

AIRSHIP IS WRECKED

Motor Falls and Zeppelin Craft Drifts About Helpless.

Ship Lands on Tree Tops and is Badly Damaged—Passengers Reach Ground on Rope Ladder.

Dusseldorf, Germany—Count Zeppelin's passenger airship Deutschland, the greatest of all the famous aeronaut's models, lies in the Teutoburgian forest pierced by pine trees, a mass of deflated silk and twisted aluminum. The 33 passengers and crew aboard the airship when it struck the pines after a wild contest with a storm, escaped uninjured, climbing down from the wreck on a rope ladder.

Herr Colesmann, general manager of the new airship company; Chief Engineer Duers, of the Zeppelin ship, and Charles Wannenberg, who had charge of the crew of 10, and 20 newspaper men sailed from Dusseldorf for a three hours' excursion.

In the high wind one of the motors refused to work and the other two did not give sufficient power to make any headway in the gale. The airship drifted, swaying in the violent gusts and sometimes leaning at an angle of 40 degrees. All the while the engineers were at work repairing the disabled motor.

When this was done all four screws were driven at their full power. Under normal conditions the engines were capable of driving the airship at a speed of 40 miles an hour, but the helmsman was unable to keep his course and the great craft was swung about at the mercy of the winds.

Colesmann did not dare to come about, for fear of overturning, and decided to drift with the gale toward Osabruck, also a garrison. He then decided to continue on to Senne.

Suddenly he perceived a whirlwind coming, and ascended to a height of nearly 4,000 feet to avoid the center of it. With the whirlwind came a heavy downpour of rain.

After half an hour the Deutschland came down to permit observations and it was seen that the Teutoburgian forest lay below. The forward motor stopped again and Colesmann sent five of the correspondents to the aft gondola to ballast the vessel.

The Deutschland sank rapidly, having lost much gas in the high altitude, and dragged along the top of the dense forest. A heavy branch of a tree broke through the bottom of the cabin amidships, throwing two of the guests to the floor. Other branches ripped through the gas compartments and the whole great structure settled down 30 or 40 feet from the ground.

BUYING AUTOS AND LAND.

Middle West People Securing Tracts for Homes Elsewhere.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Fifteen million dollars spent for automobiles and more than \$18,000,000 sent elsewhere for the purchase of land tells what the West is doing with some of its money, according to information compiled by Graham G. Lacey, a banker of this city, who has obtained replies to a series of questions addressed to bankers in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa.

Reports from 251 banks showed that approximately \$18,000,000 had gone out of their section for the purchase of lands in other states, and 234 banks reported that a heavy amount had gone out of their sections for such purposes. For autos, 427 banks reported that a total of \$15,000,000 had been spent.

Out of 639 replies received, 293 stated that agricultural conditions were good, the remainder reported such conditions as only fair. A good wheat crop was reported by 20 per cent of replies, fair by 38 per cent, and bad by 42 per cent.

Fifty-one per cent reported that the banks were carrying more real estate loans for their customers at this time than they were carrying a year ago.

Genoa, Nev., Destroyed.

Carson City, Nev.—Genoa, the county seat of Douglas county, 211 miles south of this city, was almost completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000. The court house, Masonic Hall, and several other brick structures were completely gutted by the flames. Firefighting apparatus was forwarded by a Southern Pacific train from this city to the scene in the hope of checking the flames, which threaten the surrounding farms. Genoa is the oldest town this side of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Louisiana Raps Suffrage.

Baton Rouge, La.—The upper branch of the Louisiana legislature went on record as not only opposed to woman suffrage, but refused to allow women to act as members of boards of an educational or a charitable nature, even though they be elected to such board by men. They came to this decision when Senator Geaydon tried to have passed his bill allowing women membership on educational and charitable boards.

Chile Wind Wrecks Ships.

San Francisco—The Merchants' Exchange has received advices from Valparaiso, Chile, that the German steamer Irmingard is ashore off Corral and is believed to be a total loss. The crew was saved. Several other vessels the names of which are unknown, have been wrecked as the result of the storm which has raged several days on the coast.

METHODISTS INVADE ZION.

Dedicate Chapel in Voliva's City and Latter Declares War.

Zion City, Ill.—"We will fight this invasion to the death," is the statement attributed to General Overseer Glenn H. Voliva, of Zion City, referring to an invasion of the sacred precincts of Zion by the Methodists, who recently dedicated a modest chapel inside the city.

Bishop McDowell and a long list of Methodist dignitaries assisted in the ceremonies, and they say they are in Zion to stay and grow. If so they will probably prove an extremely large thorn in the flesh of Overseer Voliva, for the excellent reason that his own camp is badly divided. The independents in Zion hailed the advent of the Methodists warmly and sent a delegation of elders to the dedication of the chapel.

The new church will have the backing of business interests outside and Overseer Voliva has the battle of his life cut out if he undertakes to exterminate the invader.

The Methodists dedicated their church in the forenoon, and in the afternoon Voliva, speaking at the tabernacle, hurled his defiance. This draws the lines of battle clearly and some interesting developments may be expected.

The Methodists will seek out the suffering in the city and not permit them to die without attention. The recent case of an aged elder being suffered to expire of a rattlesnake bite, while Voliva refused aid aside from the customary prayers is a case in point.

Voliva, it is understood, had just realized his dream of securing control of a majority of the land holdings, in which case he would have become a dictator more powerful even than was John Alexander Dowie, founder of the city.

At present there is strife between the aldermen, two sets claiming election. After the death of Dowie and the subsequent failure, the advent of a receiver tore down much of the Chinese wall surrounding the city. The followers of Dowie broke up into numerous factions, which warred upon each other. Voliva has succeeded in aligning several of these factions with his cause, but the opposition still is very strong.

TAFT'S TIE FLAMING RED.

President, Going on Vacation, 'Hopes to See Newspapermen in Fall.

Washington—President Taft has gone to spend the next three or four months at Beverly, Mass., the summer capital of the United States. The president's air of gaiety over his departure was accentuated by a vivid red necktie.

With the president went Secretary Norton and Assistant Secretary Forester; Captain Archibald Butt, his military aide; Dr. Barker, his physician; several stenographers, and two messengers. On the same train, although not in the president's car, was Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor.

Before leaving the White House the president called into his office all the newspaper men who have been writing for their associations or papers of the daily doings about the executive offices and wished them a pleasant summer, expressing the hope that he would see them again in the fall.

30,000 MINERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

St. Louis—Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mineworkers of America, says 30,000 miners of America, who have been on a strike since April 1, will return to work in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, July 5. The union will be conceded the 5.55 per cent increase in the wage scale which was the first difference between the miners and operators.

Molten Iron Kills Three.

Chicago—Three men were probably fatally burned and a score of others painfully injured as a result of being splashed with molten metal pouring from a blast of the furnace of the Gary, Ind., works of the Illinois Steel company. The property loss is estimated at \$10,000. The injured were taken to the company's private hospital. The furnace had just been opened and the string of ladles was ready to receive the hot metal when the tramway gave way, and there was no way to plug the furnace.

Railroad Suit Dismissed.

St. Louis—In accordance with the agreement reached between railroad presidents and President Taft, United States District Attorney Charles H. Houts asked for the dismissal of the suit brought in the United States circuit court by the government against railroads composing the Western Trunk line committee, to restrain the proposed increase in freight rates. Judge Dyer, who signed the restraining order at Hannibal, ordered the suit dismissed.

Jews Ordered Out Fast.

Kiev, Russia—From June 23 to June 25 inclusive, 46 Jews were expelled from Kiev, 37 from Salomenka and 37 from Demieffka. Twenty-seven were expelled from Kiev, 24 from Salomenka and 17 from Demieffka in one day.

Town Treasurer in Cell.

Cambridge, Mass.—John B. Lombard, ex-town treasurer of Farmington, who had confessed to forging town notes aggregating \$300,000 has begun serving a 10-year sentence.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

WILEY'S POWER CUT DOWN.

Food Expert Must Now Confine Work to Laboratory.

Washington—Dr. Harvey A. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, is deprived of part of the power he has been exercising by a clause in the agricultural appropriation bill, which says that "hereafter the legal work of the department of agriculture shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the solicitor."

This means that Dr. Wiley, who heretofore has issued citations for hearings whenever examinations made in his bureau seemed to justify him in demanding of any article of food or drug (which it was thought did not come up to the standard of purity demanded by the food and drug act, must confine his work practically to his laboratory. His other powers will be transferred to the solicitor of the department.

LAND OFFICE CUTS BILLS.

Revision of Plans Occasioned by Reduction of Appropriation.

Washington—The general land office is shaping its program for field investigations of matters concerning the public domain so as to come within the compass of the appropriation of \$750,000 which the sundry civil bill has appropriated for the work. Commissioner Bennett, of the general land office expects the field divisions to be reduced from 17 to 12, and the field service force of the land office decreased about 25 per cent. The reduction will be due to the fact that \$1,000,000 was appropriated for the work during the current fiscal year.

The appropriation of \$750,000 for the next year, however, was based upon the estimate of the general land office as to the amount required to carry on the work.

Ballinger Probe Waits.

Washington—The chances of a verdict from the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee during the present session of congress are remote. The committee held a meeting behind closed doors, but it was announced an adjournment had been taken. It was learned that there was no expression of opinion as to the merits of the case. Several of the members had not read the briefs submitted by the attorneys and were not prepared to report.

Sleuth Must Wait for Pay.

Washington—Owing to the fact that only \$10,000 is in the government's moiety fund, Richard Parr, who was awarded \$100,000 for discovering the fraudulent underweighing of the sugar trust at New York, will have to wait until the next session of congress to secure the full amount due him. The \$10,000 probably will be turned over to Parr within a few days. The remainder of the award will have to be appropriated by congress at its next session.

Drydock Dewey Raised.

Manila—After several weeks submersion the drydock Dewey was floated and is in better shape than it was expected. The pumps have been kept in constant service since the dock was raised. A careful investigation was started by a special board to ascertain the cause of the sinking. Several reasons have been advanced but not until the board reports to the Navy department at Washington will the real cause be made public.

Dry Lands Open for Entry.

Washington—The Interior department has designated under the enlarged homestead act approximately a million acres of land in Wyoming not susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known source of water supply. In Wyoming, up to the present time, the area of land so designated totals 14,500,000 acres.

Bridge Made Monument.

Washington—President Taft upon recommendation of the secretary of the interior, has issued a proclamation creating Rainbow bridge, a natural wonder within the Navajo Indian reservation near the southern boundary of Utah, a national monument. Under the provision of the national monument act, 160 acres of land surrounding the bridge will constitute a reserve for its protection.

China Urged to Ratify Loan.

Washington—The ratification by China of the \$30,000,000 Hankow railroad loan is sought by the State department. Instructions were sent to American Minister Calhoun at Peking to join with representatives of the other three governments in urging China to bring the matter to a speedy conclusion.

Guild Made Ambassador.

Washington—President Taft has announced the appointment of ex-Governor Curtis Gould, of Massachusetts, as special ambassador of the United States at the celebration of the first centennial of the Republic of Mexico, to be held in Mexico City in September.

Philippine Treasurer Dies.

Washington—Richard M. Corwine of Ohio treasurer of Moro province in the Philippines died in the islands June 26. He was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war and served throughout the Philippine insurrection.

TALKED AND SPENT MONEY.

10,000 Pages of Congressional Record; Appropriate \$1,074,000,000

Washington—In addition to spending \$1,074,000,000, or a trifle more, the recent congress was the wordiest on record. The Congressional Record totaled nearly 10,000 pages and each page contains more words than the average newspaper column.

This has set the statisticians estimating the number of words uttered by the members of congress during the session. Figuring that only 6,000 pages were devoted to debates and speeches, and the other 4,000 pages to records, the statement uttered something like 10,800,000 words.

Bills introduced in the house during the session numbered 27,065, and in the senate 8,800. Thousands of these were pension and private claim bills. Of those intended for the public good 136 house and 83 senate bills have become laws.

The senate ratified three treaties of no great importance, and confirmed 10,800 appointments by the president, who established a record in the number of appointments.

The recent session convened on December 6. The long sessions of the five preceding congresses ended on May 20, June 30, April 2, July 1 and June 7.

Deaths since the preceding session included Senators McLaurin, of Mississippi, and Johnson, of North Dakota, and Representatives Griggs, of Georgia, Loveridge, of Massachusetts, Perkins, of New York, De Armond, of Missouri, and Lassiter, of Virginia.

OVER BILLION APPROPRIATED.

Congress Fails in Boast of Saving \$50,000,000 This Year.

Washington—More than a billion dollars was appropriated at the recent session of congress, if continuing appropriations are incorporated in the totals of the general appropriation measures.

Definite figures concerning the appropriations will be issued from the house and senate committees within a few days.

Insofar as the figures could be obtained from measures which underwent changes in the last hours of the session, the total of the appropriations, exclusive of continuing appropriations, was \$894,086,943.

The amount of the continuing appropriations for the last fiscal year was about \$160,000,000. It is safe to say that it will not be less for the next fiscal year, and the grand total therefore will aggregate at least \$1,054,000,000.

The appropriation measures for the fiscal years 1909-10, exclusive of continuing appropriations, carried \$883,918,215, while those of the fiscal year of 1908-9 carried \$854,203,240.

The boasts of congressional leaders that fully \$50,000,000 would be saved in the appropriations for the next fiscal year were not realized.

8-HOUR DAY PROHIBITIVE.

Secretary Fears Battleships Cannot Be Built in Government Yards.

Washington—Secretary of the Navy Meyer, just before leaving Washington on a trip to Hamilton, Mass., announced that he is going to reorganize the accounts of the department. He said that the authorization of the naval supply account in the general deficiency bill makes it possible for him to place the accounts of the department on a business basis in accordance with the recommendations of the civilian expert accountants and the best commercial practices.

The secretary expressed the fear that the eight-hour day provision may make the cost of building a battleship in a government navy yard prohibitive. He hopes to be able to try, in one of the colliers now building, a gear-drive device for propelling machinery and an electric drive in another collier.

Indians Taught to Farm.

Washington—At all the Indian reservations throughout the West carloads of farming implements of the most modern type will begin to arrive this week. Expert farmers in the employ of the Indian service will soon begin making visits to the agencies, instructing the Indians how to use the implements. The work begins in earnest now, and it is hoped that perfection will be a step toward making the Indian responsible for his welfare.

Cannon Cuts Poindexter.

Washington—Representative Poindexter, insurgent, is the only representative from the Northwest who got nothing for his district in the omnibus public building bill.

When the bill was reported it carried \$12,000 for a site at Wenatchee, but when printed copies of the bill were delivered this item had disappeared. It is understood it was removed by the direction of Speaker Cannon as punishment to Poindexter for his insurgency.

Contracts for Four Submarines.

Washington—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has awarded contracts for the construction of four submarine boats of 450 tons each. The Electric Boat company was given the contract for the three of the boats and the Lake Torpedo Boat company was awarded the contract for the fourth. It is probable that three of the boats will be constructed on the Pacific coast.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Nuremberg is the home of the pocket timepiece.

France still has 11,000 men encamped on Moroccan soil.

Alaska's copper output this year will exceed 4,000,000 pounds.

Electricity is the only motor power used in submarine boats.

In fifteen years a locomotive will run 240,000 miles and earn \$300,000.

The governors of Australia and Canada each receive a salary of \$50,000 yearly.

An automatic coupler for air and steam hose on railroad trains has been invented.

A great electric power generating station in Germany will make use of peat fuel entirely.

An English physician has placed on record a case of malaria which remained latent for thirteen years.

The Honduras monetary commission recommends the adoption of the gold standard. Practically no gold is in circulation at present, but much is exported.

Hood-shaped headgear has been devised for torpedo boat crews, affording protection for the eyes and shielding the ears from the wind caused by the high speed.

Roller skating has become popular in the Alpine cities of Switzerland, the streets being used. The same is true of Mannheim, Germany. American skates are popular.

Fifteen American consulates in France report \$133,000,000 worth of shipments to the United States in 1908, against \$91,000,000 worth in 1907. Paris leads with \$66,000,000.

It is now asserted that Leon Delagrang lost his life when his aeroplane shot to the ground because he became confused and excited while he was flying low and about to turn.

Seventy-five per cent of the farmers of the United States plant their crops according to the moon's phases, but scientific investigation shows that potatoes planted in the "dark" of the moon are no better than others.

As a means to reduce the smoke of the municipal authorities of Glasgow will hold an exhibition of gas heating, lighting and cooking appliances and appliances for the use of various sorts of smokeless fuel.

For the inflation of automobile tires a Frenchman has invented tubes containing aluminum with a small proportion of mercury bichloride. The admission of water forms hydrogen gas under pressure, which may easily be turned into the tires.

The supply of foodstuffs in Germany has only been kept up to the maximum figures by intensive agriculture, the employment of modern machinery, scientific fertilization and the employment of millions of female hands.

The shipments of Chinese merchandise to the United States, as invoiced through the American consulate general at Shanghai, which had dropped off from \$14,734,853 in value in 1907 to \$9,321,646 in 1908, went up to \$13,872,531 last year.

The work of building the great docks is proceeding with energy. Over \$20,000,000 will be expended. Singapore already ranks as the eighth greatest port in the world, and the new construction will give it as fine docking facilities as any port in the East.

The present steam railroad mileage in continental Europe is 149,491. Russia, including the Siberian railway, leads with 40,117 miles, followed by Germany with 36,701 and France with 24,964. The general per cent of increase in 1908 was 1.11, compared with 3.6 in 1908.

A writer in the Lancet mentions lurid incidents at a funeral. A man was supposed to have run danger of being buried alive; for when his coffin was moved a knocking sound was heard within. When it was opened it was found that a hammer had been left in it, and had jolted about so as to cause the noise.

As a result, it is said, of the increased spirit duties under the British budget the police have noticed in remote districts of Ireland indications of a revival of illicit distillation of liquor. There has also been a considerable increase, it is reported, in the use of spirits of ether as a beverage since the price of whisky was raised.

A Burlington passenger train coming into St. Joseph had to stop and remove a sleeping man from the track. A brakeman was left to hold the man, and when the train reached the station a policeman was sent to arrest the track sleeper. He was running down the right of way with the brakeman hanging to his coat tails with all brakes set.—Kansas City Star.

Miss Hughes, of Toronto, Canada, recently conducted a party of 322 school teachers to visit Boston and other points of interest in New England. Miss Hughes' father is the inspector of schools at Toronto and her mother was president of the congress of kindergarten teachers at the world's fair at Chicago, and for the last four years has been president of the International Kindergarten Association.

In regard to the beet sugar industry of Switzerland an attempt was made in 1909 by the agricultural societies to encourage the purchase of the Aarberg factory by the federal council and operate it as a government monopoly, but the proposition was refused, and unless it receives a special impetus this year the beet sugar industry in Switzerland will probably be abandoned.



"Do you know many languages, Miss Flora?" "Oh, yes. Stamp, flowers, handkerchief and fan languages."

"Doctor, is it absolutely necessary to operate on me?" "N-no; but it's cus tomy."

Her Father—Blanche, why doesn't Mr. Linger go home earlier? Blanche—I'm why, Dad!

"So he has lost faith in deep breathing?" "Yes; it wouldn't keep his hair from falling out."

Pa—But, young man, do you think you can make my little girl happy? Suitor—Do I? Say, I wish you could a seen her when I proposed.

"What did your wife say when you stayed out so late last night?" "I don't know. She hasn't finished telling it to me yet."—Detroit Free Press.

Gentleman (hiring valet)—Then I understand you have some knowledge of barbering. You've cut hair, off and on? Applicant—Oh, sir, but never on.

Tommy's Mother—Why aren't you a good boy, like Willie B Jones? Tommy—Huh! It's easy enough for him to be good; he's sick most of the time.

Teacher—Didn't Jimmy Green help you to do this sum? Willie—No. Teacher—Are you sure he didn't? Willie—He didn't help me; he did it all.

"Did you know that Casey tuk out a thousand dollars loife insurance only the day-ay before he wuz kilt?" "Sure! Casey wuz always lucky."—Life.

"You call them a well-matched couple!" "I certainly do." "Why, she is so short and he is so tall!" "He is very short with her."—Houston Post.

Father—What! You want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, you can't support her. I can hardly do it myself. Suitor—C-can't we chip in together?

Young Wife—This dish, dearest, is an original composition of my own. Husband—Well, I should rather, my pet, that you would cook after the old masters.

Mrs. Caller—Do you know the woman next door well enough to speak to? Mrs. Subbubs—Well enough? I knew her too well to speak to—Saturday Sunset.

Mrs. Hutton—We are organizing a piano club, Mr. Flatleigh. Will you join us? Flatleigh—With pleasure, Mrs. Hutton. What pianist do you propose to club first?

"What's become of Jakes?" "He's gone all to pieces." "You don't say so! Nervous prostration?" "No; he looked for a gas leak with a lighted candle."—Baltimore American.

Judge—Why did you burn your barn down, just after getting it insured? Farmer—Your honor, a poor man like me can't afford to have a barn and insurance, too.—Meggendorfer Bletter.

"Please contribute to our fund to send a missionary to the cannibals. I won't—I'm a vegetarian and don't believe in it. But I'll send them some cereals, if you wish."—Cleveland Leader.

Hobbs—I guess the elevator is out of order. What is that sign on the door? Dobbs—The elevator man must be a bit of a wag. It says, "Please pardon me for not rising."—Boston Transcript.

"My good man," said the kind old lady to the ex-convict who had called begging, "what were you in for?" "Robbing the guests in a hotel, mum." "Ah! were you the proprietor or the head waiter?"

Fred—There seems to a lot more fuss made of Miss A's singing than Miss K's, and I am sure Miss K has by far the richer voice. Jack—Ah, yes; but Miss A has by far the richer father.—Boston Courier.

"I see, my man, you have had many trials," exclaimed a kind hearted old lady to a tramp, who had called upon her for assistance. "Yes," replied the tramp, "and the worst of it there were so many convictions."

"Sir, I have no home," began the seedy looking man, "and—"

"No taxes to pay, no rent, no coal bills, no worry over the rise in milk prices! Permit me to congratulate you." "I have no job and—"

"Lucky chap! No danger of being fired." "But I am serious. I have no money and—"

"No temptation to spend it foolishly on able-bodied boggars. Why, you're a veritable child of fortune. Good-day!"

Too Sick to Be Nursed.

The old maxim to the effect that if you are going to do a thing at all you should do it thoroughly, applies with particular force to the case of nursing. In that profession none but a professional or an experienced amateur has any right to meddle. The Washington Star tells a story to the point.

In a Cape Town hospital, after luncheon one day, an earl's daughter hastened down the aisles of beds toward her favorite soldier, only to find him asleep, with this scrawl pinned on the counterpane:

"Dere Lady Maude too ill to be nursed to-day most respectfully T. Adkina."

We know we can't stop the comet, and we don't believe we can kill the flies.

There's no hope for a young man who is too lazy to fall in love.