

# The Estacada Progress

ESTACADA, OREGON

## RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Thaw is now confined in the Westchester county jail.

The federal court for Illinois has ordered that all imitation whisky must be so labeled.

A portrait of Evelyn Thaw has been seized by the New York sheriff and will be sold to pay a milliner's bill.

Four people were killed and 26 injured in a wreck on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad, near Clarksdale, Miss.

Rain and wind has cleared the atmosphere of Chicago. The smoke from forest fires was so thick traffic was hindered.

Colonel Stewart, "the American Dreyfus," has been ordered not to take the riding test for officers, but to return to Fort Grant.

The National Bank of North America, the New York institution wrecked by Charles W. Morse, has been straightened up and will resume.

Dr. David M. Goodwin died in Los Angeles three days after marrying his nurse. His end was hastened by Oregon land fraud charges brought against him.

One woman was killed and 28 persons injured at Chesterton, Ind., when two trains came together on the Lake Shore road. Fog and smoke caused the accident.

Detroit, Michigan, is endeavoring to stop Sunday ball games.

Michigan forest fires are destroying much valuable timber and imperiling the lives of many.

Nearly 25 square miles have been swept by the forest fire in San Gabriel reserve, California.

Thaw may be punished for contempt by failing to attend a meeting of his creditors at Pittsburgh.

Moving picture machines have been added to the talking machines to help along in the political campaign now on.

Following a decision of the department, immigration officers at Boston have refused Mormons the privilege of landing.

Serious trouble may result over conflicting fish laws enacted by Oregon and Washington covering the Columbia river.

In international auto races at Brighton Beach, N. Y., the American cars won first and second places and an Italian third.

The United States gunboat Vex was run down by a tug boat and badly damaged. The accident occurred in the Delaware river.

Thomas A. Edison is at present touring the Pacific coast.

Forest fires are burning in Canada just across the line from Maine.

A 20-story office building costing \$30,000,000 is to be erected in Chicago.

The American battleships Maine and Alabama have left Port Said for Naples.

The forest fire near Los Angeles continues to do heavy damage. One town has been wiped out.

Four troops of cavalry, together with people of that vicinity, are fighting forest fires near Sturgis, S. D.

A hurricane swept Turks island, British West Indies, destroying the capital and killing many people.

Official statements show that the cholera situation in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia is much worse.

The number of unemployed in London was strikingly illustrated when 3,000 men surrounded a hospital which had advertised for a porter at \$4.50 a week and meals.

A general investigation of the Pullman company, its schedule of rates and its alleged discriminations, is to be made by the Interstate Commerce commission at Chicago.

The Pacific fleet has left Honolulu for Samoa.

The battleship fleet has arrived at Albany, West Australia.

Russia was almost united in the celebration of Tolstoy's 80th birthday.

Great Britain has just launched a battleship larger than the Dreadnaught.

Germany will reject the note on Morocco and relations with France are strained.

H. R. Miller, American consul general at Yokohama, is on his way home for a vacation.

A forest fire is raging in the valley west of Los Angeles and several small towns are threatened.

In a suit against the Standard Oil in New York the company has been ordered to produce letters containing evidence of bribery.

The extra session of the Iowa legislature has adjourned to meet November 24, when another effort will be made to elect a United States senator.

## SWITCH CAUSES DISASTER.

Thirty-Four Passengers Injured in Wreck in East.

Meadville, Pa., Sept. 15.—Thirty-four persons were injured in the wreck of Erie train No. 4, Chicago to New York express, at Geneva, Pa., a small station eight miles west of here. The wreck, railroad officials believe, was due to persons having a grievance against the company opening a switch shortly before the passenger train arrived. The injured were brought to this city and 23 were taken to a Spencer hospital. Five, after having their injuries dressed, were discharged, while 18 still remain at the hospital.

Thirty-one of the injured were passengers and three railroad employees. A majority of the former were Italian and Greek laborers. It is not believed any of the victims will die.

The train is due here at 12:50 A. M., but was an hour late and was running over 50 miles an hour. Upon striking the open switch the entire train left the track, the locomotive turning over upon its side. Two of the cars, a combine, a hooker and baggage car and a day coach were demolished. A majority of the injured were riding in the combination car.

**FIVE KILLED IN DISASTER.**

Collision Between Regular and Excursion Trains.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—It is reported that a wreck has occurred on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, at Chesterton, Ind., 50 miles from Chicago. Wrecking apparatus and a special with physicians have been sent to the scene.

Reports from Chesterton, Ind., were to the effect that five persons were killed and more than 20 injured. The wreck was caused by a collision between a passenger train which left Chicago at 11:30 P. M., and which ran into the rear of an excursion train bound for Indianapolis via the Lake Erie & West.

At the offices of the railroad here it was said that but two or three passengers were injured.

Owing to the isolation of the place, definite reports were difficult to obtain. Conflicting reports were given by the few persons that could be found to talk about the wreck. The number of casualties were given all the way from two injured to five dead and twenty injured.

**GERMANS SEEK NO FIGHT.**

Von Buelow Declares His Nation Has No Chip on Shoulder.

London, Sept. 15.—The Standard yesterday morning printed a long interview with Prince von Buelow, the German chancellor at Nerderney.

With reference to British apprehension in the matter of German naval aggression, the chancellor things that it would be more natural and excusable if the Germans were apprehensive of Britain, pointing out that Great Britain has not been invaded since the time of William the Conqueror. Continuing, Prince von Buelow said:

"I can assure you that nobody of any sense or influence in Germany dreams of picking a quarrel with the English, much less there any such insane idea as that of invading England."

**Car Wrecks Ambulance.**

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The ambulance of the Harbor Emergency Hospital was run into by a Folsom-street electric car Sunday night and William Heffernan, hospital steward, and Robert Doefner, driver, were seriously injured. Doefner's condition is said to be critical as he is suffering a fractured skull as well as other injuries.

The ambulance was crossing Folsom street when the car ran down on it at a high rate of speed, striking the wagon in the center, hurling it a distance of 25 feet and completely wrecking it.

**Carry Cargoes of Salmon.**

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Four vessels bringing full cargoes of salmon from the Alaska stations have arrived. The first to come in was the ship Leewellyn J. Morse, Captain Hemming, after a passage of 20 days from Nushagak with 40,947 cases of salmon. She was followed by the ship Indiana, Captain Olsen, 25 days from Nushagak, with 48,000 cases of salmon. Late in the afternoon the ship Star of Italy and the Bark Charles B. Kenney passed in, both having full cargoes.

**Raid Negro Gamblers.**

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 15.—Acting under instructions from Prosecutor Goldberg, representing Governor Fort, 25 detectives today raided several negro gambling houses in the city, capturing 60 inmates. The raids were made over the head of Chief of Police Woodruff and the city authorities, who knew nothing of the roundup until an order was sent to the city hall for the police patrol. The prosecutor said his detectives had been unable to gain access to any of the large gambling places frequented by white persons.

**Forest Fires Abating.**

Duluth, Sept. 15.—Clouds and an absence of wind gave the Mesaba Range a day of quiet Sunday and the forest fire ceased to be a menace in this locality. No rain has fallen and the situation will be serious until moisture puts an end to the smoldering fires. Grand Marais, on the north shore of Lake Superior, is considered safe owing to the back-fires around the little town. The woods for nearly 100 miles along the north shore are ablaze and millions of feet of standing timber is still in danger.

**Trouble in French Congo.**

Brussels, Sept. 15.—Passengers who arrived at Antwerp Sunday from the Congo report serious troubles in the French Congo, where natives revolted and in sections surrounded a number of whites. A relief force was sent to the aid of the whites and several engagements were fought, many being killed.

**Steal Valuable Gems.**

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 15.—One of the most daring thefts occurring in mining camps of this county in years has just been reported to the sheriff, turquoise gems valued at \$5,000 having been removed from a cache in a shack at the Wood & Co.'s gem mines, 12 miles north of Hart.

## NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

APPLE SALES SLOW.

Dealer Looks for Improved Market Later in the Season.

Hood River—H. F. Davidson, president of the Davidson Fruit company at Hood River, has arrived home after an extended trip through the fruit growing sections of the East and Middle West. Mr. Davidson attended the annual meeting of the International Apple Shippers' association held at Niagara Falls, August 5 and 6, and also visited the large dealers in New York and Chicago.

He states that the East, from Michigan to the Atlantic coast, will have good crops of apples this year, but that the crop in the Middle West is very light. Until he reached Colorado on his return trip he found no evidence of abundant fruit crops and in some sections of that state the apple yield will be small.

He states, however, that there is an abundant yield all over the country this year of farm produce, particularly corn. Apart from apples he found big crops of other varieties of fruits, more especially peaches and cherries.

In none of the districts he visited had winter apples as yet been bought, although usually at this season of the year most of the crops are contracted for.

**ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT**

Yule Tide Period Will Mark Completion of Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls—Klamath Falls will have the railroad within its limits by Christmas. This is the latest schedule announced, and at the rate work is progressing no doubt is felt. The Southern Pacific company has established a camp at Wild Horse butte, and work has commenced on the concrete piers for the bridge across the straits. Two more dredges are ordered on the marsh work, and camps are now established within four miles of this city.

Maney Bros., contractors on the government canal, having finished their contract, are moving to the railroad right of way to throw up the grade between this city and Millard, the first station south.

Klamath citizens are eagerly anticipating their coming Christmas gift—the steam cars.

**Dealers Boost Hops.**

Eugene.—The first hop sales of the season in Eugene were made last week, when S. H. Friendly and William Seavey sold to E. Clemons Hest Co. a lot of Early Eagles at 7 cents per pound. The agent of this firm has also purchased Glenn Anderson's growing crop at 8 cents per pound. It is thought that every grower in Lane county will pick his crop this year, although the prospect for a higher price is not very encouraging. The price to be paid the pickers will be 80 cents per 100 pounds, all in cash.

**Has Been Good Year.**

Albany.—The grain crop of Linn county has practically been harvested, with the possible exception of a few tracts of wheat and clover. This undoubtedly can be cared for with the advent of good weather. Hop picking has been begun in all the yards hereabouts and will be rushed to a rapid completion should the weather settle and remain favorable. At the present time there is no indication of mold or lice whatever, and the quality of the crop is first-class. Altogether the season has been a profitable one.

**Opposes Reduced Train Service.**

Salem.—The Oregon Railroad commission has received from the citizens of Toledo a vigorous protest against the proposal of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad to discontinue its morning and evening trains after the summer travel is over. A letter from County Clerk Ira Wade says the change would make it necessary to spend two days on a trip from Newport to Toledo and return and three days from Toledo to the state capital.

**Complaint Against Rates.**

Salem.—Another complaint relative to excessive tariffs on grain from eastern Oregon to Portland has been filed by George Peeler of Pendleton in the office of the railroad commission. The complaint covers virtually the same points as were covered by the investigations of the railroad commission, for which hearings were ordered to be held the latter part of the month, both at Wasco and Pendleton.

**Contract for Hatchery Let.**

Tillamook.—Master Fish Warden McAllister has let a contract to F. A. Erickson of Salem to build the Frank fish hatchery, the contract price being \$1,892, work to commence immediately. No bids were received from Tillamook. Superintendent Sprague will be retained at the Trask hatchery. He is at present placing the Walla Walla hatchery in working order.

**Choice Land on Market.**

Klamath Falls.—The Klamath Water Users' association has made arrangements to help sell the 40,000 acres of excess holdings that come under the Klamath project. Land owners are asked to make a list of the lands they have for sale, giving full description and price, and these lists will be printed and distributed among the farmers of the Middle West.

**Wallawa to Have Courthouse.**

Enterprise.—The county court has accepted plans for a courthouse, to cost \$20,000. Bids for foundation and basement will be advertised for immediately in order that the foundation at least may be put in this fall. Wallawa county has been set apart from Union county 20 years, and this will be the first courthouse erected in the county.

**Strong Flow of Gas.**

Ontario.—While sinking a deep well at the Valley View school house, four miles south of this city, a strong flow of natural gas was encountered, which forced the water to within 10 inches of the top of the ground. It is probable that a company will be organized to thoroughly prospect the land.

**WILL GET STATE AID.**

Monmouth Normal Has Been Maintained by Subscription.

Salem.—At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the normal school board of regents, President Ressler, of the Oregon State Normal School, at Monmouth, was present and assured the committee that sufficient funds had been secured to place the school on a maintenance basis until January 1, when it is expected the legislature will appropriate enough to maintain all three normal schools properly. The Monmouth school had not received state support for several years, having been maintained by subscriptions from the business men of Monmouth and neighboring towns.

A meeting of the normal school board of regents will be held at Salem next month for the purpose of making recommendations to the legislature for the support of the three normal schools—the Eastern Oregon Normal School, at Weston; the Southern Oregon Normal School, at Ashland; and the Oregon State Normal School, at Monmouth. The board at a meeting in June decided it should recommend the Central Oregon State Normal School, at Drain, to be discontinued, and consequently that school will not open this fall.

**New Mill Soon Ready.**

Wallport.—The new shingle mill building is nearing completion and will soon be in operation. The company has purchased 500 cords of shingle bolts from William Brooks and will begin hauling next week. Mr. Daly of Portland has the contract for the hauling and will put on a number of logging teams. The bolts will be hauled from the Brooks farm, four miles below Waldport, across to Wallport slough and brought down by scow. The company has made extensive plans for the manufacture of shingles and a large number of men will be given employment.

**Lower Livestock Rate.**

Salem.—The Astoria & Columbia River railroad has informed the Oregon Railroad commission that on September 22 it will publish and put into effect a new rate on livestock, which will be a material reduction. The Union Meat company recently complained that the rate between Portland and Warrenton was excessive. The rate now in force is \$41 for a 34-foot car. Under the new rate the charge will be \$37.12 for a 36½-foot car. There is a corresponding reduction to other points.

**Japs Get Big Tract.**

The Dalles.—The Columbia Land & Produce company, a corporation of Japanese which was incorporated some two weeks ago, has purchased about 1,000 acres of land on Eight Mile, to be prepared at once for planting to fruits and garden truck. The produce raised on the place will be principally marketed in Portland. If the growing of produce is given as much scientific attention as the purchase of the land, Portland markets will receive some excellent produce next year.

**Depot at Anlauf.**

Salem.—General Manager J. P. O'Brien, of the Harriman lines in Oregon, in a communication to the railroad commission received a few days ago, stated that he has authorized the erection of a platform and depot at Anlauf for the convenience and accommodation of passengers arriving and departing. A formal complaint had been filed the day before by the farmers near Anlauf, asking for the establishment of a depot at that point.

**Investigate Land Clearing.**

Astoria.—Forest Inspector Thompson, who is investigating the methods employed in removing stumps from logged-off lands, has returned from a trip to Tillamook county. The local chamber of commerce has invited Mr. Frye, of Seattle, to come here and give a demonstration of his patent process for removing stumps, which is said to be economical and successful.

**PORTLAND MARKETS.**

Wheat—Club, 88c per bushel; forty fold, 90c; turkey red, 90c; five, 88c; bluestem, 92c; valley, 88c.

Barley—Feeder, \$2.50 per ton; rolled, \$2.67; brewing, \$2.70.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.75 per ton; gray, \$26.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Fruit—Apples, new, 50c@81.75 per box; peaches, 30c@70c per box; pears, 25c@81c; box, plums, 65c@75c; grapes, 85c@1.50 per crate.

Potatoes—90c@95c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c@2½c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 14c@1.50 per crate; watermelons, \$1.67@1.25 per 100 lbs; cranberries, 1c per pound additional; casabas, \$2 per dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; arichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 5c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per crate; celery, 75c@81c per dozen; corn, 25c@30c per dozen; cucumbers, outdoor, 30c@40c per box; egg plant, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 10c@12c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 4c per dozen; tomatoes, 35c@50c.

Butter—Oregon extras, 27c@28c; firsts, 25c@26c; seconds, 23c@24c; thirds, 15c@20c; Eastern, 24c@25c per pound.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11c@11½c per pound; fancy hens, 12c@12½c; roosters, 10c; spring, 13c@14c; ducks, old, 12c@12½c; springs, 14c@15c; geese, old, 8c; young, 10c; turkeys, old, 17c@20c; young, 20c.

Veal—Extra, 80c@85c per pound; ordinary, 75c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 8½c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 30c@4c per pound; olds, 14c@16c per pound; contracts, 7c; Fuggles, 6c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 19c@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 13c@15c; Mohair—Choice, 18c@19c per pound.

## VIOLATES STATE RIGHTS.

Pennsylvania Court Holds Commodity Clause Invalid.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Declaring it to be drastic, harsh and unreasonable, and an invasion of the rights of the states and therefore repugnant to the constitution, the United States Circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania today dismissed the suits of the Federal government to enforce the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act against the anthracite coal carriers of this state. Judges George Gray and George H. Dallas filed opinions dismissing the suits and Judge Joseph Buffington dissented, but did not file an opinion.

The commodities clause prohibits railroad companies to transport in interstate commerce any article or commodity manufactured, mined or produced by them or under their authority. The case was argued in June, United States Attorney General Bonaparte delivering the principal argument for the government. The effect of the commodities clause, if constitutional, would be to confine the mining of anthracite coal by the railroads to that for use in Pennsylvania only, and compel the railroads to sell all the mining property they are interested in, either directly or indirectly. It is almost certain that the case will be appealed directly to the United States Supreme court.

**UNEMPLOYED RIOT.**

Glasgow Socialists Incite Thousands of Men to Violence.

Glasgow, Sept. 11.—Following a night of rioting and fighting between a mob of 7,000 unemployed and mounted and foot police, this city today presents the spectacle of a town in the throes of a siege.

Hundreds of citizens are guarding their property with firearms, fearing a recurrence of the outbreak, and terror-stricken women and children have been compelled to stay indoors all day.

Scores of houses are damaged, windows are broken and the streets are deserted but for a strong police guard that is making the rounds in military fashion.

The trouble started at midnight. A mob of unemployed under the leadership of Socialists who had inflamed them to action by violent speeches made another onslaught on the aristocratic section of the city. They raided several shops at the foot of the hills overlooking the wealthy quarter of the city and started to pillage the houses of the wealthy residents.

The police, aided by the householders, fought off the rioters until dawn, when they were dispersed. The number of injured is unknown. It is estimated that there are between 25,000 and 30,000 unemployed in the city at the present time.

**SHEEPMEN SUE ROOSEVELT.**

Seek to Enjoin Him From Enlarging California Forest Reserve.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 11.—For the first time in the history of this country, a United States president and other Federal officials are being sued to prevent the government from withdrawing timber lands for government reserves.

In the Federal court at Carson City today the case of the Eureka Livestock company against President Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Forester Pinchot and Forester Barnett is being argued, attacking the right of the defendants to withdraw for forest preservation purposes a large portion of the Monitor forest, in Eureka county.

The plaintiffs say they were grazing about 10,000 sheep on the reserve before it was withdrawn, and now they are refused that right.

**Kaiser Receives Wood.**

St. Johns on the Saar, Sept. 11.—Emperor William received Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., in the field this morning. The meeting took place on a lofty hill in front of the position occupied by the "red" army. The general was introduced by Captain von Livonius, the German military attaché at Washington, and his majesty held him in conversation for several minutes. The emperor was extremely gracious and expressed the hope that General Wood had been given every opportunity to witness the maneuvers.

**Break Prison at Folsom.**

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 11.—A few minutes before the noon hour today two prisoners in the state prison at Folsom made a break for liberty. They were fired upon by two of the prison guards. One of the convicts, named Barrett, sent from San Francisco to serve 10 years, was killed by Guard Fierke ten minutes after the break. The bullet passed through his head. Barrett's companion in the attempted break, whose name the prison authorities will not divulge, was captured. Details of the affair are meager.

**Ohio Wins Rifle Trophy.**

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 11.—The McAlpin trophy in the National Shooting tournament being conducted here goes to the Buckeye state. The team from Ohio rolled up a total of 1,078 points out of a possible 1,200, 24 points ahead of the United States infantry team, which took second prize. The officers' and inspectors' match was won by J. K. Casey, of Wilmington, Del., who was a member of the American team which carried off Olympic honors.

**Pledges Help to Mulai.**

Paris, Sept. 10.—A dispatch received here today from El Kazar says that Dr. Vassel, the German consul at Tangier, who is on his way to Fez, convoked a number of notables on his way and informed them that Mulai Hafid could count upon the support of Germany and that Germany would undertake to assure the integrity of the country and help Mulai Hafid out of his difficulties.

**German Spy Confesses.**

Orleans, France, Sept. 11.—The German who was arrested here a few days ago on the charge of being a spy, confessed today that he had been acting in this capacity for several years under the direction of German military authorities of Alsace-Lorraine.

## MANY TOWNS THREATENED

Settlements on North Shore of Lake Superior Are Doomed.

Heavy Rain the Only Relief Possible—Terror-Stricken Inhabitants Flee to Lake—Heavy Wind Aids Fire—Naval Training Ship Aids in Fight Takes Many on Board.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 12.—Unless a heavy rain falls within the next 48 hours, the total destruction by forest fires of every town on the north shore of Lake Superior in Cook county is almost certain. No rain has fallen in this district since July 10 and everything in the woods is as dry as parchment. Last evening the walls of fire, with a heavy wind behind them, extended all the way to the settlements.

Wild-eyed and shaking with fear, the inhabitants are gathered along the shore prepared to take to the lake in small craft should the worst come. Within less than two miles of Grand Marais, a town of 1,500, there is in flames a tract of spruce and brush over three miles in length. A strong land breeze from the northwest is at present shooting the fire along the outskirts of the town, giving the village a lease of life.

The training ship Gopher, which brought the naval militia to aid in fighting the fire, is in the harbor and is taking women and children aboard. The ship was welcomed with tears of joy on her arrival, and only the aid of the militia has saved the town up to this time.

Conditions at Pigeon River Indian Reservation, at Big Lake, Chicago, Cascade, Cofton and Nutson, are similar to those existing at Grand Marais, Beaver bay, on Lake Superior, 80 miles northeast of Duluth, is reported to be in peril.

**NEW COINS DEFECTIVE.**

St. Gaudens Twenties Do Not "Stack" With Old Ones.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Activity at the San Francisco mint in the coining of the St. Gaudens gold pieces has been suspended. The first few days' output amounted to \$450,000, but the double eagles, it has been found, will not "stack" with the old coins of the same denomination. In a stack of \$400 the new coins are half the thickness of a piece short. While the double eagles again bear the legend "In God We Trust," it has been learned that the trust is not of ten-dollar dimensions.

Superintendent Sweeney received a telegram from Washington saying, "Coin eagles with 'In God We Trust.'" In due time a letter was received by him from Washington authorities which read, "We wired you as follows: 'Coin no eagles with 'In God We Trust.' This we beg leave to confirm."

The coining of the eagles stopped and the money presses are idle, awaiting instructions.

**BEATS OWN TIME.**

Wright Flies Aeroplane for Over 70 Minutes.

Washington, Sept. 12.—In a flight lasting one hour, ten minutes and 26 seconds, Orville Wright late yesterday surpassed all his previous exploits for a time and distance flight for a heavier-than-air machine.

Two flights were made at Fort Meyer, Va., yesterday, the first being of ten minutes and 50 seconds' duration, for the purpose of showing what rate of speed he had been traveling during his long flights of the past three days. Yesterday's test demonstrated, according to the aviator's calculations, that the speed of the aeroplane during the record-breaking flights of Wednesday and Thursday was 39.55 miles an hour.

The majority of those who witnessed the long flight were roused to great enthusiasm and expressed the hope that the third successive day broke his previous record.