

COSSACKS TAKE CITY

Rebels Driven From Last Refuge and Houses Pillaged.

WOMEN FLEE IN FEAR OF LIVES

Russian Banks Shelter 1,500—Shah Withdraws His Troops From British Legation.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The foreign office here has received dispatches confirming the reports of recent desperate fighting at Tabriz. The quarters of the city in which the revolutionists had taken up their positions were captured by Cossack cavalry. Among the Shah's forces was a detachment of the regular Cossack brigade, which was dispatched to the northeastern part of Persia some time ago on account of expected disorders. One thousand five hundred women and children are said to have taken refuge in the buildings of the Russian bank. The pillaging at Tabriz, according to the latest information, is still going on.

Tricked His Enemies.

London, July 4.—A special dispatch to the Times from Teheran, June 16, supplies a long history of the events that led to the recent coup d'etat. According to this announcement certain old discarded courtiers demanded the dismissal from the palace of a clique of conspirators. A delegation also called upon the Shah to expel certain court favorites, including Amir Bahadur and Chapsal Khan, two of the Shah's most trusted councillors. The Shah craftily feigned compliance and quietly prepared to escape from the capital. On June 4 everything was ready and Bahadur's wild horsemen galloped through the main thoroughfares brandishing swords and rifles, causing a wild stampede. Suddenly a whole regiment of Cossacks with guns ready for attack, followed by the tribal cavalry with wild cries of "Long live the Shah!" and "Down with the traitors," halted before the palace.

The bazaars were all closed up and the people ran in fear of their lives. The Shah's carriage, driven by six bay horses, was seen issuing from the gun square surrounded by the six courtiers who it was supposed had been dismissed, escorted by every horseman the Shah could muster, each with his rifle ready to shoot anybody who might dare to impede the Shah's passage.

All this happened within ten minutes and within another ten minutes his majesty was breathing the fresh air of Baghshah, the royal garden outside the western gate. Later in the day the queen and the crown prince went to the royal garden with an escort of 400 horsemen. This soon became the center of the royalist activities and the surrounding gardens were appropriated and a regular camp formed which continually increased its forces. The people were taken completely by surprise at first, thinking the whole thing a joke, but they soon discovered their mistake.

PUNISH JAP SOLDIER.

American Consul Secures Imposition of Severe Penalties.

Seoul, July 4.—A Japanese soldier ran amuck Thursday through the American Methodist missionary premises at Ping Yang. He assaulted a Korean caretaker with a bayonet, chasing him through the missionary residence.

American Consul Sammons, when informed of the affair, called at the Japanese residency and demanded the punishment of the soldier.

By order of Prince Ito the soldier was arrested and immediately sentenced to two months' hard labor. The colonel, major, captains and lieutenants of the regiment to which the soldier belonged will be disciplined by a confinement of from three to seven days.

The prompt action of Prince Ito is significant of the determination of the Japanese resident-general that the soldiers maintain a proper attitude toward foreigners. The charge against the soldier was the violation of an American home, and the disciplining of the officers was due to the fact that soldiers of the same regiment recently participated in the damaging of an American Presbyterian missionary school building at Wiju. In that case all damage was repaired by order of the resident-general.

Lone Mariner Gives Up.

San Pedro, Cal., July 4.—The sloop Star, 18 tons register, has reported at a custom house. Captain Nelson, navigator and crew, reports that he left San Francisco June 18 for Unalaska on a prospecting tour. Ten days out from the Gate he met with an accident and suffered many hardships before he made port with a broken leg. In the daylight hours he sailed the Star the best he could and at night he battened everything down, close-reefed the sails, trusted to luck, and finally found himself 500 miles off his course, near this port.

Woman Saves Forest.

Pasadena, Cal., July 4.—Riding through a wall of fire to get to her home in the mountains, Mrs. J. Swigert reached a telephone and notified the authorities of a serious forest fire in Millard canyon. Mayor Early of this city sent 50 men to the scene and this force with the assistance of forest rangers is reported to have the fire under control after a considerable territory was burned over. Mrs. Swigert escaped without serious injury.

Confirms \$5,000,000 Fine.

Chicago, Wednesday, July 1, via Wilmett, July 4.—The court of session has confirmed the decision of the civil courts of first instance condemning the New York & Bermuda Asphalt Company to pay a fine of \$5,000,000 to the Venezuelan government. No appeal from this last judgment is possible.

FOURTH COSTS 38 LIVES.

Crusade for Safe and Sane Celebration Comes to Naught.

Chicago, July 6.—Once more the annual barbaric orgy of death and mutilation, which masquerades under the guise of patriotic celebration of the nation's natal day, has passed, and the fearful cost has been counted in part.

In many homes there is mourning for children who have met untimely ends and adults whose lives have paid the penalty of wanton folly, while in darkened chambers and hospitals throughout the country lie thousands of maimed and suffering victims, some sightless and some disfigured for life, the work of the demon fireworks.

In Chicago, as elsewhere, despite the brave struggle in behalf of a "safe and sane" Fourth, there was scant improvement over previous Fourth's, and the result of all the efforts toward reform can scarcely even be dignified by the appellation of near sane.

The death roll for this year's Fourth is 38, and the returns are still incomplete. At midnight reports of deaths and casualties were still coming in, and the total of the injured had reached 1429.

In Chicago alone, where the crusade for a safe and sane Fourth was strongest this year, there are eight dead and 130 injured. The fire loss in the nation, so far as learned, is \$41,950. Of this Chicago will bear \$20,000.

Deadly tetanus last year claimed 73 victims after the noise and excitement of the Fourth had died away. Fifty-three cases were caused by blank cartridges, eight by giant crackers, six by toy cannons and four by firearms. In 1906 the number of cases that developed was 89, 54 of which were caused by blank cartridges. In 1905 it was 104, of which 65 came from blank cartridges. In 1904 there were 99 tetanus cases, 74 arising from the blank cartridges, and in 1903 the number ran up to 392, of which all but 29 cases came from bulletless joy producers.

OAKLAND TRAINS COLLIDE.

Seven Killed and 30 Injured by Careless Engineer.

Oakland, Cal., July 6.—The narrow-gauge local, bound from the Alameda Mole into Oakland, crashed into the Santa Cruz train No. 57, bound for the Oakland Mole, at 7:10 last night at First and Webster streets, killing or injuring all of the passengers in the Santa Cruz train smoking car.

Seven were killed and over 30 injured. The collision was on the crossing of the narrow gauge and main lines, opposite the Webster street bridge. The engine of the Alameda train, which was running with tender ahead, cut into the Santa Cruz train smoking car, about 10 feet from the front.

The front end was smashed to splinters, the car being torn from the front trucks and the mass tossed from the main line track up against the signal tower in Webster street. The wreck of the coach containing its dead and screaming wounded was hurled on its side, with the Alameda local tender buried in the wreckage. The baggage coach of the Santa Cruz train, which was in front of the smoker, was derailed and half way upset. Both locomotives were derailed.

When the trains struck, the smoker was cut from the coach following, which continued on its course, crashing into the boiler of the Alameda local. Some windows were broken in this and the first Alameda coach, which was also derailed. Otherwise they were not damaged. The passengers in these were shaken up, but not injured.

Practically all those in the smoker were pinned in the wreck and their cries for help followed the terrific crash of the trains coming together. Some were able to dig themselves out of the wreck, but the majority had to be cut out. Several of the dead were badly crushed. The police and fire departments were called out, and were soon at work carrying wounded and dead from the wreck.

Rebels Bomb and City.

Buenos Ayres, July 6.—Telegraphic communication with Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, where there is a revolution, is still interrupted, but word has been received from Asuncion at Corrientes that the artillery at the capital continued to bombard the market place. Many women are said to have been killed in this fighting. The foreign representatives at Asuncion are urging the belligerents to abstain from bombarding the city. This news was brought to Corrientes by the captain of the steamship.

Mortar Explodes.

San Francisco, July 6.—Mrs. Annie Reigling and her 4-year-old son were killed instantly on the shore of Lake Merritt, in Oakland, by the explosion of a fireworks mortar. A piece of iron from the mortar struck Mrs. Reigling in the chest with such force that it tore her heart from her body. The piece of ordnance was being used in the public celebration. Thousands of persons had gathered around the lake to witness the fireworks.

President Celebrates.

Oyster Bay, July 6.—President Roosevelt celebrated the Fourth of July with his family and a few friends at Sagamore Hill. In the evening of the president had a beautiful display of fireworks set off in front of the house. Seated on the veranda with the president and his family were a number of relatives and many friends and neighbors.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATION'S DEBT INCREASED.

Larger by \$1,793,794 Than It Was One Month Ago.

Washington, July 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business June 30, 1908, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$938,132,409, which is an increase as compared with May 31, 1908, of \$1,793,794. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$897,303,990; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$4,130,015; debt bearing no interest, \$426,656,397; total, \$1,327,990,402.

This amount, however, does not include \$1,299,115,869 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash held in the treasury for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve funds, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$1,299,115,869; general funds, \$189,612,920; in national bank depositories, \$165,219,314; in Philippine treasury, \$3,404,751; total, \$1,807,352,855, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$1,417,794,802, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$389,557,993.

Treasury Report.

Washington, July 3.—From the treasury standpoint, the fiscal year just closed has been most satisfactory. Since about the middle of October last, when the period of money stringency set in, and the consequent depression in business began to be felt, there has been a constant falling off in government revenues up to the month just closed. For June a surplus is shown of nearly \$4,000,000. This fact, however, is not significant, as June is unfailingly a surplus month, largely due to the fact that it is the closing month of the fiscal year, when appropriations gradually reach the point of exhaustion. The month of June, 1907, showed a surplus of approximately \$111,000,000, and every preceding June for many years past has shown a large surplus.

Navy Yards Resume.

New York, July 3.—Wednesday was re-employment day at the New York navy-yard. All the men who have been on furlough and a large number of additional mechanics were put to work, the appropriation for the purpose becoming available at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

This re-employment day is coincident with the return to work of many mechanics at other government plants. From now on the actual work on the new battleship Florida will be pushed rapidly and the 5,000 men employed in the construction department of the navy-yard will have all the work they can do.

Captains on Anxious Seat.

Washington, July 3.—Two captains with the battleship fleet in San Francisco will probably be retired by the board of rear admirals next Friday.

The board will meet Thursday to decide upon the men to be placed upon the retired list, and will forward its report to the secretary of the navy the following day. The report will be published at once, to relieve the anxiety of the officers. Upon compulsory retirement under the personnel act, March 3, 1899, officers are allowed three-quarters sea pay of the next rank above.

Transport Sails.

San Francisco, July 3.—The army transport Thomas sailed yesterday for Manila via Honolulu and Guam with a full cargo of commissary stores. She carried a number of passengers, including several army and navy officers and members of their families, 20 enlisted men for the navy, 83 enlisted men for the marine corps at Manila, and 20 marines for Guam. On returning to this port the Thomas will undergo extensive repairs.

Yankee Colony Bad Germ.

Valparaiso, July 2.—Augusto Durand, leader of the recent unsuccessful revolution against Peru, has arrived here from Iquique, Chile. He says the Peruvian government is misleading foreign opinion; that the last elections in that country were falsified and that the government is introducing into Peru a germ of the greatest danger by converting that country into a Yankee colony.

Trouble Brews in Honduras.

Washington, July 3.—Information has reached the state department of a proposed revolutionary movement against the government of Honduras under the leadership of former President Bonilla. No details are given. The governments of Salvador and Guatemala have given directions to prevent any movement of that character taking form in those countries.

Garfield Sails for Home.

Honolulu, July 3.—Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, who recently came here on the battleship Alabama to investigate the commercial and industrial conditions in these islands, sailed for San Francisco late yesterday on the protected cruiser St. Louis.

Roosevelt Refuses Pardon.

Washington, July 3.—Albert Brown, a negro, 23 years of age, who was convicted several months ago of killing his younger brother, Harvey, in a quarrel over a girl, was hanged in the jail yard today. President Roosevelt had refused to stay the execution.

Australian Coal Bad.

Marshall, Or., July 3.—The United States torpedo boats Rowan, Davis, Fox and Goldsboro are coaling at Coos Bay bunkers today. The Australian coal under which they were running was inadequate, and Coos Bay coal is being tried instead.

BRAZIL IS STUBBORN.

Insists on Selling Warships to Japan If She Likes.

Washington, July 7.—Because they say the United States is interfering wantonly in the carrying out of her naval plans, Brazil, through her diplomatic agents here, is planning a sweeping system of retaliation, whereby 20 per cent preferential tariff to Americans in Brazil will be abolished and Brazilian war craft disposed of in any way which the Brazilian government sees fit.

The movement will be begun by concerted agitation in the Brazilian newspapers, a Brazilian diplomat said to a United States naval officer. "We consider it our right to do what we please with our ships. It is nobody's business. There is no reason why the United States should closely supervise our naval programme and ferret out each informal agreement which may or may not have been reached."

Proof that Brazil has already sold one torpedo-boat to Japan prompted these statements. It is said that Brazil has ordered 26 battleships to be built in European shipyards, and that these vessels, when completed, will be turned over to Japan.

FORBES IS VICE GOVERNOR.

Presidential Appointments for Philippines Announced.

Washington, July 2.—By direction of Secretary Taft, the bureau of insular affairs has announced the following appointments made by the president:

Vice-governor of the Philippines, W. Cameron Forbes, of Massachusetts, now a member of the Philippine commission. To be member of the Philippine commission and secretary of finance and justice of the Philippines, Gregorio Arana, of Manila.

To be members of the Philippine commission, Newton Gilbert, of Indiana, and Rafael Palma, a native of the Philippine islands.

Mr. Forbes is now on his way to the United States on leave of absence and is expected to arrive at San Francisco on the steamer Korea on July 13. He is a native of Milton, Mass., is 38 years old, a grandson of Ralph Waldo Emerson and a Harvard graduate. He has been secretary of commerce and police on the Philippine commission for years and participated in organizing the Philippine departmental system.

Messrs. Arana and Palma are Philippine natives. The former, a jurist of marked ability, held office under Aguinaldo during the insurrection, being secretary of justice and a member of the congress. He has been solicitor-general and attorney-general there.

Mr. Palma, a graduate of the University of Santo Tomas, in Manila, a Manila lawyer and political writer for newspapers, has served in the assembly as a member from Cavite province.

Judge Gilbert, of Fort Wayne, Ind., lawyer, formerly state senator and lieutenant-governor of Indiana and a representative from the state in congress, has been a judge of first instance in the Philippines since September, 1906.

Bids for Naval Colliers.

Washington, July 7.—The navy department today opened bids for the purchase of three steam colliers of American registry, 7200 tons deadweight, maximum cost \$325,000. Of the four bids received, the Mason company, of Boston, offered to sell its colliers, the Everett, Maiden and Melrose, for \$725,000, and the New York Shipbuilding company, of Camden, N. J., bid to construct three vessels, 7450 tonnage, at \$439,000 each. The Maryland Steel company, of Baltimore, bid to build one vessel for \$403,000; two for \$397,000, or three for \$395,000 each, all of the twin screw type, 12 knots, 7200 tons; single screw type, 12 knots, 7200 tons, \$377,500 each for two, \$376,000 each for three vessels. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, bid for \$475,000 for one or all three, 11 knots, 8200 tons.

Consul Will Investigate.

Washington, July 3.—General A. L. Myer, commanding the department of Texas, has telegraphed to the war department that he has sent four troops of cavalry to Del Rio, near the scene of operations of the insurrectionists in Mexico.

American Consul Ellsworth, at Porfirio Diaz, state of Coahuila, Mexico, has informed the state department that he is going to make a trip to the Las Vacas country, the scene of one of the recent disturbances between the rebels and the Mexican troops, to investigate conditions there. While he will report his findings to the state department, he is making the investigation entirely on his own responsibility.

Test Chewing Tobacco for Navy.

New York, July 2.—To determine which of a great variety of chewing tobaccos will serve the needs of the United States Jack Tars for next year a board of paymasters will begin at the Brooklyn navy-yard a solemn conclave to last a week. A force of blue jackets detailed from the several ships at the yard will act as experts. On the result of the tests will rest the award of a contract for 100,000 pounds of tobacco.

Pinchot Coming West.

Washington, July 2.—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forest service, left Washington Monday on his annual trip over the west. He will visit Portland in the latter part of July for two days and then go to Seattle. He expects to make a short stop at Spokane.

New Forestry Appointees.

Washington, July 2.—The forest service announces the following appointments on national forests: T. F. Cadie, assistant forest ranger, Fremont, assistant forest ranger, Oregon; E. E. Ping and Tony Locke, forest guards on Clearwater national forest, Idaho.

SOARS ALL DAY.

Zeppelin's Airship Flies Over Half of Switzerland.

Friedrichshaven, July 3.—Count Zeppelin today outdistanced all world records for steerable balloons. He remained in the air for 12 hours, traversed the greater part of Northern Switzerland, and visited Zurich, Winterthur and Lucerne, attaining an average speed throughout of 34 miles an hour.

His airship displayed splendid qualities of dirigibility, and answered the slightest movement of the helm, while its stability was quite up to the greatest expectations.

In the most desirable weather conditions, almost a dead calm, the airship manned by a crew of four, under the leadership of Count Zeppelin, left its floating home on Lake Constance at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. Less than five minutes later the balloon rose about 1000 feet in the air and turned her bows toward Constance. About 9 o'clock it had disappeared on the western horizon.

Telephone messages from Frauenfeld, Winterthur and other towns soon reported the appearance of the airship and her passage over the Canton of Zurich. The giant craft remained ten minutes hovering over the town of Zurich and the lake, and then vanished from view at a rapid rate in the direction of Lucerne.

It was about 11 o'clock when the airship came into view, at Lucerne, and the thousands of astonished tourists from all parts of the world, including hundreds of Americans, greeted her with loud cheers as she sailed quickly over the waters of the lake.

With the greatest precision, Count Zeppelin guided his airship and proceeded to carry out a long series of evolutions which included complicated figures, circles, the figure 8, sharp turns, descents and ascents. He then undertook a tour of the whole lake, visiting every bay and indentation along the shores. Finally he turned the nose of the ship homeward, crossing the Albis range of mountains.

HEARST WELL SATISFIED.

Says His Fight for Recount Was Only for Principle.

New York, July 3.—The following cablegram was received from W. R. Hearst in regard to the result of the New York mayoralty contest recount:

London, July 1, 1908.—The result is more than satisfactory to me, and I hope it will sufficiently satisfy the citizens for whom this long and arduous struggle had been carried on. I have said from the beginning that the fight was not to make me mayor, but to secure an honest count of the vote cast by the citizens. In the face of enormous and unnecessary difficulties that count has been secured, and hereafter it will not be possible for election thieves to commit frauds in secrecy and security behind the barrier of the law.

"Whatever election crime is committed, be it great or small, must be publicly accounted for. That has been accomplished and it means much for the safety of the republic."

"WM. RANDOLPH HEARST."

Escapes Extradition.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, July 3.—Francis D. Bailey, president of the Export Shipping company, of New Jersey, who, together with his brother, Albert W. Bailey, Charles H. H. Myers and Captain A. Oxley, were placed aboard the Norwegian steamer Utstein yesterday in custody of Lieutenant P. W. Berry, of the New York police department, made his escape in a small boat from the steamer last night. The boat was found on the beach this morning. Search is being made by soldiers in the woods and swamps near by.

Marooned for Months.

Victoria, B. C., July 3.—Twenty fishermen marooned for months on Victor island and rescued by two Brazilian training ships, were landed at Yokohama, according to news received by the Empress of China. The men were left with orders to fish by the Japanese fishery schooner Hokui Maru on January 1 last, and were abandoned. They were found on May 26, and were starving when rescued. The Japanese police have arrested the captain of the Hokui Maru at Yokohama for marooning the fishermen.

600 Lost in Storm.

Victoria, B. C., July 3.—News of a marine disaster involving the loss of over 600 lives at Batavia, was brought by the Empress of China. Many overboarded boats were overturned in the harbor during a storm. The shrieking passengers struggling in the water had no chance of rescue, as the more fortunate boats in the neighborhood were already crowded. Many were snapped up by sharks. About 50 were rescued by fishermen, but over 600 were drowned.

Poisoned by Wholesaler.

Saigon, Cochinchina, July 3.—Two hundred soldiers belonging to the French Colonial infantry were seized with a sudden nausea in their barracks here today. The unexpected illness cannot be accounted for, and it is believed the men are victims of an attempt at wholesale poisoning.

Prepare for Bridal Pair.

Turin, July 3.—It is reported here that preparations are being made at Royal chateau at Racconigi for the reception of the Duke of Abruzzo and his prospective bride, Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator S. B. Elkins, of West Virginia.

Plague Still Raging.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 2.—Since June 21 there have been six cases of plague at this place, three of them terminating fatally. Four cases are now under treatment, three of them improving.

HEARST IS DEFEATED

Recount Leaves Mayor McClellan Good Majority.

MAY NOW SUE FOR DAMAGES

Decision Against Plaintiff Renders Him Liable to Suit for Heavy Damages for Slander.

New York, July 2.—George B. McClellan was declared to have been duly elected Mayor of New York over William R. Hearst in 1905 by Justice Lambert yesterday. By the justice's orders the jury returned a verdict to that effect. The recount left McClellan with a plurality of nearly 3,000 and counsel for Attorney-General Jackson, who brought quo warranto proceedings against the mayor, was unable to prove his contention that the ballot boxes were stuffed.

C. J. Shearn, counsel for the contestant, asserted that the ballot boxes were stuffed. Yesterday Mr. Shearn offered evidence in an effort to show that Mr. Hearst was defrauded of 6,053 votes. He then rested his case.

Counsel for Mayor McClellan offered in evidence the official returns of the election inspectors and the poll books and tally sheets from the county clerk's office.

In his address to the jury, Justice Lambert said that no fraud had been proved in the case and if he could permit the disfranchisement of citizens on such slight evidence, this country would last but a very short time.

New York, July 2.—The wind-up of the recount trial, which demonstrated conclusively that George B. McClellan did not steal the mayoralty chair, the property of William Randolph Hearst, is believed to be the signal for other interesting court proceedings. The mayor and his advisors are now contemplating the advisability of bringing a suit for damages. Eminent lawyers agree that a good sized verdict is more than a possibility as the plaintiff would be in a position to prove that he had been mentally and financially injured. Discussing the case, a leading member of the bar said:

"McClellan would be justified in suing for \$250,000, and a verdict of that amount would, I believe, be upheld by the highest courts. From election day until the present time the Hearst papers have alluded to McClellan as the 'Fraud Mayor.'"

JAP POACHERS NUMEROUS.

Many Small Craft Making Their Way to Behring Sea.

San Francisco, July 2.—Floating ice in the Bering sea is unusually heavy this summer and a distinct menace to shipping, reports Captain Hagen of the steamer Grace Dollar, which has returned to this port after a cruise of 45 days to Duteh Harbor. The floes were so thick off St. George's Island that the Grace Dollar was forced to lie off that port several days before she could effect a landing.

Revenue officers on duty off the islands report that several Japanese sealers are already on the ground and over 30 more are making their way up the coast. The illegal practices of these ships last season resulted in a clash between the United States officials and the illicit traders, with the result that six Japanese were killed after landing contrary to government regulations.

The large number of Japanese craft now on their way to the grounds is viewed with suspicion by the revenue officers, who expect more trouble before the summer is over. To protect United States interests four cutters are now in northern waters.

MAKES LION ROAR.

Shah Demands Surrender of Refugees by British.

London, July 2.—The foreign office has refused the request of the Persian government that the political refugees at the British legation in Teheran be handed over to the local authorities and at the same time it has protested with warmth against the action of the shah in posting troops in the neighborhood of the legation. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, said the refugees would not be given up without definite and reliable guarantee of their proper treatment.

Will Fly for Prize.

New York, July 2.—Arrangements have been completed here for what it is said will be the first publicly tested flight ever made in America for a prize offered for the successful navigation of the air by heavier-than-air machines. The test will be made next Saturday at Hammondsport, N. Y., by Glenn H. Curtiss in his new machine, the "June Bug," which made its notable flight of 1,140 yards last Saturday. Mr. Curtiss has challenged for the Scientific American cup offered last year for competition of all types of heavier-than-air machines.

\$100,000 for Aeroplane.

Paris, July 2.—The Journal des Debats says that the Wright Bros., of Dayton, O., have signed a contract with Lazare Weiller, who is acting for a syndicate which offers the Wrights \$100,000 for their patents, provided, first, that their aeroplane, with two persons on board, flies 31 miles in an enclosed circuit, and, second, that it repeats this performance within eight days in the presence of a committee.

Fish Trust Pleads Guilty.

Chicago, July 2.—A. Booth & Co., one of the largest concerns dealing in fish and oysters in the west, pleaded guilty Tuesday to having accepted rebates from railroad companies. An indictment against the company was returned a year ago.