

## 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.

Political graft hunters in New York have failed to find any graft.

A plot has been discovered to overthrow the Portuguese government.

Madriz has fled from Managua, Nicaragua. Estrada's forces are approaching the city.

A Pennsylvania man sent out 5,000 sermons on gossip to critics of his matrimonial affairs.

Japan has completed the annexation of Korea, but the Korean people have been kept in ignorance of the move.

A shepherd was found dying of rabies on an Eastern Washington range, where he had been bitten by a coyote.

It is rumored that Miss Catherine Elkins, who is to wed the Duke d'Abruzzi, will eventually be queen of Greece.

Troops have been rushed to Crater Lake forest reserve to fight fires. Men are falling exhausted from exertion and heat.

The Duke Franz Josef, of Barvaria, visiting at Newport, R. I., was badly shaken up in an auto collision with a car driven by Vincent Astor.

The latest census gives the population of Canada as 7,489,781.

A Pennsylvania boy died from lock-jaw resulting from a bee sting.

Whitman made a trip from New York to San Francisco by auto in 10 1/2 days.

Canada objects to the American campaign to induce settlers to leave the dominion.

The ruling regent of China has secretly ordered all anti-foreign agitation suppressed.

A party of Mazamas have discovered ten glaciers on the slope of the Three Sisters mountains.

The Danish Arctic expedition which sailed in June, 1909, has been wrecked on the coast of Greenland.

A number of innovations are being introduced in the Chinese government by American-educated officials.

California insurgents have elected nine-tenths of the convention delegates and will control both houses of the legislature.

An aeroplane, trying for an altitude record, saw a balloonist in trouble and hovered near him till he was safely landed.

Reports of a breach between Roosevelt and Taft are discredited at Beverly and little credence is given them elsewhere.

Canada has purchased from England the cruiser Rainbow, to form the nucleus of the Canadian navy. England also lends her colony a number of naval instructors.

Another car shortage seems inevitable.

An Ottawa, Ont., scientist turns cop per into iron.

Truck farming in Alaska is said to be a lucrative business.

Japan has 500,000 sufferers on account of the recent floods.

Cholera is raging in Russia, and children left orphans are starving.

Shipyards in Germany are idle, owing to the walk-out of 35,000 men.

Aviator Le Blanc won the \$20,000 prize in the 485-mile race at Paris.

Colliding with a black bear in the highway in Maine, an auto was overturned.

The award list of the Belgian fair was not lost in the fire, and the prizes will be given out.

Roosevelt lauds the South and approves of the statute of General Lee in the halls of congress.

A Engene farmer, jilted by a girl he sent to Norway for, has brought suit in the circuit court to recover \$3,213 damages.

A newly wed couple of Philadelphia were caught by the customs officers when returning from abroad trying to smuggle.

Jack Cudaby, the millionaire meat packer of Kansas City, is to sue his wife for divorce and custody of the four children.

Thirty-two passengers and seven of the crew of the Spanish steamer Mortos were drowned Tuesday when the ship sank near Tarifa Point, after a collision with the German steamer Elsa. Heavy fog enshrouded the vessel, causing the accident, and preventing the crew of the Elsa from saving many of the Mortos' passengers or crew.

## FOREST FIRES GRIP TOWN OF WALLACE

Fifty are reported dead in and around Wallace, Idaho, where the property loss is \$1,000,000. The fire has not enlarged on the area burned Saturday night.

Mullan is probably safe but fires threaten. Elk City is reported still unburned.

Four or more are dead in fires near Newport, Wash. One hundred and eighty men in the forestry service are surrounded in the St. Joe country.

Taft and St. Regis, Mont. have been burned. Salt Lake is surrounded by fire. Deborgia is seriously threatened. Haughan, Mont., is reported destroyed.

There is a solid line of fire from Thompson Falls, Mont., for 50 miles to the Idaho line, with portions of Belknap, White Pine, Hoxon and Heron burning.

Conflagrations rage in the Gallatin forest, Montana. Thompson Falls is in peril.

Ymir, B. C., is in danger from fires which are burning in the bush. Other fires are gaining headway in that region and the situation is serious.

Avery, Idaho, is destroyed, the people fleeing to Tekoa.

### MANY BUILDINGS BURNED.

Women and Children Flee on Trains—Skeletons Found.

Missoula, Mont.—The forest fire situation on both sides of the Idaho-Montana line is more serious than at any time this season.

Flames are sweeping over an increasing area, destroying small settlements and wiping out of existence millions of dollars' worth of property.

The loss of life will be large. It grows hourly, and the number of injured is constantly increasing. In and around Wallace it is estimated here the death list is at least 50.

In addition to at least 25 otherwise hurt, it is said that ten persons have been made blind.

Indications in Wallace, however, are that nearly half of the city will be saved. Communications with Wallace to the west has been possible at intervals, but eastward it is entirely cut off and it is known that the entire east half of the town, above Seventh street, has been burned. West of that a hard fight is being made and with improvement in the water supply there is more chance that the flames may be driven back.

In Wallace the dead include: John Boyd, pioneer of the district and for 16 years general agent of the Northern Pacific railroad here, suffocated in his home in Pearl street while trying to rescue the family parrot.

Two unknown, whose skeletons were found in the ruins of the Michigan house.

Unknown man, burned to death in the Coeur d'Alene house.

Backfiring, in which the members of the city fire department, a company of the Twenty-fifth infantry and many volunteers joined, prevented new fires west and south.

The loss to the city is estimated at close to \$1,000,000. Some of the principal losers are:

Coeur d'Alene Hardware company, warehouse and stock, \$150,000.

Sunset brewery, \$80,000.

Providence hospital and the big mills of the Federal Mining company were the only buildings in the East End that were saved.

Forest Supervisor George W. Weigel reports that the region between Wallace and the St. John river is swept practically clean, with enormous loss.

Fires between Burke and Mullan threaten both towns and many women and children have been sent out.

At War Eagle tunnel six were found dead and two badly burned. Five of the dead were in the tunnel, where they had sought refuge. They lay face down in water, covered with wet rags and blankets.

Some had died from the fire and some from suffocation by smoke. The injured were taken to Providence hospital in Wallace.

Twelve dead were recovered at Big Creek. There were three injured and three others were completely blinded.

One fire fighter was found dead near Mullan, and 16 are injured at that place. There are at Pine Creek three dead, five blinded and five others injured.

Blue Mountains All Ablaze.

Dayton, Wash.—A dense pall of smoke hangs over Southeastern Washington obscuring the Blue mountains and indicating that devastating fires are again raging in the Wenaha reserve on the Oregon side, 30 miles east of here. Judging from the density of the smoke, the fires now burning are the most appalling this summer. Meager details received from the burned district tell of the location, which is in the heavy pine and fir timber near the headwaters of the Astotin river near Teal's camp.

## CHOAS RULES IN MADRIZ CAPITAL

### Government is Tottering and People Panic-Stricken

Estrada Army Approaches and Lives and Property of Americans Are in Peril.

Washington—The provisional government of Nicaragua is tottering to its fall, the Madriz army is demoralized, consternation reigns in Managua and Dr. Madriz, his general-in-chief, Toledo, and general Irias, are preparing to flee the country.

This, in effect, is the news received by the State department from United States Consul Olivares at Managua, and these advices are confirmed by dispatches from Mr. Johnson, United States consul at Corinto.

The panic in the capital is threatening the lives and property of Americans. Crowds are reported traversing the streets crying, "Death to the Americans."

While the cruisers Vicksburg and Yorktown are at Corinto and in close touch with the situation, the legation and consulates in Managua are under heavy police guard and preparations have been made to meet attacks on American lives and property.

The situation grew out of the victory won Thursday by the revolutionists, who defeated a strong column of government troops and crossed the Tipitapa river.

The removal of the government army seems complete. Mr. Olivares reports that General Toledo, who was in command of the Madriz troops, arrived in Managua following his defeat and announced that his force had been seized with panic and fled when attacked. Soldiers made their escape to Granada while others continued their flight to the capital.

Granada appears to be at the mercy of an undisciplined mob of soldiers, who are reported to be pillaging the houses there.

It is added that the Estradan force is already at the gates of the city and is preparing to take the place by assault. From the evident demoralized condition of the Madriz forces, observers believe that Granada will be taken by Estrada with little trouble and the way to the capital thus practically will be clear.

It seems the unanimous opinion in Managua, Mr. Olivares reports, that the power of Madriz is steadily weakening and that his overthrow may be momentarily expected. The revolutionary army is only 20 miles from the capital and the capture of Managua is looked upon as inevitable.

### BURBANK'S LATEST A PEACH.

Juice and Color of Crawford Surround Small Colorless Pit.

Santa Rosa—Horticulturists and fruitgrowers are united in their praise of the two new varieties of peaches and one of plums produced by Luther Burbank, the plant wizard. Crosses of the Crawford and Muir species have resulted in a fruit of greater commercial value. The Bartlett plum seedling is also a betterment in shape, color and preponderance of flesh over pit.

Most of the juiciness and high color of the Crawford peach has been transferred by Burbank to the smaller and firmer pit of the Muir. The color-free pit of the Muir is also retained. The vigor and ability of the new trees to resist diseases is still another recommendation of the Burbank creations.

E. J. Wickson, dean of the college of agriculture of the University of California, pronounces the new variety "a peach."

### Private Timber Protected.

Clover Creek, Ore.—The forest fire which has been raging here for the past week is still spreading and the soldiers promised have not yet arrived, and there are not men enough to control the flames.

The smoke is heavy and the heat is something awful. The fire is running to the north and east on the government land and to the south on the private holdings. It is being held in check on the west by firefighters. There are between 50 and 60 men fighting fire for the lumber companies.

### Open Shop Mill Wrecked.

San Francisco—For the fourth time within two years the mill of the Pacific Coast Mill & Lumber company, in Oakland, was wrecked Saturday night by exploding dynamite. Two years ago the company had a strike of hands and declared for the open shop, and since then they have defied the labor unions. This latest dynamiting was done by men who knew just where the most valuable machinery was located. The explosive was placed under this machinery and it was almost completely wrecked.

### PARKER DENOUNCES COOK.

Photographs Believed to Be Those of Smaller Peaks Nearby.

Seward, Alaska—The Parker-Browne Mount McKinley expedition passed through Seward, sailing on the steamship Portland for Seattle. The party was unsuccessful in its efforts to scale the peak. Members of the expedition assert that they have conclusive evidence that Dr. Cook did not reach the summit.

The members of the Parker-Browne party corroborate the statements made by C. E. Rusk, who recently led an unsuccessful expedition, that the peak climbed by Dr. Cook and used in his photographs as Mount McKinley is a smaller peak, easy of access and 10 miles away from the real summit.

Professor Herschel Parker, who is at the head of the expedition that just returned, took photographs of the lower peak. He says these will prove that Dr. Cook's statement that he climbed Mount McKinley are not true.

Professor Parker places no credence in the statement made by Tom Lloyd, of Fairbanks, and his associates that they climbed the mountain from the Fairbanks side.

Those in the party which returned are: Professor Herschel Parker, of Columbia University; Belmore Browne, of Tacoma; Professor J. H. Cuntz, of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.; Herman L. Tucker, of Newton, Mass.; Waldemar Grassie, of Columbia University, and Merle Leroy, an Alaskan packer.

### ACCUSED MEN PROMINENT.

System of Graft Makes Political Crooked Work Look Pale.

Chicago—The first blow in the \$5,000,000 Illinois Central graft scandal has fallen, and three officials of the road were landed in jail, although but for a few minutes. It was a full confession from an official of the Blue Island Car & Equipment company, declared to involve not only these, but numerous other of the road's former officials, that finally resulted in the arrests.

The men arrested were: Frank H. Harriman, former general manager of the Illinois Central, released on bond of \$40,000; John M. Taylor, former general storekeeper at Burnside, released on bond of \$40,000; Charles L. Ewing, former general superintendent of the Illinois Central lines north of the Ohio river.

In each case the prisoner was charged with conspiracy to commit an illegal act and obtaining money by means of a confidence game. In each instance the prisoner stoutly maintained his innocence and declared that if a conspiracy existed it was on the part of the road to prosecute them. The warrants were sworn to by President Harahan, of the railroad concerned.

## OFFICIALS HAMPER STATE FOOD FIGHT

Washington—Asserting that he had been hampered in every possible way in his efforts to uphold the laws of his state against the sale of food containing benzoate of soda and announcing that he would appeal to President Taft, Attorney General Bingham, of Indiana, denounced the department of agriculture officials.

The scoring occurred in the hearing held here in connection with the case of Williams Brothers and others against the board of health of Indiana. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, and a sworn enemy of benzoate of soda as a food preservative, was under cross-examination at the time.

### Scramble for Plates On.

Chicago—Although invitations to the Hamilton club banquet to Theodore Roosevelt on September 8 have been out only 24 hours and plates are quoted at \$7.50 each, 400 reservations have been made and the entertainment committee began figuring on larger quarters for the event, as the present quarters accommodate only 575 guests.

It was before the Hamilton club that the "strenuous life" was launched and the "big stick" became a symbol of the Roosevelt policies.

### Castro Family is Ousted.

Washington—The entire Castro family, apparently, has been ousted from Venezuela. A dispatch to the State department from the American legation at Caracas states that 36 relatives of ex-President Castro have been expelled from Venezuela and sailed for Porto Rico.

### Detroit Census 465,766.

Washington—The population of Detroit, Mich., is 465,766, an increase of 180,062 or 63 per cent, as compared with 285,704 in 1900.

## AMERICAN FLIES ENGLISH CHANNEL

### Young Chicagoan Hero of World-Stirring Feat.

Pilot Was Ignorant of Geography of Course—Trip Made in Thirty-Seven Minutes.

Deal, England—It has been reserved for an American citizen to perform one of the most daring feats in the history of aviation.

John B. Moissant, of Chicago, flew across the English Channel from Calais to Tilmanstone Wednesday with a passenger, and by this achievement far surpasses the feats of Bleriot, DeLesseps and the English aviator, Rolls, who afterward met his death at Bournemouth.

The two-man flight from France to England was the more astonishing in that it was only a month ago that Moissant learned to fly, and was so little known among the air men that not even his nationality was disclosed. He was reputed to be a Spaniard, and it was only when he landed in England that it was revealed that he is a young Chicago architect.

To make the feat still more surprising, Moissant was totally ignorant of the geography of his course. He had never been in England and was obliged to rely entirely on the compass while crossing the channel in the teeth of a strong easterly wind.

The channel flight was an incident in the aerial voyage from Paris to London. Moissant left Issy Tuesday with Hubert Latham and reached Amiens in two hours. Latham's aeroplane was wrecked, and Moissant, leaving Amiens at an early hour, headed for Calais. His mechanic, Albert Fileux, who had accompanied him across the country, took his place in the machine when the motor had been set in motion for the dash across the channel.

Thousands who had gathered to watch the daring aviator were amazed and urged him not to make the attempt in the face of the half gale that was blowing.

Moissant cared nothing for the warnings of the people, and even the fact that there was no torpedo-boat to follow in his wake, but only a slow-moving tug, did not deter him. He made the trip in 37 minutes. When he descended his eyes were bloodshot and greatly inflamed as a result of the heavy rain storm into which he drove on approaching the English coast.

The high wind beat the rain into the faces of the men like hail, and almost blinded them. An average height of between 300 and 400 feet was maintained over the water. The cold was intense, and both Moissant and his mechanic were benumbed. When he revived sufficiently he laughed and said to an interviewer:

"This is my first visit to England. This is only my sixth flight in an aeroplane. I did not know the way from Paris to Calais when I started, and I do not know the way to London. I shall have to rely on the compass. I would like to land in Hyde Park if I can find it."

### EXPRESS COMPANIES TO AID.

New Railroad Rate Law Becomes Effective.

Washington—The new railroad law has become effective. Immediately upon the passage of the act 60 days ago, sections of the law relating to the suspension of rates went into effect. Since that time the interstate commerce commission has been operating under the law.

In a conference held by the commission with the representatives of the telephone and telegraph companies, the companies expressed a desire to do all in their power to facilitate the work of the commission. Hereafter the telegraph and telephone companies must file reports with the commission concerning their business, just as railroads do now.

The officers were also informed that no franks could be legally used, except as governed by the pass provision of the Hepburn act, which is comprehensively exclusive.

### Vatican Makes Denials.

Rome—The Vatican is kept busy issuing denials of statements given out by Premier Canalejas and his supporters with reference to the controversy between the church and state. These denials take the form of articles printed in the Vatican organs. The Observatoire Romano comments on a recently published interview with a former Spanish minister at Rome, who was quoted as saying that the papal secretary of state was not opposed to the bill dealing with religious congregations.

### Peace Is Sought.

Columbus, O.—After the Columbus Railway & Light Company's rejection of the city council's offer to act as an arbitration board in settling the strike of the street car men, Governor Harmon and Charles J. Pretzman, president of the chamber of commerce, inaugurated new peace efforts. Mr. Pretzman will seek a formal offer from the company to reinstate its old men with an advance in pay to 25 cents an hour and with no recognition of the union.