

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.

Masons of San Francisco will build a million dollar temple.

The street car system of Everett, Wash., is tied up by strikers.

Central Montana points report a temperature of 38 below zero.

John W. Gates has given \$250,000 to a Methodist business college at Port Arthur, Tex.

A German balloon carrying four men is missing and is believed to have been lost in the Baltic sea.

An Alaska capitalist charges Pinchot and Roosevelt with blocking the development of Alaska.

At St. Paul a million-dollar fire raged in the midst of a blizzard and one man was frozen to death.

Rockefeller has given the University of Vermont \$100,000 on condition that \$400,000 more be raised elsewhere, which has been done.

A Pennsylvania locomotive engineer had his skull fractured by striking a water pipe as he leaned out of the cab, but he ran his train 400 feet and brought it to a stop at the regular place before he fell unconscious.

Two masked robbers held up a Southern Pacific passenger train nine miles west of Odgen, killed a colored porter, injured two passengers, and got away with all the money and valuables of over a hundred passengers.

Killing of Hoxsey put a pall on the aviation meet at Los Angeles.

Reports say that the gold camp at Iditarod, Alaska, is worked out.

Pinchot advises Taft to cancel the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska.

Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, declares military men are but parasites.

Ivy Baldwin, an aviator at Santa Barbara, fell 200 feet, but escaped serious injury.

The provisional government of Portugal is said to be tottering and its fall is expected at any time.

England is surprised that the king created no new peers for New Year, which is contrary to custom.

It is estimated that the gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the past year were \$2,835,374,531.

Berlin tailors are angry because the kaiser has his clothes made in London, and all the German nobility follow his example.

An earthquake rocked the palace of the sultan of Turkey, and badly frightened the inhabitants near by, but no one was killed.

The report of the California fish and game warden recommends that no crabs be taken in California waters for two years.

A severe blizzard swept the Middle West and Eastern states, the thermometer at some points falling 46 degrees in eight hours.

A stray bullet, thought to have been fired by New Year celebrators, instantly killed an 18-year-old boy standing on the street in Salt Lake City.

A movement is on foot to have a permanent tariff commission appointed.

American and Canadian officials recommend an international commerce commission.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, making 7 per cent this year.

President Lowell, of Harvard, denounces college yell and ragtime music at students' dinners.

A portrait of Julia Ward Howe has been refused a place beside other noted Americans in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

A German inventor will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, attached to a lifeboat, which it will drag after it.

The Western Union Telegraph company will loan money to its employees to the amount of a month's salary without interest, to enable them to hold the clutches of loan sharks.

Hiram Maxim, the noted gun manufacturer, says bad powder is the cause of many accidents with military and naval arms, but the secretary of the navy says Maxim knows nothing about the powder now in use.

A passenger steamer plying between Mediterranean and European Atlantic ports lost her propeller and floundered for nearly two months helpless, until an American wrecking steamer found her and towed her to New York.

A revolution has started in Honduras and fighting is in progress.

A scheme has been unearthed whereby certain "reputable" picture dealers in Europe have been making imitations of old masterpieces and selling them to rich Americans. It is said E. H. Harriman and J. P. Morgan have been extensively victimized.

Reports deny that General Navarro surrendered, and claim he has received reinforcements.

Michigan jurists score Roosevelt for his criticisms of the Supreme court.

Trolley cars collided head-on on a trestle 30 feet above the ground at Kansas City, killing two and injuring about 50.

It is reported on good authority that Taft would accept the nomination for president in 1912, and believes he could win.

Suit has been commenced to recover title to 96,676 acres of land granted to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company by the state of Oregon.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$1,250,000.

Hero Funds Now in United States, England, Germany and France.

Berlin—Announcement was made here that Andrew Carnegie has given \$1,250,000 for a Carnegie foundation for life savers in Germany.

The conditions and purposes of the endowment are similar to those of the "hero funds" previously established by the American financier and philanthropist in the United States, England, and France. The annual proceeds will be used for the benefit of those who have been injured in the performance of heroic acts, and, in the event of a hero's death, for the support of surviving dependents. A special provision is made for the education of the children of those who have sacrificed their lives.

Some time ago American Ambassador Hill, at the request of Mr. Carnegie, approached the emperor on the subject of whether such a gift would be acceptable. His majesty thoroughly approved of the project, and in an autograph letter to the donor expressed deep interest in the benefaction.

The necessary details were soon concluded and the fund placed in the hands of the emperor, who as his patron appointed a commission of 12 to administer the same.

The president of the commission is Rudolph von Valenti, chief of his majesty's civil cabinet, and his associates in connection with the American ambassador and representatives of the mining, railway, maritime and industrial interests of Germany and the medical profession.

The benefits of the fund began with the new year.

Germany now has provisions for the relief of civil servants who have suffered through heroism, and Mr. Carnegie's gift will make it possible to round out a general system of benefaction.

115 MORE MEN INDICTED.

Total of Ohio Voters Now 1,285. First Jail Sentences Enforced.

West Union, O.—The departing year was marked here by a grand jury report which returned 115 additional indictments against voters of Adams county, charging them with either bribery or acceptance of bribes in connection with the traffic in votes on November 8 last. The grand total of those indicted has reached 1,285.

Judge A. Z. Blair sent five Manchester men to jail for five months, fined them \$100 each and disfranchised them for five years. These are the first jail sentences actually executed, although a suspended sentence has been hung over every one of the guilty men in the wholesale bribery investigation.

Court opened at 5:30 o'clock, the county seat being filled with voters from the extreme eastern section, who had walked in, tramping all night to arrive early and make their pleas of guilty.

Bottom Out of False Hair Market.

London—Ladies with only moderate means desiring curls or switches, and gentlemen, whose pockets are rather light and whose hair is getting thin on the top may now obtain hair ornaments at greatly reduced prices. There is a glut in human hair, and the reason given is a political one, the annexation of Korea by the Japanese. It appears that since that event so many Koreans have cut off their "top-knots" that in one small town over ten new barber shops have been opened, and the price of human hair has fallen so much that the best quality can now be bought for a quarter an ounce, the price that used to be asked for the cheapest.

Mexicans Report Battle.

Mexico City—Twenty-seven killed, three missing and 28 wounded is the official report of casualties during the fighting at Mal Paso on December 28, when that strategic point of the revolutionists in the state of Chihuahua was taken by the Federals. Of the dead, 13 were Federals and 14 revolutionists. The three unaccounted for were Federalists. Of the regulars 28 were wounded, including a lieutenant-colonel. The number of revolutionists injured is unknown, as they were carried away by their comrades.

Takes Photograph From Sky.

Los Angeles—It was conceded today by military and naval experts here that a startling prophecy is involved in the remarkable aerial performance of Roy Knabenshue, representative of the Wright brothers, at Dominguez aviation field, who, while flying at a height of 500 feet, took a snapshot of Dominguez field. The feat is considered noteworthy because Knabenshue was traveling 40 miles an hour when he took the photograph, which, when the film was developed, showed the picture true to detail.

Father in Rage Slays Son.

Goderich, Ont.—One of the most bitter murders in the history of the county occurred here when George Vanstone, in a fit of temper, because his 6-year-old son, Freddie, whom he had been teaching numbers, could not count correctly up to 20, beat the child to death with a broomstick. Mrs. Vanstone, after beseeching her enraged husband to stop, ran out for assistance, but she returned with the police and the child was dead. Vanstone broke the handle of one broom and then used a second one.

Trouble Brews in Manchuria.

Vienna—Trouble is again becoming acute in Macedonia. Bands of Macedonian insurgents are active in the hills and are carrying on a particularly irritating system of guerilla warfare. Bomb throwing, railroad wrecks, murders and robbing are matters of almost daily occurrence. The Turks are pursuing a policy of extermination against the bandits, who are retaliating in kind, and a practical state of anarchy exists.

Bomb Wrecks Quaker City Store.

Philadelphia—Residents in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Dickinson streets were greatly frightened by the terrific explosion of a bomb placed in front of the grocery store and home of Frank Angelluir. No one was injured, but the place was wrecked. Angelluir places the blame on a "black hand" gang of that locality.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

WORKS AT COST OF LIVING.

Reduction of From 20 to 40 Per Cent in Cost to Students.

University of Oregon, Eugene—A scientific study of the living problem has for some months been conducted at the university, as a result of which, in the future, the cost of living for individuals and groups will be reduced to an absolute minimum. The reduction will mean a drop of from 20 to 40 per cent under the present cost.

Acting upon the figures and data gathered, the university authorities are working out the problem to practical results, so that in the spring they can make the definite announcement that the total expenses at the university for one year may safely be kept within \$200. This will allow as a minimum \$100 for board and room for forty weeks of the school year. An economical student should easily keep his incidental and personal expenses within the limit of the other \$100.

The plans necessary for the complete solution of the living problem involve the remodeling of the dormitory by the university and the building of a cold storage plant, and possibly within a year or so the building of private persons of small houses suitable for rent to small groups of six or eight students; then the establishment in the dormitory of a cafeteria for the use of all the students in the university, who will pay for what they eat at cost price. The erection of the cold storage plant will make a tremendous saving in the cost of food.

As a further means of putting the university within the reach of all, plans are actively on foot by the alumni of the university to raise at once a fund of \$25,000 to be available for loans to needy students. Students will have access to this fund in the sums of \$100 for four successive years, the amount borrowed to be paid back as soon as the student has begun to earn money for himself. The permanency of the fund is assured since already some very prominent men in the state have signified their willingness to guarantee the fund against loss. The probability of the need of this precaution, however, is remote, for in the history of the state there has never been an attempt on the part of beneficent students to escape repayment.

TESTS SHOW COYOTES MAD.

Bacteriologist Discovers Germs of Rabies in Animals Bitten.

Germs of rabies have been found by Professor Pernot, state bacteriologist, in heads of a sheep and a pig bitten by a coyote in Wallowa county. The same coyote bit John Bosely, a boy, who is being given Pasteur treatment by Dr. White and Professor Pernot, in order that any tendency to hydrophobia may be checked.

Big Walnut Orchard.

Falls City—The recent purchase of the 250-acre Hart ranch, two miles southeast of this city, by A. D. and J. R. James, is one of the largest recent transactions. The new owners have made contracts for planting and cultivating 6,000 English walnut trees and 6,000 cherry trees. This will give Polk county the largest walnut orchard in the state. The development of this orchard will be under the supervision of an expert orchardist.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$2.68; club, \$2.68; Russian, 79c; valley, \$2.67; forty fold, 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, \$25.60; malted, \$26.50.

Millets—Bran, \$23.50@24.50 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50@26.50; rolled barley, \$25.60.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$14; grain hay, \$14.50@15.50; clover, \$13 @14.

Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, \$30 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, 28c ton.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 16 1/2@17c; springs, 16 1/2c; turkeys, 22@25c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 12@14c.

Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 29c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 12@14c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 37 1/2@40c; California, 35c@37c.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35c.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13@14c per pound.

Apples—King, 40@75c per box; Wax, 75c@80c; Baldwin, 75c@81c; Northern Spy, 75c@81.25; Winesap, 75c; Nana, \$1.75@3.50; Red Cheek Pippin, 75c@81.25.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@2.00 per box; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 12 1/2c per pound; cabbage, \$1.25@1.50 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; hot-house lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c; tomatoes, \$1.75 per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per hundred; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25@1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25@1.35 per hundred.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7.50; good to choice, \$6@6.50; fair to good, \$5.25@5.75; common, \$4.50@5.25; choice to prime cows, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice beef cows, \$5@5.50; fair to choice, \$4.50@5; common to fair, \$3@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.25@4.75; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common bulls, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice calves, light calves, \$7@7.50; fair to good, \$6.50@7; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25@6; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; common calves, \$3.75@4.75; good to choice stage, \$4.50@5; fair to good, \$4@4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.75@9; good to choice hogs, \$8.50@8.75.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.75@5; old wethers, grain fed, \$4.25@4.50; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.75@4; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25@3.75; feeders, \$2.25@3; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.50@7; good to choice, grain fed, \$6@6.50; poor lambs, \$4.75@5.

Hay fed sheep and lambs 50c lower than grain fed.

CONVENTION WILL HELP.

Judge Carey Says Waterways Meeting Did Good Work.

Portland—Judge Charles H. Carey, delegate from the state of Oregon to the National Waterways congress at Washington, D. C., has returned and is well pleased with the outlook for a good, substantial appropriation for the Oregon projects. During his absence from Portland, Judge Carey visited a number of the large commercial centers of the East and Middle states.

"I went east as a delegate to the waterways convention," said Judge Carey. "It was a notable gathering of nearly 5,000 delegates, representing every section of the country. The object was to stimulate the interest of congress in annual rivers and harbors appropriation bills. There was no advocacy of any particular project by the convention, but the Oregon delegates did what they could to support the recommendations of the United States engineers for appropriations for the improvements needed in this state. We left with full confidence that our time was well spent, and that good results would follow."

Much Gas Is Found.

Ontario—A well 4,030 feet deep, oil in considerable quantities and a strong pressure of gas, together with proper shale formation, make excellent indications of a good gusher within a short depth. The gas in this well already has considerable value, there being 420 pounds pressure per square inch at a depth of 3,200 feet, which is cast off and can be used at any time by perforating the casing at that point, but more gas is coming from the bottom. At a depth of 3,800 feet mud began to spout out of the bailer when cleaning out the well, caused by the gas, and as depth was gained the pressure increased until it is estimated that the pressure at the present bottom of the well is over 600 pounds to the square inch, and when the shale is penetrated, within 200 or 300 feet, as expected, it is anticipated there will be enough gas to furnish power, light and heat for the entire Snake river valley.

No Trace Found of Hunter.

Lebanon—No trace of Thomas Bond, who disappeared from his cabin in the mountains near here December 6 has been discovered, and it is now believed that he either fell over a precipice or met with foul play. Credence is given to the latter theory because of the fact that he is said to have made some enemies while acting as deputy game warden. Although posses have searched the mountains in this vicinity for many days, there have been no clues that might aid in discovering the cause of his disappearance.

SUN SOLVES MYSTERY.

Rays Illuminate Crevasse and Musher Sees Burros in Depths.

Seattle—A special from Valdez, Alaska, says: Five hundred feet down a crevasse in the great Valdez glacier were discovered the bodies of six burros making up the pack train of a party of Eastern prospectors who started for the Co., or River country from this point 13 years ago and were lost.

W. H. Cray, a musher who was traveling over the glacier, made the discovery. The depths of the crevasse were illuminated by the sun as Mr. Cray crossed it and he caught sight of the burros. With the aid of his binoculars he ascertained that the burros were in a perfect state of preservation and equipped with saddles and packs. He could not discover any human bodies, but it is believed the owners of the pack train perished with it in the crevasse, and an attempt will be made as soon as the weather moderates to descend into the fissure. The crevasse is far from the old Copper River trail and this leads to the conjecture that the prospectors lost their way and perished.

Japan Not Sending Spies.

Washington—Publication of statements of Japanese activities in the Philippines has called forth from the War department the assertion that no information had been received there to justify such statements.

The officials insist it would be the duty of the governor general or Major Duvall, commander of the Philippine division, promptly to cable the department of the discovery of spies or of any facts that threatened American sovereignty in the Philippines. No such reports have been received here.

Steel Prices May Drop.

New York—A conference of the steel manufacturers of the United States has been called here for January to discuss prices and conditions. Whether concerted action will be taken looking to a readjustment of prices downward for the purpose of reviving the slackening demand in the metal trade is not known. Steel plants are running between 50 and 60 per cent of their capacity at present, and some manufacturers think that lowered prices would bring the consumers again into the market.

Threats Aid Anarchists.

London—Some of the evening papers assert that police investigations of the recent burglaries committed by Russians show that London was the headquarters of a gang which carried on extensive robberies to secure money to further an anarchistic propaganda. Literature preaching anarchy has been discovered among the burglars' effects. Translators are engaged on bundles of letters discovered which make important revelations.

No Strike Wanted.

Chicago—Managers of 61 Western railroads and representatives of the trainmen conductors, baggagemen and flagmen on these lines are said to be making rapid and satisfactory progress in the settlement of wage demands. Formal notice was handed the managers recently of the demands of the men, which average about 15 per cent increase. The managers sent back their formal reply, which, it is understood, offers a scale increase of 8 and 10 per cent.

Everett Man Gets Plum.

Washington—Secretary Ballinger has awarded the contract to George C. Clark, of Everett, Wash., for construction of the Lost River diversion works, Klamath irrigation project. The work consists of a concrete diversion dam, culverts, bridges, etc., and involves 40,000 cubic yards of excavation and embankment. The contract price is \$98,556.

SAILS OVER MOUNTAIN.

Hoxsey Clears Mt. Wilson Observatory in Heavy Biplane.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles—Adding to the laurels he has already won at the present meet, Arch Hoxsey, holder of the present world's altitude record of 11,474 feet, flew over Mount Wilson, the highest peak of the mountain range which rims the valley in which Los Angeles, Pasadena and the towns of the orange belt lie. Under ideal weather conditions he soared 10,905 feet into the sky and cleared the crest of Mount Wilson with 4,200 feet to spare.

Lieutenant Vernon Boller and several other army officers here were quick to observe in Hoxsey's performance a new way of transporting armies across mountain ranges. Lieutenant Boller, who came here from Fort Whipple, Arizona, said that 1,000 biplanes could transport an army of 10,000 men across mountains as high as the Alps in a day.

Hoxsey used a heavy stock Wright biplane, equipped for passenger service and he made the journey to a point beyond the mountains in one hour, 28 minutes. The distance traveled is estimated at 84 miles.

He was out of sight of the crowd before he made the attempt at topping the peak, but before starting he had announced his intention to do so.

"It was fearfully cold," said Hoxsey, "and when I got to a point just above the summit I found that the haze, which obscured the mountains from the aviation field, was a heavy pall of vapor filled with fine ice particles that stung my face."

"I am certain that if I had had a recording thermometer with me, it would have shown the temperature of the upper altitude to be far below zero. However, hurdling mountains is much easier than climbing 11,000 feet over a valley or the sea. The earth does not seem so far away."

AVIATORS MEET DEATH.

Frenchmen Meet Disaster Trying for \$20,000 Prize.

Paris—Marquis Marie Paulla and Alexander Laffon, chief pilot of the Antoinette school of aviation, were crushed to death under their aeroplane, just after they had taken the air for a speed flight from Paris to Brussels and return.

Laffon's wife was standing only a few feet away when the machine struck the ground. The aviators fell 200 feet and the aeroplane fell upon them, crushing and mangling both shockingly. Laffon's head was crushed and his right leg, twisted upward against his body, was driven into his chest.

Laffon and Marquis Paulla were in Laffon's machine. They were trying for a prize of \$20,000 offered for the fastest passenger flight over the Paris-Brussels course.

The machine had left the ground easily and had once circled the grounds ready to start on its long flight. Just as it passed over Laffon's hangar and seemed about to shoot away on the Brussels course, it lurched violently. It is believed a stay of one of the wings gave way and that the aeroplane at once became unmanageable. From ground Laffon's efforts to right the machine were plainly visible.

The effort was for only a few moments, for with another lurch the machine ducked toward the earth, at the same time turning over. The aviators stuck to their places for the first turn, but were thrown out when the machine again swirled around and turned completely over a second time. They struck the earth a fraction of a second before the machine with its heavy engine, fell upon them.

The little crowd that had gathered to watch the beginning of the flight rushed forward and lifted the wrecked machine off the bodies of the victims. The marquis was placed in an ambulance, but died before reaching a hospital. Laffon lived a few minutes longer. Both were unconscious when the crowd reached them.

Rebels Make Big Gains.

El Paso, Tex.—Fortified in the mountains and able to repel an attack by a greatly superior force, a large band of rebels are in control of the Big Bend country and are making that the base of the rebel supplies, according to a report sent here by a field representative of the El Paso Herald.

The rebels, according to the correspondent, are in absolute control of the country from Marfa to Alpine. Hundreds of revolutionists are reported to be joining the rebels in the field near Chihuahua.

Big Rush to Plead Guilty.

West Union, Ohio—West Union is overflowing with citizens of Adams county who are waiting for a chance to plead guilty to charges of selling their votes. Wagon load after wagon load of voters under indictment poured into the city during the day. As fast as their cases were called they admitted their guilt, were disfranchised for a period of five years and were fined insignificant amounts. Meanwhile the indictment mill is steadily at work and it is expected that at least 150 more true bills will be returned.

Prosperity for 1911.

New York—Unusual prosperity is predicted for 1911 by Orion Howard Cheney, state superintendent of banks. Cheney bases his prediction on the general financial conditions at present prevailing throughout New York state. Cheney is preparing his annual report on the state banks. It will show, he predicts, that the banks are paying well with the prospect that this state of affairs will continue. Where banking business is good, other lines prosper.

Canadian Bank Badly Busted.

Toronto—Hundreds of American shareholders and depositors were caught in the failure of the Farmers' bank of Canada. The losses will be far in excess of what they were originally expected to be, it is said. With shareholders paying double their liabilities, the bank will be able to pay only 25 cents on the dollar.

CHINA GETS ANGRY

Growing Friendship Between Japs and Russians in Manchuria

Coolies and Koreans Clash—Chinese Spies Watch Every Move of Japanese Troops.

Victoria, B. C.—Disquieting conditions which may give rise to serious trouble between Japan and China, if not between Russia and China, also, are reported by the Tokio Kokumin, according to advices received by the steamer Tacoma Maru. The Kokumin says the growing intimacy between Russians and Japanese in Manchuria is having a serious effect upon the Chinese, and anti-Japanese and anti-Russian sentiment is increasing. The slightest movements of Japanese troops in Manchuria cause great suspicion, and large numbers of Chinese spies are constantly reconnoitering.

When the maneuvers of the Japanese troops in Manchuria were arranged in November, the Chinese military officials sent a large force of Chinese troops to the scene, and only by tactfulness on the part of the Japanese officials was this force withdrawn before any untoward incident occurred. Since then Chinese troops and police have been greatly augmented along the Antung-Mukden railway.

They have instigated Chinese coolies to intimidate Korean laborers, with the result that for three days a thousand Chinese and Koreans engaged in fighting. The Chinese police supplied the coolies arms and there were several casualties.

The Kokumin concludes a long article by asserting that if Japanese guards are augmented to suppress the trouble further fighting will follow.

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