

SUE FOR \$10,000,000

Illinois Central Stockholders Spring Trap on Directors

Attorney, Holding Proxies, Gains Access to Meeting and Serves Subpoenas on All.

Chicago—Stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad company were given a lively half hour at their annual meeting through the efforts of Attorney Maxwell Edgar.

Holders representing 784,866 shares of stock were present. Mr. Edgar arrived, armed with proxies for 60 shares, which enabled him to take part in the meeting. He was accompanied by two deputy sheriffs, who added to the confusion by serving subpoenas on the various directors in every hall in the meeting.

The subpoenas were in a suit for \$10,000,000 damages, which Mr. Edgar, constituting himself an attorney for the road, started in the Circuit court when he filed a praecipe in the case. The defendants to the suit are directors of the road whom Edgar seeks to hold responsible for alleged financial loss through car repair "graft," general mismanagement and alleged rebating.

While the two deputies were making things interesting in the meeting, half a dozen others guarded exits from the Park Row building, Mr. Edgar fearing that some of the directors might attempt to evade service. This precaution proved superfluous.

Three resolutions were introduced by the militant attorney. All were lost by overwhelming votes. He denounced the present management of the road, made the charge that its directors are incompetent and that its financial statements are juggled, and that its officials are dishonest and violating the interstate commerce law.

His first resolution was in support of these charges and called for an independent investigation of the board by a committee of prominent stockholders. He was voted down. A second resolution demanded that all directors who were not residents of Illinois be ousted on the ground that the constitution of the state prohibits the present proportion of outsiders on the board. This resolution was voted down without the formality of a roll call.

On his third and last attempt Mr. Edgar proposed a resolution asking that suit be brought against James T. Harahan, president of the road, and the estate of the late Ira G. Rawn, who was vice president before the car repair scandal came to light, on charges of gross neglect, criminal laxity and culpable negligence. This resolution was buried under another avalanche of contrary votes.

MANY SHIPS WRECKED.

Gulf Coast Storm Plays Havoc With Shipping.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 20.—Three vessels sunk, one steamer ashore and another disabled in a total of the disasters to shipping in the tropical hurricane which swept the West Indies and the southern section of the United States reported here. Several lighthouses along the coast have been reported dark.

Here and at St. Augustine the storm is abating, but no word has been received from other places and conditions are not known. This city has not been in communication with Southern Florida points for three days. Much anxiety is felt about Miami. The wind was still blowing 75 miles an hour there today, but the barometer was rising.

Early this morning the sloop Frolic was dashed to pieces against the sea wall and a power launch was sunk, but no lives were lost.

The Norwegian steamer Fos, from Port Tampa, October 12, for Europe, via Norfolk, is ashore off Boca Grande island. Her crew of 18 has arrived here. The American steamer Herman Frasch, from New York, for Sabine, Tex., is disabled off Alligator Key lighthouse.

"Nobody Gets Hurt Flying."

New York—The heedlessness of a moment came near causing the death of John B. Moisant, the American aviator, while he was trying out his new Blériot monoplane at Belmont Park Thursday. He fell 125 feet and wrecked the machine beyond repair, but picked himself out of the dust unhurt and hurried to his anxious wife. "Are you hurt?" she stammered.

"Why, no; nobody ever gets hurt flying," answered Moisant. "It was my fault for removing my feet from the rudder to regulate the oil feed."

Nation's Birthday Kept.

Yorktown, Pa., Oct. 20.—With much fervor the 129th anniversary of the achievement of independence, or the birth of the republic, was celebrated here yesterday. On the spot where Lord Cornwallis surrendered to General George Washington and at the exact hour when the British soldiers marched out of Yorktown October 19, 1781, the ceremonies took place. The celebration continued all day and evening.

Slayer of Empress Dies.

Geneva—Luigi Lucchini, who assassinated the empress of Austria in 1898, committed suicide here in prison. Two days ago Lucchini went violently insane.

HURRICANE SWEEPS FLORIDA

Sea Rushes Over Walls and Many Buildings Crumble.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 19.—Storms last night and tonight swept the entire Florida peninsula, doing damage estimated at several million dollars.

Forty thousand square miles of territory south of Jacksonville has been without communication with the outside world for more than 24 hours. Last reports told of hurricane winds and rapidly falling barometers. The orange crop in that territory and vast trucking industries probably are ruined.

Along the Eastern coast many lives are believed to have been lost and the property damage is believed to be great.

The maximum wind velocity, 70 miles an hour, was recorded here at 7 o'clock tonight, when the center of the disturbance appeared to have passed up the Atlantic coast toward Savannah. Maycock, at the mouth of the St. Johns river, experienced a wind of 80 or 90 miles an hour and half the houses there have been wrecked. The population of Maycock is 700.

There has been no communication with any point south of Jacksonville, except St. Augustine, since late today, and all wires north but one were severed shortly before dark.

A heavy downpour accompanied by high winds is reported at St. Augustine houses in the business section were flooded at low tide with promise of immense damage to business property when the high tide came in. The city is in darkness, a gale still blowing, and at 6 o'clock the seas were over the sea wall.

Not a word has come from Tampa since 4:20 a. m., and the telegraph companies do not expect to restore communication before tomorrow. The damage will be the greatest in the interior, where the storm came upon the people with little warning.

WELLMAN AIRSHIP LOST; CREW SAVED BY STEAMER

New York—The New York Times received a wireless saying that Walter Wellman and his companions aboard the airship that started to fly from America to Europe were rescued by the Royal Mail steamer Trent.

News of the rescue came by wireless from Captain Downs, of the Trent, in a message which read:

"At 5 o'clock this morning we sighted Wellman's airship America in distress. They signalled by the Morse code that help was required."

"After three hours of maneuvering with fresh winds blowing we picked up Wellman and the entire crew and the cat. All are now safe aboard the Trent. All are well. The America was abandoned in latitude 35:43 north, longitude 68:18 west."

This point is east of Cape Hatteras, and half way to Bermuda.

The cat referred to was the America's mascot, placed aboard by Mrs. Vaniman, wife of the chief engineer of the airship. Captain Downs gave no other particulars.

BALLOONS MAKE GOOD TIME

German in Lead, With Four Others Close By.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—Heading straight for Ontario, across the Great Lakes, along the best balloon route in America, Captain von Abercon, the famous German pilot, with his balloon, Germania, is believed to be leading in the international race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, which started from this city late yesterday afternoon.

Somewhere within the radius of 100 miles, over Lake Huron, dispatches indicate that the America II, the Swiss Helvetia and Azura, the French Isle de France and the German Hamburg III and Dusseldorf II are keeping close company with the leader.

H. E. Honeywell, in the St. Louis No. 4, landed tonight near Hillman, Mich. They had run out of ballast. Nothing definite had been heard at a late hour from Colonel Theodore S. Schaeck, in the Helvetia, or Lieutenant Messner, in the Azura.

Key West Suffers Heavily.

Key West, Fla.—The tropical hurricane that has been sweeping over the West Indies and Southern waters for five days took Key West in its grip and tore away the roofs of houses, shook a number of buildings from their foundations, blew vessels from their moorings and did other damage, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated. But three lives were reported lost, a negro and two children being drowned. The first mutterings of the storm were heard five days ago, when the wind rose and there was a deluge of rain.

Heney Mourned Greatly.

Cordova, Alaska—The stillness of Arctic night reigned throughout Cordova and the great Copper River valley for an hour on Tuesday, October 18, in respect to the memory of Michael J. Heney, founder of Cordova and builder of the two great Alaska railroads. On the Copper River railroad, which is under construction, train service was suspended, and 2,000 men laid down their picks and shovels and attended memorial services.

Lava Floods Samoan Isle.

Victoria, B. C.—The volcanic eruption of Mount Savali, on Upolu, Samoa, continues with unabated intensity, according to advices received by the steamship Makura. Large streams of lava, flowing from the crater, have swept down upon the farm lands and many estates have been destroyed. No loss of life has been reported.

GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS

OUTBREAK NOT FEARED.

Good Will Towards America Prevails in China.

Victoria, B. C.—C. W. Webster, a Spokane retired lawyer, and Mr. Moorehead, of the Chinese customs, who arrived by the Awa Maru from North China, say that there is no deep anxiety in China with regard to the prevailing unrest and they are of the opinion that an outbreak such as was recently predicted in Washington dispatches is unlikely.

Mr. Webster found in Pekin and other centers the utmost good will of Chinese officials toward the United States, and when in Shanghai he attended splendid receptions given to the American business delegation now touring China. Mr. Webster traveled across Siberia and found great armies of workmen engaged in double-tracking the trans-Siberian railroad and extending the Amur branch, which work he considers necessary, owing to the great volume of business offered in excess of the facilities.

Mr. Webster said that he did not think Russia entertained any desire to renew war with Japan. Rather it was evident that both Russia and Japan had mutually agreed to divide Manchuria, which must sooner or later be "gobbled up" by those countries.

OMAHA GAINS 21 PER CENT.

Nashville Census Shows Bulge of 29,499 Over 1900.

Washington—Population statistics of the 13th census were issued for the following cities:

Omaha, Neb., 124,096, an increase of 21,541, or 21 per cent over 102,555 in 1900.

South Omaha, Neb., 26,259, an increase of 258, or 1 per cent over 26,001 in 1900.

Zanesville, O., 28,026, an increase of 4,488, or 19.1 per cent over 23,538 in 1900.

Nashville, Tenn., 110,364, an increase of 29,499, or 35.5 per cent over 80,865 in 1900.

Columbus, Ind., 8,313, compared with 8,130 in 1900.

Oak Park, Ill., 9,444.

Shenandoah, Pa., 25,774, an increase of 5,443, or 26.8 per cent over 20,331 in 1900.

Norristown, Pa., 27,875, an increase of 5,610, or 25.2 per cent over 22,265 in 1900.

MASSACHUSETTS IS GROWING

State Has Population of 3,366,416; Illinois Ruralites Drop Off.

Washington—The state of Massachusetts has a population of 3,366,416, according to the 13th census, as announced by the bureau. This is an increase of 561,070, or 20 per cent, over the population of 1900, when the total was 2,805,346. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 566,408, or 25.3 per cent.

The census for the state of Illinois, which is expected within two or three weeks, will show a decrease in the rural population, according to a prediction of the census officials, who likewise anticipate a falling off in the rural population of Indiana and Ohio and possibly other Middle West states.

Finish Map of Heavens.

Washington—The gigantic work of making a map of the heavens has just been completed at the naval observatory in this city. It was commenced before the Civil war and many of the government scientists devoted many nights to the stupendous task. The great equatorial volume will show all the stars visible at different seasons in the Washington zone. Each star is given its exact ascension and declination for a given year. The annual results, together with the final positions for each star of American ephemeris and for each miscellaneous star observed and their proper places in the heavens are designated.

Transport Trips Planned.

Washington—Arrangements being made by the quartermaster general for two trips of the transport Dix from Seattle and San Francisco to Honolulu and the Philippines, November 15. The Dix will leave Seattle with 241 horses and 60 mules from Fort Walla Walla and 35 private horses for officers. The transport will stop at San Francisco November 20, and take on other horses and mules for the artillery. After delivering this cargo at Honolulu the Dix will return to Seattle and leave for the Philippines January 10, 1911, with a cargo of 500 animals and forage.

Portland Bank's Bill Counterfeited

Washington—A counterfeit \$10 note in imitation of the \$10 certificate issued by the First National bank of Portland, Or., turned up in the hands of Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, having been detected in New York City. This is one of the Aldrich notes of the 1908 issue, bearing the portrait of President McKinley. It is pronounced by secret service men to be an excellent piece of work, far above the average run of counterfeit.

Philippines Have Surplus.

Manila—The Philippine legislature was convened Oct. 19. In his message Governor General Forbes congratulated the government on the results of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and said the finances of the Philippines were satisfactory. The fiscal year closes with a surplus in excess of \$1,000,000.

IRRIGATION LAWS IN EFFECT

Interior Department Makes Regulations Under Acts of Congress.

Washington—The Interior department has just completed regulations carrying into active operation various laws passed at the last session of congress affecting settlement and settlers on government irrigation projects, there being four such acts, all signed by the president on various dates in June, 1910. Section 5 of the \$20,000,000 irrigation bill contained provision that no entryman may hereafter go upon public lands reserved for irrigation until the secretary of the interior has established the farm unit and fixed the water charges and the date when water can be applied.

Local land officers are instructed, in regard to this law, not to recognize any settlement on such lands made after June 25, 1910, or to allow any entry thereof during the period of their withdrawal until the conditions fixed by the law have been complied with. Existing entries are not affected by this act, and where settlement was made in good faith prior to June 25 on lands embraced in second-form withdrawals, such entrymen may perfect their entries.

Another act, signed June 25, grants leave of absence to homesteaders on government projects. The instructions relative to this law provide that when an entryman on a project files in the local land office application for leave of absence, the application, with recommendations of the local officers, shall be forwarded at once to the general land office. These applications for leave must be in the form of affidavit corroborated by two witnesses, and must establish the good faith of the entryman and set forth in detail the character, extent and approximate value of the improvements on the land, which must satisfy the requirement of the law that the entryman has made substantial improvements, and must show also that water is not available for the irrigation of the entryman's land.

When sufficient showing is made leave of absence will be granted until such time as water is available for irrigation is turned into the main irrigation canals from which the land is to be irrigated, or in the event that the project is abandoned by the government, until the date of notice of such abandonment and the restoration to the public domain of the lands embraced in the entry.

The effect of granting leave of absence under the law is to protect the entry from contest for abandonment and, by the necessary implication of the act, the period of seven years within which the entryman is required to submit final five years' proofs will be extended and the entry will not be subject to cancellation for failure to submit proof until seven years from the date of entry, exclusive of the period for which leave of absence may be granted.

The instructions carrying out the act of June 23, 1910, permitting entrymen on government projects to assign, read as follows:

"Under the provisions of this act persons who have made or may make homestead entries subject to the reclamation act may assign their entries in their entirety at any time after filing in the general land office satisfactory proof of residence, improvements and cultivation for five years required by the ordinary provisions of the homestead law. The act also provides for the assignment of homestead entries in part, but such assignments, if made prior to the establishment of farm units, must be made in strict accordance with the legal subdivisions of the public survey, and if made after such units are established, must conform thereto."

Pole Explorer Promoted.

Washington—R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, advanced to the rank of captain in the corps of civil engineers of the navy by reason of the retirement on account of age of Captain U. S. G. White. Peary's leave of absence expires within a few days, but it has not been decided at the Navy department what his assignment will be. Rear Admiral John B. Milton, of Kentucky, was placed on the retired list on account of age.

South Carolina Gains Light.

Washington—Population statistics of the 13th census were made public for the following cities:

Charleston, S. C., 58,833, an increase of 3,026, or 5.4 per cent over 55,807 in 1900.

Columbia, S. C., 26,319, an increase of 5,211, or 24.7 per cent over 21,108 in 1900.

Corporations Pay Tax Willingly.

Washington—Virtually all of the corporation tax, aggregating in excess of \$27,000,000, has been collected by the Treasury department. Officials say it was collected with less annoyance and was paid apparently with less reluctance than other internal revenue taxes.

Spain-Morocco War Due.

Paris—The Petit Parisien asserts that Spain is on the verge of a rupture with Morocco over the payment of the indemnity of 130,000,000 pesetas (approximately \$26,000,000) which Spain exacted following the successful campaign against the Riff tribesmen in the summer of 1909. The Parisien says Spain contemplates dispatching 40,000 soldiers across to the Riff coast to occupy Tatan.

FATHER SCORES ONE ON SON

Young Man Just From College Instructs Parent in Logic and is Badly Worsted.

The old couple were eating their first meal with their son after his return from college. "Tell us, John," said the father, "what have you learned at college?" "Oh, lots of things," said the son, as he recited his course of studies. "Then," he concluded, "I also studied logic."

"Logic?" said the old man. "What is that, my boy?"

"Well," replied the young fellow, "let me give you a demonstration. How many chickens are on that dish, father?"

"Two," said the father.

"Well," said John, "I can prove there are three." Then he stuck his fork in one, and said, "That is one, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the father.

"And this is two," sticking the fork in the second.

"Yes," replied the father again.

"Well, don't one and two make three?" said John, triumphantly.

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed the father. "You have learned things at college. Mother," continued the old man to his wife, "I will give you one of the chickens to eat, I'll take the other, and John can have the third."

SHOULD FEEL GRATEFUL



O'Rourke—He ought to be glad to be dead. He never had any of the blessings of the rich.

O'Rafferty—"Tis true. The only toime he ever rode in a carriage was when he went to his funeral."

Tactful Truth.

"I appeal to Mr. Verity, whose truthfulness nobody doubts," said the outraged hostess, with a glitter in her eye. "Mr. Verity, do you think I supply my boarders with bad butter?"

The others looked eager attention to see how Mr. Verity would get out of it.

"Madam," he answered with a bow, "the truth on which you compliment me forces me to declare that your butter is one of your strong points."

As Summer Wanes.

Cupid laughed. "You seem merry," said Hymen.

"No wonder," replied Cupid. "I want to sell a trust."

"A trust? What kind of a trust?"

"Why, you see, I have cornered all the hammocks, park benches and piazzas chairs."

"Good! But the chilly nights of autumn are coming."

"Yes, that is why I want to sell out and start a corner in parlor sofas."

There Was a Reason.

"Gracious!" cried the minister, when the young mother had told him she wanted her baby baptized Jane Dell Emily Nora Eliza Maria Frances Sarah.

"Why do you want to afflict the poor child with a string of names like that?"

"You wouldn't ask, sir," replied the mother, "if you knew how sensitive and jealous her eight aunts are."

Not a Success.

Sawyer—Twistler has invented a combination broom that can be used for a cane, a trapeze, a rolling pin, a billiard cue, a lawn mower handle and a wooden leg.

Gearing—He ought to make money with a broom like that.

Sawyer—He could if he only knew how to adjust the bladed thing so it would sweep.

A Druggist's Mistake.

"Yes," said the drug clerk, "I am called upon occasionally to compound prescriptions at night."

"Isn't a man likely to make mistakes working in semi-darkness?"

"You bet he is! I took a plugged quarter once."

The Secret.

"You must have made a success," remarked the interviewer. "Did you begin business on a liberal scale?"

"Oh, no," replied the crooked croaker with a wink; "on a short scale."

Blindness Not General.

"It is sometimes well to close one's eyes to facts," remarked the moralizer.

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "but that doesn't impair the vision of other people."

Prepared.

"Dearest, I'll love you always!" "Don't let that worry you, dear, there is always Rene if you don't."

IN TROPICAL LAND

DELIGHT OF TRAVEL THROUGH BOLIVIAN FORESTS.

Deadly Reptiles and Fierce Wild Beasts in Profusion—Myriads of Insects That Cause the Most Intense Suffering.

There are big snakes in the tremendous tropical forests of eastern Bolivia and concerning one of them Maj. P. H. Fawcett writes in the Geographical Journal: "It was in this river (the Abuna) that we killed a huge anaconda, whose dimensions have, I observe, aroused skepticism in some quarters. It was coiled around a trunk and partly out of the water. The Indians were most anxious that we should not shoot, as these reptiles are said to attack small boats if irritated. It measured approximately 48 feet out of the water, and we estimated another 17 feet in—far too colossal a reptile to skin even could we have carried or preserved such a thing, or the Indians had been willing to operate. That it was an uncommon size is probable—that it is exceptional, I doubt; for the tracks of these reptiles from the swamps, whence they emerge by night, suggest a prodigious size. The Brazilian boundary commission in Corumbá told me of one killed near that town measuring 85 feet."

There are other creatures than anacondas in those forests, however, the major writes again: "The jaguar is common enough, particularly in cattle districts. He is usually cowardly, but in places is a man-eater. There are two varieties, one the size of a big leopard, the other somewhat larger than a Bengal tiger. In the cattle districts of Mojos and the Paraguri, it is a common sport among the gauchos to lasso these beasts. The black panther is, however, universally dreaded. He is rare and I have seen only one skin. The anaconda is ubiquitous and haunts rivers, swamps and lagoons. It moves by night and has a weird cry. The rattlesnake, or cascabela, and other species of poisonous snakes are about as abundant as such reptiles are in India, but are rarely met with in the dry season. Insects are legion. Mosquitoes, of course; roci-roca, a microscopic fly which at times makes observation work by night almost impossible; marigwis, or the Portuguese plum, which in the dry season attacks in thousands; wasps and bees.

"Bees do not suggest any serious discomfort. Yet in places one is covered from head to foot by them, inside one's clothes and outside; in one's ears, nose, eyes, hair and mouth if it is opened, pungent odors and seeking salt perspiration. Feeding by day under such circumstances is out of the question. If I could describe the misery born sometimes of these flying and crawling pests it would be thought a traveler's tale. There are jiggers for the toes; ticks in myriads; guanoes, a small white insect, something like a tick, only with an infinitely more irritating bite; microscopic ticks, which burrow and die under the skin; venomous giant spiders, vampire bats and ants."

England's Oldest Clock.

J. J. Hill, F. R. A. C., and his assistants have been engaged for several months upon repairing the curious astronomical clock placed above the Sylke Chantry in the north transept of Exeter cathedral. This quaint horologe, which stood for many centuries on the north tower, rivals in antiquity the famous clocks of Wells cathedral and Wilmborne minister. It may have been made in the reign of Edward I. and is certainly not of later date than Edward II. These primitive clocks originally possessed neither pendulum nor minute hand, and were wound up by long spikes sticking out of the wooden barrel, over which the rope went that carried the weight—generally a big stone. Lord Grimthorpe, the designer of "Big Ben," maintained that in other respects "there is surprisingly little difference between the oldest of these machines and most turret clocks of the present day."—Dundee Advertiser.

Peculiar Land Law.

Cornu, where a magnificent marble palace belonging to the German emperor has just been purchased by an American millionaire, can boast of the most peculiar land laws in the world. The landlords are nearly all absentees, and their tenants hold the land on a perpetual lease in return for a rent payable in kind and fixed at a certain proportion of the produce. Such a tenant is considered a co-owner of the soil, and he cannot be expelled, except for nonpayment of rent, bad culture, or the transfer of his lease without the landlord's consent, neither can his rent be raised without his permission. Attempts have been made to alter the law, but both landlord and tenants are apparently satisfied with a system that dates back to the time of Homer.—Wide World.

For His Country's Sake.

"Father," she said as she laid her soft cheek upon the stern old man's breast, "the count refuses to have me unless you will add \$500,000 to my dowry."

"I refuse to give another cent!" "But, father, if he doesn't marry me he will take some chorus girl."

"Good heavens! In that case I'll yield. There's a chorus girl famine in this country now, and no man shall ever have the right to say that I'm not a patriot."—Chicago Record-Herald.