

ARMY LEARNS TO FLY

Wright Teaches Officers to Use Military Aeroplanes.

MAKES ALMOST MILE A MINUTE

After Two Flights Alone Wright Takes Signal Officers 150 Feet in Air at Great Speed.

College Park, Md., Oct. 9.—For the first time in the history of America, an aeroplane owned by the United States government soared in the air today. Guided by Wilbur Wright, it flew five times in the dedication of the government's tract of land here as an aviation ground.

With almost ideal conditions for spectators and a breeze blowing scarcely at the rate of a mile an hour, Mr. Wright began the flights to teach officers of the signal corps how to handle the machine. Off the starting rail at 3:00, he circled the field for three minutes. Again at 4:09 Mr. Wright was off for another flight. This time he was in the air five minutes. At 4:51 o'clock he soared away to return after about five minutes. Each time he had kept to the reservation grounds.

Then Lieutenant Lahm took his place in the extra seat. At 5:15 p. m. the two rose probably 150 feet. They went a mile and a half toward Washington in hardly more than as many minutes. In about five minutes after they had left they landed within 20 feet of the starting rail. In another short flight, Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Humphreys with him.

Flights probably will be made tomorrow and on days following until the officers are familiar with the new art.

CHINA PREPARES FOR WAR.

Preparing Her Youths to Resist Greed of Foreign Powers.

Berkeley, Oct. 9.—That China is making thorough preparations for armed resistance in the encroachments of foreign powers at the present time was the statement made at the student's meeting at the University of California today by Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages, who has just returned from a year's travel in the Far East.

"The large body of Chinese youths and men," said Professor Fryer, "now to be found in the universities and lower schools of the United States is an indication of the advanced education which the empire has come to consider necessary. There is but one reason for it—to prepare the young Chinese to take part in a struggle that is surely coming.

"Educated in our colleges, these young men are sent back to China and form the nucleus for the corps of leaders that will one time direct the Chinese army. Everywhere in the empire are to be found evidences that the Chinese are planning for war. Their soldiers are constantly drilled, and drilled in the most modern way. The Chinese have reached the point where they will no longer endure the encroachments of foreign powers, and some time, before very long, they will take to the field of battle to settle their difficulties."

CURTISS THRILLS THOUSANDS

Flies in a 15-Mile Wind So as Not to Disappoint Crowd.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Under adverse conditions, Glenn H. Curtiss, by a flight in his biplane late today in Forest Park, received the applause and cheers of many thousands of persons who had waited for hours for the wind to slacken.

Curtiss, facing a 15-mile wind, rose in his machine 30 feet from the ground and flew the length of the aero field. He covered a quarter of a mile and was aloft 45 seconds.

Early today he remained in the air a minute and a half and sailed three-quarters of a mile against a 5-mile wind.

Famine of Cars is Near.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The railroads of the country are already face to face with a freight car shortage. The information disclosed is that the surplus of freight cars of the entire country has practically been wiped out. Where little more than a year ago there were nearly 40,000 idle freight cars standing on sidetracks, there is now a small shortage in several lines of traffic. The prediction is freely made that before winter the country will be facing the severest car shortage in the history of railroads.

Wireless for Endicott.

Endicott—Among the first inland private wireless telegraph systems to be established will be put in at Endicott by R. R. Hutchinson and E. C. Smith. It is an experiment, but the instruments are not toys, and the young men are erecting towers, one on the Hutchinson photograph studio and another on the Smith residence. It is expected the machines will be working about October 10, and will be able to talk with all Coast stations.

Winter Finds Colorado.

Denver, Oct. 9.—A drop in the temperature accompanied by snow flurries in some sections was reported from Colorado points today. In Denver a light snow fell. No serious damage has been done in the fruit section.

FARM CENSUS ECONOMY.

Director Durand Hopes to Save Several Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Oct. 11.—U. S. Census Director Dana E. Durand hopes to save several hundred thousand dollars in taking the census of agriculture and also to increase the accuracy of the statistics.

The director stated today that at the census of 1900 the agricultural data were handled by means of punched cards. For each farm a large number of cards had to be punched, as the number of facts recorded regarding a farm was far greater than the number of facts required regarding an individual in the population census.

Director Durand said the statistics of population and of agriculture are collected by a different force from that employed in gathering the statistics of manufactures. The population and agricultural data are secured by enumerators of whom there will be about 65,000 at the present census, they in turn being appointed by the supervisors, of whom there are about 330. The difficulty of securing competent and faithful enumerators is very great.

The length of service is very short, 15 days in the cities and 30 days in the country districts. The pay is small, averaging perhaps three dollars per day in the country districts and a trifle more in the cities, practically the pay of ordinary mechanics. Not only, therefore, are most of those who seek to be enumerators able to command only moderate pay in their occupations, but many of them are men who can not command regular employment and who are looking for odd jobs.

The director hopes that a considerable number of the colleges and universities of the country may see fit to give leave of absence to their students for the short time required to do this work of enumeration. The college student is a very useful enumerator in some cases, but it is exceedingly desirable that enumerators should actually live in the districts where they work, and there are multitudes of districts where no college students reside or where such students are in institutions hundreds or thousands of miles from their homes. Another class who can render good service as enumerators are school teachers, but, with the enumeration taking place in April and May instead of June as formerly, few school teachers can be spared from their duties to take the census.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Great Interest is Shown From All Parts of the Country.

Billings, Montana, Oct. 11.—An interesting example of the widespread interest in the dry farming movement was given in the morning mail received by the secretary the other day when fourteen states and Canada were represented in the memberships recorded. These ranged from the Pacific coast on the West to Pennsylvania on the East and from Canada to New Mexico. There were several memberships from Canada. The states from which the applications came were California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin.

Memberships are being received at such rate that the edition of the Handbook of Information, which contains the report of the third session of the congress, has been exhausted and the secretary has been compelled to announce to new members that there are no more of these valuable books available. All persons joining the congress from this time on will receive the second annual Handbook which will contain the proceedings of the Fourth Dry Farming congress which will meet at Billings, Montana, October 26-28, and a resume of the contents of the first edition.

The officers of the congress set out after the close of the Cheyenne meeting with the ambition of making the membership of the congress total 10,000 before the Billings meeting and the indications are that they will come very near that goal. In one day recently the secretary received 180 memberships coming from all parts of this country and from several foreign lands. Every mail brings more.

Say Anti-Betting Law is Void.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Coney Island and Brooklyn jockey clubs, which were indicted recently with 30 bookmakers and detectives for alleged violation of the law against betting at racetracks, served notice today that they would on October 15 interpose a demurrer on the ground that the Hart-Agnew law was unconstitutional. They assert that the special election which sent William C. Wallace to the state senate from Niagara county was illegal. Without Mr. Wallace's vote the bill would have been defeated.

Improve Immigrant Station.

El Portal, Cal., Oct. 11.—One direct result of President Taft's trip to the West has been the immediate improvement of immigration conditions at San Francisco. By the president's direction Secretary Nagel ordered that the new immigrant station on Angel island, San Francisco harbor, be opened at once. The opening of this station had been held up for a long time for want of an appropriation for furniture and supplies.

Riches Fall on Old Man.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 11.—James Fagan, an aged switchman here, received official word today that a Carnegie pension of \$40,000 was awaiting his disposal. Fagan worked on the Pennsylvania railway when Mr. Carnegie was his division superintendent, and the \$40,000 is accumulation of a snug pension put aside some years ago for the switchman.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

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 contri- 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 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.

Prepare Uniform Pharmacopoeia.

Washington, Oct. 13.—To bring about greater uniformity in the different pharmacopoeias of the principal countries of the world, an international commission has been established, which is to be a means of communication among the commissions engaged in the proposed revision, according to a report made to Surgeon-General Wyman, of the public health and marine services, by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology.

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.

City Fathers Must Fight.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Indian Commissioner Valentine asserted today that his bureau would lend all possible administrative support in the prosecution of several officers of Marshalltown, Ia., indicted for conspiring to interfere with a special officer of the Indian service while the latter was investigating alleged sales of liquor to Indians from the Tama reservation.

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; Moberly, 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.

ALCOHOL NOT A MEDICINE.

Intoxicant Seldom Successful in Combating Disease.

Washington, Oct. 12.—That alcohol in any form is but seldom of distinct value in the treatment of disease appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, held in London in July last, according to a report of its proceedings given out by the public health and marine hospital service today.

The report was prepared by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology of the public health and marine service.

Some evidence, Dr. Hunt declares, was brought forward to show that alcohol, even in moderate amounts, has an unfavorable effect upon offspring, and has a tendency to lower resistance to infection.

ASKS BIG SUM FOR CANAL.

Goethals Can Do \$48,063,524 Worth of Work in 1910.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Panama Canal commission has submitted to the secretary of war an estimate of appropriations aggregating \$48,063,524 for work on the canal during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910. Of the amount asked for \$15,594,936 is for skilled and unskilled labor, and \$20,218,983 is for materials and supplies used in construction work.

The total appropriations made by congress up to this time on account of the canal is \$210,070,468. Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the commission, has declared the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915, and has estimated the total cost at \$375,000,000.

The unusually large amount asked for the new fiscal year, it is said, is due to the fact that work has entered a more advanced stage.

BEST ENGINEERS LOST.

Competent Men Find Private Enterprises Pay Better.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The extensive development of irrigation in the West by large corporations during the past few years is making it extremely difficult for the United States reclamation service to retain its experienced engineers. Those engineers who have successfully built big projects for the government, and demonstrated their competency to handle such undertakings, can readily command salaries far in excess of what they are paid by the government.

From time to time during the past year very tempting offers have been made to a number of the best engineers in the reclamation service, and several have been unable to withstand the lure of higher salaries. The latest of them to leave the government service was Ira W. McConnell, the engineer who had charge of the construction of the Gunnison tunnel, in Colorado, recently opened by President Taft. Several others have gone before, and it is feared that still others will follow.

Faces Central Bank Question.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The coming congress must meet a situation born of the panic of 1907, when the issue of clearing house certificates was necessary to supply sufficient currency to meet the demands of business interests of the country. The temporary legislation enacted during that critical period must either be supplanted or re-enacted into permanent law, and foremost among the various projects stands the proposed national central bank. It is the common belief that it will form the basis of the curative legislation to be recommended by the monetary commission and President Taft in his recent Boston speech signified his favorable disposition towards the project.

Cotton Crop Takes a Drop.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The report of the census bureau today showed that up to September 25 there had been gained 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.

Austrian Hop Crop Falls.

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.

Take Part in Celebration.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Great Britain, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands have announced intention of participating in the celebration of the 140th anniversary of the discovery of San Francisco bay by Gaspard de Portola to be held in San Francisco October 19-23.

Postal Receipts Grow.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The percentage of increase of postal receipts at Portland for September, as compared to September last year, was greater than at any other postoffice in the United States except Seattle and New Haven. Seattle's big increase was due to the exposition.

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 25. 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 Ell avenue, is the dog hero in the vicinity of Whittier school, in the north part of Ballard. "Ted" saved the life of little Edith Stewart, 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.—Hopgrowers 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.

WIN BALLOON RACE

American Distances All Rivals for Bennett Cup.

FROM SWITZERLAND TO RUSSIA

Soar Through Rain and Fog Across Europe—Taken by Russian Police, Despite Passports.

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.