. W. Ross; superintendent of public instruction, Henry B. Dewey; insurance commissioner, John H. Schively.

Preference for United States senator, Wesley L. Jones.

Democratic state and congressional nominations are as follows:

Congressional — Representatives, Charles H. Miller.

State—Governor, John Pattison; lieutenant governor, A. C. Edwards; secretary of state, Otis Johnson; commissioner of public lands, Albert Schooley; superintendent of public instruction, Eldridge Wheeler; insurance commissioner, Edwin F. Masterson.

Preference for United States senator, George F. Cottrill.

Following are the nonpartisan nominees:

Judiciary—Judges of Supreme court, Herman D. Crow, Milo A. Root and Stephen J. Chadwick.

Kaiser's Subjects Love Him Little

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Judge Karl Von Lewinski, president of the Imperial court at Berlin, is today wondering what surprise he will next receive at the hands of his countrymen. The German judge was a guest in the court of Judge Van Fleet yesterday, in which naturalization examinations were being heard. Several of his countrymen were questioned in the usual manner. The supreme test of citizenship qualifications was the requirement that the applicant renounce his allegiance to the mother country and take up arms against that country, if necessary. Imperial Judge Von Lewinski was painfully surprised at the avidity with which his countrymen agreed to make war on the kaiser if necessary.

Crocker's Iowa Brigade.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Sept. 10.—The fourteenth biennial reunion of Crocker's Iowa brigade, consisting of the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments of Iowa infantry volunteers, began here today. The hotel Lacy was headquarters of the reunion, and the business sessions were held in the courthouse. President H. H. Root, of Mount Vernon, presided. The reunion will continue over tomorrow. The biennial address is to be delivered by Colonel Charles A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids.

Sea Swallows Salmon Cargo.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Parting from her moorings at the entrance to Nushagak river, on August 19, the salmon ship Lucile went ashore on the sand and within 12 hours she parted amidships and her cargo of 39,300 cases of salmon was swept to sea. One hundred and sixty-eight men were saved from drowning and no lives were lost. The vessel and cargo, worth approximately \$200,000, were partially insured. The ship is a total loss.

Congress of Americanists.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—The sixteenth international congress of Americanists opened today under the presidency of Baron Weckbecker at the University of Vienna and will continue in session for the next four or five days. The object of the congress is to promote scientific inquiries into the history of both Americas and their people.

VIOLATES STATE RIGHTS.

Pennsylvania Court Holds Commodity Clause Invalid.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Declaring it to be drastic, harsh and unreasonable, and an invasion of the rights of the states and therefore repugnant to the constitution, the United States Circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania today dismissed the suits of the Federal government to enforce the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act against the anthracite coal carriers of this state. Judges George Gray and George H. Dallas filed opinions dismissing the suits and Judge Joseph Buffington dissented, but did not file an opinion.

The commodities clause prohibits railroad companies to transport in interstate commerce any article or commodity manufactured, mined or produced by them or under their authority. The case was argued in June, United States Attorney General Bonaparte delivering the principal argument for the government. The effect of the commodities clause, if constitutional, would be to confine the mining of anthracite coal by the railroads to that for use in Pennsylvania only, and compel the railroads to sell all the mining property they are interested in, either directly or indirectly. It is almost certain that the case will be appealed directly to the United States Supreme court.

UNEMPLOYED RIOT.

Glasgow Socialists Incite Thousands of Men to Violence.

Glasgow, Sept. 11.—Following a night of rioting and fighting between a mob of 7,000 unemployed and mounted and foot police, this city today presents the spectacle of a town in the throes of a siege.

Hundreds of citizens are guarding their property with firearms, fearing a recurrence of the outbreak, and terror-stricken women and children have been compelled to stay indoors all day.

Scores of houses are damaged, windows are broken and the streets are deserted but for a strong police guard that is making the rounds in military fashion.

The trouble started at midnight. A mob of unemployed under the leadership of Socialists who had inflamed them to action by violent speeches made another onslaught on the aristocratic section of the city. They raided several shops at the foot of the hills overlooking the wealthy quarter of the city and started to pillage the houses of the wealthy residents.

The police, aided by the householders, fought off the rioters until dawn, when they were dispersed. The number of injured is unknown. It is estimated that there are between 25,000 and 30,000 unemployed in the city at the present time.

SHEEPMEN SUE ROOSEVELT.

Seek to Enjoin Him From Enlarging California Forest Reserve.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 11.—For the first time in the history of this country, a United States president and other Federal officials are being sued to prevent the government from withdrawing timber lands for government reserves. In the Federal court at Carson City today the case of the Eureka Livestock company against President Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Forester Pinchot and Forester Barnett is being argued, attacking the right of the defendants to withdraw for forest preservation purposes a large portion of the Monitor forest, in Eureka county.

The plaintiffs say they were grazing about 10,000 sheep on the reserve before it was withdrawn, and now they are refused that right.

Kaiser Receives Wood.

St. Johns on the Saar, Sept. 11.—Emperor William received Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., in the field this morning. The meeting took place on a lofty hill in front of the position occupied by the "red" army. The general was introduced by Captain von Livonius, the German military attaché at Washington, and his majesty held him in conversation for several minutes. The emperor was extremely gracious and expressed the hope that General Wood had been given every opportunity to witness the maneuvers.

Ohio Wins Rifle Trophy.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 11.—The McAlpin trophy in the National Shooting tournament being conducted here goes to the Buckeye state. The team from Ohio rolled up a total of 1,078 points out of a possible 1,200, 24 points ahead of the United States infantry team, which took second prize. The officers' and inspectors' match was won by J. K. Casey, of Wilmington, Del., who was a member of the American team which carried off Olympic honors.

Pledges Help to Mulai.

Paris, Sept. 10.—A dispatch received here today from El Kazar says that Dr. Vassel, the German consul at Tangier, who is on his way to Fez, convoked a number of notables on his way and informed them that Mulai Hafid could count upon the support of Germany and that Germany would undertake to assure the integrity of the country and help Mulai Hafid out of his difficulties.

German Spy Confesses.

Orleans, France, Sept. 11.—The German who was arrested here a few days ago on the charge of being a spy, confessed today that he had been acting in this capacity for several years under the direction of German military authorities of Alsace-Lorraine.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL CITY

NO POLITICS PERMITTED.

Government Issues Warning to Civil Service Employees.

Washington, Sept. 12.—A solemn warning has been issued by the civil service commission to the army of government employees in this city and elsewhere, against sidestepping their work for Uncle Sam in order to indulge in the game of politics.

It seems that in past campaigns it has been the practice of many government officials and clerks to resign so that they may run for office in their home communities, or otherwise become actively engaged in political work, to be reinstated after election day, if the old job still appeals to them. This year there will be no reinstatement, says the commission. The order is as follows:

"The commission desires to inform each of the department and independent executive officers of its attitude toward employees in the classified service who resign to become candidates for office or to engage in active political work and who afterward seek reinstatement.

"Inasmuch as the issuance of a certificate is discretionary with the commission, no certificate will be issued in any case where the party seeking reinstatement resigned with a view of running for office or indulging in political activity which would be prohibited if he had remained in the service, and afterward, having failed in his candidacy, or having indulged in contemplated political activity, seeks reinstatement."

NAVAL CRITICS REBUFFED.

Roosevelt Promptly Approves Plans for New Battleships.

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt has approved the plans of the proposed new battleships Florida and Utah, which were authorized at the last session of congress. In the course of his examination he sought the advice of Commander Sims and Lieutenant-Commander Albert L. Key, who entertained what are regarded as radical opinions respecting naval construction and who frankly criticized some of the features of the new ships. The prompt approval by the president of the plans is taken to indicate that he was not deeply impressed with the arguments of the critics.

It is expected that advertisements for bids for construction of the Utah will be published in a few days. That vessel is to be constructed at a private shipyard, while the Florida is to be built at the Brooklyn navy-yard.

Fewer Japs Come.

Washington, Sept. 11.—According to official figures made public by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus today, the tide of immigration from Japan has been checked until now it is but one third of what it was a year ago. Japanese immigration for the fiscal year 1907 was 30,000, including the Japanese who went to Honolulu. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, immigration from Japan was 18,000, of which 9,500 came to the mainland of the United States. The bureau of immigration has estimated that 5,718 Japanese left the United States for Japan and other countries, leaving the net increase for the year but 3,800. Of that increase but 15 per cent are laborers.

Parker Is Not in Race.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Before leaving for New York today, Judge Alton B. Parker took cognizance of a report that he would be willing to make the race for governor of the state of New York at the approaching election, and said in so many words that he was not so inclined. Judge Parker said: "I am not willing to run for governor of New York. I do not feel that the situation and the question sustained me in saying more than it is my desire to never again hold public office. My friends, I felt, would understand that I said precisely what I meant, and my answer was intended to inform them and no one else."

Roosevelt Orders Appeal.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 12.—While Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte was in conference with President Roosevelt, the report of the decision rendered in Philadelphia today by the United States Circuit court, that the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act is unconstitutional was conveyed to the president's home by the Associated Press. The president and Mr. Bonaparte, after a discussion, came to a conclusion that the department of Justice should take an appeal. Mr. Bonaparte would say nothing about what the president had said in regard to the decision.

Takahira's Visit Explained.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The recent visit of the Japanese ambassador, Baron Takahira, to President Roosevelt and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House, Washington, for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacancy of the president Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States.

Double Park Guard.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Provision is being made at the war department to increase the garrison at Yellowstone National park. It is proposed to double the force. The recent holdup by a lone highwayman of seven tourist coaches with 120 passengers calls attention to the necessity of a more thorough supervision of the park precincts.

POLYGAMISTS SHUT OUT.

Secretary Straus Approves Action on Mormon Immigrants.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Straus yesterday approved the action of the local immigration officials at Boston in the so-called Mormon cases, wherein a number of immigrants were held up on the allegation of entering the country in violation of law. Mr. Straus said that the two cases of exclusion were on the grounds, as to one, of admission of belief in polygamy, and as to the other, of physical and other reasons. A number of other cases have been held up for further investigation. Lively interest has been taken in these cases, on account of the question of Mormonism, but Mr. Straus said that the decision in all of them was wholly regardless of the question of Mormon religion; that the question of polygamy was one specifically provided for by law, and that his action in the matter followed the plain provisions of the statutes.

Senator Smoot had a conference with the secretary on the subject, and Senator Sutherland and Governor Cutler, of Utah, have telegraphed to the department, expressing their views and desire for the treatment of the immigrants without regard to the religion involved.

TEST NEW WOODS.

Government May Introduce New Zealand Forest Trees.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Far-off New Zealand is the latest country to which forest experts have turned in seeking substitutes for the valuable American woods used by the furniture, cooperage, implement and similar wood using industries.

Manufacturers in this country have been facing a constantly decreasing supply of available hardwood timber for a number of years, and the time is already at hand when efforts must be made to look to the preservation of the American species most in demand, and to scour foreign lands for trees which may prove valuable as substitutes.

Seven different New Zealand hardwood trees have just been put through a series of tests by the United States forest service in co-operation with the university of California in the timber testing laboratory at Berkeley. The trees showed up remarkably well in comparison with white oak, which is one of the strongest woods in the United States, developing under test when in an air dry condition a crushing strength of 8500 pounds per square inch, and a bending strength of 13,100 pounds per square inch.

Swinburne May Look for Aeon.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Instructions have been sent from the navy department to Admiral Charles Swinburne, in command of the Pacific fleet at Honolulu, to keep a lookout for the British steamer Aeon, which has not been heard from for weeks. On board the vessel are the family of Chaubon Bower K. Patrick, U. S. N., and Mrs. William K. Riddle, wife of Lieutenant Riddle, also of the navy. The Aeon left San Francisco July 6 for Samoa, where she is long overdue. Since the Pacific squadron on its departure from Hawaii will proceed to Samoa, it is thought that the distressed ship may possibly be sighted.

Nothing Doing for Kathleen.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Miss Kathleen M. Roosevelt Cronin, the woman who called at the white house last week and demanded admission on the ground that she was a long-lost daughter of the president, has been sent to St. Elizabeth's asylum. She protested against being sent to the institution, declaring that "her father," President Roosevelt, would have the court officials punished. The woman appeared at the white house and told a policeman that she wanted Mrs. Roosevelt to vacate her room at once. She said she was 37 years old and came from San Francisco. She admitted having been tried for insanity in California.

Another Successful Flight.

Washington, Sept. 10.—At Fort Meyer yesterday Orville Wright made the two greatest aeroplane flights ever made in public in this country, remaining in the air for more than eleven minutes on his first flight and for nearly eight minutes on his second flight. There was apparently no reason why the flights could not have been of longer duration, as the aviator landed the last time because of the approaching darkness. Throughout both flights Mr. Wright apparently had the machine under perfect control, rising at times to 60 feet and making sharp turns.

Cuts His Vacation Short.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end September 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House, Washington, for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacancy of the president Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States.

Double Park Guard.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Provision is being made at the war department to increase the garrison at Yellowstone National park. It is proposed to double the force. The recent holdup by a lone highwayman of seven tourist coaches with 120 passengers calls attention to the necessity of a more thorough supervision of the park precincts.

FIVE TOWNS SAFE.

Minnesota Forest Fires Die Down When Wind Falls.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—Specials to the Pioneer Press state that already more than \$3,000,000 worth of mining timber and other property has been destroyed by the forest fires in Upper Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—Fighting desperately against the forest fires that threatened momentarily to add six more range towns to the blackened ruins of Chisholm and Snowball, practically the entire population of the Mesaba region composed the self-constituted fire brigade that struggled fiercely all day yesterday and late into the night to save their homes and property. After raging fiercely all the afternoon the flames died down with the wind last evening and gave the army of fighters chance to rest after their strenuous work.

Hibbing, Nashauk, Buhl, Coleraine and Mountain Iron, which were considered doomed during the greater part of the afternoon, are safe again, unless the wind revives. There is little promise of rain, and a strong wind from any direction will fan the flames into a renewed menace.

The Duluth fire department received a telegram from the department at Hibbing asking for assistance, and Chief Black, with a number of men and an engine, left Duluth shortly after 4 o'clock for the scene of the fire. The Mesaba road has trains waiting at Hibbing to take the people away from the scene of danger.

CAPITAL SEES OPPORTUNITY

Mad Rush On to Invest in Turkey Under New Regime.

Grand Marais, Minn., on the north shore, is in the clutches of the fire demon. The people are in worse straits than the range people, in that they have no place to flee to. Forest fires are raging within a mile of the town.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—Believing Turkish investments to be safe, for the first time in the country's history, and assured of a chance to make them without paying blackmail in a dozen directions, foreign capitalists' agents are literally stampeding into Constantinople. Considering the stage of its civilization and its proximity to the Occident, the sultan's realm is regarded in Europe as the least developed land on earth. The opportunity for reaping enormous returns is deemed so bright that the influx into the capital is reaching the proportions of a miners' rush to a new mineral field, or a settlers' race for farms in a freshly opened American government reservation.

Germany alone among the nations was moderately represented before the revolution. Teutonic interests are still striving hard to hold their own against the representatives of rival countries, but the loss of prestige they suffered with the old regime's fall is handicapping them heavily. They have an equal chance with other prospective investors, and large numbers from Berlin are joining the contingent already in the field.

OIL BUBBLE PUNCTURED.

Seepage From Buried Fuel Tank Causes Arizona Stampede.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 8.—Seepage from a big crude oil tank, erected at Yucca, Ariz., for replenishing the fuel supply of Santa Fe locomotives, is responsible for the oil frenzy which during the past week has taken hundreds of excited people to that locality from points hundreds of miles distant. Experts sent to the scene by the Santa Fe Company traced the oil direct to the tank, an analysis of the black fluid skimmed from the water in a well 35 feet distant from the tank satisfying even the most enthusiastic locators of their mistake.

The desert had been staked out for miles. All manner of vehicles had been pressed into service, carrying people to the field, and in many instances men had sacrificed their property elsewhere to be first on the ground.

Seven Hurt in Explosion.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 9.—Six firemen and a 11-year-old girl were badly burned and shocked as the result of an explosion of gas during a small fire in a plumbing shop on South Main street late yesterday afternoon. Three of the men were blown from the room into the street. Two companions responded and two firemen were sent into the basement to make sure there were no flames there. One of them carried a lantern, and the gas, which had been gathering in the basement, exploded. The injured men were quickly removed to the hospital.

Denver Hotel Burned.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 9.—Two men, unidentified, were burned to death and a dozen persons were seriously injured yesterday by a fire which destroyed the Hotel Belmont. The hotel was crowded, having at least 100 guests. At an early hour it was discovered that the building was in flames. Caught unawares, many of the guests were unable to find their way from the hotel, and many jumped from the upper stories, receiving serious injuries.

Finishes Huge Canvas.

Proctor, Vt., Sept. 9.—Gido Horvath, a Hungarian artist, has completed here, after years of careful work, study and research, a mammoth oil painting of "Washington at the Battle of Trenton." It is claimed to be the largest single picture on any subject ever produced in this country. It is 210 feet long and 11 feet high.

PLANS AEROPLANE FLEET FOR ARMY

Chief of Signal Corps Says All Depends on Wright Machine Tests

General Allen Will Ask Congress for Money and Is Confident Lawmakers Will Be Liberal Toward the Scheme if Ohio Aviators Make Good Their Claims.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Should the tests of the Wright brothers' aeroplane prove successful, it is probable that within one year the war department will have a fleet of aeroplanes as well as a fleet of dirigibles as an adjunct for military warfare. Brigadier-General Allen, chief of the signal corps, believes congress will be liberal in its appropriations if the tests are a success. A full report of both the dirigible and aeroplane tests will be got ready for submission when the \$1,000,000 appropriation for aeronautics comes up for discussion.

It is now fully realized by army officers that the United States is far behind other countries in aeronautics. While demonstrations have been made abroad that air craft are an absolute necessity in future warfare, no steps have been taken here, and army experts are now anxious to make up for lost time by quickly assembling an aerial fleet.

When, on September 27, 1907, it was announced that the war department would buy a dirigible balloon and an aeroplane, some persons believed the plan would never materialize. Only several army officers who knew of the future plans realized that an effort was to be made to establish an aerial fleet for the United States government.

It is said at Fort Myer that Secretary of War Wright has approved the request of Brigadier-General Allen that Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, who sold dirigible No. 1 to the army, be hired to supervise the transportation and exhibition of the dirigible and the hydro-aeroplane to the government, to the military exposition at St. Joseph, Mo., which begins on September 21.

From St. Joseph the dirigible will be taken to the Aeronautical and Signal Corps school at Fort Leavenworth, in command of Major Russell, and on the completion of the modern balloon house at Fort Omaha, about the middle of next October, it will be taken there permanently.

FIRE IN MINNESOTA.

Several Small Towns Are Threatened With Destruction.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 8.—The Mesaba range tonight is threatened with a new outbreak of the fire which swept away Chisholm Saturday and wiped out thousands of acres of standing timber. After a day of quiet the flames, which died down Sunday, were fanned into renewed fury again yesterday, and are sweeping on toward Hibbing, Buhl and Nashauk from the south.

Snowball, 100 inhabitants, was destroyed yesterday afternoon by a fire that came upon it suddenly. The people had no opportunity to fight the flames, and fled in terror. Snowball is about two miles from Nashauk.

Brooklyn, a small suburb of Hibbing, is threatened by fire. Buhl and Nashauk, which were threatened with destruction Saturday, are again in danger. The citizens are fighting the flames desperately. Aurora is surrounded by fires and the citizens are fighting them.

Mitchell, a small town about one mile south of Hibbing, was threatened with destruction all day yesterday, and was saved only by the efforts of the inhabitants and the employees of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railroad, whose roundhouse is situated there. Several hundred men are still guarding the place. The pine timber which surrounds Mitchell has been almost all consumed.

Between Nashauk and Hibbing, a region 22 miles long, the forests are one continuous front of flames. From Hibbing it is an appalling sight, and big clouds of smoke have been pouring over the threatened city all day, hiding the sun.

May Arbitrate Dispute.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 8.—There is a possibility that arbitration may be called upon to end the troubles of the local street railways and their employees, which threaten to precipitate a general strike on the trolley lines operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in three states. Should such a strike be ordered, no less than 32,000 men would be involved. The whole trouble arose over the discharge of 54 men employed by the local company. The company officials declare that the action was due entirely to a breach of discipline.

Doomed to Die as Rebel.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Passengers on the steamer City of Sydney, which arrived here yesterday from Panama and Central American ports, brought the news that Captain Lee Cannon, a graduate of Cornell, who is said to be one of the leaders in the Honduras revolution, was captured and has been sentenced to death. According to the reports heard by the passengers, Cannon killed 15 men in his last stand, but was finally captured.

Fertilizer Plant Burns.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The wool house and fertilizer plant of Armour & Co., in the Union stockyards, were destroyed by fire last night. The buildings were five stories high, built of brick, and covering the entire block. The fire was the first in the stockyards in seven years, and attracted an immense crowd of spectators. Loss, \$500,000.