

ALL AEROPLANE RECORDS BROKEN

Paulham Remains Continuously in Air Nearly Three Hours.

Battles With Wind and Rain During Flight of 83 Miles, Descending Only When Fuel Tank Was Empty—Hailed as Greatest Aviator and Borne Aloft by Admirers.

Betheny Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 26.—Another sensational exploit was added to the marvels of aviation week today when Paulham, the plucky French aviator, broke the world's record in a wonderful flight of 2 hours 53 minutes 24 seconds for the Prix de la Champagne in a Voisin biplane. During 20 minutes of the time Paulham had a heavy rain and wind storm to contend with.

The previous official record for time in the air was made by Wilbur Wright at Lemans, December 31, 2 hours 20 minutes 23.5 seconds. The unofficial record was 2 hours 27 minutes 25 seconds, made by Sommer at Marmellons. Paulham's new record for distance was about 134 kilometers, or 83 miles. He made 13 circuits of the course and the wind squall passed as he was coming down the home stretch for the last time.

Simultaneously, the dirigible Colonel Renard appeared to the westward, plowing its way majestically through the smoke of the city of Rheims. When Paulham finally came down, it was because the 56 litres of essence which he carried in his tank was exhausted. He said the machine and self-cooling motor had stood up perfectly and that it could have continued indefinitely if the tank had been replenished.

No one who witnessed the flight now entertains the slightest doubt that aerial navigation with heavier-than-air machines has a glorious future. Starting in a 12-knot breeze shortly before 4 o'clock with the avowed intention of completing the 50 kilometers before 5 o'clock to bar his less venturesome rivals, who desired to await calmer air, Paulham not only accomplished his original purpose, but continued to circle the plain until his tank was empty.

STRIKERS AS SHARPSHOOTERS

Civil War Continues at McKees Rocks Urged on by Debs.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—The town of Schoenerville, where the Pressed Steel Car company strike is in progress, has assumed a civil war appearance instead of a town riot-gripped. The sharpshooters are in the woods on the heights above the works. Troopers, heavily armed, parade all the streets.

A great searchlight, mounted on top of the plant, with the operator protected by a sheet of steel, is constantly revolving tonight to discover any effort to break inside the stockade and to spot sharpshooters. The state troopers have laid aside their maces and ride out of the stockade with rifles across the pommels of their saddles.

The entire community bears a grim aspect. Both sides are waiting for some move that will bring on conflict. Eugene Debs, the socialist leader, today urged the men to fight to a finish, and they are determined that they will not leave the community or give in. Arms are being purchased at gun stores and there is fear the near future will bring about a conflict that will startle the country.

During the early hours this morning several shots hit the metal shield erected by the deputies for protection against fusillades out of the dark. The marksmen were on a high hill about a quarter of a mile distant from the works. Only the poor ability of the marksmen prevented the loss of several lives today.

The state troopers will not permit any one to stop and talk. The foreigners must remain at a distance or indoors, but they are stubborn and revengeful.

Further adding to the warlike appearance of the stockade, Lieutenant Charles P. Smith and 25 troopers today went to a large tenement-house in Preston. The place was surrounded and squads were detailed to search the apartments of 20 families. Three rifles, ten revolvers, ten knives and a machete were confiscated.

Morgan's Yacht Disabled.

New York, Aug. 26.—The fact that J. P. Morgan, the financier, was nearly shipwrecked in Long Island Sound while returning from New Haven to this city Tuesday on his yacht Corsair became known today when the yacht was put in a drydock for repairs. The accident happened near City Island in the western end of Long Island Sound. The Corsair was making fast time when she struck a submerged ledge. Reversing her propellers, the yacht backed off, but began to leak. The Corsair proceeded to New York under reduced speed with her pumps going.

Whale Tosses Boat.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The steam whaler Gayhead, Captain Wing, arrived today from Kodiak with 1050 barrels of oil, the product of 25 whales. The first mate, venturing too close to one of the monsters, was flung into the air with his crew of six men by the blow of a whale's tail, and an hour later, with the same crew, suffered the same experience. The third mate's boat was also wrecked, but the struggling crews were all rescued.

Cage Falls 1,500 Feet.

Mexico City, Aug. 26.—A special dispatch from Matlahuilla says that 15 miners were killed and 30 entombed by the dropping of a cage into the La Poz mine there last night.

The cable parted and the men dropped 1500 feet. Rescue parties at once set to work to reach the lower levels.

MAKES NEW RECORD

Hubert Latham, French Aviator, Outdoes Paulham.

Betheny Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 27.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, today took glorious revenge for the hard luck he experienced in his recent attempts to cross the English Channel by establishing a new world's record for distance, 154 kilometers, 650 meters, or 95.88 miles. Latham covered 15 laps, or 150 kilometers, in 2 hours, 13 minutes, 9 seconds, and the full distance in 2 hours, 58 minutes, 9.3 seconds, which are also world's records. The flight was at the rate of about 68 1/2 kilometers an hour, as compared with 53 1/2 made by Wright at Lemans and a fraction under 50 made by Paulham yesterday.

Nothing could have exceeded the beauty and impressiveness of the prolonged flight. In grace of lines no other aeroplane here compares with Latham's monoplane. The slightly tilted planes from the long stick-like body give it the resemblance, when close, to a winged canoe; while sailing high up in the air, it looks from the distance like a mammoth dragon. For an hour, with fluttering wings, like a living thing, it fought its way against the storm of wind and rain at an average height of 150 feet, mounting higher as the wind rose, until at the worst of the storm, it rose fully 1000 feet.

Latham early in the day, with No. 13, an aeroplane of the same type, made a flight of more than 70 kilometers, and after he had finished, Count de Lambert covered 116 kilometers, 72.73 miles, in commanding fashion. The flights therefore in a single day totaled more than 210 miles.

HAVOC WITH MOORS.

Spanish Artillery Kills Hundreds, and Moors Mutilate Prisoners.

Lisbon, Aug. 27.—Special dispatches received here from Melilla say the fighting is general on the Moroccan coast. The new Spanish artillery has wrought terrible havoc among the Moors, who have lost 1000 men in the last three days. The Spanish casualties amount to 350. A Spanish column has destroyed three villages near Restinga.

A Moorish deserter who has come into the Spanish lines declares the Spanish prisoners, after being horribly tortured and mutilated, are decapitated and their bodies flung into a hole on Mount Guruga. Estimates place the number of Spanish prisoners at 1000.

The water being doled out to the Spanish troops is insufficient, and driven by their overwhelming thirst they have drunk from stagnant pools. Many cases of poisoning have resulted. Already 53 men have died from this cause.

ZEPPELIN EN VOYAGE.

Starts on 450-Mile Trip With Berlin as Objective Point.

Friedrichshafen, Aug. 27.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin III started tonight for Berlin. The course will be via Nuremberg, Leipzig and Bitterfeld, about 450 miles. The run to Bitterfeld will be made without stop and the airship probably will arrive there after midnight. It will remain at Bitterfeld until Sunday to replenish its gas and benzene supply and then will take on Count Zeppelin, who will pilot the ship to Berlin. The crew consists of only enough men to manage the airship, the government rejecting applications of others who wished to make the trip.

Oregon Man Champion.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 27.—The national rifle matches were concluded today. In the individual match another world's record was made.

A young rifleman from the United States Naval Academy, Midshipman H. O. Roesche, of Oregon, who won the governor's match last week, made the remarkable score of 195 out of a possible 200 at slow fire in the 200, 600, 800 and 1000-yard targets, thereby winning the \$20 prize for the highest slow-fire score.

Roesche also won the match, defeating 623 competitors, with the record score of 330, which is 30 above the score by which Lieutenant A. D. Rothrock, of Ohio, took the honors last year.

Investigate Pan Tans.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 27.—Mayor Pratt today appointed a committee of five prominent citizens to investigate the Panja Pantois' secret political society, alleged to have been organized to secure personal and special interests by securing the appointment of its members to public offices. The mayor has had the proposed investigation under consideration for some time. He urges the committee, all of whom have agreed to serve, to make thorough and impartial inquiry. Testimony will have to be voluntary, as the committee has no power to subpoena witnesses.

Brooklyn Babes Paralytics.

New York, Aug. 27.—More than 200 children in a limited district of Brooklyn have been stricken within the last few days with a form of infantile paralysis. Not even the healthiest children are immune from the epidemic and bottle-fed babies seem the most susceptible. Physicians believe many of the victims will be crippled for life. Great difficulty heretofore has been found in checking the disease because little has been known about its cause and nature.

Only Bathing Suits Left.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Strathcona Hotel at Chautauqua Park, a landmark, was destroyed by fire today. The 120 guests lost all their belongings. There were several narrow escapes. Possibly 50 persons from the hotel were in bathing or on the golf links or tennis courts when the fire started. Several women lost all their clothing except the bathing suits they were wearing.

Trophies in Good Condition.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The skins sent by Colonel Roosevelt from his African hunting trip were today unpacked at the National Museum. The specimens were in salt and in good condition.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAKE WINE FROM GRAPES.

If Any Other Ingredient Used, Label Must So State.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Upholding its contention that the consumer is, under the food and drug act, entitled to know the character of the product he buys, the board of food and drug inspection of the department of agriculture today issued a decision declaring that a beverage cannot be labeled wine unless it is made from "the normal alcoholic fermentation of juice of sound, ripe grapes without addition or abstraction, either prior or subsequent to fermentation."

The term "wine" can only be used for a beverage made from the marc of grapes if the beverage is labeled "imitation." A fermented beverage prepared from grape "must" by the addition of sugar may be termed "sugar wine," according to the board's decision. The addition of water to the grape "must" will also require further characterization than the term "wine."

The decision was reached by the board in connection with the labeling of Ohio and Missouri wines.

Try to Leave Out Farm Land.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Statements and interviews quite constantly are printed from friends of the policy of conservation, based on the assumption that amendment of the law will be necessary to enable the elimination of agricultural lands from national forests.

Associate forester, in the absence of Forester Pinchot, when asked about this matter, and requested to make a statement setting forth in substance the facts, prepared the following:

"In establishing the boundaries of national forests, it is the aim of the service to exclude, so far as possible, lands more valuable for agricultural purposes than for forest purposes. Anyone acquainted with the mountainous regions of the west in which are located national forests will realize, however, that small areas of agricultural land in pockets and in valleys of minor streams exist, which in establishing boundaries to include forest land could not be excluded."

Peace Squadron to Orient.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Another "peace" fleet is to be sent across the Pacific by Uncle Sam. It will comprise eight of the strongest and fastest cruisers in the naval force and will leave San Francisco a week from next Sunday. It will be occupied with its mission, which is declared to be friendly, more than five months.

The vessels which have been ordered to prepare for the journey are the fully armored cruisers Tennessee, California, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

According to the navy department's schedule of their 28,000-mile journey, after making several side trips to Chinese and Japanese ports, the whole squadron will reassemble at Yokohama and will sail home January 19, 1910.

Rate Hearings Advanced.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A change in the itinerary of the interstate commerce commission on its Pacific coast trip developed today. It had been expected that the work of the commission would begin at Spokane, October 4. Commissioner Prouty, however, has assigned the first case for hearing at Salt Lake City on September 22.

The rehearing of the case of Spokane against the Northern Pacific railway and others, known as the Spokane rate case, is set for September 29. It is likely the advance in the dates of the hearing of these two cases will automatically advance the dates of hearing of the cases in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Reno.

Roosevelt Order Disliked.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Ex-President Roosevelt's order, by which 15,000 fourth-class postmasters were put into the classified civil service at one stroke of the pen, stands a good chance of meeting with a sudden end, according to information obtained at the postoffice department. According to high department officials, the move has proven of doubtful value, and it is generally conceded that the remaining 45,000 postmasters who were not included in the November order will not be placed in the classified service, as long as President Taft remains in the White House or Postmaster General Hitchcock retains his present cabinet portfolio.

U. S. Has Improved Wireless.

Boston, Aug. 25.—News of an improvement upon the Marconi wireless system, making it possible for the officials of the navy department to keep in communication with the nation's warships in every sea, created much interested discussion here today. The new system, according to the reports that have leaked out, is now being installed on several vessels at the Charleston navy yard, the operations and trials being surrounded with the utmost secrecy.

More Land for Settlers.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Under the enlarged homestead act, allowing entry on 320 instead of 160 acres, Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce today designated for settlement 542,480 additional acres in Montana, making a total acreage designated in that state of 26,026,080.

Under the same act 123,330 acres of land in San Juan county, Utah, have been similarly designated.

Sperry to Be Retired.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Rear-Admiral Sperry, who took the Atlantic battleship fleet on its cruise from San Francisco to the Philippines and through the Suez canal to Hampton Roads, will be placed on the retired list September 3, having then reached the age limit.

No Trouble in Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 27.—David E. Thompson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, has telegraphed the state department that there is no danger of serious trouble in Mexico.

FLOUR TO BE SEIZED.

Department of Agriculture Does Not Approve of Bleaching.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The requests of manufacturers of bleached flour that no further seizures of bleached flour be made until a test case should have been decided, were refused today, following a conference between Wade H. Ellis, acting attorney-general, and Dr. H. F. Dunlap, of the pure food board of the agricultural department.

The food experts of the department some time ago decided that bleached flour was in violation of the pure-food laws, not so much on the ground of impurity but because of alleged misbranding, and the agents of the department were instructed to make seizures of flour. Counsel for the millers have been suing to have the seizures discontinued until a test case could be decided. Today it was determined that the seizure would be continued without regard to a test case.

It is not known what percentage of flour now consumed in the country is put through the bleaching methods. Two processes of bleaching, one by electricity and the other a chemical process, are used nearly altogether.

The large millers of the northwest stopped bleaching flour on February 1. The hard wheat of the northwest makes a white flour without bleaching, while the softer wheat of the middle west does not produce such a white color when milled.

Million Cigars From Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 24.—One thirty Philippine commercial concern managed to get into the United States 1,000,000 cigars and, it is thought, other tobacco products, in advance of certain rules and regulations which the war department and the treasury department were preparing.

The cigars and other stuff arrived on the day the tariff went into effect. As the tariff allows importation free of duty of only 150,000,000 Philippine cigars, the proportion which has already come in is regarded as large.

The cigars are understood to be of inferior grade, and it is said that the long sea voyage from Manila has a deteriorating effect upon them, but it is claimed now that some concerns have invented a method to offset this.

Pure Food Scrap Renewed.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 24.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, will be in Denver Tuesday to attend the annual convention of food commissioners. As a result, it is expected that another controversy between Federal officials will be brought to Denver, this time not over forestry and irrigation, but over the use of benzene of soda in food.

Supporting Secretary Wilson are several members of the Scientific Referee Board, while Dr. Wiley's chief supporter is Commissioner J. Q. Emery, of Wisconsin, president of the association. Another feature will be reports Tuesday afternoon on results of food, dairy and drug control in various states.

New Tariff Works Well.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The new tariff law has gone into operation with surprising smoothness, according to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds. "We expected to be overrun with questions, many of them silly," said Mr. Reynolds yesterday, "but the number of inquiries each day has been little more than we have had under the Dingley law."

This is ascribed by the Assistant Secretary to the bills having passed by a republican congress. The phraseology is much the same as under the old, only the rates have been changed. The operation is rendered easy for the collectors.

Exhume Sutton's Body.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The body of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, of the United States marine corps, will be disinterred and examined by medical and gunshot experts to determine the nature of the wounds that caused his death.

Reinterment, however, the ground in which the body now rests in Arlington cemetery will be consecrated under the rites of the Catholic Church. Cardinal Gibbons has sanctioned the plan. Cardinal Gibbons, it is said, considers it has been established that Lieutenant Sutton did not take his own life, at least with suicidal intent.

Swinburne Retires.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Today, after a career of nearly 50 years of faithful and efficient service in the navy, Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne was placed on the retired list for age. Rear Admiral Swinburne is a native of Rhode Island and entered the naval academy at Annapolis in 1862. In his early career as an officer he saw service in nearly all parts of the world. He had a part in the destruction of the Spanish gunboats and transports at Manzanilla in 1898.

Nickell Gets No Pardon.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The department of justice today announced that President Taft had refused to grant a pardon to Charles Nickell, formerly a United States commissioner and editor of a newspaper at Medford, Or. Nickell was convicted in Portland of conspiracy to suborn persons to commit perjury, making false statements in that application to purchase land in that state. Nickell was sentenced August 6, 1906, to 13 months' imprisonment.

No Politics in Census.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Taft has made it clear that he does not intend that the census work and politics shall be mixed. Acting Secretary McHarg of the department of commerce and labor today received a letter from Mr. Carpenter, secretary to the president, stating that census supervisors who held political positions, such as secretaries or chairmen of county committees, must give up either their political or their government position.

SPANIARDS PLAN ATTACK.

Will Take No Chances, for Fate of Kingdom Hangs on Result.

Melilla, Aug. 25.—General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces, said today that he planned to assume the offensive within ten days. It is evident that he feels keenly his responsibility, knowing that far more depends upon the next movement than the actual success or failure of the military operations against the Moors.

The events of the next few weeks here may fix the fate of the Spanish dynasty. A reverse might prove fatal; hence General Marina is leaving nothing to chance. When he moves he will be at the head of a force so strong that the Riffs cannot by any possible means win a victory in the open.

Melilla and the railway have been converted into a veritable fortress and it would require an army with a siege train and modern ordnance to capture the points.

Everything now turns on the construction of the canal to Marchica. If this fails, the task of the Spaniards will be greater, as all the supplies must be brought by land and exposed to Moorish attacks.

Since the earthquake of 1894 closed the exit to the sea, the water at Marchica has evaporated and receded. By reopening the channel, the Spaniards hope to raise it to the former level, making it navigable for transports. The success of this will enable General Marina to feed the army by way of the sea.

Many feel that a little more dash to the enterprise would have been advisable, but the memory of Pinto's reverse appears to have sunk deep into the general's mind.

The fact that no attempt is permitted to dislodge the enemy has resulted in more daring tactics on the part of the Moors each day, which might be checked if the Spaniards sent out a few sharpshooters. There is a strange fear of some lurking trap like that into which General Pinto fell.

FIND ANCIENT RELICS.

Russian Scientist Says Far North Was Highly Civilized.

Port Townsend, Aug. 24.—News is brought by the United States revenue cutter Tahoma, which reached Puget Sound today after steaming around the world from Baltimore, that a party of ethnologists, headed by Dr. Waldemar Yochelson, a noted Russian explorer, and encountered at the Island of Attu, in the Aleutian archipelago, has discovered relics and skeletons that would establish the record of population of Northwestern North America during prehistoric ages.

In a statement to Captain Quinan, of the Tahoma, Dr. Yochelson said that the relics uncovered would establish completely a belief that thousands of years ago the highest type of humanity existing in the new world existed in the North. The search of the Yochelson party is directed by the Royal Russian Geographical Society and will be continued several years before a formal report is made in St. Petersburg.

A report is also brought that the Bogoslov Islands, in Bering Sea, the field of numerous changes through volcanic eruptions, is now undergoing further marked configurations.

Trouble Over Taft's Visit.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—President Taft on his forthcoming visit to Chicago desires to see all the people he can. Certain people with social ambitions desire to monopolize him and the result is puzzling the managers of his visit here.

The President has been "sounded" on what he most desires while here in the way of amusement and he promptly came back with a broad hint that a bang-up ball game would about fill the bill. Consequently the National League people arranged a game between the Cubs, world's champions, and the Giants, formidable pretenders to the throne, if Pittsburg can be disposed of.

It so happens that the American Bankers' Association will be holding its national convention here on the day of Taft's visit, and the Hamilton Club, which has charge of his movements while here, has been asked to have him drop in at the grand banquet. So the club agreed to "lend" him to the banquet for a few moments.

Bad Faith, Say Companies.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Charging bad faith on the part of the union committees for not recommending to the men the adoption of the former peace proposition, the street railway companies today presented President W. D. Mahon, of the international street carmen's union, with an elaboration of their plan for grading wages according to length of service. Under this plan the wages of the men who have been in the service many years will be advanced to 20 cents an hour. Mr. Mahon held out for more wages for new men. The negotiations will continue tomorrow.

Harriman Reaches Home.

Arden, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Harriman special, with E. H. Harriman and party on board, passed here at 6:35 o'clock this evening. Mr. Harriman and several of the women on the train waved handkerchiefs to the crowd of villagers.

Leaving the train beyond here, Mr. Harriman was taken by automobile to the foot of the incline which leads up to his mountain home. Then he boarded a specially constructed car and was drawn up to his residence.

Many Plants Start Up.

New York, Aug. 25.—Since January 1, it is learned orders have been given by various railroad, express and dispatch companies for from \$150,000,000 to \$175,000,000 worth of rolling stock. Many plants that several months ago were running on half time, are today operating to their full capacity, and thousands of men who were out of work six months ago have steady employment.

Fight Moors or Disease.

Melilla, Aug. 25.—The present situation of the army of 35,000 men sent over to Africa by Spain to advance against the Moors is causing widespread discontent. Spain's soldiers are now cooped up in unhealthy camps, and, if they don't move soon, they probably will be decimated by disease.

ENTIRE COUNTRY AWAITS HARRIMAN

His Health Is Matter of Utmost Concern to Wall Street.

Financiers Are Greatly Disappointed, Having Expected Him to Jump to Work at Once—Trusted Lieutenant Says Chief Is Brainiest, Most Patriotic Man in America.

On Board S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II, Aug. 24.—The condition of E. H. Harriman has undergone no notable change. He still remains most of the time in his private cabin owing to the heavy fog which has prevailed throughout the entire trip. The present indications are the steamer will be late in arriving, because of the delay occasioned by the fog.

New York, Aug. 24.—As the Kaiser Wilhelm II hourly draws nearer to her pier in New York, public interest in E. H. Harriman's return grows acute. General anxiety as to his health has found expression in a series of published appreciations of his personality and achievements such as probably never before has been accorded a private citizen.

There is manifest disappointment in Wall street that Mr. Harriman's sojourn abroad has not set him up sufficiently that he may resume at once active charge of the great interests with which his name is associated. Tomorrow both the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific directors will meet, but it has not even been suggested that Mr. Harriman will try to attend these meetings.

Alexander Millar, secretary of the Harriman lines, one of Mr. Harriman's most trusted lieutenants, spoke of his chief today with seriousness and warmth.

"Mr. Harriman," said he, "has been pictured as an ogre, a huge spider, an octopus. You don't know what a big-hearted, big-souled man he really is. I call him today the biggest, the brainiest, the most patriotic American citizen we have."

"If I should be asked to name the chief characteristics that have contributed to his success, I should say, his wizardry with figures, his faculty for getting instantly into the kernel of facts, his judgment of men and his insight into and faith in the future."

"He makes changes, but the very men shifted will tell you they do better work in the new positions."

"Like all big men, he is not what you would call methodical. He jumps to conclusions by seeming intuition. No doubt the logical processes are all there—for Mr. Harriman is no visionary—but they elude analysis by their swiftness."

"Does he play as hard as he works? To tell you the truth, I never saw him play, except with his children. His children and his work—these are his life."

MAKES THRILLING FLIGHT.

American Aeroplane Lowers Record for Rheims Course.

Rheims, Aug. 24.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, and M. Paulham, representing France, divided honors of the second day of aviation week, the former in a thrilling flight just before dusk, in which he lowered the speed record for the course, which measures 6.15 miles, to 5 minutes 35.2 seconds; the latter making two impressive high-altitude flights of 494 and 56 kilometers, respectively, in the endurance test for the Prix de la Champagne.

Curtiss' performance began just as the time limit for the start of the Prix de la Champagne was expiring. Blierot only a few minutes before had clipped 16 seconds off LeFebvre's record.

Suddenly, at the end of the field a cry went up: "The American is starting!" With a preliminary run along the ground of 100 yards, the machine rose lightly and shot by the tribunes at a height of 60 feet. It was going a terrific pace, with the wing level as a plane. Curtiss made the last run under the mistaken impression that the finish line was closer. He descended so close to earth that many thought he touched, but perceiving his error, he mounted quickly, crossing the line majestically. An instant later the signal was hoisted that he had made a record.

Earthquake Swallows Island.

Mexico City, Aug. 24.—Dispatches from Acapulco today say the people of that port believe Clipperton Island was swallowed up by the sea during the late earthquake. No word of any kind has come from the island and as the neighboring bed of the ocean is known to have been greatly disturbed, the port officials at Acapulco are urging the War Department to send out the gunboat General Guerrero on a search. The belief of the Acapulquenos has not yet fully impressed the War Department, and no gunboat has so far been sent in quest.

Prosperity Hurts Army.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Returning prosperity is having its effect on recruiting men for the United States Army, making it more difficult to keep up the standard established during the time following the panic of 1907, when splendid material was available from the ranks of the unemployed. The authorized strength of the Army is 84,500 men, exclusive of the ship corps, which numbers 3500 men. It will not be a hard matter, therefore, to reduce the size of the standing army.

Grasshoppers Devastate Farms.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 24.—A plague of grasshoppers has caused thousands of dollars' damage in the neighborhood of Cowley. Farmers have been compelled to cut their alfalfa before it matured in order to save it from destruction. All green stuff has been eaten. Around Cheyenne practically all vegetation has been destroyed.