

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.

American apples are bringing 8 to 12 cents a pound in England.

Secretary of War Dickinson met with a hearty reception at Pekin.

Two freight trains met in head-on collision near Cairo, Ill., killing four men.

President Taft will ask \$2,000,000 to begin the fortification of the Panama canal.

The Spanish parliament is expected to fully endorse the policy of Premier Canalejas.

Union and Confederate soldiers mingled at Grand Army reunion at Atlantic City, N. J.

King Emmanuel, of Portugal, has appointed 16 new peers, all supporters of the present ministry.

By an alliance with Bulgaria and Servia, Montenegro is elevated from a principality to the ranks of a full fledged kingdom.

New Orleans is disappointed at the poor showing made in the census, and fears it may affect her chances for the 1915 Panama exposition.

Three out of 13 entries in the balloon contest which started at Indianapolis returned to earth within 24 hours, having made about 400 miles.

Secretary Wilson pays postage on copies of his speech which were sent through the mails, refusing to take advantage of the franking privilege.

Captain Klaus Larsen, in a small motor boat, traversed Niagara rapids for a distance of 4 1/2 miles below the falls, but was finally thrown on the rocks and hauled ashore by a rope. The boat was lost.

Charles M. Schwab, ex-president of the Steel trust, says that San Francisco is "obsessed with unionism," and that in case he gets the contract for a number of new battleships for China, they will not be built there.

President Taft celebrated his 53rd birthday, Thursday, September 15.

Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, charges Roosevelt with insincerity.

Roosevelt defends his "New Nationalism" in an address at Oyster Bay.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon has been renominated for congress by a small majority.

San Francisco police are charged by the mayor with protecting dancehall proprietors.

Fourteen cases of cholera were found on a ship which had just arrived at Alameda, Spain, from Egypt.

It is estimated that 2,400 people went to the Salem, Ore., fair from Portland on Portland day, September 15.

Highwaymen held up two auto parties within a mile of Oregon City and secured about \$1,000 in money and jewelry.

The fire loss on the south side of Frazer river, B. C., is estimated at \$200,000, and several persons are missing.

President Taft, in a letter to Secretary Nagel, announces that Federal patronage will not be withheld from insurgents.

Retail grocers of the state of Washington have passed resolutions against trading stamps, premiums, and the parcels post.

Senator Beveridge told the convention of Indiana bankers that the government should have supervision over all big corporations.

Caleb E. Powers, who was alleged to have been concerned in the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, has been nominated for congress.

Helen Gould gave a children's circus at her country home in New York, in which over 400 members of her sewing class and friends participated.

George H. Primrose, the world-famed minstrel, is about to be re-united with his wife, from whom he separated last July. He is now 60 years old.

Five persons have died of cholera at Danzig, Prussia, and many more are ill.

The Southern Pacific has subscribed \$40,000 to the New Orleans exposition fund.

Railroad officials say increased freight rates nearly all goes back to the people.

Fire destroyed an Alaska cannery, together with \$120,000 worth of freshly packed salmon.

CHICAGO IS SECOND CITY.

Population Almost Doubles in 20 Years—Fourth in World.

Washington—The population of Chicago is 2,185,283, an increase of 486,708 or 28.7 per cent as compared with 1,698,575 in 1900.

This announcement leaves Chicago ranking in population as the second city of the United States and the fourth in the world.

Chicago has almost doubled its population since 1890, when the figures were 1,099,850. Its greatest growth during that period was between 1890 and 1900, when there was an increase of 54.4 per cent.

Its increase in population during the last decade was not so great proportionately as that of New York, the rate of increase being 10 per cent less than that scored by the Eastern city. New York is yet ahead of its closest rival by 2,581,550.

Chicago, however, can claim distinction in having jumped from sixth to fourth place among the big cities on the globe. It is following on the heels of Paris, whose population by its census in 1901 was 2,714,086. Chicago takes precedence over Tokio and Berlin by close margins. According to the census taken in each of the two cities in 1908, Tokio had 2,085,160 and Berlin 2,040,148.

The population of New Orleans is 339,075, an increase of 51,971 or 18.1 per cent as compared with 287,104 in 1900. While New Orleans' growth the last decade was only slightly below her percentage of increase of the decade, the Crescent City through the rapid growth of other cities in the 100,000 class loses its position of 12th in the district of the country's largest cities and now occupies 15th position.

Detroit, with a 63 per cent increase, Milwaukee, with 31 per cent, and Newark, with 47.2 per cent, all have jumped ahead of New Orleans in the number of inhabitants.

Holyoke, Mass., has 57,730 people, an increase of 12,018, or 26.3 per cent as compared with 45,712 in 1900.

Lowell, Mass., has 106,294 people, an increase of 11,325, or 11.9 per cent as compared with 94,969 in 1900.

Pittsfield, Mass., has 32,121 people, an increase of 10,355, or 47.6 per cent as compared with 21,766 in 1900.

UPRISING IS PREDICTED.

Professor Ross Expects Disturbance in China.

Victoria, B. C.—Professor E. A. Ross, of the sociology department of the University of Wisconsin, who has been making extended journeys through China during the past six months, studying sociological conditions, has arrived here by the steamer Empress of China. He said China was on the verge of a crisis, and the next few months would show whether there would be a great uprising, perhaps with much bloodshed, or a peaceable revolution.

Professor Ross says there is a strong movement for reform, and that the younger element seeking the change is waiting to see what the prince regent will do. The reformers consider the attitude of Pekin more or less a sham to impress the powers and there is a disposition to look upon the Manchu officials as obstacles in the way of the eagerly sought reforms.

It is probable that Yuan Shi Kai will return to Pekin, and this would be the means of preventing a rising if the reformers are satisfied that in his hands China would go forward. Currency reform will be a great boon, and the doing away with the growing of opium, a movement which is being energetically carried out, will also greatly aid China.

Judge Calls Fee Too High.

Los Angeles—Judge Rives, of the probate court has refused to lend judicial approval to a contract granting attorneys for Beatrice Anita Turnbull-Baldwin, 50 per cent of the amount they may recover from the estate of Elias Jackson Baldwin. Attorneys acting in behalf of Miss Turnbull-Baldwin, made the request for such a contract to authorize the employing of certain attorneys, with the agreement to give them half of whatever should be recovered by litigation or compromise.

Shadowed Three Years.

Chicago—George W. Fitzgerald, a former assorting teller in the Chicago Federal subtreasury, was arrested by deputy United States marshals, charged with the theft of \$173,000 from the subtreasury on February 9, 1907. Fitzgerald was arrested on a bench warrant on an indictment returned secretly by a Federal grand jury February 17, 1910.

Russia and Turkey Allies.

Paris—The Temps confirms the report that Turkey and Russia have entered into military alliance, and says that the convention indicates Turkey's approachment with the powers in the triple alliance.

FLAG SALUTED BY OLD RIVALS

Union and Confederate Veterans Mingle at Atlantic City

"Dixie" Arouses Cheers—Movement to Unite Grand Armies to Eliminate Sectional Feeling.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 20.—The hotels, piers and board walk are crowded with old soldiers and their families here to attend the 44th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Every train brings re-enforcements to the crowd that began arriving last week.

Five thousand veterans gathered in the Savoy theater and listened to a patriotic sermon by the Rev. Robert A. Elwood, chaplain of the department of Pennsylvania.

Commander Van Sant and Hilary A. Herbert, of Albany, ex-secretary of the navy and a general in the Confederate army, were the principal speakers at a large gathering of veterans on the steeplechase pier.

General Herbert eulogized the members of the Grand Army. He told how the wearers of the blue and the wearers of the gray were welded together in the cause of the Union.

Commander-in-chief Van Sant and General Daniel E. Sickles both said they would work for the proposition advocated by General Herbert, of bringing the grizzled veterans of the North and South together. It is believed that this demonstration of feeling will end the agitation against the placing of a statue of General R. E. Lee in Statuary Hall at Washington.

A remarkable scene occurred with the entrance of General Sickles. As he swung down the aisle, the veterans arose as one man and four of his command lifted him, chair and all, and placed him on the platform while the band played "Dixie" and the crowd cheered as General Sickles grasped the folds of a huge silk flag, with Commander Van Sant, General Herbert stepped up and said: "Had I been told when I was in Antietam that in the years to come I would stand side by side with Federal soldiers and grasp the Stars and Stripes with them, I would have been insulted. But I love that old flag now."

Commander Van Sant said he was proud of the fact that no American army ever surrendered to anything but an American army.

A ripple of applause greeted the mention of Colonel Roosevelt during the Grand Army leader's address. The name of President Taft was mentioned.

NEW NAVY FOR CHINA.

Entire Fleet of Battleships May Be Built on Coast.

San Francisco—A fleet of battleships for the Chinese navy is to be built in San Francisco. Millions will be spent here in the purchase of supplies and for the living expenses of thousands of workmen needed to turn out the gigantic order, if the efforts of some of the foremost financiers of this country are crowned with success.

This is the purpose of a visit which Charles M. Schwab, ex-president of the United States Steel corporation and owner of the Union Iron works and other large plants, is to pay to this coast.

The big financier is hurrying across the continent in his private car to meet Prince Tsai Hsun, uncle of the emperor of China, who is due to arrive on the steamer Manchuria. Schwab and his party, which comprises prominent steel magnates, will accompany the Chinese imperial party to Washington.

Ward Workers Unionized.

Milwaukee, Wis.—One of the first unions of city employees in the country was organized here by ward workers of the Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth wards, and sponsored by Socialist municipal officials. There were 30 present, waterwagon drivers, ward teamsters, steam roller men and street sweepers. There was some suspicion on the part of the wardworkers as to what position they would be in if the present administration should be ousted at the next election two years hence.

Cattle Firm Indicted.

Sacramento—A special to the Union from Carson City, Nev., says that the Federal grand jury has found an indictment against the Golconda Cattle company, of Nevada, of which William E. Kent, Republican candidate for congress from the Second district of California, is president. The charge is illegal fencing of government land.

Castro Is Accused of Plot.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands—A manifesto bearing 1,500 signatures and accusing ex-President Castro, of Venezuela, of organizing a plot in the Canaries against the life of the present Venezuelan executive, Juan V. Gomez, is being circulated here.

TANG TAKES REINS.

Progressive Friend of America Resumes Control in China.

Victoria, B. C.—Kokumin Shimbun, of Tokio, in the course of a long article on the change of policy at Pekin in recalling Tang Shao Yi and making overtures to Yuan Shia Kai to return, says the appointment foretells great development of American influence in China in the future. The Kokumin says: "It is out of the question to expect that the policy of Tang Shao Yi, who secured his position as a representative of the Yuan party, will be favorable to Japan. Moreover, he is a notorious pro-American statesman and his appointment foretells the great development of American influence in China in the future. He represented China in America and made many promises in America regarding Manchuria and railway questions. It will be interesting to watch the progress of these dead promises."

The Kokumin looks upon Tang Shao Yi as "one of the principal factors in diplomatic circles in the Far East," and considers him the enemy of Japan and friend of America. Tang Shao Yi, who was reinstated in his post of minister of communications last month, is decidedly progressive. After his restoration the regent, Prince Chun, issued a strict edict notifying viceroys and governors that foreign loans are indispensable in the development of the imperial railway system, and instructing them to suppress anti-foreign agitation. Tang is an ardent friend of America.

SEA WALL IS WASHED OUT.

Scores of Men Work to Save Houses on Long Beach.

Los Angeles—Scores of men are working unceasingly to fortify residences along the ocean front at Long Beach against the waters which broke through a protecting cement wall and left the houses exposed to the fury of the breakers.

Many beach houses were left undermined by the washing of the waves, and unless the foundations are reinforced within the next few hours they will fall into the sea. A half mile of the breakwater, as much of the sea wall, and nearly a mile of concrete sidewalk were washed out.

One building collapsed from the force of the waves. An apartment house of 40 rooms is in a most perilous position, and there is every probability that the building will fall. The house is now standing on the sheerest ledge. The danger had been threatened for three days and residents were apprehensive of their momentary peril.

Electric light poles fell during the night like ninepins. The trouble is due to the unusually high tides.

ALL PARTIES GIVEN SHARE.

Metropolitan Street Railway Impartial in Campaign Gifts.

New York—The admission that every corporation with which he had ever been identified had not only contributed to political campaign funds, but had contributed to the campaign fund of "everybody that ever ran for office" was made on the stand by H. H. Vreeland, ex-president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company.

Mr. Vreeland could only be made to specify amounts for the year 1903. During that year the corporation of which he had then been president, the Metropolitan Securities company, had contributed \$20,000 to \$30,000 to the Republican State committee and \$17,000 to \$18,000 to the Democratic State committee. The company may have also made campaign contributions locally, but the witness was not positive on that point.

New Island Rises in Sea.

Seward, Alaska—A new island was added to the Aleutian chain at the same time that the towns of Unalaska and Dutch Harbor were shaken by an earthquake September 1. The island rose from deep water, at a point where a sounding by the Geodetic survey last year showed 70 fathoms. The island is in the form of a great rounded hill, very close to Perry Peak, the island that rose last year and was discovered by officers of the revenue cutter Perry. The revenue cutter Bear brought news of this discovery.

Eight Injured by Airship.

Milwaukee—Eight persons, five women and three men, were more or less seriously injured here when a Wright aeroplane, driven by Arthur Hozoy, swerved sidelong from its course and plunged into a crowd before the grand stand at the state fair. The aviator was uninjured. None of the injured will die.

Plague Has Grip on Italy.

Rome, Sept. 17.—During the last 24 hours in the department of Apulia, in Southeastern Italy, there were five deaths from cholera and nine new cases of the disease.

LATEST ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP BURNED

Benzine Tank Explodes While Ship Is Being Housed

Three of Crew Hurt—Balloon an Entire Wreck—Had Been in Passenger Service.

Baden Baden—The latest type of Count Zeppelin's inventive genius met with disaster here when the dirigible balloon Zeppelin VI took fire after an explosion while being warped into her shed. A score or more of men were engaged in the task of housing the airship when a benzine tank in the rear gondola exploded, setting fire to an adjacent compartment. The explosion of this compartment was followed by the explosion of the 16 others.

There was a gush of flames and the whole structure was destroyed in a few minutes. Three of the crew were injured.

Nothing remained of Count Zeppelin's latest model except a tangled mass of aluminum frames.

The shed also caught fire, but the blaze was put out without serious damage. Several workmen were burned, but none fatally.

The igniting of the benzine occurred while workmen were cleaning the machinery, during which the benzine holders were open. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

Zeppelin VI, during the last 18 days, has made 34 passenger trips, covering about 2,000 miles, and carrying more than 300 passengers. The flights of the dirigible were made regularly, often in unfavorable weather.

This is the fifth serious accident which has befallen the Zeppelin dirigibles.

The Zeppelin VI was under charter of the Passenger Airship company, having replaced in the passenger service the recently wrecked Deutschland. It was transferred from Friedrichshafen to this place, and after being fitted with improved propellers and new features, made a trial trip on August 19. It proved to be the speediest of its type, and it was announced that it would maintain a speed of 38 miles an hour.

The dirigible was reconstructed to carry 10 passengers, and in the last few days had made several trips. Many Americans were among the excursionists. Baron Rudolph Goldmidt-Rothchild had chartered the airship for the use of a private party. He had agreed to pay \$500 for the first two hours of the excursion, and \$250 for each additional hour.

FALLIERES SEES DIRIGIBLES.

French Army Corps Use Aeroplanes in Field Maneuvers.

Grandvillieres, France—President Fallieres, accompanied by the president-elect of Brazil, Marshal Hermes Fonseca, Premier Briand and foreign military attaches, witnessed the operation of dirigibles in the army maneuvers. Three dirigibles and six aeroplanes, including those manned by Latham and Paulhan, took prominent part in the operation.

Thus far aeroplanes have given better results than the dirigibles, which for two days were prevented from leaving their stations by high winds. Army officers are enthusiastic over the results.

General Picquart, commanding the Second corps, and General Meunier, commanding the Third corps, each morning before 7 o'clock were in possession of an accurate description of the location and movements of each other's forces. Meunier outgeneraled Picquart, succeeding in turning the latter's position.

Britain Told to Leave.

Geneva, Switzerland—The annual meeting of the permanent committee of the Young Egypt party, the aim of which is autonomy and which has just opened here, afforded an opportunity of which several Egyptians availed themselves to attack ex-President Roosevelt because of his speeches at Khartoum and London. Among the epithets applied to the colonel were "vulgar blusterer" and "self-advertiser." The committee sent a telegram to London demanding immediate evacuation of Egypt by the British.

Drug Sale to Be Stopped.

Pittsburg—A country-wide campaign against the illegitimate traffic in narcotics and habit-forming drugs began here when the National Association of Retail Druggists went on record as favoring a national law along these lines.

Portugal Exiles Monks.

Lisbon—The monastery of the Spanish Jesuits at Aldeira-Ponte has been closed by a government decree, and the Jesuits have been expelled from the country. They are warned that if they return to Portugal they will be arrested.