

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Arguments have been concluded in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Trouble is brewing over German invasion of the financial field in Persia.

British politicians are much worked up over proposed changes in the coronation oath.

The bond issue to build the Lake Washington canal at Seattle has been declared invalid.

A great grand-daughter of the great Kentucky hunter, Daniel Boone, died at Tualatin, Oregon.

A jealous dog in San Francisco nearly killed his mistress when he saw her petting a sick chicken.

A Newport, Ore., man committed suicide by allowing the tide to carry him out to sea on a small raft.

Chinese are protesting against the acceptance of foreign railway loans by communications written in their own blood.

About 250 persons in Fort Collins, Wyoming, were made sick by ptomaine poisoning from eating ice cream at a banquet.

Business men in Georgia offer to pay the president's traveling expenses on his Southern trip, over which congress is wrangling.

State Senator D. W. Holtzlaw, of Illinois, has confessed that Senator Broderick paid him \$2,500 to vote for Lorimer for U. S. senator.

Two young women have gone into camp near Middletown, Cal., and begun peeling tan bark. They do nearly as much work as the men and say it is better than idleness.

James A. Patton lost about \$1,200,000 in one day speculating in wheat.

Census figures show the average salary of ministers to be about \$663 per year.

A Colorado cowboy carried his wounded partner 37 miles on horseback to receive medical attention.

Thieves have stolen the Minnesota coat of arms from the noted Hill statue in the exposition grounds at Seattle.

A French submarine was accidentally sunk by colliding with a warship and her entire crew of 27 men were drowned.

Deposed Alaska officials claim their removal was due to the Guggenheim interests, because of activity in prosecuting grafters.

Roosevelt says he would like to see football rules change so as to eliminate some of the dangers, but does not favor abandoning the game.

Miss Mathilde Townsend, considered the most beautiful heiress in Washington, turned down several foreign counts and married a plain American.

The "jet" of light on Halley's comet, discovered by Harvard observers, has entirely disappeared. The comet will be visible in the West until about June 10.

Governor Hughes of New York, signed the bills to enable the state to accept the gifts of land and money offered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and others, for a park embracing the Hudson River Palisades, and providing for \$1,500,000 bond issue by the state for improving the land.

A strike of all union teamsters in Portland seems certain on June 1.

Glenn H. Curtiss will try to fly from Albany to New York with but one stop.

A collision between a bark and a large steamer in the English channel cost 22 lives.

Trouble with the wild tribes of Liberia is at an end, the leading chiefs having sworn allegiance to that government.

One hundred and twenty-five cases of champagne which were a part of the estate of Harry K. Thaw are missing and cannot be located.

A delegation of ministers failed to persuade the San Francisco authorities to refuse a permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight on July 4.

A Chicago scientist has succeeded in isolating and studying an original ion of electricity, and supports the "ionic hypothesis" advanced by Faraday in 1830.

An explosion of some mysterious gas during a chemical experiment in New York suffocated the experimenting chemist and seriously affected two others who witnessed it.

SEE BY TELEGRAPH. NEXT.

French Scientist Perfects Apparatus to Take Photographs by Wire

Paris, May 30.—Television, the science of seeing hundreds of miles by the means of a telegraph wire, is a step nearer realization.

Edouard Belin, a young French scientist, has perfected and soon will test publicly an apparatus which actually, it is said, will take a picture telegraphically. Thus the image of a person or article before an objective lens in New York would appear practically instantaneously on a negative in San Francisco at the other end of the line.

About two years ago, it will be remembered, a German professor named Korn interested the scientific world by exhibiting photographs telegraphically. Pictures obtained were imperfect, however, and showed practically no details.

M. Belin, following Professor Korn's lead, has perfected telephotographic apparatus in which the senate committee on posts and telegraphs is much interested.

1,002 FAMILIES EXILED.

Russian Hebrews Receive Notification to Quit Kiev.

Kiev, May 30.—One thousand and two Jewish families have now received notification that they must leave the city in accordance with the determination of the Russian government to drive back into the pale all Hebrews who are unable to establish their legal right to remain outside its confines. This number includes 50 families to whom notices of expulsion were sent today.

An additional 193 families living in the suburbs outside the city proper are subject to deportation before June 1 unless in the meantime they produce proofs of their right of residence in their present sites.

It is impossible to get statistics showing the number of those already expelled. Even the Jewish Relief committee is unable to state the exact figures, but the committee estimates that between 200 and 300 Jewish families have left the city.

WAR PLANS ARE HURRIED.

Conflict Appears Inevitable Between Ecuador and Peru.

Washington, May 30.—Official dispatches received at the State department both from Lima, Peru, and Quito, Ecuador, indicate that war-like preparations between Peru and Ecuador are being rapidly pushed forward, and that a conflict seems inevitable.

In view of the fact that both Peru and Ecuador had accepted without reserve Secretary Knox's proposition for the United States, Brazil and Argentina to mediate between these two countries in the matter of their boundary dispute, the State department officials are at a loss to understand their present attitude.

It was the understanding of the officials that in opening the mediation proposition they had of necessity accepted the conditions proposed by the offer, the principal one being the immediate withdrawal of their armies from the common frontier.

Rare Fossils Sought for Museum

New York, May 30.—Two expeditions from the American Museum of Natural History will leave New York next week for Montana and Wyoming, in search of dinosaurs with three horns on each nose, and horses with four toes to the foot. The museum scientists hope to find specimens of both varieties, the party which is to search for fossils of the Cretaceous period going to Montana. The expedition is in charge of Professor Barnum Brown, and he will have three or four helpers. A similar expedition will go to Wyoming for researches in the evolution of the horse. Two or three fossil specimens of the eocene age are needed to complete the museum's chain showing the development of the horse from the creature no bigger than a dog to the swift and graceful Syonby, whose skeleton is one of the treasures of the institution.

Young Women Peel Bark.

Middletown, Cal., May 30.—Gertie Nevins and Crystal Parriot, robust young women of Lake county, have taken a contract to peel tanbark and have pitched camp on the side of Mount St. Helens, where they are hard at work. The young women peel as much bark in a day as a great many men do. They wear men's clothing, camp alone in the mountains, at least two miles from any other habitation, and are leading a "strenuous life," with a pace that would make Roosevelt gash for breath.

Canada to Breed Pheasants.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—This summer 1,000 pheasants will be bred by the provincial government in the Coast district for distribution here. Heretofore the breeding has been done only by local enterprise, but now the government has established breeding headquarters at Chilliwack. The birds to be raised this year are all Mongolian pheasants of the best breed.

CURTISS MAKES RECORD FLIGHT

Albany to New York, 137 Miles, With One Stop.

Actual Time in Flight 2 Hours 32 Minutes—Wins \$10,000—Train Could Not Keep Up.

New York, May 31.—Glenn H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York City in an aeroplane, Sunday, May 29, winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the New York World.

He covered the distance of 137 miles in 2 hours and 32 minutes, and came to earth as quietly and as lightly as a pigeon. His average speed for the distance—54.06 miles per hour—surpasses any other record made by an aeroplane in long-distance flight. In its entirety, his flight perhaps eclipses any flight man has made in heavier-than-air machines.

The start was made from Albany at 7:03 o'clock under weather conditions as nearly perfect as the most fastidious aviator could demand. One hour



GLENN H. CURTISS

and 23 minutes later Curtiss made his first stop near Poughkeepsie, where there was a horse's intermission. Resuming his flight at 9:26, he sped southward, and landed within the boundary of Manhattan Island at 10:35.

Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester, 86 miles, exceeded the Curtiss feat for distance, but not in speed or in danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour and below him lay English meadow land. Curtiss followed the winding course of the historic Hudson, with jutting headlands, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the great bridge at Poughkeepsie, dipped at times within 50 feet of the river's broad surface, and jockeyed like a falcon at the turns.

Only once did his craft show signs of rebellion. This was off Storm King, near West Point, when, at a height of nearly 1,000 feet a treacherous gust struck his planes. The machine dropped 40 feet and tilted perilously, but Curtiss kept his head and by adroit manipulation restored the equilibrium of the machine.

With his eyes and brain cleared of the cobwebs of sleep, he went with his mechanic and a handful of spectators to Van Rensselaer Island, in the Hudson, three miles south of Albany, where he was to start. Waiting at the river brink was a special train chartered by the New York Times for Mrs. Curtiss and her party. From the train they could not see the actual start, but those on the island witnessed a remarkable scene.

With the signal that Curtiss was off, the special train of five cars and a locomotive gathered impetus and sought to follow. But so quickly had he flown that for 21 miles the locomotive, running nearly a mile a minute, was unable to catch up.

Grain Fields Fire Swept.

Chico, Cal., May 31.—News has been received here of the first serious grain fire of the season, in Butte county. It occurred 10 miles south of Chico, on the farm of E. Davis and adjoining places, and burned over 800 acres of ripe grain, worth about \$40,000. Some of the grain was insured. Scores of farmers fought the flames for six hours before its progress was stopped. Many men were overcome by the intense heat and smoke and had to be carried from the fire, which traveled almost as fast as a man could run.

Bear Lassoed From Auto.

Cody, Wyo., May 31.—When a big brown bear paused to look at an automobile near the ranch of G. C. Rudeson at the foot of the Big Horn mountains today, Rudolph Rovingo, the cowboy chauffeur, holding the steering wheel with one hand, lassoed bruin as the car swept past him. The captive was dragged to the Rudeson ranch and is on exhibition there, with several bare spots on his coat.

SUGAR WEIGHERS CONFESS.

Three Checkers Enter Pleas of Guilty—Leaders Still Fight.

New York, May 28.—The long series of surprises in the sugar under weighing conspiracy trial culminated today in the sudden closing of the prosecution's case and the entering of pleas of guilty by three of the men on trial.

These three were fellow employees of the four checkers convicted last winter of complicity in the frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining company. All of them worked under Oliver Spitzer, the dock superintendent, also convicted and sentenced to two years in the Atlanta prison, whose confession and pardon and appearance as a government witness was the first big sensation of the present trial.

Counsel for the three men who decided to give up the fight—Harry W. Walker, assistant dock superintendent, and Jean F. Voelker and James Halligan, Jr., checkers—today withdrew their pleas of not guilty as soon as the government, after introducing some new testimony, announced that it had closed its case. Sentence will be passed on them later.

After a conference of counsel, court was adjourned until Tuesday next, Judge Martin denying formal motions for the dismissal of the indictment against the remaining three defendants.

With three minor defendants eliminated, there remain on trial the chief of the group, Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, and his former subordinates, Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, and James F. Bendernagel, the refinery cashier.

Today's evidence consisted, for the most part, of letters written by Heike.

\$1,500,000 BLAZE HITS MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, May 28.—Six big buildings in the factory district south of Sixth Avenue are on fire and the flames are spreading. A general alarm has been sounded and St. Paul has been asked for help. At 2:15 this morning the loss was already \$1,500,000.

Practically every building in the block bounded by Washington avenue and Third street and Sixth and Seventh avenues south is burning. Among the buildings on fire are the Sixth Avenue hotel, the oldest hotel in the city; the J. I. Case Implement company, the Waterbury Implement company, two threshing machine warehouses and the Pittsburg Plate Glass company. One man was seriously burned and may die.

The fire started in the Sixth Avenue hotel. The wind carried the flames to the implement companies' buildings and into the St. Paul railroad yards.

ESTRADA'S ARMY IS ROUTED.

End of Revolution in Nicaragua Seen in Easy Won Battle.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, May 28.—The government forces under cover of the fire of the gunboat San Jacinto, today routed the insurgents and captured Bluefields Bluff. This loss to the Estrada forces probably ends the revolution.

This morning at 3 o'clock the Madriz gunboat San Jacinto began bombarding the bluff, the troops landing under cover of her guns. There was only slight fighting, however, until 6 o'clock, when the Madriz forces succeeded in taking the position of the enemy and the bluff.

The Estrada troops were under command of General Zeledon. The force of Madriz in the engagement is estimated at 500, and that of Estrada at 200.

The Estrada gunboats Blanca and Ometepe escaped up the Escondido river. The government generals, Lara and Chavarria, have not yet attacked Rama, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

General Estrada takes his defeat at Bluefields calmly. He says he intends to make further resistance. No damage has yet been done to American property here.

Two Killed on Way to Fight.

Salida, Kan., May 28.—A desire to see the Jeffries-Johnson prizefight cost the lives of John Banks and Clarence Bloominger, each 17 years old, and caused Clarence Dishman and Alva Netherton, each 18 years old, to sustain serious injuries here tonight. While beating their way toward San Francisco on a Missouri Pacific freight train, the boys were caught in a wreck. "We are going to beat our way to the Coast and see the big fight on July 4," was the message the boys left for their parents when they left.

Japs' Friends Boycotted.

San Bernardino, Cal., May 28.—A boycott was declared today by the San Bernardino county building trades council on all merchants and business men of this city, Redlands and Riverside, who employ Japanese or other Asiatic labor. The council represents several hundred workmen.

JAPAN'S NEXT WAR WITH U. S.

Magazine Predicts Trouble With America in 1915.

Opening of Panama Canal, Chinese Affairs and Immigration Probable Cause of Hostilities.

Victoria, B. C., May 26.—T. Nakahashi, president of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, who recently visited America as a member of a commercial commission, contributes an article to the Tai Yo, a Tokio magazine received by the steamer Inaba Maru, stating his belief that the next war waged by Japan may be with America. The immediate issues at stake are the immigration and Chinese questions.

Mr. Nakahashi, after dealing with Japanese immigration in Hawaii and the United States, goes on to consider United States policies and says:

"While the relations of Japan and America have been friendly for 40 years, they may change in character, the increase of Japanese armament having affected American feeling toward Japan, and there is a suspicion of Japan regarding the Philippines."

By 1914-15, Mr. Nakahashi says, the Manchuria, China and Philippine questions and others will require serious study. The article concludes:

"Altogether the relations between Japan and America will become delicate in 1914-15, when the Panama canal is completed, and the Japanese must constantly endeavor to solve the situation beforehand and avert a crisis."

Japanese newspapers devote much space to argument for naval increment, and the next session of the diet will see great debate on this question.

The Asahi, of Tokio, completing a series of articles in which the necessity of renewing many of Japan's fighting ships and the disparity of Japan's navy compared with other powers is dealt with, quoted a naval official as stating that in order to equal the Western powers, excluding Great Britain, construction of 25 fighting units during the next 10 years at an outlay of over \$200,000,000 is necessary, this being based on a fleet of battleships and armored cruisers. The Asahi questions the efficiency of Japanese-constructed warships in comparison with those of Western builders.

\$8,000,000 IN GOLD COMING.

Bullion to Total \$800,000 Already on Way From North.

Seattle, Wash., May 26.—Eight hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold was shipped from Fairbanks to Seattle, marking the beginning of the movement of the season's output of precious metal.

A cablegram from Fairbanks to the Washington Trust company, of this city, stated \$700,000 worth of gold bullion had been shipped. The National Bank of Commerce also received a message from Fairbanks that \$100,000 was en route.

The gold is expected to reach Seattle between June 10 and 15. The first gold shipments this year are a week or ten days earlier than usual and represent the first clean-up. The gold was shipped via Lake Le Barge, the White Pass and Skagway.

The Fairbanks camp this year will produce between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000, according to mail advices just received.

Russians Lured to Hawaii.

New York, May 26.—Two New York lawyers and the editor of a Russian paper of this city will go to Washington tomorrow to seek aid from the department of commerce and labor for Russian peasants imported from Siberia to the Hawaiian islands to work on sugar plantations. Those in charge of the movement say the Russians have been treated virtually as slaves, thrown into jail on trumped-up charges and many of them left destitute and starving. They were lured to the islands under false representations.

Secret of Ages Sought.

Scranton, Pa., May 26.—Dr. F. W. Lang, of this city, today explained the circumstances that are said to have led to the death of C. C. Dickinson, of New York, ex-president of the Carnegie Trust company. Dr. Lang says that Mr. Dickinson, greatly interested in a process which he says will transmute base metal into silver, left a chair in which he had been instructed to sit, and leaning over a furnace heated to 4,000 degrees, inhaled the fumes.

100 Lose Lives in Fire.

Victoria, B. C., May 26.—Detail of the disastrous fire at Aomori North Japan, in which 100 persons were burned to death and 8,000 of the 11,500 buildings were razed, with loss of \$2,000,000, were received by the steamer Inaba Maru today. The burned area is one and three-sevenths miles long and a quarter of a mile broad.