

## 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.

Killing of Hoxsey put a pall on the aviation meet at Los Angeles.

Reports say that the gold camp at Iditarod, Alaska, is worked out.

Pinchot advises Taft to cancel the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska.

Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, declares military men are but parasites.

Ivy Baldwin, an aviator at Santa Barbara, fell 20 feet, but escaped serious injury.

The provisional government of Portugal is said to be tottering and its fall is expected at any time.

England is surprised that the king created no new peers for New Year, which is contrary to custom.

It is estimated that the gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the past year were \$2,835,374,531.

Berlin tailors are angry because the kaiser has his clothes made in London, and all the German nobility follow his example.

An earthquake rocked the palace of the sultan of Turkey, and badly frightened the inhabitants near by, but no one was killed.

The report of the California fish and game warden recommends that no crabs be taken in California waters for two years.

A severe blizzard swept the Middle West and Eastern states, the thermometer at some points falling 46 degrees in eight hours.

A stray bullet, thought to have been fired by New Year celebrators, instantly killed an 18-year-old boy standing on the street in Salt Lake City.

A revolution has started in Honduras and fighting is in progress.

A movement is on foot to have a permanent tariff commission appointed.

American and Canadian officials recommend an international commerce commission.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, making 7 per cent this year.

President Lowell, of Harvard, denounces college yells and ragtime music at students' dinners.

A portrait of Julia Ward Howe has been refused a place beside other noted Americans in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

A German inventor will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, attached to a lifeboat, which it will drag after it.

The Western Union Telegraph company will loan money to its employees to the amount of a month's salary without interest, to enable them to avoid the clutches of loan sharks.

Hiram Maxim, the noted gun manufacturer, says bad powder is the cause of many accidents with military and naval arms, but the secretary of the navy says Maxim knows nothing about the powder now in use.

A passenger steamer plying between Mediterranean and European Atlantic ports lost her propeller and floundered for nearly two months helpless, until an American wrecking steamer found her and towed her to New York.

A scheme has been unearthed whereby certain "reputable" picture dealers in Europe have been making imitations of old masterpieces and selling them to rich Americans. It is said E. H. Harriman and J. P. Morgan have been extensively victimized.

Reports deny that General Navarro surrendered, and claim he has received reinforcements.

Michigan jurists score Roosevelt for his criticisms of the Supreme court.

Trolley cars collided head-on on a trestle 30 feet above the ground at Kansas City, killing two and injuring about 50.

It is reported on good authority that Taft would accept the nomination for president in 1912, and believes he could win.

Suit has been commenced to recover title to 96,676 acres of land granted to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company by the state of Oregon.

The Northern bank of New York has been closed, following manipulation of stocks by its president, who became insane and attempted suicide.

A Pennsylvania oil well employe put a can of nitro glycerine in a barrel of hot water to thaw it out. He was blown to pieces and the derrick and buildings wrecked.

## CARNEGIE GIVES \$1,250,000.

Hero Funds Now in United States, England, Germany and France.

Berlin—Announcement was made here that Andrew Carnegie has given \$1,250,000 for a Carnegie foundation for life savers in Germany.

The conditions and purposes of the endowment are similar to those of the "hero funds" previously established by the American financier and philanthropist in the United States, England, and France. The annual proceeds will be used for the benefit of those who have been injured in the performance of heroic acts, and, in the event of a hero's death, for the support of surviving dependents. A special provision is made for the education of the children of those who have sacrificed their lives.

Some time ago American Ambassador Hill, at the request of Mr. Carnegie, approached the emperor on the subject of whether such a gift would be acceptable. His majesty thoroughly approved of the project, and in an autograph letter to the donor expressed deep interest in the benefaction.

The necessary details were soon concluded and the fund placed in the hands of the emperor, who as its patron appointed a commission of 12 to administer the same.

The president of the commission is Rudolph von Valenti, chief of his majesty's civil cabinet, and his associates in connection with the American ambassador and representatives of the mining, railway, maritime and industrial interests of Germany and the medical profession.

The benefits of the fund began with the new year.

Germany now has provisions for the relief of civil servants who have suffered through heroism, and Mr. Carnegie's gift will make it possible to round out a general system of benefaction.

## 115 MORE MEN INDICTED.

Total of Ohio Voters Now 1,285. First Jail Sentences Enforced.

West Union, O.—The departing year was marked here by a grand jury report which returned 115 additional indictments against voters of Adams county, charging them with either bribery or acceptance of bribes in connection with the traffic in votes on November 8 last. The grand total of those indicted has reached 1,285.

Judge A. Z. Blair sent five Manchester men to jail for five months, fined them \$100 each and disfranchised them for five years. These are the first jail sentences actually executed, although a suspended sentence has been hung over every one of the guilty men in the wholesale bribery investigation.

Court opened at 5:30 o'clock, the county seat being filled with voters from the extreme eastern section, who had walked in, tramping all night to arrive early and make their pleas of guilty.

Bottom Out of False Hair Market.

London—Ladies with only moderate means desiring curls or switches, and gentlemen, whose pockets are rather light and whose hair is getting thin on the top may now obtain hirsute adornments at greatly reduced prices. There is a glut in human hair, and the reason given is a political one, the annexation of Korea by the Japanese. It appears that since that event so many Koreans have cut off their "top-knots" that in one small town over ten new barber shops have been opened, and the price of human hair has fallen so much that the best quality can now be bought for a quarter an ounce, the price that used to be asked for the cheapest.

## Mexicans Report Battle.

Mexico City—Twenty-seven killed, three missing and 28 wounded is the official report of casualties during the fighting at Mal Paso on December 28, when that strategic point of the revolutionists in the state of Chihuahua was taken by the Federals. Of the dead, 13 were Federals and 14 revolutionists. The three unaccounted for were Federalists. Of the regulars 28 were wounded, including a lieutenant-colonel. The number of revolutionists injured is unknown, as they were carried away by their comrades.

Takes Photograph From Sky.

Los Angeles—It was conceded today by military and naval experts here that a startling prophecy is involved in the remarkable aerial performance of Roy Knabenshue, representative of the Wright brothers, at Dominguez aviation field, who, while flying at a height of 500 feet, took a snapshot of Dominguez field. The feat is considered noteworthy because Knabenshue was traveling 40 miles an hour when he took the photograph, which, when the film was developed, showed the picture true to detail.

Bomb Wrecks Quaker City Store.

Philadelphia—Residents in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Dickinson streets were greatly frightened by the terrific explosion of a bomb placed in front of the grocery store and home of Frank Angelluir. No one was injured, but the place was wrecked. Angelluir places the blame on a "black hand" gang of that locality.

## TWO AVIATORS MEET DEATH

### Hoxsey and Moissant Both Have Fatal Falls.

Strong Winds and Treacherous Air Currents Prove Disastrous to World Champions.

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—Arch Hoxsey, holder of the world's aviation altitude record, and star of the air pilots of America, plunged to earth a Dominguez field at 2:12 this afternoon from a height of 225 feet and was instantly killed. The tragedy was witnessed by 10,000 persons.

The actual point of the accident, according to the barograph, was at the altitude of 225 feet. Hoxsey had been gliding from an altitude of 7,000 feet. This descent was beautifully accomplished, and it would have been impossible for anyone not an expert to understand that what he was doing was not the easiest thing in the world.

A stiff north wind was blowing and the air was filled with what aeronauts call "pockets."

Just how Hoxsey happened to lose control of the machine, if that was the cause, no one who saw him fall was able to explain, because the thing was done so quickly as to defy precise observation. He had been in the air one hour and eight minutes, and shortly before the catastrophe was circling east of the field at the very summit of his day's flight.

He had swung around, seemed to poise about a mile above ground, and perhaps a mile east of the field. At this point he struck a slide and came at a downward cant of perhaps 30 degrees in a line which, if projected, would have taken him about the middle of the back field.

When he was over the back field, about 500 feet northeast from the judges' stand, the angle of descent was changed to a deeper one, but even yet he had not reached the danger point, so far as observation could detect.

Suddenly a cry went up from the grandstand and the thousands banked along the fence. They seemed to understand vaguely in that instant that a tragedy of the air was about to be enacted, for the airship tipped from its steep gliding angle and dived straight downward. The flight at this angle continued for only an instant, for the great Wright machine tipped until it appeared that it would turn a complete somersault. It then came to a straight vertical again, and shot down with the swiftness of an arrow.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—Leaving City Park Aviation field at 9:38 o'clock Saturday morning, full of life, vigor and hope, his eyes sparkling in anticipation of adding to his country's glory by bringing the Michelin cup to America, John B. Moissant, one of the world's most daring and skillful aviators, flew over New Orleans only to meet death near Harahan, 11 miles from the city, 20 minutes later.

Tonight at the hour when he was to have been presented with a handsome loving cup bearing the legend, "John B. Moissant, the glory of Central America," contributed by the Central American colony in New Orleans, the plucky aviator lies in the morgue, a martyr to the science of aviation.

Alfred J. Moissant, president of the International aviators, bade his brother cheery farewell, just before he ascended. Accompanied by press representatives and mechanics in an automobile, he followed the flight to the place up the river where the cup trial was to take place, only to be met by the stunning news that John B. Moissant was dead.

The added weight of an extra gasoline tank, the use of a strange machine and the deadly prank of a 15-mile wind at the moment when he had pointed the nose of his machine at a sharp downward angle, combined in sending Moissant down to death. Thrown from his machine by its sudden inclination, Moissant described a curve through the air and head first like a diver, shot downward, landing on his neck and head. His neck was broken.

## Haskell Calls Troops.

Oklahoma City—Two companies of state militia almost got into action in the state capital removal fight. Hearing that Guthrie citizens had interfered with the removal of three wagon loads of state records, Governor Haskell ordered militia companies A and B to stand in readiness to move to Guthrie. A short time later the governor learned over the telephone that Guthrie citizens would make no objections to the removal of the documents and no further trouble is expected over the removal of the capital to this place.

## Farman Wins Great Prize.

Etampes, France—By flying 381.33 miles in eight hours, Henri Farman, in a Farman biplane, broke the world's record for sustained distance flight, and won the Michelin cup and trophy for 1910.

## SAILS OVER MOUNTAIN.

Hoxsey Clears Mt. Wilson Observatory in Heavy Biplane.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles—Adding to the laurels he has already won at the present meet, Arch Hoxsey, holder of the present world's altitude record of 11,474 feet, flew over Mount Wilson, the highest peak of the mountain range which rims the valley in which Los Angeles, Pasadena and the towns of the orange belt lie. Under ideal weather conditions he soared 10,005 feet into the sky and cleared the crest of Mount Wilson with 4,200 feet to spare.

Lieutenant Vernon Bolter and several other army officers here were quick to observe in Hoxsey's performance a new way of transporting armies across mountain ranges. Lieutenant Bolter, who came here from Fort Whipple, Arizona, said that 1,000 biplanes could transport an army of 10,000 men across mountains as high as the Alps in a day.

Hoxsey used a heavy stock Wright biplane, equipped for passenger service and he made the journey to a point beyond the mountains in one hour, 25 minutes. The distance traveled is estimated at 34 miles.

He was out of sight of the crowd before he made the attempt at topping the peak, but before starting he had announced his intention to do so.

The news of his success was flashed to the aviation field by telephones from the Carnegie solar observatory on Mount Wilson and directly above which the aviator soared.

"It was fearfully cold," said Hoxsey, "and when I got to a point just above the summit I found that the haze, which obscured the mountains from the aviation field, was a heavy pall of vapor filled with fine ice particles that stung my face."

"I am certain that if I had had a recording thermometer with me, it would have shown the temperature of the upper altitude to be far below zero. However, hurdling mountains is much easier than climbing 11,000 feet over a valley or the sea. The earth does not seem so far away."

## SUN SOLVES MYSTERY.

Rays Illuminate Crevasse and Musher Sees Burros in Depths.

Seattle—A special from Valdez, Alaska, says:

Five hundred feet down a crevasse in the great Valdez glacier have been discovered the bodies of six burros making up the pack train of a party of Eastern prospectors who started for the Copper River country from this point 13 years ago and were lost.

W. H. Cray, a musher who was traveling over the glacier, made the discovery. The depths of the crevasse were illuminated by the sun as Mr. Cray crossed it and he caught sight of the burros. With the aid of his binoculars he ascertained that the burros were in a perfect state of preservation and equipped with saddles and packs. He could not discover any human bodies, but it is believed the owners of the pack train perished with it in the crevasse, and an attempt will be made as soon as the weather moderates to descend into the fissure. The crevasse is far from the old Copper River trail and this leads to the conjecture that the prospectors lost their way and perished.

## Japan Not Sending Spies.

Washington—Publication of statements of Japanese activities in the Philippines has called forth from the War department the assertion that no information had been received there to justify such statements.

The officials insist it would be the duty of the governor general or Major Duvall, commander of the Philippine division, promptly to cable the department of the discovery of spies or of any facts that threatened American sovereignty in the Philippines. No such reports have been received here.

## No Strike Wanted.

Chicago—Managers of 61 Western railroads and representatives of the trainmen conductors, baggagemen and flagmen on these lines are said to be making rapid and satisfactory progress in the settlement of wage demands. Formal notice was handed the managers recently of the demands of the men, which average about 15 per cent increase. The managers sent back their formal reply, which, it is understood, offers a scale increase of 8 and 10 per cent.

## Everett Man Gets Plum.

Washington—Secretary Ballinger has awarded the contract to George C. Clark, of Everett, Wash., for construction of the Lost River diversion works, Klamath irrigation project. The work consists of a concrete diversion dam, culverts, bridges, etc., and involves 40,000 cubic yards of excavation and embankment. The contract price is \$98,556.

## TROUBLE BREWS IN MANCHURIA

### China Worried Over Friendship of Japs and Russians.

Coolies and Koreans Clash—Chinese Spies Watch Every Move of Japanese Troops.

Victoria, B. C.—Disquieting conditions which may give rise to serious trouble between Japan and China, if not between Russia and China, also, are reported by the Tokio Kokumin, according to advices received by the steamer Tacoma Maru. The Kokumin says the growing intimacy between Russians and Japanese in Manchuria is having a serious effect upon the Chinese, and anti-Japanese and anti-Russian sentiment is increasing. The slightest movements of Japanese troops in Manchuria cause great suspicion, and large numbers of Chinese spies are constantly reconnoitering.

When the maneuvers of the Japanese troops in Manchuria were arranged in November, the Chinese military officials sent a large force of Chinese troops to the scene, and only by tactfulness on the part of the Japanese officials was this force withdrawn before any untoward incident occurred. Since then Chinese troops and police have been greatly augmented along the Antung-Mukden railway.

They have instigated Chinese coolies to intimidate Korean laborers, with the result that for three days a thousand Chinese and Koreans engaged in fighting. The Chinese police supplied the coolies arms and there were several casualties.

The Kokumin concludes a long article by asserting that if Japanese guards are augmented to suppress the trouble further fighting will follow.

## AVIATORS MEET DEATH.

Frenchmen Meet Disaster Trying for \$20,000 Prize.

Paris—Marquis Marie Paulla and Alexander Laffon, chief pilot of the Antoinette school of aviation, were crushed to death under their aeroplane, just after they had taken the air for a speed flight from Paris to Brussels and return.

Laffon's wife was standing only a few feet away when the machine struck the ground. The aviators fell 200 feet and the aeroplane fell upon them, crushing and mangle both shockingly. Laffon's head was crushed and his right leg, twisted upward against his body, was driven into his chest.

Laffon and Marquis Paulla were in Laffon's machine. They were trying for a prize of \$20,000 offered for the fastest passenger flight over the Paris-Brussels course.

The machine had left the ground easily and had once circled the grounds ready to start on its long flight. Just as it passed over Laffon's hangar and seemed about to shoot away on the Brussels course, it lurched violently. It is believed a stay of one of the wings gave way and that the aeroplane at once became unmanageable. From ground Laffon's efforts to right the machine were plainly visible.

The effort was for only a few moments, for with another lurch the machine ducked toward the earth, at the same time turning over. The aviators stuck to their places for the first turn, but were thrown out when the machine again swirled around and turned completely over a second time. They struck the earth a fraction of a second before the machine with its heavy engines, fell upon them.

The little crowd that had gathered to watch the beginning of the flight rushed forward and lifted the wrecked machine off the bodies of the victims. The marquis was placed in an ambulance, but died before reaching a hospital. Laffon lived a few minutes longer. Both were unconscious when the crowd reached them.

## Rebels Make Big Gains.

El Paso, Tex.—Fortified in the mountains and able to repel an attack by a greatly superior force, a large band of rebels are in control of the Big Bend country and are making that the base of the rebel supplies, according to a report sent here by a field representative of the El Paso Herald. The rebels, according to the correspondent, are in absolute control of the country from Marfa to Alpine. Hundreds of revolutionists are reported to be joining the rebels in the field near Chihuahua.

## Canadian Bank Badly Busted.

Toronto—Hundreds of American shareholders and depositors were caught in the failure of the Farmers' bank of Canada. The losses will be far in excess of what they were originally expected to be, it is said. With shareholders paying double their liabilities, the bank will be able to pay only 25 cents on the dollar.