

AMERICAN WINS BALLOON RACE

Mix Distances All Rivals for International Prize.

Lands in Tree Near Warsaw, Russia—Arrested and Held by Russian Police, Though Provided With Proper Passports—Soars Through Rain and Fog Across Europe.

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 7.—All Zurich tonight toasted America and her champion, Edward W. Mix, who, after a remarkable and dramatic struggle against wind and rain storms, has carried off first honors in the international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett cup by sailing from Zurich to the heart of the forest north of Warsaw in Russian Poland.

It is calculated that Mix covered a distance of between 1,045 kilometers (648.94 miles) and 1,120 kilometers (695.53 miles). Alfred LeBlanc, the French pilot, is placed second, with a distance of 834 kilometers (517.81 miles); Captain Messner, one of the Swiss pilots, third, with 800 kilometers (496.80 miles), and Captain Schaeck, another Swiss entry, fourth.

While there is disappointment because of the failure of the Swiss pilots to repeat last year's victory, the general sentiment is one of satisfaction that America has taken the prize.

Mix had continuous rain and fog throughout his voyage and saw the sun for the first time as he was landing on Tuesday morning. In a personal dispatch to the Associated Press from Ostrolenka, he said:

"I landed in a large pine tree in the forest of Gutova, west of Ostrolenka and north of Warsaw, at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. I encountered a heavy rain. My ballast was exhausted when I came down. At present I am in the hands of the police, but all is going well.

"I had bad weather Sunday night. It was cloudy and rain fell, and I used half my ballast before morning. The weather was so thick that it was impossible to locate my position for one hour south of Prague."

EXPLORE IN AIRSHIP.

Germans, Headed by Prince Henry, Back Arctic Expedition.

Friedrichshafen, Oct. 7.—Prince Henry of Prussia, presided here yesterday at a meeting of persons interested in North Polar research by means of a dirigible balloon. Among those present were Count Zeppelin, Dr. Felix Lewald, of the ministry of the interior, and Colonel Mann, chief engineer of the Zeppelin works. It was decided to organize a society to be known as the German Society for the Exploration of Polar Regions.

Prince Henry presided today over the meeting of the board of directors of the Zeppelin airship Arctic expedition to be undertaken under the auspices of the German society.

It was decided to send an advance party during the summer of 1910 to Spitzbergen, with all the requisite equipment for the operation of an airship in the polar regions.

CALL HALT ON SPAIN.

French General Says Other Interests Are in Danger.

Paris, Oct. 7.—General A. G. L. d'Amide, leader of the French expedition in Morocco, in a sensational interview in the Matin this morning, declares that the time has arrived for France to call a halt on Spain's operations in Morocco and to intervene to save the economic and political interests of Africa.

He declared French interests and the tranquility of a large area are threatened and that Texas, Morocco, which is the natural outlet of a large area to the Atlantic, is likely to fall into the hands of the Spanish. This would be disastrous to French interests.

For International Union.

Washington, Oct. 7.—"The visit of President Samuel Gompers to Europe will mean the early establishment of an international federation of labor, the autonomy of the trade union movement of each country being ordained and guaranteed," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor today. "The general purpose of an international federation of labor," continued Mr. Morrison, "will be for the protection and the advancement of the rights, interests and justice of the wage-workers."

Hearst Nominated for Mayor.

New York, Oct. 7.—William Randolph Hearst, once defeated for mayor of this city by George B. McClellan, and later defeated by Charles E. Hughes for governor of the state, was nominated for mayor tonight at a mass meeting of 4,000 of his admirers at Cooper Union. This action was taken despite his authoritative statement last evening that he would not be a candidate. An entire city, county and borough ticket will be nominated.

King Edward as Conciliator.

London, Oct. 7.—For the first time in his reign, the King is openly intervening in domestic affairs. His activity is centered in an effort to prevent the crisis threatened by the ministry's financial proposals. In his intervening the King is assisted by unofficial advisers.

UNCLE SAM TO PROTEST.

Sharp Practice of Japan Violation of International Law.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Additional facts shedding light on the diplomatic situation which led up to the negotiation of the treaty between China and Japan relating to the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden railroad were secured today from reliable sources. This information only tends to confirm the impression that the United States may be called upon to protest against a violation of the "open door" agreement in China and discredits the report that Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, the new minister to China, has been recalled from San Francisco by Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, primarily for the purpose of receiving a reprimand for alleged indiscreet remarks in respect to the relations between China and the United States. Such talk at present merely beclouds what, in the opinion of those who know, is a serious situation.

As previously indicated, the crisis in the diplomatic situation in China is not the outcome of any one act or circumstance. It is learned that negotiations between China and Japan had proceeded for some time under the watchful eye of the United States and other nations, previous to the signing of the treaty between China and Japan early in July. At the time the pact was signed it is understood to have been the belief of the state department, based on information from Minister Rockhill at Peking and from other sources, that the question at issue between China and Japan would not be definitely concluded for at least two years. It is known that the Chinese foreign office thought it would take three years.

Acting on this belief, Mr. Rockhill sailed for the United States on June 20, and Thomas J. O'Brien, United States ambassador to Japan, sailed from Yokohama on leave of absence on June 26. To the surprise of the state department, the treaty between Japan and China relating to the reconstruction of and concessions along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads was signed early in July over the protest of China.

Had this event been expected, it is not believed here that Mr. Rockhill would have left his post at Peking or that Mr. O'Brien would have returned home at that time, particularly when the agreement between China and Japan was believed even then to contain some provision inimical to the "open door" policy in the Orient.

It is said that diplomatic hints to Japan that a violation of the "open door" policy was contemplated in the proposed treaty were met with denials. It is now understood that this treaty gives an exclusive right to Chinese and Japanese only to exploit the mines on both sides of the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroad. Furthermore, it is said there is no limitation as to how far either side of these railroads these exclusive rights shall obtain. In either case, such an agreement is regarded in Washington as a violation, in spirit at least, of both the Hay "open door" policy and the Portsmouth treaty.

TAFT IN YOSEMITE.

Greatly Enjoy Stage Ride of 34 Miles Through Nature's Glories.

Wawona, Cal., Oct. 8.—An all-day stage ride over 34 miles of mountain roads brought President Taft tonight to this lovely little Sierra retreat. Mr. Taft and his party reached the Wawona hotel in their stages at 5 p. m., one hour after the scheduled time, due to the lingering in the Grouse creek forest near Chinquapin.

The day ride from El Portal, which began at 7 a. m., included glimpses of Yosemite valley, from Inspiration and Artist's Point, a pursuit of the tumbling waters of the Merced river into the valley floor and a winding, narrow climb to the crest of mountains 7,000 feet high, which shut in the wonders of the Yosemite. The day was bright, the air like crystal and everywhere was the exhilarating scent of the pines. News that the mountain lions were infesting the park held out hope of adventure for a time, but not even the tracks of one were seen on the road.

Mongrel Cur is Hero.

Seattle, Oct. 8.—"Ted," a little black dog belonging to James Rice, at 7311 El Avenue, is the dog hero in the vicinity of Whittier school, in the north part of Ballard. "Ted" saved the life of little Edith Steward, who was attacked and almost chewed to pieces by a vicious bulldog. The little black dog rushed across to the rescue. Grabbing the bulldog by the tail, he bit, barked and snarled until the bulldog released his iron hold on the child and turned on his annoying adversary.

Great Prices for Hops.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Hog growers in Central New York are obtaining unheard of prices for this year's crop. While the hops a year ago at this time were bringing from 9 to 11 cents a pound, the growers are receiving this week from 32 to 33½ cents, and some choice lots have brought 35 cents. Dealers say that never in their experience were the hops bought up so close at this time of the season as they are today.

Would Count Out Heney.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Charles M. Fickert, Republican nominee for the office of district attorney, who lays claim to the Democratic nomination, alleging that the latter was not properly awarded to Francis J. Heney, was granted today his request for a recount of the Democratic votes cast at the recent primary election.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

DOCTORS TURN ON LIGHT.

Expose Blundering Service of Army Transportation—Soldiers Suffer.

Washington, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons today, medical men of the army urged that the medical corps control its own transportation in time of war. Col. Valey Harvard, U. S. A., said that during the Spanish-American war, the medical service of the army in Cuba was paralyzed because its supplies were kept miles out at sea and later were dumped promiscuously along the shore. Such a thing would not have happened, he said, had the medical corps had charge of its own transportation.

Another instance of delay in transportation was the shipment of condensed milk to the Philippine islands. The milk, he said, was allowed to stand for days at the factory because of the failure of another department to provide transportation.

Sir Alfred Keough, director-general of the British army medical service, maintained that, while it was the province of the military surgeon to act in a humanitarian capacity, his first object should be to increase the efficiency of the army. He said that surgeons should send back home the soldiers who were unfitted for action.

NEW TONNAGE TAX.

Payne-Aldrich Act Has First Innings. Decreases Income.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Collection of the new tonnage tax of 2 cents prescribed for in the recently passed Payne-Aldrich tariff act begins today. The new law provides that the tonnage duty of 2 cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year, be imposed at every entry on all vessels from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India islands, the Bahama islands or the coast of South America, bordering on the Caribbean sea, or Newfoundland, and a duty of 6 cents per ton, not to exceed 50 cents per ton per annum are imposed at every entry on all vessels from any other foreign port, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

The new 2-cent rate amounts virtually to a decrease of 1 cent from the rates heretofore in effect. Naturally, the decreased rate will have a tendency to lower the receipts from the tonnage taxes, and it is estimated by the department of commerce and labor that the annual income will amount to \$1,050,000, per year, or more than \$500,000 less than was collected annually under the old law.

Must File Claims Promptly.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Flagrant abuses in fruit importation entailing thousands of dollars of loss to the government occurring especially on the docks at New York, are aimed at in regulations proclaimed today by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds and directed to collectors of customs "and all others concerned."

The regulations prohibit importers from delaying for a week or 10 days the filing of claims for allowances for destruction or injury of fruit imported but not taken from the docks, making it impossible for the authorities to determine what to allow for the deterioration of the imports.

All Japanese Must Register.

Washington, October 5.—The regulations issued by the Japanese government last spring requiring all Japanese residents within the United States and Canada to register at the nearest Japanese consulate, are to be put into operation beginning today. The purpose of the regulation is to obviate as far as possible the chance of friction between the nations over the influx of undesirable Japanese into America. Each newcomer is to be required to register within seven days of his arrival and on leaving the district he must report his departure. The penalty for violation of the regulations is forfeiture of consular protection.

Austrian Hop Crop Fails.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The European hop crop this year has been a failure. A report from Consul Joseph I. Brittain at Prague, Austria, has just brought the following information: The normal hop crop in Bohemia is about 23,659,800 pounds. The crop of 1908 was an unusually large one and amounted in Bohemia alone to 33,069,000 pounds, and in Austria as a whole to 39,682,800 pounds. This year's crop is 75 per cent less.

Will Put It Off.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Although the monetary commission has decided to recommend the establishment of a central bank, it is practically certain that no attempt will be made to secure legislation at the coming session of congress. Experts say it will be impossible to complete all details and plans for the institution during the life of the present congress, which expires in March, 1911.

Army Surgeons to Meet.

Washington, October 5.—Representatives of 11 governments will attend the 18th annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons in the United States, to be held in this city next week. Among the unique papers to be read will be one on the stopping power and shock effects of 12 different kinds of bullets from various pistols and revolvers.

FENCE THWARTS COYOTES.

Wire Structure of Forestry Service Boon to Sheepmen.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A successful barrier against the inroads of the coyote in the sheep flocks of the West has been found, it is believed, in the coyote-proof fence, experiments with which have been carried on during the last year by a special agent for the forestry service at Billy Meadows, on the Wallows National forest reserve in Oregon, according to a bulletin made public today by the forestry service.

Coyotes came to the fence nearly every night for 90 days, according to the report, and occasionally followed it for miles, but not one succeeded in passing over or under except when the snow was deep enough to give them an easy jump. Summarizing the experiments for the season of 1908, the report says:

"The coyote-proof fence was entirely successful as a protection against coyotes; not successful against bears; is still problematical against bobcats; not successful against lynxes, and of course not successful against badgers. The damage, however, from bears, bobcats and lynxes is small when compared with the large losses from the coyotes."

Minister to China Is Recalled.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Charles R. Crane, newly appointed minister to China, was recalled to Washington tonight by a telegram from Secretary Knox. Mr. and Mrs. Crane were to have sailed on the transport Thomas tomorrow for the Orient.

Mr. Crane was seated at a banquet given in his honor by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce when his attention was called to the report tonight. He stated that the telegram merely requested his return to the capital, "as there were certain phases of the Eastern situation with which the secretary of state did not think I was fully acquainted."

"I did not see Mr. Knox before leaving Washington," he said. "He was not in the city. I suppose that something has arisen or been called to his attention which he thinks I should know before I go to my post. I do not know what it is."

Great Northern Gets Contract.

Seattle will have a four-day mail service from New York and the Great Northern railway will carry it. The contract, calling for a 47½-hour service from St. Paul, has been let at Washington, according to advices received here. The fast service will begin October 5 and the contract calls for a four years' term. The sum involved is \$2,000,000. Not only will the coast be served by the fast mail, but all the cities between St. Paul and Chicago will be benefited by it.

There is a heavy penalty attached to any tardiness in arrival of the mail, and when the Great Northern accepted the contract it undertook a heavy task, as the schedule must be maintained summer and winter every day in the year.

Cotton Crop Takes a Drop.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The report of the census bureau today showed that up to September 25 there had been ginned from the cotton growth of 1909, 2,562,688 bales, counting round as half bales, compared with 2,590,63 for 1908. The round bales included this year were 48,176, compared with 57,107 for 1908. The sea island cotton report for 1909 was 13,826, compared with 11,455 for 1908. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned to September 1, was announced as 388,242 bales. The report today will be altered slightly by reports transmitted by mail by individual ginners.

Summoned By Knox Direct.

Washington, Oct. 6.—State department officials who could be reached here tonight were in the dark regarding the recall of Minister Crane to Washington. The information as conveyed to them through their interviewers was the first they had received to show that Mr. Crane was recalled from San Francisco.

Secretary Knox is not in Washington, but is expected this week. It is believed he sent instructions to Mr. Crane personally.

Ballinger to Look at Project.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 6.—It was announced today by the Sacramento Valley Development association that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will pay a visit of inspection to the Orland irrigation project October 6. He will be welcomed by the Orland Unit Water Users' association. During his visit the secretary will ascertain the views of the people of the district in regard to the reclamation act, particularly in the Sacramento valley.

6,000 Want Indian Lands.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 7.—The actual registration for the first day in the land opening of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations at this place was 870 names. The registration for the same period reported from the other districts was Lebeau, 280; Moberg, 270; Lemmon, 262; Bismarck, 677; Aberdeen, 3,654. Total, 6,013.

Turbines for New Battleships.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Both the new American Dreadnaughts, 26,000 tons displacement, for which contracts were recently awarded, will be equipped with Parsons turbine engines.

EXPLOSION KILLS 32.

British Columbia Mine Scene of Awful Disaster.

Ladysmith, B. C., Oct. 6.—As a result of the explosion of fire-damp in the Extension mine of the Wellington Colliery company near here yesterday, 32 miners lost their lives and great damage was done to the mine property. Up to 11 o'clock last night 18 bodies had been recovered and 14 more were known to be entombed in the mine.

Thomas Hislop, who was one of the last of the 700 miners and associates who scurried from the Extension mine after the disastrous explosion, gave a most graphic account of the accident.

"I was working with 16 men, including five of the dead, on the first level when we heard the explosion," said he. "We stood for a second in the darkness. The rush of air put our lamps out, until some one came with a safety lamp, and 15 of the 17 of us holding coat tails, hurried along, holding the lamp ahead to see the glistering of the rails. We made little headway before we were driven back.

"The damp drove us back into the level again. We tried to clamber out into the cross-cut, but were driven from there. In No. 3 counter-level we left five men, Alex McLellan, Jack Ismaster, Winn Steel, Fred Ingham and Bob White. When we lost them, we did not know the damp had got them. We knew nothing then except that the smoke and damp were chasing us back whichever way we went. Finally we sat down to figure out what could be done. We were tired and beaten back. The fire-damp came so thick and fast the air could not be breathed and we had to run back again.

"We had given up hope and decided to wait for death, when we heard a shout and Alex Shaw, the foreman and Davidson, who lost his son in the mine, came. When we heard their shouts instructing us, we smashed through to the slope and crawled over to safety. Then, fatigued and worn out, we clambered up the slope, clinging to each other's coatsails, and helped by men who met us with safety lanterns. We waited at the slope-head for the five we left behind, but they never came out."

CHOLERA SHOWING FANGS.

Dread Disease Raises Menacing Head in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Russia, Oct. 6.—Cholera is increasing in Russia, and especially in this city, where it seems to have become firmly established. From the start of the outbreak there have been in St. Petersburg alone 15,552 cases and 6,000 deaths.

During the month of September the number of cases increased everywhere and infection reached the wealthy part of the city and military academy. It is also spreading throughout the country districts and there were 226 deaths in the provinces last week. Nearer St. Petersburg the infected districts have a greater number of victims, as for instance, Tver, Yakoslay and Kostromar, where the deaths of last week were 23, 83 and 35, respectively. Further south the figures are lower, yet they show the disease is increasing.

Europe generally is in danger of becoming infected with the plague and there is talk among other nations of imposing some efficient sanitary measures on Russia from without.

BRITISH FLAG SET.

Canadian Vessel Returns From Cruise to 84 Degrees North.

Farther Point, Quebec, Oct. 6.—The Canadian government steamer Arctic, Captain J. E. Bernier, which has been in the Far North for more than a year, reached here tonight. Captain Bernier refused to talk of his trip, saying he must first report to the minister of marine.

The expedition was arranged primarily to collect customs duties from the American whalers operating in north Canadian waters. It was also commissioned to plant the British flag as a sign of Canadian ownership on all islands and other parts of land in the Arctic seas which hitherto had been unclaimed.

President Has Busy Day.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—After spending the entire forenoon in the cities of Oakland and Berkeley, across the bay, President Taft was welcomed to San Francisco this afternoon by a throng that lined the walks, in some places ten deep, along a line of march extending over three miles of the principal streets. The school children of this city, of Oakland and Berkeley gave their joyous cheers for the President. Later in the day the president was the guest of honor at the Union League Club.

800 Buffalo Make Escape.

Calgary, Alberta, Oct. 6.—Word was brought here today that the Canadian buffalo park at Wainridge, Alberta, had been destroyed by the prairie fire which has been burning in that section for a week. As the fire burned the fence surrounding the park, the herds of buffalo, estimated to number 800 animals and a large herd of elk, escaped. The fires in this section have caused a financial loss that will run into the millions.

Spain Only Seeks Peace.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Spanish ambassador denied today that Spain had changed her intentions in Morocco. He declared Spain was seeking only to pacify the country around Melilla and that she had but fifty thousand troops in Morocco, instead of seventy thousand.

CONSERVATION TO HAVE TAFT'S HELP

Would Clinch Laws Which Prevent Growth of Monopolies.

Says Congress Must Enact Necessary Laws—Carry Out Roosevelt Policies—Warns People Not to Become Slothful and Careless When Good Times Prevail.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 5.—After making one of the longest jumps of his trip and traveling for 25 hours through the state of Oregon, and the northern half of California, President Taft arrived last night at 7:10 p. m.

The president selected for the principal feature of his speech the subject of the conservation of natural resources, in which he declared anew that before many of the Roosevelt policies of conservation can be carried into effect confirmatory and enabling legislation will have to be secured, and he pledged himself to bring all the power he possesses to bear upon congress to pass the laws that are deemed necessary.

Speaking from the car-end at Dunsmuir today, Mr. Taft said:

"I am on a tour of some 13,000 miles and I am trying to gather information as we go with reference to the condition of the country and at the same time to give you a superficial aspect of the man whom it has been your good or bad fortune to elect president. I think that personal touch between the people and those whom you honor by delegating authority temporarily is a good thing, so that you may know when I make my mistakes, and they are represented to you with a great deal of emphasis, that I am still a poor mortal praying for assistance and hoping that you will forgive human error.

"Everywhere in this country I have found evidences of prosperity from Boston to Portland, and if signs do not fail, we are upon an era of business enterprise and expansion that has never been seen in this country before. Now with that I would not have you forget that here are certain responsibilities. We have had evils growing out of our prosperity. Men have seized power by means of accumulation of wealth and its use in methods that are not legal and cannot be approved, by way of monopoly and otherwise. Now, we are attempting by the general law of the United States to suppress that kind of abuse. They were brought to the attention of the people in a marvelous crusade by my predecessor, Theodore Roosevelt, and it is my duty to continue those policies and to enforce them as far as I may and put upon the statute books, or at least recommend to congress that there be put upon the statute books those laws which shall clinch the progress which was made under him, which he preached and which we all look forward to as a permanent condition.

"Now, my fellow citizens, as I look out upon this audience, I feel sure that you are not only healthy in body but healthy in mind; that you are in favor of the good things; that you are in favor of decent government; that you are in favor of decent men and decent women and that you look forward to the future as a time when we shall all grow better. The truth is that money and wealth contribute nothing unless they enable us to make ourselves better, unless they enable us to think something of others and to help others—those who are down—onward in the progress of life. We cannot all be altruists in the sense that we can devote our attention to somebody else all the time, for we have to look after ourselves and our families, but I am sure that in the last generation there has been an improvement throughout our country with reference to a charitable feeling towards all, and a desire on the part of each to help all."

Censorship Is Peculiar.

London, Oct. 5.—The intricacies of theatrical censorship were responsible tonight for a remarkable entertainment. An American band had been engaged for the season, but when the time came for the opening the manager found that the theater had only been licensed for the production of a play. He therefore wove a play around the band. There was no plot to the so-called play, which consisted merely of a few people strolling around the bandstand, engaged in loud and apparently meaningless conversation.

Sail for Philippines.

Honolulu, Oct. 5.—The Pacific fleet commanded by Rear-Admiral Sebree, will sail tomorrow afternoon for the Philippines after a month's stay in Hawaiian waters. It is planned to cruise the whole distance at a speed of 13 knots an hour. Shore leave for the men of the fleet will end at midnight. Admiral Sebree has been liberal in the matter of leave since the arrival of the fleet and thousands of sailors have been ashore.

Smugglers Win Battle.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 5.—Using their train of pack burros loaded with contraband goods as breasted works, a gang of smugglers battled with a squad of rurales near Sabina, in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, and came out victorious, forcing the rurales to withdraw and escaping with their goods into the mountains. One smuggler was killed and seven rurales wounded.