

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Henry A. Engelke, who caused a sensation by suing Griffith Scott, a millionaire, for alienation of the affections of his wife, Geraldine Bruce, former Floradora girl, was fatally shot by his partner following a quarrel over business matters.

In a pitched battle between five young men of Rome, Ga., and members of a musical comedy company Orto Knight, one of the actors, was dangerously wounded.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was on the stand and closely questioned in the Bucks stove contempt case.

A special session of the General Assembly of Indiana under call of Governor Hanly to consider four important questions.

Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt applied for a final decree in her action for a divorce from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

Two burglars who broke into Mark Twain's residence, at Redding, Ct., were captured on a railroad train.

Abraham Rosenthal was found guilty of murdering his brother-in-law, Lewis B. Clawson, at Reading, Pa.

The body of Miss Alice Palro, of Washington, who was drowned at Deer Isle, Me., has been recovered.

Franklin Hunt, father of Leigh Hunt, the Russian owner, died suddenly at Hecla, Ind.

Edward Doulan was nominated for governor by the Republican State Convention of Montana.

William Montgomery, former cashier of the closed Allegheny National Bank, cannot be tried in Pittsburgh county courts on forgery charges until the federal court has dealt with him, according to a decision of the judges in the Criminal Court at Pittsburgh.

Charles W. Moore, who killed David A. Cohen, son of Rabbi Cohen, of Detroit, August 11, in Trinidad, Col., by blowing his head off with a shotgun, was acquitted of the charge of murder.

Congressman Lansing, of Ohio, was found not guilty of embezzling stock of the Norwalk Savings Bank Company and of misapplying funds of the Ohio Trust Company.

Edward Osterholm who was arrested in connection with the death of Capt. Daniel Moriarty in the Bronx, was held without bail by the New York authorities.

Harry O. Landers, known in newspaper and art circles from his paintings of Irish scenes, died from injuries received by being run over by a sight-seeing automobile.

Walter C. Phillips, confidential secretary of John Leonard, who was shot and killed in his home, at Montclair, N. J., was held on a charge of manslaughter.

The National Association of First Class Postmasters, in session at Chattanooga, Tenn., elected officers and selected Toledo, O., as the next meeting place.

Three army captains and a lieutenant are to be tried on charges at a general court-martial which will convene at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., September 29.

Miss Helen Maloney was granted a final decree annulling her marriage to Arthur Herbert Osborne.

Miss Gwendolyn Whipple, granddaughter of the War Governor of Maryland, was married to Paymaster William Neal Hughes, U. S. N., at Newport, R. I.

Ninety insane prisoners of the Long Island Home fought against being removed from a section of the main building when that structure caught fire.

Under a new action for receivership, B. A. Worthington was again appointed receiver of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company.

Foreign

Major General Laird, of London, whose wife was mysteriously murdered August 24, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train at Waterbury, England.

The Russian Minister of Agriculture proposes to establish an agricultural agency in the United States for the study of American methods of farming.

The steamship Colon encountered a frightful hurricane on its trip to Colon, and three men were killed while attempting to make repairs.

The Atlantic fleet, commanded by Admiral Sperry, has sailed from Albany, Australia, for Manila, where it will arrive about October 2.

Wilbur Wright, at Le Mans, France, was overcome with emotion when he heard of his brother's accident.

Count and Countess Szechenyi were in an auto accident in Hungary, but escaped with slight injury.

The Interparliamentary Union began its meeting in Berlin, Prince Von Buelow delivering the address of welcome.

Count Leo Tolstoi has been elected to honorary membership in the faculty of the University of St. Petersburg.

The Pargavel airship buckled and came down at Gronowald while racing with the Gross balloon toward Grossobritz, where the Emperor was waiting to inspect it.

Two residents of London, Ont.—William Regina and John Richardson—were asphyxiated in a well they were digging for a farmer near Regina, Sask.

Sulleyman Pasha, the Turkish commander in Novopazar, fled from his own troops and was protected by an Austrian general.

It was asserted that arrangements are being completed for the flotation of a new Russian loan on the French market.

A force of French troops is reported to have routed the Ouadai tribe of slave traders in the Congo.

The White Star Line has decided to resume its cargo service between Liverpool and New York.

The number of cases of cholera in Manila shows a decrease.

The board of education has decided severely to punish the teachers of schools who report that some of the students, being too bad to be educated, are ordered to abandon study, as while in foreign countries even blind and dumb are educated there is no reason why Chinese students should not be educated.

Shanghai Mercury.

FATAL DROP OF THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE

Lieutenant Selfridge Killed at Fort Myer.

AVIATOR WRIGHT BADLY HURT.

Holder of the World's Record for Flights With a Heavier-than-Air Machine Has an Accident Which Causes the Death of His Companion—The Car Dashes to Earth.

1908 AIRSHIP ACCIDENTS.

Manatee, N. C., May 14—Wright Bros. aeroplane wrecked. Wilbur Wright slightly hurt.

Oakland, Cal., May 23—Morrell car, the largest ever constructed, fell 300 feet with 16 passengers; all seriously hurt.

Cleveland, August 3—Wing machine fell, the aeronaut killed and his two companions injured.

Bochlingen, Germany, August 5—Count Zeppelin's giant car totally destroyed, but no one injured.

Le Mans, France, August 14—Wilbur Wright's aeroplane damaged while descending, the aeronaut escaping unhurt.

Fort Myer, September 17—Lieutenant Selfridge killed, Orville Wright seriously hurt and his machine badly damaged.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After having drawn the attention of the world to his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer and having established new world records for heavier-than-air flying machines, Orville Wright met with a fatal mishap, while making a two-man flight. The aeronautist was accompanied by Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, of the Signal Corps of the Army. Lieutenant Selfridge was fatally injured and died at 8.10 P. M. Mr. Wright was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was ascending the drill grounds a propeller-blade snapped off and hitting some other part of the intricate mechanism caused it to overturn in the air and fall to the ground, enveloping the two occupants in the debris.

Soldiers and spectators ran across the field to where the aeroplane had fallen and assisted in lifting Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge from under the tangled mass of machinery, rods, wires and shreds of metal.

Mr. Wright was conscious and said: "Oh, hurry and lift the motor." Selfridge was unconscious and had apparently struck the ground with great force. His head was covered with blood and he was choking when the soldiers extricated him from under the machine.

Dr. Watters, a New York physician, was one of the first to reach the spot and rendered first aid to the injured men. When their wounds had been bandaged Mr. Wright and Lieutenant Selfridge were taken to the Fort Myer Hospital at the other end of the field. It was feared that Mr. Wright was suffering from internal injuries. He had lapsed into a state of semi-consciousness by the time he reached the hospital, while Lieutenant Selfridge did not regain consciousness at all. He was suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull and was in a critical condition.

After a hurried surgical examination it was announced that Mr. Wright was not dangerously injured. He was suffering from a fracture on his left thigh and several ribs on the right side are fractured. Both men received deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright regained consciousness at the hospital and dictated a cablegram to his brother at Le Mans, France, and requested that the same message be sent to his sister and father at Dayton, O., assuring them that he was all right.

Although there have been but a handful of people at the aeronautical testing grounds at Fort Myer during the past few days, fully 2,000 had gathered by 4.30 o'clock. The aeroplane was still in its shed, but Mr. Wright arrived a few minutes later and ordered it taken to the northern end of the field to be placed on the starting track in readiness for a flight.

Everybody was ordered back from the machine and Mr. Wright turned to Lieutenant Selfridge and said: "You might as well get in. We'll start in a couple of minutes."

Mr. Wright entered the aeroplane several days ago that he would take Lieutenant Selfridge, who is secretary of the Aerial Experiment Association and an aeronaut himself, in his next flight. The young officer was delighted to have an opportunity to fly in the aeroplane, and was seated Saturday for St. Joseph, Mo., where he was to assist Lieutenant Foulois in operating the Baldwin airship at the coming army maneuvers.

After Mr. Wright told him to get in the machine Lieutenant Selfridge took off his coat and hat and took his place in the extra seat next to that occupied by Mr. Wright, the latter started the motor by means of a storage battery, his assistants, Taylor and Furness, turning the propeller to get them going. At 5.14 o'clock the aeroplane was released and it was noticed that it did not rise as quickly from the ground as on previous two-man flights. Lieutenant Selfridge weighed about 175 pounds, making the weight greater than the machine had ever carried before.

After gliding over the ground on

its runners for 30 feet the machine rose gradually and had gained a height of 40 feet when it passed over the starting apparatus for the first time. There was a six-mile wind and it was noticed that the machine did not rise as smoothly as on its former flights, most of which were made in calm weather. The aeronautist, however, apparently had control of the aerial flyer, which rose to a height of 75 feet as it completed the second round of the field. This height was maintained on the third round.

While the machine was turning at the southern end of the field, several thousand feet from the spectators, some one shouted:

"What is that? Something fell!"

Immediately the men were on the aeroplane, and it was seen to turn over on its left side and, pausing a moment, made a complete turn and then came swooping to the earth in a cloud of dust. No effort on the part of the motor could possibly have averted the accident. Planes and rudders were absolutely incapable of righting the machine when it had turned in that manner.

Several officers, who were standing around the starting apparatus, ordered the mounted soldiers over to the wreck, but spectators, soldiers, officers and newspaper men were already running across the field. It was fully a minute before anyone reached the tangled mass.

A GREAT BATTLE WITH WHITE PLAGUE

Tuberculosis Crusade to Open in Washington.

ALL NATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED.

Scientists, Physicians and Laymen From the Ends of the Earth Will Be in Attendance at the International Conference, the First Meeting of Which Was Held Monday.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—For the next three weeks the national capital will be the scene of such a crusade as never before has been witnessed against humanity's worst foe—the white plague. It will be an educational campaign world wide in its scope, the ultimate object of which is to eradicate, if possible, from the earth the earth's disease which, statistical experts declare, cut short the lives of from one-tenth to one-eighth of the civilized population.

Such distinguished foreigners as Dr. Robert Koch, of Berlin; Bang, of Copenhagen; A. Calmette, of Lille, France; N. W. Theodor, of London; Leyden; R. W. Philip, of Edinburgh; C. von Pirquet, of Vienna; G. Sims Woodhead, of Cambridge; Lydia Rabinowitch, of Berlin; Camillo Calajola, of Vallada, Spain; T. Ishigami, of Osaka, Japan, and noted American physicians and scientists and others who have devoted their lives in an effort to solve this problem will actively participate.

The campaign will be carried on by the coming International Congress on tuberculosis on its sixth annual session, which will meet in the United States for the first time at the New National Museum in this city. This congress, which might fittingly be called a real world's congress on tuberculosis, will mark an epoch in the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country. Such a distinguished gathering probably will not meet again in this country for many years, for the honor of entertaining the congress is eagerly sought by foreign countries.

The initial step will be taken when there will be a jubilee opening at the New National Museum in connection with the congress and tuberculosis exposition. It will be one of the largest, the most important and, in every way, the most comprehensive, exhibits ever assembled.

It will be illustrative of what is being done throughout the world in the fight against tuberculosis. While the display is connected with the congress, it is not so closely related as to be taken as the official opening of the congress. That important event will occur one week later—September 28.

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For Lieutenant Governor—Horace White, of Onondago.

For Secretary of State—Samuel S. Koenig, of New York.

For State Treasurer—Thomas B. Dunn, of Monroe.

For Comptroller—Charles H. Gause, of Albany.

For Attorney General—Edward R. O'Malley, of Erie.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Frank M. Williams, of Madison.

For Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Albert Haight, of Erie.

Governor Charles E. Hughes was renominated before the roll call on the first ballot was half completed.

At the close of the ballot the Governor advanced to the speaker, James W. Wadsworth 151, and John K. Stewart 31.

The motion to make the nomination unanimous was made by William Barnes, Jr., of Albany County, who had only a few minutes before asked the Governor's political attitude.

After the failure of the anti-Hughes forces to unite upon a candidate to beat Hughes, everybody knew that the Governor's victory was absolutely assured. It was only a question of how many votes he would get, and how fast certain of the delegations would swing into line.

FINANCIAL

Lehigh Valley Transit in August operated its railroad line at 45 per cent of the gross income, which compares with 55 per cent for the last fiscal year.

Montgomery Shoshone's output of concentrates last month is said to have been worth approximately \$15,000. The company shipped out \$1,494,000 last year and \$2,410,000 in 1906. Total exports for the month, however, fell nearly \$17,000, but exports decreased over \$24,500,000.

Silver metal sold at 52 1/2 cents, an advance of 1 1/2 cents over the recent low price.

Shareholders of the American Railway Company held their annual meeting in Camden and re-elected directors. The financial report submitted by President J. J. Sullivan for the year ended June 30, showed a gross income of \$2,227,426, compared with \$2,855,220 the previous year. The net income was \$327,112, compared with \$384,558. The dividend took \$205,706 of this amount, leaving a surplus for the year of \$21,409.

Copper metal was reduced an eighth of a cent a pound.

Stockholders of the Miami Copper Company and the holders of rights subscribed for 83,000 shares of new stock, leaving 17,000 shares to be taken by the underwriters.

The excess of American merchandise exports over imports in August was \$19,150,000, compared with \$1,494,000 last year and \$2,410,000 in 1906. Total exports for the month, however, fell nearly \$17,000, but exports decreased over \$24,500,000.

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MEN KILLED ON THE STEAMER COLON

Ship Has Terrible Experience in Hurricane.

Colon (By Cable).—The steamship Colon, half-masted and showing other evidences of distress, came limping into this port. She had been badly battered by the hurricane encountered Sunday.

Three members of her crew lost their lives while engaged in the hold repairing a water tank.

The Colon belongs to the Panama Railroad Company. She left New York September 10, and was due to arrive Friday. She encountered the hurricane at a point 40 miles north of Walling Island. The wind blew 100 miles an hour and tremendous seas soon were sweeping over the vessel. The staterooms and the dining saloon were flooded, one of her smokestacks were carried away, three boats were washed overboard, and the wireless telegraph apparatus was dismantled. Orders were given that no passengers be allowed on deck, and the travelers had to spend Sunday and Sunday night in the dining saloon. The water got to the mail bags and the registered and ordinary mail was badly damaged. Sunday night passed with the ship laboring through the storm and passengers huddled below in a state of panic.

Killed By Gas.

Early Monday morning it was discovered that the water was making its way into the forward fresh water tank. Fearing that the fresh water would give out the second assistant engineer, William Lilley, and his ship's carpenter, J. Olsen, were sent down into the hold Monday afternoon to change the tank connection. The two men were below for an hour without giving any signs of returning. Anxious for their safety, R. Barth, a water tender, and A. Sands, a junior engineer, volunteered to go below and learn what had happened.

Barth was the first to enter the hold, with Sands a few feet behind him. Barth had walked but a few paces when he was seen to drop. Sands staggered and fell, but managed to make his way back to the hatch ladder whence he was assisted to the deck by the chief engineer. He was found unconscious and in condition of prostration.

It was then seen that the hold was filled with deadly gases and all hope for the three men had to be given up.

When the storm abated efforts were made to reach the missing men. The bodies of Lilley, Olsen and Barth were then found. Just what caused the presence of these deadly gases in the hold of the Colon has not been explained.

WILSON NOT TEMPTED.