

# AIRSHIP DEFIES GALE

## French Aviator Sends Machine In Face of Wind.

### SPEEDS AT 100 MILES AN HOUR

#### Breathless Crowd Implores Him in Vain to Descend—Machine Under Perfect Control.

Blackpool, Oct. 23.—The capabilities of the aeroplane in the hands of a daring pilot were demonstrated today when Hubert Latham, the French aviator, gave an exhibition that first entertained and then terrified the spectators.

In the monoplane Latham battled against a gale blowing 80 miles an hour, and he twice circled the course. As the machine struggled in the teeth of the gale it appeared at times to stand still in the air. When, however, Latham came about in the wind the monoplane was driven at a rate estimated to be between 80 and 100 miles an hour.

At one time he barely escaped being carried out to sea, and the spectators ceased to cheer and besought the aviator to come down. When Latham did alight he was not permitted to attempt a further flight while the high wind continued.

#### Wright May Fly Five Hundred Miles.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Orville Wright has outlined his views on the subject of mechanical flight.

"There is not as much danger in flying as there is in automobile racing," he said. "We now turn out motors that will run regularly for a short time, 49 times out of 50, and in 10 years, or five years, or even two years, I think there will be an aeroplane motor absolutely reliable."

We will soon build a machine for speed, to be used with our present motor, to show what can be done. It will go faster than any machine you have seen over here."

"How far can you fly in one of your present machines?" he was asked. "In Berlin," he answered. "I took up as a passenger a man who weighed 225 pounds. I had 75 pounds of gasoline on board. I could replace the weight of the man with gasoline and that would give me 300 pounds of fuel. With that I could fly 500 miles."

"Yes, any one who can run an automobile can fly. It is not nearly as difficult or dangerous as automobile racing."

#### Cody Renounces America.

New York, Oct. 23.—Captain S. P. Cody, the American aviator, who has been teaching British army officers how to fly, has renounced his American citizenship and taken out naturalization papers as a British subject, according to a message received here from Doncaster, England, where he is attending an airship meeting.

A large crowd cheered Cody when he was given his naturalization papers, but he refused to lower the American flag which was flying over his headquarters. It was said some time ago that Cody was informed that he would have to become a British subject if he desired to hold his position there.

## RACHELOR RENTERS LOSE.

### Must Marry or Indian Land Acreage Will Be Cut Down.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 23.—Hereafter a man who is not married will not be permitted to rent land of the Indians on the Umatilla reservation, according to rules just promulgated by the department of Indian affairs.

An exception is made in the case of a young man who resides with his parents on the reservation. Single men who are renters at present will not be ousted, but they must get married before the expiration of their present leases or only be permitted to lease 320 instead of 640 acres.

Provision is also made for the elimination of grafting, which has prevailed to a great extent. Some of the more wealthy Indians have been able to reap rich commissions from would-be renters who were willing to pay in order to secure leases on certain lands. Hereafter the renters must make public bids, and any one found paying commissions to secure leases will be denied the privilege of leasing any land on the reservation.

## Honey Wins on Recount.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The recount of votes cast in the recent direct primary election for district attorney on the Democratic ticket was concluded today, and Francis J. Heney declared the party's legal candidate by a majority of 65 votes over Charles Fiebert, Republican and union labor nominee for the same office. Fiebert protested the first count of the votes cast, alleging that fraud had been practiced in certain precincts which deprived him of the Democratic nomination. The recount was ordered by Judge Murasky.

## Divers Find Ohio's Mail.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—Divers working for the Vancouver Dredging & Salvaging company this morning recovered the mails of the wrecked steamer Ohio, lying in Carter's bay. There were 16 bags of first-class and registered letters, and 157 bags of second-class matter recovered, all of which will be turned over to the postal authorities here to take charge of. Work of salvaging the steamer's cargo is proceeding slowly, but favorably.

## Calcutta Quake Severe.

Calcutta, Oct. 23.—The recent earthquake was the worst that has occurred over such a wide area in many years. The fatalities are reported at 136 and 150 persons were injured.

## NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

### Clinic for Treatment to Be Opened in New York City.

New York, Oct. 25.—A clinic for the cure of tuberculosis by electric currents of high potentiality and high "frequency" is to be opened within a few days at the Throat and Lung hospital in East Twenty-seventh street. It is the first clinic of the kind and according to Dr. Frederick de Kraft, of 148 Seventieth street, who will be in charge of it, may result in revolutionizing treatment for tuberculosis, if not establish a positive cure for it.

It is largely to Dr. De Kraft's success in the treatment of consumption with what is known as the Oudin electric current that the establishment of the clinic is due.

"I have not invented a cure for consumption," said Dr. De Kraft, "but I have improved the methods of application of the electric currents of high potentiality and frequency and with others have established that consumptives, even when in the advanced stages of the disease, can be cured by electricity. There are possibilities in the use of the Oudin, D'Arsonval and Tesla currents that may stir the world. Just what these possibilities are, I do not care to say at present."

## MALARIA RAGES IN INDIA.

### Death Rate Mounts High—Conference to Be Held in Simla.

Calcutta, Oct. 25.—An important official conference will assemble at Simla this month, charged with the duty of examining the whole question of malaria and drawing up a plan of campaign for the consideration of the government of India and the local governments. This special inquiry has been instituted by the governor general in council as the result of a proposal put forward by the sanitary commissioner that a permanent organization should be formed to investigate systematically the problem connected with the disease. The official communique on the subject points out that the number of deaths ascribed to fever throughout India approximates 4,500,000, representing a mean death rate of nearly 20 per 1,000, and though this total is greatly in excess of the actual figure, owing to the general practice of ascribing to "fever" deaths which are in reality due to other causes, yet it has been estimated, from indications afforded by certain special inquiries and by the dispenser returns, that the actual death rate from malarial fever is about 5 per 1,000. This represents about 1,130,000 deaths, and as the mortality in malarial fever is ordinarily low such a death rate indicates a terrible amount of sickness, much of it preventable.

## PLAN FORTS FOR CANAL.

### Taft Wants Great Waterway to Be Impregnable When Completed.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The important work of constructing fortifications for the entrances to the Panama canal, it was said today, will be given careful consideration by a joint army and navy board during the coming winter. This board will visit the isthmus and go over the entire ground, investigating conditions, so that congress may be prepared to act intelligently. Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission, has promised that the canal will be ready to be opened by January 1, 1915, and the president and his cabinet feel that the work of placing that waterway in an impregnable position should be finished, or at least well under way by the time the canal is ready for practical use.

## Western Navy-Yards Fit.

Washington, Oct. 22.—After a month's trip devoted to an inquiry into an inspection of the conditions at the west yards and naval stations in the West and Northwest, Beekman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, has returned to Washington. Generally speaking, Mr. Winthrop reports that he found conditions in a satisfactory state at the various yards and stations that he visited. He was favorably impressed with the possibilities of the yard at Bremerton, Wash., with its deep water. This yard is capable of great development, and because of its splendid location is practically secure from any operations that might be undertaken by a hostile fleet.

## Closed Ports Sanctioned.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The United States government today officially recognized the action of Nicaragua in closing her Atlantic ports. The closing of the ports was proclaimed by Nicaragua several days ago, and the Nicaraguan government has notified the state department and the latter the department of commerce and labor. According to Secretary McHarg, the department of commerce and labor has telegraphed collections of customs of the fact, and directed that, pending termination of the trouble, issuance of clearances to the Atlantic coast ports of the Nicaraguan government will be refused.

## Lake Heated by Volcano.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports of curious phenomena in a crater lake on Bogoslof island, Bering sea, were confirmed today in a report received by the treasury department from Captain V. E. Jacobs, commanding the Bering sea revenue cutter fleet. Jacobs reports the existence of boiling steam jets in the lake, while only one place around the island could soundings be found. The observations tend to show that the lake is the crater of the submerged volcano.

## Says Lara Is an Anarchist.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The arrest of L. Gutierrez de Lara, the Mexican attorney and author of Los Angeles, was authorized by the department of commerce and labor here at the request of Immigration Inspector Ridgway. The request came yesterday in a telegram setting forth that De Lara should be taken into custody as an anarchist and as a person who entered the United States without inspection. The request was immediately granted by Acting Secretary McHarg.

## End of Oaths May Be Cut.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The use of the words, "So help me God," at the end of oaths, may be prohibited in the courts of the District of Columbia, if congress passes a law being drafted by the commissioners of the district.

## Will Found Home for Aged.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Dr. Robert W. Hill, secretary of the state board of charities, announced today that the \$5,000,000 fund which a philanthropist desired to contribute to charity would be given for the establishment of a new home for the aged; location not disclosed.

## Magnetic Storm Rages.

New York, Oct. 25.—A pronounced magnetic storm seriously affected some of the Atlantic cables today. At times the magnetic currents were so strong as to eliminate the cable currents. This is the third serious experience with these so-called aurora borealis on the Atlantic cables during the last month.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## CAN'T RISK TARIFF WAR.

### French Action in Raising Duty Not Alarming to America.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Government officials here are not disposed to regard the action of France in deciding to assess the maximum rate of duty against all imports from the United States as an evidence of her intention to enter into a tariff war with this government.

On August 7 last President Taft, in pursuance of the provisions of section 4 of the new tariff act, gave formal notice to France, Switzerland and Bulgaria that the United States commercial agreements with them would be terminated on October 31 of this year.

France more than any other country in Europe has discriminated against American products. Germany gives to the United States her minimum rates on about 95 per cent of our exportations into that country. France, however, has charged this country her maximum rates on all our exportations with the exception of a very few articles enumerated in section 3 of the Dingley tariff.

The effect of having to pay the United States maximum rate would undoubtedly be to put France to a tremendous disadvantage as compared with practically all other European nations in handling American goods. America is probably France's best market for her champagnes, brandies and other wines.

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## WU WILL VISIT MEXICO.

### Chinese Minister to Tour Other Republics Before Going Home.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, having been recalled by his government, is contemplating a visit to Mexico and Cuba, to which countries he is also accredited, before his departure for home. He is going to Mexico to thank President Diaz for the honor paid the memory of the dead emperor of China in sending a special envoy to attend his funeral.

He had intended starting for the City of Mexico yesterday with two members of the legation staff, but decided at the last moment to delay his departure for a short time. He will remain away from Washington for several weeks, coming home by water and stopping at Havana on the way.

When he returns to Washington, Mr. Wu will thank President Taft for designating Minister Rockhill to attend the obsequies of the emperor.

## Foreigners to Register.

Seattle, Oct. 23.—Foreigners entering the State of Washington from Canada with the intention of becoming citizens of the United States must register in four towns designated by the Government from the south side of the international boundary or lose the time spent here before application for citizenship is made in the Federal or Superior Courts by the terms of an order received from the Department of Commerce and Labor today. Secretary Charles Nagel announces that under the new congressional act governing immigration, the department has designated as the towns of entry Sumas and Blaine in Whatcom County; Marcus in Stevens County and Oroville in Okanogan County.

## Monster Cigar From Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the War department, has received the largest cigar ever made in the Philippine islands. It was the first cigar admitted free of duty under the new tariff act, which allows the free admission of 150,000,000 Philippine cigars each year. The cigar was made by a Manila factory and measured 42 inches in length and about 10 1/2 inches in circumference. It weighed about nine pounds.

## Idaho May Dig Ditches.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Approximately 544,000 acres of land in Southeastern Idaho heretofore withdrawn for the Dubois irrigation project have been restored to entry, but subject to reclamation by the state of Idaho for reclamation under the Carey act project. The government will not be in position to build the Dubois project for many years and if the state can go ahead Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will see that the lands are made available.

## Harlan for Federal Bench.

Washington, Oct. 26.—It is rumored here that Interstate Commerce Commissioner James S. Harlan, of Illinois, will be appointed federal district judge for the Chicago district to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Judge Bethae. He is a son of United States Supreme Court Justice Harlan and brother of John Maynard Harlan, a leader among the aggressive reformers of Chicago.

## Cold Weather Is Coming.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Cold weather is about to grip the country from coast to coast. The sheet of rain that swept across the United States radiating from a storm center near St. Louis, has passed along until now it is sweeping down upon the Middle Atlantic coast. The disturbance is expected to pass out to sea, after which the wind will sweep the country from the North, varying a trifle according to the section.

## Kohlsaat for Chinese Post.

Washington, Oct. 27.—There was a persistent rumor today at the State department that Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, was being considered favorably for the post of minister to China. Neither Secretary Knox, of the State department, nor Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson is in Washington. The successor to Mr. Crane has become an important consideration for the State department.

## Cabrera Declares He Was Neutral.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The minister of Guatemala has received an official denial from President Cabrera that the government has been aiding and promoting the revolution in Nicaragua. The denial was made following telegraphic advices from Managua in which it was asserted that Cabrera was actively engaged in stirring up insurrection against Zelaya.

## Red Cross Opens Crusade.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Another campaign for raising funds for the various antituberculosis organizations throughout the United States, is to be conducted by the American Red Cross during the coming Christmas season. The society hopes to have 50,000,000 Red Cross Christmas stamps on sale by December 15.

## Two Admirals to Retire.

Washington, Oct. 23.—It was announced at the Navy Department today that Rear-Admiral Gottfried Blockinger will be transferred to the retired list on account of age October 13, and Rear-Admiral Thomas C. McLean will be retired on October 25 for the same reason.

## LOVETT SUCCEEDS HARRIMAN.

### Man Chosen by "Wizard" President of Union Pacific.

New York, Oct. 22.—All doubt as to Edward H. Harriman's successor was set at rest today, when Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific road at the annual meeting of the directors. In connection with his election it was stated that he would soon be elected president of the Southern Pacific, of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and of the Oregon Short Line.

The sole difference in future conditions, compared with past conditions, will be that Mr. Lovett will devote his entire attention and energy to the Harriman lines proper. The annual report shows that, inasmuch as it discloses the fact that the Union Pacific has sold its stock holdings in several other railroads for which Harriman was credited with reaching out, it can be stated with certainty that Mr. Lovett was the man selected by Harriman to succeed himself, and that he is highly acceptable to the officials of all lines. The officials, in fact, many of the rank and file who knew Mr. Lovett as a humble attorney in Texas, regard him with the keenest affection and respect.

The other men mentioned for the Harriman places, among whom were Edwin S. Hawley, Messrs. Kruttschnitt and Stubbs, John D. Spear, president of the Chicago Union Stockyards company; L. F. Loree and William Newman, were never for a moment considered by the board. Messrs. Kruttschnitt and Stubbs knew before Harriman died who would succeed him, and neither ever aspired to the position.

More even than Harriman, Mr. Lovett was familiar with the details of the great system which the "Napoleon" of the railway world had builded. Better than any one else Mr. Lovett knows how to carry on and to perpetuate the system which made Harriman the railway king of his time.

Mr. Lovett will also, as the meetings of the directors take place, be elected president of the steamship companies and other corporations at the head of which Harriman stood.

## SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

### Liberals, Republicans and Socialists Have Forced a Change.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Spanish cabinet, formed January 25, 1907, under the premiership of Antonio Maura, resigned today as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by ex-Premier Moret y Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference Premier Maura told the King that in face of Senor Moret's statement that the opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures, he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, the members of the majority to support the new ministry.

After the resignations, Moret y Prendergast undertook to form a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior. The new ministers who took the oath of office tonight follow:

Premier and minister of the interior, Moret y Prendergast; minister of foreign affairs, Perez Caballero; minister of finance, Senor Alvarado; minister of war, Lieutenant-General de Loque; minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Concas; minister of public works, Senor Gasset; minister of public instruction, Senor Barroso; minister of justice, Martinez del Campo.

It is understood that the new government's plan includes the establishment of the constitutional guarantees in Barcelona and Gerona, the suppression of the censorship, acceleration of the campaign in the Riff region, amnesty for political offenses, the publication of the documents in the Ferrer case and the holding of elections within a few months.

## GUATEMALA TAKES A HAND.

### President Sends Expedition to Help Revolt Against His Neighbor.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 22.—It is still believed here that President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is responsible in a measure, if not entirely, for the revolution in Bluefields, as he has supported it with expeditions from Puerto Barrios and other places.

Advices state that a steamer which was on its way to Guatemala to get war supplies has been seized by the authorities of Honduras.

The Nicaraguan government has many troops at El Castillo and Managua, but heavy rains are impeding active operations.

## Three Boys Blown to Bits.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 22.—Johnnie and Albert Johnson, aged 10 and 8, and Douglas Reynolds, aged 8, sons of J. E. Johnson and E. A. Reynolds, employees of the New Guadalupe Quicksilver Mining company, were blown to atoms by the explosion of 500 giant powder caps near the company's magazine at Guadalupe shortly after dark this evening. The children were "playing miner," and crawled through a crack in the masonry, taking the caps outside, and were tamping them into a hole in a boulder.

## Tembler Topples House.

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 22.—Several strong earth shocks were felt today. They were more pronounced at Acira, on the slope of Mount Etna. The people at this place, alarmed by the first shocks, rushed out of their houses. Ten houses fell in the outskirts of Acira, but only one person was killed. The victim had refused to abandon his home. He was buried in the wreckage. The walls of many houses were cracked. The whole Mount Etna region was severely shaken.

## New Volcano Breaks Out.

El Centro, Cal., Oct. 21.—News was received here tonight of the breaking forth of a new volcano in the Volceno lake district, 24 miles south of Calexico, in Lower California. The volcano became active today, emitting flames and sulphurous fumes from a crater 20 feet in diameter on the shores of Volceno lake. It is impossible to get near the crater because of the fumes.

# FIGHT FOR DE LARA

## Labor Takes Up Cause of Alleged Mexican Anarchist.

### MONEY TO FIGHT EXTRADITION

#### Expose Despotic Methods of Diaz—Claim De Lara is Pure Socialist, Seeking Better Government.

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—The organization in this city today of the De Lara Defense league, to handle the fund now being raised to aid L. Gutierrez de Lara in his effort to escape deportation to Mexico on the charge of being an alien and an anarchist, is one of the most important of the day's developments in the case.

A fund sufficient to secure the release of De Lara has been pledged, and will be placed in the hands of the defense league, of which A. O. Lympus is president, and Mrs. Mary Garbutt treasurer.

The mass meeting under the auspices of this league, which was planned yesterday, will be held Saturday night. Previous to that time meetings of several local labor unions will be held and resolutions presented declaring that unjust methods are being used to deport De Lara. Officials of the typographical and other local unions seem deeply interested in the case, and are taking active steps to aid the prisoner.

At the mass meeting on Saturday night, John Kenneth Turner, companion of De Lara on his trip to Mexico one year ago, and author of magazine articles entitled "Barbarous Mexico," will be one of the principal speakers. He has announced that he will tell on this occasion why, in his belief, the Mexican government may be seeking to have De Lara deported.

Clarence Melly and A. R. Holston, attorneys for De Lara, stated today that their defense, when the hearing is called early next week, will be that De Lara is a socialist, and not an anarchist, and that his utterances have been in behalf of better government, and not against any established government. It was stated by the attorneys today that De Lara is preparing to make application for naturalization papers of this government.

The prisoner has been permitted to have conferences with his attorneys today, and is practically outlining his own defense, being an attorney himself. Secret Service Operative George W. Hazen stated today that he was not taking any official action in the De Lara case, but was watching it carefully.

## SUFFRAGETTE REACHES AMERICA

### English Leader Lands in New York, Wearing Badge of Maternity.

New York, Oct. 21.—A "little group of New York women, wearing banners labeled 'Votes for women,' stood on the White Star line pier tonight and welcomed to America Mrs. Emmeline Gould Pankhurst, leader of the suffragettes of Great Britain. In accordance with the rulings of the customs authorities, less than 20 persons were admitted on the dock, and the reception to the woman who has served two terms of imprisonment for her activity in the cause, was devoid of clamor. She was hurried to the suffragette headquarters at 502 Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Pankhurst is slight of stature and has a wealth of brown hair, which is just turning gray. She looked a typical English woman, and was dressed becomingly in a dress of dark material.

"I am coming to America," she said "to speak on the subject of equal rights for women, and to study the situation in this country. I think we are away ahead of you in this matter."

As she talked, Mrs. Pankhurst displayed a little medallion she wore, and explained that it was a distinguishing mark worn by those English women who have been imprisoned for the cause.

"I suffered solitary confinement," she continued, "and had only one hour of exercise out of twenty-four. During the other twenty-three I was confined in a little cell eight by ten feet. I had cell No. 47 on the second floor of Holloway prison, and I wore the regulation prison garb, but I did not bring this costume to New York with me."

"The movement is progressing satisfactorily in England," she went on. "We have pledged from practically two-thirds of the members of parliament to vote for us as soon as a bill is prepared by the government."

## Lowe Beaten by Wise.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The controversy over the long-distance balloon speed record, which resulted last night in the unearthing of the fact that Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, head of the Lowe observatory, covered 500 miles in nine hours in April, 1861, took a new turn today when it was discovered here that John Wise surpassed this speed two years earlier.

Wise, according to local reports, started from St. Louis and sailed to Henderson, N. Y., 1150 miles in an air line, in 19 hours, a fraction over 60 miles an hour. Prof. Lowe's rate was 59.55 miles an hour.

## Oust Belgium From Congo.

New York, Oct. 21.—The forcible ousting of Belgium from the Congo state is urged upon England and the United States in a book "The Crims of the Congo," by Sir A. Conan Doyle, which will be published on both sides of the Atlantic in a few days. Neither author nor publishers are to make any profit on the book, as all the money realized will go to the Congo Reform association. Doyle says America has been the direct, though innocent, cause of the whole tragedy.

## Bomb Bursts at Church.

Liabon, Oct. 20.—A bomb was exploded in front of the Church of St. Louis early today. The windows in residences adjacent were shattered.