

# DOINGS OF THE WEEK

## Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Two San Jose women were found dead beneath their over-turned auto.

The International Horse Show is open in London, and King Edward is badly missed.

Maya Indians in Yucatan have rebelled against Mexico and sacked the town of Valladolid.

Railroads have agreed to withdraw all proposed rate increases, pending a general conference.

Congress has authorized Oregon and Washington to fix the boundaries between the two states.

Chairman Nelson, of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation commission, says conservation has run riot.

The Illinois Central railroad has been bilked about \$2,000,000 by crooked officials and big shippers in collusion.

Lightning struck the spectators at a ball game in Pony, Montana, badly injuring many and tearing off one woman's corset and shoes.

The corruption fund which defeated the fisheries bill in the Illinois legislature has been traced to its source, and it seems certain that the bribe-giver will be convicted.

While swinging by his arm from the limb of a tree, in Dillon, Mont., Frank Harkness, aged 12, struck the point of a pair of sheep shears, hung on a nail in the tree with the blades outwards, the steel piercing the boy's heart and instantly killing him.

When George Cooke, paymaster for the Hans Rees Sons' Tannery, Asheville, N. C., reached the company's office, after drawing \$5,000 out of the bank to meet payroll, he found to his utter astonishment that the money was not in the suitcase where he had placed it. He believes he was a victim of a shrewd broad daylight robbery.

It is believed that sentiment in the South is turning against prohibition.

President Taft views the increase of Socialism with considerable apprehension.

King George has called a conference of party leaders to settle the house of lords dispute.

An equestrian statue of General Custer has been unveiled at Monroe, Michigan, Custer's home.

James M. Lynch has been re-elected president of the International Typographical union by 22,000 majority.

All union teamsters and 250 union machinists of Portland, Or., are on strike for higher pay and shorter hours.

A wealthy man of Ottawa, Ill., has bequeathed \$50,000 to aid worthy young men, provided they do not study theology.

Mrs. Helen Flag Young, superintendent of schools of Chicago, was given a reception by five thousand teachers of that city.

A suit for \$100,000 damages for false imprisonment has been begun by a Los Angeles man against the Burns & Sheridan Detective agency.

Excessive heat has injured the raisin grape crop of California.

It is reported that Madras has lost all his artillery and 400 prisoners.

Ex-governor Folk of Missouri, would like the Democratic nomination for president in 1912.

A banker of Minneapolis has been fined \$5,000 for smuggling two pearl necklaces at Hoboken, N. J.

Taft would appoint Roosevelt chairman of a commission to tour the world in the interest of universal peace.

A prisoner at San Quentin, Cal., hanged by the face of his victim, has confessed to killing a man in a boxcar at Spokane.

Interest is growing rapidly in the proposed long-distance aeroplane races in the United States, and many big purses will be offered.

The trial of the "golden rule" chief of police of Cleveland, Ohio, on charges of immorality and drunkenness have failed almost entirely.

A British army officer in an American aeroplane crossed the English channel and then returned, without alighting, in 90 minutes.

Suit has been commenced to set aside railroad land grants in Oregon aggregating 3,000,000 acres, and now valued at about \$50,000,000.

East and Middle West railroads have filed notice of an increase in freight rates, nearly every road in the country now having given such notice.

It is reported that an American engineer operating with the Estrada forces in Nicaragua has been captured by Madrid, and the government has been asked to procure his release.

Charles H. Treat, ex-treasurer of the United States, died of apoplexy.

Four principal British colonies in South Africa have formed a union.

A tidal wave swept the Oregon coast at Tillamook, damaging the tramway of the life-saving station.

Twenty-five Western railroads were enjoined from putting into force on June 1, a general advance in freight rates.

President Taft told Bryn Mawr students that educated women make the best companions, also that unmarried women are not necessarily failures.

An effort is being made to bring about a conference of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Japan and Russia with a view of agreeing on the terms of a treaty for the protection of fur seals in the North Pacific ocean.

## 50,000 COME WEST.

Spring Colonist Travel Breaks All Previous Records.

Chicago, June 6.—During the brief period between March 1 and April 15, this spring, between 40,000 and 50,000 colonists, according to the various railroad managers, found new homes in the Pacific Northwest, in California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

The spring movement of colonists is regarded as having broken the record of the spring of 1909 by from 15 to 20 per cent. With the exception of figures which were prepared by the management of the Harriman lines, all figures of the colonist movement into the Northwest are estimates. The figures presented by the Harriman lines may be regarded as conservative and as being close to the actual movement.

Corresponding figures over the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern could not be obtained, as no detailed account is made of such movement. The figures of the Harriman lines show that during the six weeks of the spring movement a total of 16,542 persons found homes in the various states and territories mentioned. During the same period of 1909 only 12,947 colonists moved through the various gateways fed by the Harriman lines. This is an increase for the six weeks of 2,595 colonists, or approximately 16 per cent.

This comparison, however, does not tell the whole story, as the movement during 1909 continued 14 days longer than the present movement. Reduced rates were in effect last year from March 1 to April 30. For some reason unexplained the railroads decided this year to reduce the colonist period from two months to six weeks. Accordingly, comparison can be made only between the entire period this year and the corresponding six weeks of the eight weeks' period of 1909. The increase in the total movement of the entire period this year was not sufficient, however, to make the movement greater than that of last year.

## FARMERS GUIDED IN LOVE.

Kansas Professor Issues Bulletin on Matrimonial Reform.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—"Farmers know much more of a specific and reliable nature about preparing their hogs for the livestock market than they do about preparing their sons and daughters for the matrimonial market. All these important matters are left to chance and accident because we have been laboring under the foolish delusion that love is blind and not to be influenced by instruction or reason."

This is the text of an official "score card on matrimony," issued by W. A. McKeever, professor of philosophy at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a bulletin just issued to farmers of the state.

As a foundation for matrimonial reform which Professor McKeever will inaugurate in Kansas, the qualifications of the young man and young woman who apply for marriage licenses should be passed upon by the probate judge of each county, he says. This official, he contends, should be empowered by state law to hold an examination and inquire into the fitness of men and women seeking marriage.

## SHIP BRAKE IS REJECTED.

Attachment Would Retard Vessel Also When Speed is Sought.

Washington, June 6.—Although it was demonstrated by trial on the battleship Indiana that what is known as the "ship brake" would undoubtedly stop a vessel in somewhat less time than where it was not employed, the device has been found unsuitable for naval usage.

The naval board which conducted the test holds that the brake, which resembles a barn door on either side of the ship, would soon become clogged with barnacles unless constantly employed. It would also increase the danger from torpedo attack, be a grave menace in close evolutions and retard the speed of the ship.

## \$20,000,000 IN STORES.

Albany, N. Y., June 6.—The May Department Stores company, of New York, capitalized at \$20,000,000, was incorporated today to conduct general department stores. Of the capital stock, \$5,000,000 is to be 7 per cent cumulative preferred, and \$15,000,000 common. The papers say that the company intends to take over the property of the Schoenberg Mercantile company, of St. Louis; the May Shoe and Clothing company, of Denver; and the May company, of Ohio. The company paid an organization tax of \$10,000.

## Hair Cut From Corpses.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—Women in the United States who purchase switches of black hair will be interested to know that a crusade has been begun by the Chinese government against Chinese who supply human hair for shipment to America. It seems that a charitable institution of Canton which buries large numbers of paupers whose relatives are unable to provide coffins found the hair dealers exhuming corpses to recover the hair, and when this action was reported to the authorities action was taken against them.

## Ecuador Recalls Army.

Washington, June 6.—The State department is officially advised that the movement of the Ecuadorian army from the Peruvian frontier began yesterday. President Alfaro, in his message to the Ecuadorian congress, called in extraordinary session, stated that Ecuador warmly accepted the offer of mediation by the governments of the United States, Brazil and Argentina, and that he had expressed his appreciation to the mediating powers.

## First Nome Boat Arrives.

Nome, Alaska, June 6.—The steamship Corwin, which left Seattle May 10, arrived yesterday after a hard battle with the Behring Sea ice, in which, however, she sustained no serious damage. All were well on board. The usual demonstration was made, the entire population of the camp going to the beach to greet the first boat. Nome has been cut off from direct communication with the active world since last fall.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

## \$125,000 ON BIG RESERVOIR.

Drews Valley Dam Will Be Finished by Early Next Spring.

Lakeview.—The Oregon Valley Land company has awarded the contract for the construction of the Drews valley dam to E. S. Burney, involving \$125,000. The work is to be finished by May 1, 1911. This insures water for irrigating purposes next season.

The dam will be 65 feet high, with a base of 140 feet and the top 12 feet wide. It will be built of rock entirely, the lower part being faced with solid masonry, while the upper part will be faced temporarily with lumber, the cost of cement at this time making such action advisable. When completed the dam will hold 6,000 acre feet of water.

It is expected that the contract for building the flumes will be let next week. Work throughout the project will be pushed from now on. The main flume in Drews creek canyon will be about two miles in length, it being 12 feet wide and 6 feet in depth. Practically all of the lumber is ready, and the work is well in hand.

## Central Oregon Auto Road.

Bend—Agreements have been drawn up between a number of homestead locating firms here for the building and clearing of 30 miles of highway which, when completed within a few weeks, will make Bend the radial point of a 275-mile automobile road, the equal of which is not to be found any place in the state.

The work in contemplation embraces a strip 30 miles long in Northeastern Lake county, through which a roadway will be cut to connect the present Bend-Rosburg road with the road from Silver Lake to Burns. The road now being used by locators for a distance of 90 miles east of Bend is one of the finest auto highways in the state.

With the completion of the new road, work on which has already been started, and which leaving Bend River will be able to swing around a circuit totaling 275 miles. The route lies east and south from here to the northwest corner of Harney county, thence south and west to Silver Lake, thence north and west to Bend.

## Berry Growers Will Lose.

Hood River.—The unusually warm weather of the past few days will result in great loss to the berry growers of the Hood River valley. The number of pickers in the field are unable to cope with the situation and as a result hundreds of crates of strawberries are left on the vines and must be picked as overripe and sold at small figure. The crate shortage will also cause many to lose a portion of their crop. Fifty thousand crates have been damaged, and the fact that the berry season is nearly two weeks earlier than usual has crowded the factory to meet demands. Many of the growers refused to sign up for crates early in the season so as to give the local factory a basis to work on and these will be the heaviest losers. It is estimated that the crop this year will be about 100,000 crates. Solid trains of strawberries will leave Hood River for the East in a few days.

## State Bank Ready for Business.

Riddle.—The new state bank of Riddle has just opened for business. The most modern safes and furniture have been installed. J. B. Riddle, pioneer and founder of the town, is president. The bank is backed by Eastern capital. The Atkins Real Estate company has purchased the building, which is a large business, as intending purchasers are arriving on nearly every train. This usually quiet town is attracting much attention from Eastern people, who are looking for safe investments. The climate and soil at Riddle are not surpassed by any locality in the state.

## Orchard Company Adds More Land.

Medford.—J. A. Westerlund, president of the Western Oregon Orchards company, has purchased 110 acres of Pidgeon place of 160 acres of fruit land for \$6,000. This tract joins the company's large holdings and makes its orchard probably one of the largest on the coast, namely, 3,003 acres, of which 1,250 acres are planted to pears and apples. The oldest and first planted trees will this year bear their first crop. Mr. Westerlund intends to plant about 80 acres of the Pidgeon tract next winter to apples and pears.

## Fruit Prospects Good.

Cottage Grove.—Never better were the promises for a large crop in Cottage Grove territory than at present. Early in the season it was predicted by farmers and fruitgrowers that the crop would be of the bumper proportions, and this prediction is becoming a certainty. The heavy and early spring rains, warm weather and sunshine have been as especially ordered for this section, and the fruit crop will more than make up for last year.

## Railway Extending Lines.

Eugene.—Construction has begun on the College Hill loop of the street railway system. Rails have been distributed along Willamette street past Hill Crest. Ties are distributed along the street. Manager O'Connor says that cars will be running over the entire route by July 4, if there are no unforeseen delays.

## Berry Men Cry for Help.

Salem.—The Mutual Canning company is deluged with strawberries, and has called on City Superintendent of Schools Powers for help to handle the crop. Mr. Powers has arranged to excuse about 150 boys, girls whose standings are such that they will not be affected by the loss of two or three weeks of school.

## Breaking Much Sod.

Enterprise.—Farmers report that more sod land has been broken this year than in the previous two seasons. Much of the work is being done by new settlers who have been arriving in large numbers for 12 months.

## 800,000 ACRES FOR MARKET.

Agents of Oregon & Western Colonization Co. Go to Inspect Lands.

Vale.—W. P. Davidson of the Oregon & Western Colonization company, has acquired 800,000 acres in interior Oregon, accompanied by Curtis L. Mosher and Frank L. Reider, of Portland, left Vale last week in an automobile for Burns and interior Oregon. Curtis L. Mosher stated that they are on a trip across the state to classify the land holdings for the market.

From Burns their way lies by the way of Prineville, Lebanon, Albany and on to Portland, where they expect to arrive within 30 days. Mr. Mosher, who is manager of the company's publicity department, stated that he had already taken 40 views in the Malheur valley, most of which are to be used in the advertising campaign in bringing settlers into Oregon.

## NEW BERRY IS PRODUCED.

Benson's Oregonian Strawberries Have Rich Mellow Flavor.

Silverton.—After seven years of experimenting by C. A. Benson, of Silverton, Or., a new strawberry has come into existence. It is known as "Benson's Oregonian." The berry has a rich, mellow flavor, which is very distinctive, entitling it to a name apart. The berry was produced by cross-pollinating the native wild varieties with some of the best Eastern tame ones.

The berries have an unusually delicious flavor for their size, or any other size, for that matter. They are large, oval shaped and a glossy red in color. There is an absence of the dry, pulpy taste so common in the large berries. Mr. Benson has shipped a few to Chicago and has found them excellent for long hauls, though only a very few have been marketed.

## Oregon Lands on List.

Washington.—It is estimated that more than a million acres of land have been restored to entry from the forest reserves of the Pinchot regime, since Secretary of the Interior Ballinger inaugurated his ideas of conservation and made them effective.

Ballinger holds that many of the withdrawals were made without legal authority and that vast stretches that never could be available for forest were included in President Roosevelt's sweeping withdrawals of land from entry.

The following restorations are announced: Pocotello, Idaho, 22,326 acres; San Isabel, Colo., 100,065 acres; Wallowa, Or., 23,635 acres.

## Complaints That Stock is Killed.

Salem.—Frank L. Smith of Portland has filed vigorous complaint against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, in which he alleges that stock shipped over that road is treated in a cruel manner, that it is half starved and even killed in transit. Smith says his damage has been great during the past few months, and wants to know what relief can be had through the railroad commission. A recent shipment from Council, Idaho, he says, was on the road from seven to ten days.

## Huge Raft Goes to Sea.

Astoria.—Containing between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of lumber, the first cigar-shaped log raft to go out of the Columbia river this season is in tow of the steamer George W. Fenwick for San Francisco. The raft was dispatched by the Hammond Lumber company. Two or three more of these enormous rafts composed of pine will be sent to the Bay City by the Hammond company this season. The second one is under construction.

## Big Log Drive.

Coburg.—The Booth-Kelly company has started the largest log drive down the McKenzie river that ever floated down that stream. There are 10,000,000 feet in the drive. It will take almost a month to bring it to Coburg.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84 @85c; club, 80@81c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 84c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$21@22. Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21; red top, 19c; Oregon, \$22@25; alfalfa, \$15@16; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 per ton. Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, 90c@1.50 per crate; apples, \$1.50@3 per box; cherries, 75c@1.25; gooseberries, 3@4c per pound.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.25@2 per box; head lettuce, 50c@1 per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 60c @1 per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; radishes, 15@20c; rhubarb, 2c per pound; spinach, 8@10c; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; carrots, 85c@1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@81c.

Pancakes—Creamery, extras, 29c; fancy outside creamery, 28@29c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Current receipts, 23@23 1/2c; ordinary candied, 25c; extra, 26c.

Pork—Fancy, 12@13c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound. Lamb—Fancy, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 19c; broilers, 26@30c; ducks, 21@25c; geese, 12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.75@5.90; fair to medium, \$4.50@5; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.50@5; fair to medium, \$4@4.75; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3@5; calves, light, 8@9; heavy, \$4@5.50.

Hogs—Top, \$10@10.25; fair to medium, \$9@10.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; best ewes, \$3.75@4; lambs, choice, \$5.50@6; fair, \$4.75@5.25.

Hops—1909 crop, 11@14c; old, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c; valley, 16@18c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

## SIX STATES FAVOR INCOME TAX

Five Reject, Two Postpone—Final Result in Three Years.

Washington, June 4.—Six states thus far through their legislatures have ratified the income tax amendment to the constitution, five have rejected it and two have postponed action.

Most of the states will act during the coming winter or the winter following, and the fate of the amendment will be definitely known in two or three years at the very latest. If 12 states vote adversely on the amendment it will be defeated, but it remains to be seen whether 12 states will venture into the opposition column.

Friends of the income tax express the fullest confidence that the amendment ultimately will be adopted, and believe that one or two of the states now on record against it will reverse their attitude when new legislatures are chosen.

The six states that have voted to ratify this amendment are Alabama, South Carolina, Illinois, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi. The states voting adversely are New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Virginia and Louisiana, while Georgia and New Jersey have postponed a vote until the next session of their legislatures.

Senator Norris Brown, of Nebraska, who has kept close tab on the income tax fight, and who was one of the foremost advocates of the income tax while the tariff bill was before congress last session, predicts that the income tax amendment will be a part of the constitution within three years. He believes that more than three-fourths of the states will support it, and says it will be indorsed in every state where the income tax is made a political issue in the legislative campaign.

He concedes that Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and some of the New England states will be among the opposition, but all of this was expected when the fight opened. New York, however, he believes will in the end fall in line and vote to ratify the amendment.

According to Senator Brown, all the states of the West without exception, will ratify the income tax amendment, most of them during the coming winter. He predicts also that the Southern states will ratify it within two years. Virginia failed to ratify because the speaker of the Virginia house was able to bring about an adverse vote. This vote, Brown believes, may be reversed, particularly if the income tax is made an issue in Virginia. The same thing may be done in Massachusetts, though the chances there are not particularly favorable, he opines.

## INCREASE OF WAGES TO KAISER

High of Cost Living Affects Imperial Household.

Berlin, June 4.—A semi-official declaration was issued today explaining the causes of the financial stress under which the emperor finds himself and the requirement for an increase in the civil list of the king of Prussia as agreed upon by the leaders of the Prussian Diet yesterday.

It has been decided to introduce a bill to bring His Majesty's allowance up to \$5,000,000.

The public is reminded that the Prussian crown surrendered to the state in 1870 properties yielding at that time nearly \$2,000,000 annually and the value of which has been greatly augmented since. The increased cost of living renders the present allowance inadequate, the statement says.

Each year his support of the court matters alone costs the emperor \$700,000, and in recent years he has increased the salaries of the middle and lower employees of the imperial household by a total of \$250,000.

## Spring Clean-Up \$1,175,000.

Nome, Alaska, June 4.—The Spring gold clean-up of the Nome district is estimated at \$1,175,000. A large portion of this will come from three beach mines. Candle creek will contribute \$300,000 and the creeks of the Kougarok will yield \$200,000. The first slushing of the year began here yesterday but telephone messages from points further from the ocean say the weather is still too cold for work. There will be no lack of water this summer. The Spring output of the Innoko and Iditarod is estimated at \$1,250,000.

## Boat Burns Off Alcatraz

San Francisco, June 4.—The City of Rafael, a small stern wheel freight boat plying between this city and San Rafael, burned to the water's edge in the middle of the bay off Alcatraz Island shortly after 11 o'clock last night. So rapidly did the flames spread several members of the crew leaped overboard and were picked up by launches and two fireboats which went out to assistance of the burning vessel. Considerable excitement was caused by report that the burning vessel was one of the large ferry boats.

## Conductor Takes Blame.

Oakland, Cal., June 4.—W. J. Holdorf, the Oakland traction conductor, in a signed statement to his employer, has taken all responsibility for the Leona Heights wreck on Memorial day, and released on the day of his own recognition, in which four persons were killed and a score of others seriously injured. He surrendered himself to the police and was today charged with manslaughter and released on his own recognizance, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury, which will meet June 7.

## Theft Covered by Storm.

Salinas, Kan., June 4.—During a thunder storm last night three men broke into the postoffice at Kanopolis, 30 miles west of here, loaded the safe on a truck and took it some distance away, where it was cracked open. Six hundred dollars in cash and \$1,000 in stamps were taken.

## Italians Stone Princes.

Detmold, Lippe, June 4.—Prince Leopold IV, the reigning prince of Lippe, and his brother, Prince Julius, were stoned by a gang of Italian laborers while motoring yesterday. Prince Julius received a wound on the head. Later several of the assailants were arrested.

# IGNORE RATE ACT

## Railroads Prepare to Raise Commodity Tariffs July 1st.

Shippers Take Immediate Steps to Secure Injunction—Roads Prepared for Stubborn Fight.

Chicago, June 2.—Ignoring the action of the government in obtaining a court order restraining an increase in rates, Eastern railroads today filed with the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington tariffs of increased commodity rates to take effect July 1.

Hearing of the unexpected action of the Eastern railroads, shippers, represented by the Illinois Manufacturers' association, took immediate steps to secure action by the government similar to that taken with respect to Western increases.

J. M. Glenn, secretary of the association, issued a circular similar to the one issued by his association in the Western cases and sent copies of it to all congressmen and senators and to the attorney general and to the president.

The members of the association expect as a result a bill will be filed in one of the Eastern cities to restrain the Eastern railroads from putting the new rates into effect.

No class rates are affected and not more than 50 per cent, possibly only 40 per cent, of the commodity rates are involved. The increases will be imposed upon all shipments in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic seaboard and north of the Ohio river to the Canadian border.

It is stated that approximately 60 per cent of the business in the vast territory over which the increase will be imposed is done on commodity rates.

## TRUST STOOD BY EMPLOYEES

Havemeyer Left Orders to Care for Crooked Weighers.

New York, June 2.—That the late H. O. Havemeyer, ex-president of the American Sugar Refining company, gave directions two weeks before his death in 1907 to "take care of the boys" was part of the testimony heard today in the trial of three officials of the company charged with complicity in a conspiracy to defraud the government of customs duties.

Ernest W. Gerbracht, refinery superintendent; James E. Handernagel, ex-cashier of the refinery, and Charles P. Heike, secretary-treasurer of the company, are the three on trial.

"Take care of those boys; get counsel for them; see them through it," were the orders Gerbracht said he received from Havemeyer when he informed him after the first arrest of checkers that the men insisted on their innocence.

"Taking care of the boys," Gerbracht later testified, had extended to paying their wages from the day they left the company's service until the present time.

The salary of Oliver Spitzer, ex-dock superintendent, who was pardoned from the Atlanta penitentiary by President Taft, Gerbracht said, was paid to Mrs. Spitzer while her husband was in prison and he believed she was still getting it.

## \$40,000 RACE PROPOSED.

Fat Purses Offered for Three-Cornered Aeroplane Flight.

St. Louis, June 2.—A. B. Lambert, president of the Aero club of