

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.

An explosion of gas in the Palu coal mine in Mexico killed 72 men.

Cuba is making every possible effort to have a clean and orderly election.

Strahorn says Tacoma may be made one of the Coast terminals of the North Coast line.

Since his visit to Washington the Sultan of Sulu is more loyal than ever to Uncle Sam.

Five bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Los Angeles Times building.

A Lake Huron passenger boat foundered, but all on board were saved by a passing steamer.

Donations are coming in for the families of those killed in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times office.

An young Italian was clubbed to death by highwaymen in Chicago while his fiancée was waiting a fine Sunday dinner for him.

Twenty-nine men from the battleship New Hampshire were drowned by the sinking of a barge on which they were returning to the ship from shore.

Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese minister to Washington, has dropped his queue, to emphasize his request to his government for permission for all of his countrymen abroad to do likewise.

A German aviator fell 150 feet in his machine, and died of his injuries.

Canada is seeking new reciprocity arrangements with the United States.

Danger of an uprising in China is causing military activity in the United States.

The son of a rich San Francisco man is serving a five months' jail sentence for pocket-picking.

A San Jose woman has been given a verdict of \$1,792 against a newspaper for being called a leper.

For the first time in 50 years all gambling in Nevada will be closed by law, taking effect October 1.

All foreign steamship lines are refusing to take passengers or freight from Naples, on account of the epidemic of cholera there.

The Southern Pacific and Salt Lake railroads have granted a material reduction on citrus fruits from California to all Northwest points.

Walter Brookins, a pupil of Wilbur Wright, flew from Chicago to Springfield, Ill., 187 miles, with but two stops, winning a \$10,000 prize and establishing a new long distance record.

The patent rights in this and all foreign countries for the new concrete railroad tie recently invented by George Gates, of Stockton, Cal., have been sold to a syndicate of capitalists for \$17,500,000.

By a vote which was practically unanimous, the American Mining congress at Los Angeles, declared itself in favor of state control of all natural resources, and against all ideas of conservation except to prevent actual waste.

Advocates of states' rights find little support at the conservation congress.

A New York actress now claims \$50,000 of "Lucky" Baldwin's estate.

Catholic newspapers at Madrid freely predict the early removal of Premier Canalejas.

Coulee City, Wash., went "dry" by one vote, and the one saloon in the town will be closed.

Roosevelt was elected temporary chairman of the Republican state convention of New York.

Robbers who looted a S. P. mail car in Louisiana, overlooked packages of currency containing \$250,000.

Cholera has become epidemic at Naples, Italy, and many have died in the streets of the poorer districts.

Rioting became general in the Berlin strike and over 100 persons were injured by charging police, many of them seriously.

George Chavez, who crossed the Alps from Switzerland to Italy in an aeroplane and met disaster while trying to land, died of his injuries.

Walter Brookins, in a Wright aeroplane, sailed about over the city of Chicago for 20 minutes and then returned and landed safely at the starting point.

Strikers and police had a pitched battle in the streets of Berlin.

MORE BOMBS DISCOVERED.

Plot to Wreck Home of Editor-in-Chief Found in Time.

Los Angeles—Following the explosion and fire which destroyed the Times building, with the almost certain loss of 19 lives and injury to more than a score of others, the finding of a dynamite bomb under the residence of F. J. Zeckandelaar, secretary of the Merchants & Manufacturers' association, and another late in the day under the window of the residence of General Harrison Gray Otis, editor-in-chief of the Times, kept this city in a ferment of excitement and made the day one of sensational and tragic events.

Within a minute after the explosion in the Times office the instantaneous ignition of gas from the pipes through the building caused flames to dart from a hundred windows and leap far above the roof. Its force was greatest in the heart of the building directly under the composing room. The men working there were thrown to the ground and the linotype machines tumbled over like a house of cards.

There were 115 employees in the building at the time, half a hundred others having left within a half hour before with the winding up of the work of the first edition. The scenes that followed were indescribable. Men cut off from ordinary exits by flames darting from every side, rushed hither and thither looking for means of escape and were forced finally to jump from second and third story windows.

AUTOS KILL MANY.

Four Dead and Nineteen Hurt Strew Course of Races.

Long Island Motor Parkway, New York—Four dead and 19 seriously injured—three probably fatally—was the price in human flesh paid for the running of the sixth Vanderbilt cup race, won by Harry Grant, driving a 120-horsepower Alco machine.

The race was the most closely contested of any of the Vanderbilt races, and with the two small-car events running as a unit with it brought out a record number of starters.

The time for the first three cars to finish in the main event exceeded the best time ever made in an American road race. Grant, by covering the 278.80 miles of the course in four hours, 12 minutes and 58 seconds—equivalent to an average of 65.15 miles an hour—established a new American record.

Brilliant as was the performance of the three winners and thrilling as was the race itself, the horror caused by the wholesale maiming and killing which attended it, cast such a deep shadow over spectators, participants and management that the crowd dispersed under a pall of sorrow.

Yet notwithstanding the list of casualties, it was announced that the grand prize race over the same course would be held October 15. Fifteen cars have already been entered for the event.

UNION CULPABILITY DENIED.

Strike Committee Gives Statement Deploing Loss of Life.

Los Angeles—The strike committee of the metal trades, members of which have been on strike for some months, issued the following statement:

"The union labor men in Los Angeles deplore deeply the loss of life and injury in the explosion and fire at the Times' plant. The unions declare that the statement in the Times that the explosion was caused by some person or persons connected with organized labor here or elsewhere is false. Ever since the beginning of union labor here, violence of every sort has been condemned in public and private. No union man has been permitted to commit any act of violence, be it ever so slight, nor have the unions failed rigorously to demand that their members obey the laws.

"We believe that success can only be won by peaceful reasoning and showing the laboring man his rights and duties.

"We therefore deny unequivocally that the unions or any union man in our knowledge had anything to do with any violence against the Times' employees or property.

"We stand ready and willing to do all in our power to aid in a thorough investigation of the explosion."

Haskell Slights Colonel.

Oklahoma City—Governor Charles N. Haskell informed Geroge R. Belding, secretary of the Arkansas fair association, that he declined an invitation to be present at the reception to Colonel Roosevelt at Little Rock, October 10. The governor declared that until he changes his mind toward the "official misconduct of Colonel Roosevelt in the past or his attempt to deceive the people in the present," he could not consistently place himself in the position of approving the Roosevelt policies.

Aviators Collide in Air.

Milan—The aviators, Dickinson and Thomas, collided while circling the aerodrome here at a rapid pace. Dickinson was probably fatally hurt internally. Thomas was injured about the legs and head.

29 MEN DROWN; 11 ARE MISSING

Sailors From Warship Swamped in Overloaded Boat.

Party of About 90 Jolly Tars Returning From Shore Leave Meet Disaster.

New York—Over a score of sailors from the battleship New Hampshire are believed to have lost their lives by drowning when the tender, loaded with 80 or 90 men, whose shore leave had expired, was swamped or upset in the Hudson river about 250 feet from the West 118th street dock.

Midshipman Godfrey de Chevalier, who had charge of the tender, was taken from the water unconscious and is in the ship's hospital. It is reported that he saved 15 sailors before exhaustion overcame him.

When the deeply laden tender set out from the shore, towed by a launch, there was a strong wind blowing across the river and kicking up choppy waves.

The sailors were singing and joking at the top of their voices, when the craft struck a large wave, dumping a great quantity of water into the boat. Another wave threw water over the gunwales.

Seeing that the boat was sinking, some of the sailors sprang overboard. The fellows first overboard made the jump, as one sailor explained, because they were expert swimmers, and got out hoping to lighten the cutter. Their jump was made at the behest of a heavy-voiced sailor, who shouted "Every man who is a good swimmer jump out."

A moment more and the cutter was awash, with her load of jackies struggling in the water. Some clung to the water-logged craft, strong swimmers gave a hand to the weaker ones, while dozens shouted the familiar call: "Man overboard." This cry was heard on the New Hampshire, and the steam launch put out to the rescue.

The launch rendered valuable assistance, and reinforced by a nearby power boat, which chanced to be on the scene, every man in sight was taken out of the water. Whenever a bobbing head showed, a man was rescued. But in the darkness several sank, and others were almost unconscious when dragged to safety.

On board the New Hampshire 61 were counted with wet clothes, indicating merely that 61 had been saved and leaving blank the more serious gap of possible dead. As 250 men from the ship had shore leave, there was no way of ascertaining just how many were aboard the tender. Several sailors who were in the upset boat hesitated to estimate the number lost, although those who are inclined to take a more serious view of the affair placed the list as high as thirty.

There was given out from the battleship a list of 29 men who were supposed to have perished. Appended to this list are the names of 11 men who are still absent, but who were not recognized as having been in the swamped boat.

FLIGHT TRIAL ILLFATED.

Aviator Has Disastrous Trip Over Rocky Mountains.

Helena, Mont.—J. C. Mars, aviator, underwent one of the most remarkable experiences of his career when he essayed to make a flight across the Rocky Mountains. The effort resulted in disaster, but Mars succeeded in establishing an American altitude record, his aneroid indicator showing a height of 7,500 feet. John Ringling, of Chicago, and Lewis Penwell, of Helena, offered Mars a purse of \$1,000 if he succeeded in crossing the main range of the Rockies and he made the start at 10 o'clock.

The start was most auspicious, the heavy weather favoring him, as he passed out of sight. Hours passed and no report was received from towns on the other side and it was realized that he had met with an accident.

Searching parties were sent out and found the dismantled machine near the top of the range, where it had fallen. Fortunately Mars had escaped injury. The right plane, front wheel and propeller were smashed in alighting, but the machine was brought back.

Football Takes Its Toll.

Carlisle, Kan.—Melville Waters, 17 years old, a junior in Carlisle high school, was kicked in the head in a football game between the Carlisle and Rockville high school teams, and died an hour later.

Middleton, Conn.—Arthur Wright, of Oakfield, N. Y., a member of the Wesleyan eleven, is in a serious condition as a result of injury suffered during the football game with the Connecticut Agricultural college. It was stated that he had ruptured a kidney.

PINCHOT STORM BREAKS.

Attacks Upon Him Cheered by Mining Congress.

Los Angeles—The long expected storm against Pinchot and his policy of conservation broke in full force at the American Mining congress here.

"Socialist," "Dreamer," "Honest but impractical," were some of the terms hurled at the head of the deposed forester.

The lone defender of Pinchot, S. C. Graham, a local oil operator, delivered his defense in absolute silence and when he finished with a fervid burst of oratory there was not a sound of applause.

Ed. F. Browne, of Aspen, Colo., started the expression of disfavor to Pinchot by presenting a resolution declaring that the withdrawal of all coal lands from entry in the Western states and "an ill-considered law attempting to segregate the coal beneath the surface rights," would destroy the great mining interests of the country and the proposition to lease the mineral lands "is rank Socialism adopted from the laws of New Zealand and Australia, and this man who advocates the action is a Socialist."

Representative Smith, of Bakersfield, fiercely attacked "over-lordism by the Federal government as to natural resources." He was cheered to the echo.

Ex-Representative C. A. Barlow, of Bakersfield, attacked Pinchot and his policies.

"Pinchot is a good man but thoroughly impractical as to oil," he declared. The delegates shouted applause. Barlow said Pinchot's ideas led to the United States fixing the price of oil and would abrogate the laws of demand and supply and would end our government.

T. A. O'Donnell, a Los Angeles oil operator, declared himself anti-Pinchot.

"Pinchot is honest but misguided," he said. "I favor the oil men's associating with the congress and the passing of some resolution of natural resources and conservation as applied to the oil business here. But I am forever against the drifting of the government toward a bureaucratic supervision of Western mining and forest industries."

EARTH SHAKES; SETTLERS FLEE

Volcanic Disturbances Destroy Homes and Frighten People.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Remarkable earth disturbances continue north of Flagstaff extending through to the Grand canyon. J. P. Chaves, a well known stockman, brought in his family, and others have followed since, all very much alarmed; Chaves' adobe house was shaken from its foundation, the corner cracked, and the chimney toppled off.

Lava stones weighing many tons were torn from the lava bed and crashed down the mountainside. Only a few stockmen live in that section. Those who have come in refuse to go back.

The rumblings seem to come from the direction of the Grand canyon and cover an area of 40 or 50 miles along the mountains. The earth tremors have been continuous since Saturday, and occasionally with much violence. Both whites and Indians have fled from the region.

There are more than 30 old volcano craters in the section, but so far as known none have shown any sign of activity. The phenomena are believed to be due to faults in the earth's crust, which is slipping. The whole country is of volcanic origin. No alarm is felt in Flagstaff.

HOME RULE NOW SEEN NEAR

Redmond's Speech Enthusies American Irish to Pledge Help.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Irishmen from all parts of the United States and Canada rallied to the standard of John B. Redmond and his colleagues in the Irish Nationalist party. It was the opening of the fifth biennial national convention of the United Irish league, but the sessions resolved themselves into a continuous eulogy of Redmond, Devlin and O'Connor and their colleagues, and a ratification of the policies they represent.

Woman's Luggage Seized.

New York—Mrs. H. N. Slater, of Readville, Mass., related to the prominent Slater family of New England and financially interested in a New York firm of the same name, was not permitted to take away her baggage when she arrived from Europe in the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. She declared the model gowns valued at \$1,400 and additional personal effects worth \$300, but the customs inspectors insisted on a complete appraisalment of the contents of her nine pieces of baggage.

Negroes Control State.

Columbia S. C.—The plan to wrest control of the Republican political organization of South Carolina from the negro did not materialize at the party's state convention, and it will be overwhelmingly controlled by negroes.

LOS ANGELES TIMES BLOWN UP

Building and Plant Destroyed in Fire Which Follows

Five Known Dead and at Least 20 Missing—Property Loss About \$500,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The building occupied by the Los Angeles Times was set on fire by an explosion just before 1 o'clock Saturday morning. There probably will be found a heavy death list from the fire and explosion.

The interior of the building was enveloped in flames immediately following the explosion, which it is thought took place in the basement, and it is reported that a number of men were seen to fall dead through the windows. Estimates now place the number of dead as high as 50.

The fire was preceded by an explosion and immediately the building was enveloped in flames. This explosion occurred on the second floor of an addition of the old building. The old part is of three floors.

Within a few seconds from the time of the explosion the entire building was fire furnace. Crowds that gathered early say they saw many men fall back from the windows into the flames. Others leaped and were injured.

A later account says the Times office was dynamited, and claims it was done by enemies of the paper, presumably members of labor unions, whom the Times has been fighting relentlessly for a number of years.

The entire building and newspaper plant are destroyed, with a loss of \$500,000.

Most of the department editors are believed to have escaped. Thirty men were at work on the linotypes and 50 in the "ad" room. It is not known how many of these got out.

Flames followed the explosion so quickly that many of the printers are believed to have perished. Some were seen to fall backward from the windows into the fire. Many others who leaped to the ground were injured.

HUMAN HERDBOOK NEEDED.

Albert P. Hall Suggests Registration of Entire Race.

Washington—Bertillon measurements and photographs of every citizen for public record were proposed at the American Prison Association congress by Albert P. Hall, of Minneapolis, in submitting the report of the committee on the criminal law reform.

"The United States government ought to make its chief concern to discover, develop and realize itself by gathering and recording full biographic and civic data of each of its component units, the life of every man," said Mr. Hall. "We have developed the registration and identity of domestic animals. Why omit the record of human life, the supreme product of creation? The task is not impossible, its benefits would be incalculable and far reaching.

"Such a registration should be National in scope and authority, embracing a continuous enumeration and consecutive numbering of the whole citizenship, including a duplicate card certificate system identifying its bearer by photograph or finger prints."

Carshops Are Destroyed.

Tucson, Ariz.—The Southern Pacific shops here were destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at \$350,000. The fire was the second one within an hour and the cause of neither is known. Ten locomotives, eighteen oil tenders and four ballast cars were destroyed. Immediately across the yards were the tanks holding 200,000 barrels of fuel oil, which were barely saved. Their destruction would have doomed the entire city. The destruction of the shops takes from Tucson her chief industry.

Chinese Press Organizes.

Victoria, B. C.—Mail advices from China state that a Chinese press association has been formed with headquarters at Shanghai and arrangements are being made to send correspondents to Washington, London, St. Petersburg, Thibet, Japan and to all prominent Chinese centers. No foreigners are to be included among the correspondents.

Men Strike for \$20 Per Month.

Warsaw—A strike of the electric streetcar employes has been declared. It was organized by the Socialist party. The men demanded a minimum wage of \$20 monthly and the repeal of a system of fines which they declare to be in force. There were no disturbances, but the police arrested the leaders of the movement.

Wireless Lights Lamps.

Copenhagen—Waldemar Puzenim, the Danish inventor, has succeeded in lighting incandescent lamps by the wireless transmission of an electric current.