

TYPESETTING BY WIRELESS

To Operate Linotype Machines in Paris by Waves from London.

3,000 WORDS AN HOUR

Hans Knudson, The Danish Inventor, Says His New Machine Will Revolutionize the Art of Printing—Has Already Proved That Wireless Photography Is Possible.

London, April 30.—That he has already perfected an invention by which he can set type in an ordinary linotype machine in Paris by wireless waves thrown from London was the surprising statement made at the Hotel Cecil by Hans Knudson, the Danish inventor, famous for his achievements with liquid air, after giving the first public demonstration with long distance wireless photography.

"I shall publicly demonstrate my new wireless typesetting invention within a few weeks," said Mr. Knudson. I have already had the first machine constructed and it has proved successful, setting 3,000 words an hour, at a distance, just as if the operator was working the machine.

"The time is not far distant when with my invention the London correspondent of the New York newspapers will be able to send their news straight to the printing press through the Marconi operator."

In the course of his demonstration of wireless photography Mr. Knudson sent photographs of the King, Queen and Kaiser from one room in the hotel through the wall, into another, without wires, the pictures proving recognizable.

He had constructed in the first room a transmitter with a needle point passing over a picture prepared on a glass plate from a photograph.

The needle continually vibrated over the plate, according to the roughness or smoothness of the surface. A succession of electric waves was accurately recorded by a plate on the wall. These waves were in return caught by another receiving plate in the adjoining room after passing through the wall, the picture being again accurately recorded by the receiving instrument on a smoked glass plate.

From this plate recognizable photographs were printed on sensitized paper.

"I claim I can send pictures wherever Marconi can send messages," said Mr. Knudson. "Within a short time I shall be sending pictures of criminals and finger prints from England to New York."

Crocker for a Quiet President.

Dublin, April 27.—"What America needs," said Richard Crocker in an interview, "is a quiet President. The country wants a rest for a long time under some statesman like William McKelvey."

As to the prospects of the several candidates for the Presidency Mr. Crocker would say nothing, except to express the opinion that Mr. Hughes hasn't much strength. Mr. Crocker is not greatly enamored of the Governor, considering his attitude toward racing quite reprehensible.

"Mr. Hughes's action in reference to the gambling bill should injure his prospects as a politician," emphatically remarked Mr. Crocker. "Why cannot such men keep out of that rut? Is it not all life a gamble? Are not Mr. Hughes's politics a gamble? But they select the part of the gamble that's pleasant and gives pleasure and propose to penalize it."

Duc De Chaulnes Dies Suddenly.

Paris, April 29.—The young Duc de Chaulnes, whose brilliant and happy marriage with Miss Theodora Monts was celebrated in New York two months ago, died suddenly of heart failure in the Hotel Langham, here he and his bride were spending their honeymoon. He passed away after a twenty-minute period of unconsciousness, while the girl's wailing hovered over him, constantly begging him to speak to her. The attack, described by the doctors as an embolism—came without warning. The Duc suddenly paled, groaned, and then became insensible. Before medical aid summoned by the Duchess's cries, arrived, he was dead.

"Red" Bomb Thrower Dead.

New York, April 30.—Selig Silverstein, the anarchist who attempted to throw a bomb in Union Square on March 23, died in Bellevue, after suffering between life and death for months. Only once after being taken to the prison ward of the hospital did Silverstein talk. Then he held an attendant who he had attempted to throw the bomb, declaring that his only regret was that he had not succeeded in killing the policeman, he aimed at.

Bank Manager Sentenced.

San Francisco, April 29.—J. Dallan Brown, formerly manager of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, pleaded guilty of embezzling sixty-five mortgage bonds of the Sacramento Gas and Electric company, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at San Quentin.

PRESIDENT AGAINST BOYCOTT.

Asks That Injunction be Modified to Permit Labor to Strike.

Washington, April 30.—The President has sent another message to Congress making an appeal for currency legislation, for a child labor law in the District of Columbia, for an appropriate committee to obtain necessary information on the proposed revision of the tariff, for legislation that will recompense all employes for injuries received while engaged in the public service, for an appropriation to continue the work of the Waterways Commission, for an act which will do away with the



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abuse of the power of injunction, and for the amendment of the Anti-Trust law which will permit more latitude to corporations and to labor. While willing to let labor use all the coercive power of a strike, the President would not give trades unions the recognition by law of a boycott.

The final passage of the message, where the President speaks of the rich man whose son is a fool and whose daughter a foreign Princess, has aroused the liveliest speculation here in the effort to identify the person to whom Mr. Roosevelt refers. It is explained, however, that he had no particular man in mind in writing as he did, but referred only to a type.

Shower Kisses of All Hands.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 30.—Fifty young women employed in the hotels accompanied the defendant in court at the trial of Miss Dora Stark, a waitress in the Marlborough-Blenheim, who was accused by Mrs. Julia Collin, of New York, a visitor, of purloining \$3 and a small gold watch. Justice J. S. Jagmetty discharged Miss Stark who was in tears, as there was no evidence to warrant her detention. When the decision was announced there was a shout from the young women present, and the Magistrate was astounded to find himself in the arms of one of the girls and being kissed, while others held him a prisoner in his chair. Court attendants were also hugged and there was a general kissing bee. Some of the married men in court leaped on tables to escape the osculatory rain, but there were captured and showered with caresses.

Big Auto Race Won By Strang.

New York, April 28.—Twenty-two automobiles, started in the Briarcliff trophy race over the most hazardous course ever selected as racing ground. Only five had finished when the race was officially called off. Lewis Strang, an American, driving J. H. Tyson's 50-horsepower Isotta, an Italian car, won the race by a fair margin. Emanuel Cedrino, an Italian, in E. R. Hollander's 60-horsepower Fiat, an Italian car, finished second, and Guy Vaughan, an American, driving A. W. Church's 30-horsepower Stearns, an American car, was third at the finish. International honors were therefore divided between Italy and the United States. The winning car averaged a speed of 49.49 miles per hour for the course, a remarkable performance in view of all conditions.

Flying Dog on the Job.

Galveston, Texas, April 30.—When the tornado which swept over Parker county picked up the home of Captain James T. Wilburn, thirty-two miles from Weatherford, it carried Tiger, a two-year-old bull terrier, three miles and dropped him without injury in a field with other wreckage. When found the dog was guarding a leather wallet containing the watch and jewelry belonging to the brute's master.

\$2,500 for Loss of Her Leg.

White Plains, N. Y., April 28.—A jury in the Supreme Court at this place has returned a verdict in favor of Miss Margaret Mahoney against the New York Central Railroad. The verdict is for \$2,500. Miss Mahoney lost a leg last spring when an electric train of the road was wrecked at Brewsters, N. Y., in which wreck more than thirty passengers were injured.

His Sewn Heart Fails.

New York, April 28.—After lying for nineteen days and seven hours with three stitches in his heart, Robert Inglis, the young Mercury Athletic Club member who was stabbed by Powell Formansky, two weeks ago, died in St. Joseph's hospital. Inglis had lost about forty pounds in weight since the stabbing.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Louis E. Julian, a former New York Metropolitan Railroad investigator, testified at the Jerome inquiry that the railroad always paid policemen \$5 a day when they attended court, no matter on which side they testified. It was a standing order, he said.

New Jersey's Democratic State Convention refused to instruct the delegates to Denver to support Bryan and then passed a resolution adopting the unit rule.

United States Steel Corporation earnings for the last quarter were sufficient to pay the quarterly dividends on the common and preferred stock.

Children's day at the celebration of the Roman Catholic diocese's centenary saw 4,000 of them at mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and hundreds in every other Catholic church in the city.

The body of Mrs. Patrick Brennan was found in a trunk and James Farmer and his wife were put in jail at Watertown, N. Y., accused of her murder.

Andrew Carnegie, guest of "The Vagabonds," said he would gladly exchange places with an ambitious young artist.

The review of the democratic political situation shows William J. Bryan will probably have many more than the two-thirds necessary votes to nominate him for the Presidency in the National Convention.

Two mail bags from Europe said to have contained securities and other property worth \$500,000, disappeared after their arrival at New York.

A majority of Socialists favor the nomination of Eugene V. Debs for President, and W. D. Haywood for Vice-President.

Mrs. Lena Strom of Williamsburg, N. Y., knocked a knife from a burglar's hand and chased the man until a policeman caught him.

A negro farm hand attacked Mrs. August Becker near Orange, N. J., and neighbors sought to lynch her assailant, who was spirited away by a detective.

Rear Admiral Evans will return to the American battle ship fleet at Monterey.

Congressman J. Sloat Fassett said the word "not" had been inserted in the transmission of his telegram to Senator Cassidy instructing Cassidy to vote for the race-track bills. Cassidy's subsequent vote against them defeated them.

Lieut. H. Fairfax Ayres, who was one of the West Point cadets disciplined because of the overcoat incident there, has resigned from the army.

Clergymen have formed a secret organization to spread the propaganda of Christian Socialism over the entire country.

Secretary Taft will start on April 30 on a three weeks' trip to Panama. In a man hunt at Lincoln Park, N. J., dogs overtook fleeing burglars and made them drop their plunder.

Pope Pius X. and President Roosevelt sent messages of congratulation to Archbishop Ryan on the one hundredth anniversary celebration of the Philadelphia diocese.

The Guatemalan cadets who tried to kill President Cabrera as he was about to receive the new American Minister, were immediately put to death.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, formerly prime minister of the British government, died from heart failure, in London.

FOREIGN.

The British government through diplomatic channels is making an investigation into the cause of the Chinese antagonism, daily increasing toward the Japanese.

The American liner St. Paul's boys show that she barely escaped the fate of the British cruiser Gladiator, which she ran down and sank in the Solent.

Count Tolstoy has asked that the general celebration of his eightieth birthday be abandoned, as has been done.

AGREE ON CURRENCY PLAN.

Aldrich and Cannon Formulate a Scheme for a Law.

Washington, April 30.—When Senator Aldrich emerged from the Speaker's private room the matter of adjournment, the legislative programme, and possibly a few other things were settled. The conference was the final one of three held between the leaders of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

The judgment of the conference was that the programme lately decided on can be put through. This programme calls for a caucus of the Republican members of the House, probably next week or the week following, to determine the passage of a bill creating a commission to investigate thoroughly the currency subject and the financial situation of the country in general and to report on remedial legislation at the next session of Congress.

It is further the desire of the House Republican leaders to put through the Vreeland bill, which embodies what are thought to be the best features of the Aldrich bill and eliminate the provisions to which most objection has been made.

May Be a Tobacco War.

Richmond, Va., April 28.—Accompanying rumors current in the tobacco world here, that there is a plan on foot to reorganize and recapitalize the American Tobacco Company, comes the plain statement from an independent manufacturer that this is simply a move to crush independent competition and control completely both the retail and wholesale markets.

It is freely stated that the efforts of the Trust are aimed chiefly at the Surbrug Tobacco Company, the C. P. Larus Company, the R. G. Hill Company, all of which have declined to listen to bids offered for their plants. Exactly when the plans of the trust will be made public officially cannot be ascertained, but those in opposition expect the avalanche at any time. Should the trust again go after the Southern Independents, it is stated here that there will be no quarter on either side.

Want Roosevelt in Jersey.

Jersey City, N. J., April 28.—Former Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, has confirmed the statement of Frank J. Higgins, secretary of the Central Republican Committee, that the "New Idea" delegates to the New Jersey Republican State Convention would be for President Roosevelt. Fagan and his associates do not consider that Taft is a vote getter. Secretary Higgins said:

"We shall introduce a resolution calling for an instructed delegation for Roosevelt. Notwithstanding the President's declaration he should be forced to run again. Evidently a great many Republicans in this section, at least, and I believe throughout the country, want him as their candidate. It will take our strongest candidate to defeat Bryan."

Two Hundred Killed in Tornado.

New Orleans, La., April 29.—Two hundred is a conservative estimate of the number of dead in the wake of the tornado that swept across Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, after doing great damage in South Dakota and Nebraska. Concordia Parish, in Louisiana, alone reports sixty-four dead, while the number of injured cannot be estimated any more than the property loss. The storm crossed the Mississippi River just above Natchez, Miss., and swept through a section of that State, leaving death and destruction behind. Amite, La., miles south of Natchez, was practically destroyed. Although but a small town the deaths are estimated at from twenty-five to fifty, and the fatal injuries will bring the number above the half hundred mark.

Senate for Two Battleships.

Washington, April 29.—By a vote of 50 to 23 the Senate declared for two battleships instead of four. The end of the sensational fight came after more than seven hours of debate, in which for the first time in some years there was real fire and energy. Senators on both sides of the question displaying more genuine interest and feeling than has been shown on the floor at least since the close of the debate on the Rate bill.

The result was accompanied by the formal announcement by Senator Allison of the adoption of a definite programme of naval expansion for the future, by which two battleships will be provided for each year.

Black Hand Leader Goes to Jail.

Baltimore, Maryland, April 30.—Salvatore Lupo, who turned State's evidence in the so-called Black Hand cases, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment in jail. Lupo confessed that he was concerned in the attempt to blow up the residence of Joseph di Giorgio, at Walkbrook, last December, and testified against Antonio Lanasa, who was recently convicted of conspiracy to destroy di Giorgio's property.

Germ Experiment Fatal.

Pittsburg, Penn., April 29.—Dr. James Curtis Ralston died a martyr to science. He was pathologist at the Pittsburg Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, at which place he succumbed to blood poisoning caused by a streptococcus infection, the result of experimenting with disease germs. Last October, while suffering with a felon on his finger, he performed an operation and the finger probably became infected.

BRYAN TO PUBLISHERS

Comments on Their Demanding Abolition of Duty on Paper.

FOR HIGHER IDEALS

Newspaper Men Listen Earnestly to the Candidate—Every Statement Made Cheered by the Hundreds of Publishers, Editors and Managers Refers to Selling of Space.

New York, April 30.—Radicalism as voiced by William J. Bryan and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, formed the leavening influence most in evidence in the addresses delivered at the joint banquet of the members of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Waldorf Astoria.

Pointing to the demand of the members of these organizations that the duty be removed on news print paper and wood pulp, Mr. Bryan contended that, having thus caught their attention because this particular duty affected their pockets, he had hopes that this particular study might make them all "free traders."

Mr. Bryan in following Rabbi Wise, who had assailed the "money power" and declared that the "yel-



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low journal is governed by gold, and gold alone," stated that the churchmans words had embarrassed him so that his statements might place him in the conservative class in comparison. The democratic candidate argued for "higher journalistic ideals," which would ostracize the "practice of selling editorial space" to "interests opposing the public good." He mapped out the great newspaper of the future, which would divide its editorial page among leaders of party opinion and present signed editorials from these authorities upon which the people might decide their choice.

Every statement made, though tinged with radicalism in the extreme, was cheered by the hundreds of newspaper publishers, editors and managers and the guests.

Capers Assaults a Negro.

Columbia, S. C., April 30.—Just before the Republican State Convention was called to order F. E. Thompson, a negro, formerly a mail carrier in Columbia, took charge of the chair and was presiding over a recess meeting at which various delegates spoke. Capt. John G. Capers, United States Collector of Internal Revenue and National Republican Committeeman from South Carolina, stepped on the platform and was introduced by Thompson as a "good Democrat." After this the two men faced each other and Thompson brandished a hickory stick which he was using as a gavel in the face of Capt. Capers. Capers hurled the negro from the platform, the negro falling upon his head.

Masterson at White House.

Washington, April 28.—"Bat" Masterson, the gun-fighter and United States Deputy Marshal of New York, visited the White House. The President welcomed him, and the two indulged in Western yarns and delved into politics. Masterson could not see where any one had a chance for election next fall except his host. He bluntly said so and insisted that he was right. The talk with "Bat" has not seemed to perturb Mr. Roosevelt to any great extent.

Gov. Hughes Opens Fight.

Albany, April 28.—Gov. Hughes has inaugurated a campaign of speech making directed against the Senators who voted against the Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling bills. He was the principal speaker at two rousing meetings, the first in Albany and the second in Troy. At both meetings resolutions were unanimously adopted urging the Senators who voted against the bills to support the legislation at the special session.

Bailey Not a Millionaire.

Austin, Texas, April 30.—Senator J. W. Bailey in a public speech here denied the report that he is in the multi-millionaire class. He offered to sell all of his holdings in Texas with the exception of a 600-acre farm for \$1,000, and to donate the amount to charity if the sale should be made.

FANATIC KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

Head of Praying Band, Fighting Devil, Slays His Niece.

Nazareth, Pa., April 30.—A wild religious meeting which lasted for two days and two nights terminated when Robert Bachman, a religious fanatic who imagines he is God, is alleged to have offered up May Irene Smith, five-year-old daughter of Henry Smith, a member of the Borough Council of Alliance, as a religious sacrifice. Bachman's wife says he stamped the child to death, saying her body housed a devil. Bachman has been arrested, as well as the parents of the dead child, who calmly accept her murder as a divine decree.

Bachman is the leader of a strange sect known as "The House of God," and not only his wife, but Smith, who is his brother-in-law, and the remainder of his followers, regard him as the "King of All Mankind." They consider him all powerful and incapable of doing wrong.

The only story that can be gleaned of the child's death is told by Mrs. Bachman. She said that the little Smith girl, after retiring that evening, slid out of bed two or three times. That annoyed Bachman, she says, who declared that the child had a devil, and that a devil could not live in a house where "God" reigned. The child was thrown on the floor by Bachman, who, Mrs. Bachman declares, jumped on her and stamped out her life.

Centenary of Catholicism.

New York, April 28.—Every Catholic church and home in the Archdiocese of New York was in festal array Sunday, while perhaps a million men, women and children gave thanks for the progress Catholicism has made in this city since it was formally established a hundred years ago. It was the beginning of the week of rejoicing in honor of the completion of a century of activity. According to reports from the various parishes some 70,000 persons in Manhattan the Bronx and Richmond received communion at the early masses. The centre of interest was St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth Avenue where at 11 o'clock Monsignor Lavelle, the rector, was celebrant of a solemn mass of thanksgiving, and the Archbishop of New York preached a sermon. The edifice was decorated in the interior with the papal colors and outside and between its tapering towers the American flag was flung, to the breeze. Cardinal Logue occupied the Archbishop's throne and gave the blessing at the close.

Three-Cent Fare for Cleveland.

Cleveland, April 29.—Three cents street car fare on all lines operating within the city of Cleveland became a possibility at the regular meeting of the city council when a "security grant" was passed to the Cleveland Railway Company, a new corporation which took over the consolidated properties of the old companies; the final papers were signed and passed, leasing the property of the Cleveland Railway Company to the Municipal Traction Company, the holding or operating company, for fifty years.

Girl Wins Oratorical Contest.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 28.—Battling against five of the best men orators in the Cornell senior class, Miss Elizabeth E. Cook, the Cornell co-ed who spoke in the intercollegiate debate against Columbia and against whose presence on the stage the New Yorkers entered a futile protest, won the \$100 Woodford prize in oratory by the unanimous decision of the judges.

BASE BALL, Standing of the Clubs. National League.

Table with 4 columns: City, W. L. P. C. (Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia)

Table with 4 columns: City, W. L. P. C. (Cleveland, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Washington)

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products

Table with 2 columns: Product, Price (WHEAT, CORN, MILK, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, SHEEP, HOGS, CALVES, BEEVES, EGGS, SHEEP, HOGS, CALVES, BEEVES, EGGS, SHEEP, HOGS, CALVES, BEEVES)