

THE NEWS.

Domestic

T. P. O'Connor, member of Parliament for Liverpool, arrived in New York to raise funds for the Irish Parliamentary party.

John F. Campbell, a guard in a prison in New Castle County, Del., was shot and killed during a fight with a prisoner.

The Bell telephone interests are reported to have absorbed the independent companies in Ohio and Indiana.

Convicts in Dannemora prison, Albany, N. Y., plotted to escape by blowing out a wall with dynamite.

Judge Oscar Lerner, of the Appeal Tax Court, of Baltimore, told the legislative commission of Massachusetts that the state laws of that state needed many changes to make them equitable.

The use of tobacco by ministers will be barred if the wishes of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are carried out.

Evangelists were occupied the time of the officers and delegates to the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Omaha.

Unable to speak coherently because of exhaustion, **George Schabstein**, of Chicago, was picked up 40 miles off Holland, Mich., by the steamer Puritan.

James Campbell, of St. Louis, was elected a director and member of the executive committee of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company.

President James McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, left Duluth, Minn., in a special train for the Mesaba Iron Range.

The task of double-tracking the main line of the Santa Fe system from Los Angeles to Chicago will be started soon.

Announcement was made that the telephone is to replace the telegraph in train dispatching over the entire Santa Fe system.

Fire in the manufacturing section of Dayton broke away from control and caused damage estimated at over \$300,000.

Mrs. Frank Harper was arrested at Athens, O., on a charge of murdering her husband, a railroad telegraph lineman.

The entire town of Shipton, Kansas, was sold at auction to **Frederick Warnow**, a farmer, for \$2,660.

Bank robbers, believed to number three, robbed the Reedsville State Bank of Wisconsin of \$5,500.

Judge Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific at New York.

Foreign

The seismic disturbances in Italy the last two days were predicted by **Frank Perret**, the American scientist, formerly assistant director of the Royal Observatory, on Mount Vesuvius.

The Danish cabinet, of which **Count Holstein-Ledeborg** was premier, resigned following a vote in the Chamber of Deputies expressing want of confidence in the government.

David Lloyd George, chancellor of the British exchequer, presented in Parliament the revised budget showing a falling off from the original estimates of \$10,500,000.

The contention between **Count de Castellane** and his former wife over the placing of their children in a certain school has gotten into the Paris courts.

Privy Councillor Albert Weisner, principal private secretary to the late Emperor William throughout the latter's reign, died in Berlin.

A semi-official newspaper of St. Petersburg contains an article saying that relations between Japan and the United States are strained.

Reported in St. Petersburg that the powers have addressed a joint note to Russia with regard to Manchurian affairs.

An engagement is imminent between the revolutionary and the government forces near Rama City, Nicaragua.

The completion of contracts between the German potash mines and the American fertilizer companies has led the German government to prepare bills for submission to the Reichstag to create government control of the potash industry.

Dr. Nordvickjold, the Antarctic explorer is impressed, he says, with Explorer **Rasmindor's** report of information the latter received to the effect that **Dr. Cook** reached the North Pole.

The postal officials of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Switzerland met in Berlin to arrange a system of postal check interchange between these two countries.

Seven masked robbers held up the cashier of the Banque Nationale at St. Anne, Quebec, blew open the safe and got away with \$2,000.

Colonel Roosevelt and party returned to Nairobi from Nairobi, British East Africa, and in December will proceed to Uganda.

Henri Farman has been accorded the grand prize of \$10,000 for the longest flight at the aviation meeting at Blackpool, Eng.

Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, inspector general of the British forces, has left Peking for the Manchurian battlefields.

It is believed at Managua that **President Cabrera**, of Guatemala, is responsible for the revolution in Nicaragua.

Twenty-five persons were drowned in the bursting of a dam at Lake Derkos, near Constantinople.

A bomb explosion in Munich did considerable damage to buildings.

Big Flour Shipment.—Minnesota, Minn. (Special).—I very shipping record in the millinery history of Minneapolis was broken when the railroads took out 558 cars, containing 110,500 barrels of flour. The mills have all been in operation for the last ten days and the industry is active beyond precedent.

Four Inches Of Rain In Hour.—Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—In one hour here 4.26 inches of rain fell, according to the Weather Bureau figures. The downpour stopped street-car service and the waterworks. Water ran four inches deep in many streets.

Breadthright For Chile.—Santiago, Cuba (Special).—The Chilean government has decided upon naval expenditures to the amount of \$30,000,000. The program includes the building of one Breadthright.

ACCUSES HER OWN HUSBAND

Rich Woman Alleges Scheme To Rob Her.

IS CONFINED IN A SANATORIUM.

Sensational Declaration Made in Nashville in An Application For A Writ Of Habeas Corpus.—**Dr. J. D. Plunkett**, prominent in Social and Religious Circles, is Charged By His Wife With A Diabolical Plot.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Mrs. Eliza Plunkett, wife of Dr. J. D. Plunkett, alleges in an application for a writ of habeas corpus, filed in the Circuit Court, that she is illegally confined in the City View Sanatorium, near this city, through the scheming of her husband and others, who, she says, have thus far obtained some of her property and expect to obtain the remainder.

Dr. J. D. Plunkett is a well-known citizen of Nashville, prominent socially and religiously.

Mrs. Plunkett is also well known in Nashville and elsewhere. She is a sister of the late Thomas Swope, of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Swope was several times over a millionaire. Only a few days ago a copy of his will, probated at Kansas City, was put on record in the Davidson County Court. Mrs. Plunkett is one of the beneficiaries under the will, the estimated value of the property left her being \$100,000.

At the conclusion of a brief hearing Judge Matthews continued the case for final hearing till 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, November 6, and ordered that Mrs. Plunkett be removed from the City View Sanatorium and placed at the home of Mrs. Janie M. Baker on Eighth Avenue South.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—**Thomas H. Swope**, brother of Mrs. Eliza J. Plunkett, who died here October 3 last and left an estate valued at about \$3,000,000. To Mrs. Plunkett he bequeathed \$10,000 in cash and half interest in a business block here, making a total of about \$85,000.

To **Gertrude Plunkett**, his niece, Mr. Swope bequeathed the other half of the business block here and \$10,000 in cash, making her share the same as her mother's.

40 PASSENGERS SAW HOLD-UP.—Watched Suburban Chicago Highwayman Rob Conductor.

Chicago (Special).—In view of scores of passengers of the Chicago-New Orleans Central train two highwaymen held up and robbed Conductor **Davidson** when the limited train stopped at Harvey, a Chicago suburb, for water. Passengers, fearing that the robbers would march through the train and attack the passengers, hurried into their seats and remained there until a posse of citizens and deputy sheriffs arrived at the station in answer to an emergency call. The thieves obtained a watch, a ring and about \$10.

Shot His Sweetheart.—Chicago (Special).—When his sweetheart told him she had rather be dead than be married to him, **Joseph Sezninski**, a Russian, fired one shot through the clothing of the girl in a big department store here. The girl was uninjured. Sezninski fired two wild shots at an elevator boy who tried to seize him, and then, in the presence of 500 people, blew out his own brains.

Her Hair Pulled Out.—Centreville, Md. (Special).—Miss **Bertha Durney**, who operates a typesetting machine of the Centreville Observer, was seriously injured by getting caught in the belt which runs the machine. She was standing on a chair when her hair came in contact with the belt, and was hurled to the ceiling. All the hair on the right side of the head was torn out, she received several scalp wounds and was bruised about the head and body.

Big Prizes For Henry Farman.—Blackpool, Eng. (Special).—The aviation contests were concluded here. **Henry Farman** carried off the chief prizes of the week, including the grand prize of \$10,000 for the most flight, and a prize of \$2,000 for the fastest three laps of the course. **Hubert Latham** won the prizes for general merit and the slowest circuit.

Man Fell On Man, Killing Him.—Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—**W. J. Kennedy**, a brick mason, at work on the Des Moines Coliseum, fell, alighting squarely upon the head of **John Holmquist**, a passer-by, 50 feet below. Holmquist's neck was broken and he died within a few minutes. Kennedy was seriously injured.

Defended Wife's Name.—Bridgeport, Conn. (Special).—Enraged because his wife had been mentioned in a scandal, **Joseph Najmanji**, of Fairfield, said to have been the younger son of a Russian nobleman, shot **John Eeka** and then blew his own brains out.

Train Wrecked, But Child Saved.—Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—Seeing a five-year-old girl playing on the track ahead of him at Ashley, **John Knapp**, an engineer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was compelled to apply the emergency brakes to his long train of coal cars. The train, however, was broken in the middle, throwing several cars from the track and making quite a wreck. Traffic was delayed for some time. The locomotive was stopped a few yards from where the child was playing.

Oil-Soaked Boy Afire.—Fargo, N. D. (Special).—**Kenneth McKenzie**, the son of **Simon McKenzie**, of Aneta, North Dakota, lies in St. John's Hospital in this city in a critical condition as a result of a fiendish attack perpetrated. It is said, by two alleged illicit liquor dealers, in a spirit of revenge upon his father. **Young McKenzie**, while on his way home alone, was waylaid by two men who took his lantern from him, poured the oil it contained over his clothing and then set his garments afire. When help came the boy had been horribly burned.

TO TEACH BOYS USE OF TOOLS

Industrial Training Urged in Public Schools.

Strong Arguments Made Before The Federation Of Labor—Where European Countries Are Ahead Of The United States—Work Of The Y. M. C. A. in Training Boys Described By Sec. Towson.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The social and industrial conditions in the United States demand that industrial education for rich and poor alike should be democratized.

This conclusion was reached by many prominent leaders of workingmen and industrial educators, addressing the American Federation of Labor's committee on industrial education here. Suggesting that European countries were far ahead of the United States in the matter of fitting young girls and boys for a trade, **Charles F. Richards**, of New York, originator of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, argued that the committee should fight for a plan that should relieve the American schoolboy of the confusing plight of not knowing what to do when turned away from the school. He declared that more than one-fourth of the boys left the public schools in New York before graduation because they were "sick of it." This he regarded as an appalling fact, due to the lack of industrial training which they were forced to acquire elsewhere.

He declared that there should be injected practical constructive work that would fit the pupil for his future career. He deprecated the fear which he said existed that trade schools would flood the labor market and said that this phase of the question was only subordinate to the big issue of extending industrial education.

Vice President James Duncan, of the Federation, strongly endorsed the proposition of introducing industrial training into the high grades of the grammar schools. The courses of instruction, he asserted, now developed children to much along professional lines and that a youth with an inclination for mechanical pursuits was turned out a "misfit" because his mind had been developed along the wrong line. This view found favor with a large number of labor leaders who expressed themselves as believing that the best solution of the problem was the teaching of more technical courses in the common schools.

NEW AUTO FOR TAFT.—Special Machine Purchased For Handling The Presidential Baggage.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President **Taft** has added another to his collection of autos. The Government has purchased an express machine for the purpose of conveying baggage to the station when any member of the President's family or guests at the White House may be arriving or leaving.

The wagon is the fourth purchase of its kind to be made since Mr. Taft became President, thereby illustrating the chief executive's faith in the handiness of autos.

Accuser The Guilty One.—St. Louis (Special).—Mrs. **Nanette L. Lillard**, who accused Mrs. **Maude Ridley** of giving her poisoned candy, confessed to the police that she had put down the report of a subcommittee, which subsequently reported a resolution modifying the attitude of the congress and setting forth that natural ice should be made only from water.

Bluefish, Nicaragua Wins.—The town of Chile, an important point twenty miles above Nama, is in the hands of the insurgents. There was sharp firing long before the place was taken. The leaders of the Zelaya forces and of the Estrada forces were both killed.

Died In Church.—Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—As the services were about to begin at St. Paul's Methodist Church, Mrs. **George W. Killian**, 60 years old, wife of a prominent carriage manufacturer, was attacked by paralysis, dying in her pew a few minutes later. On account of the excitement the congregation was dismissed.

Increase In Denatured Alcohol.—Washington, D. C. (Special).—Reports to the Treasury show that there was a large increase in the quantity of denatured alcohol produced in the United States during the past fiscal year. There were 4,556,419 five gallon gallons produced, against 3,241,462 the previous year.

Big Gain In Internal Revenue.—Washington, D. C. (Special).—The big boost in income from internal revenue continues and the reports received so far indicate to the Treasury officials that the internal revenue collections during the current fiscal year will exceed last year's by about \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

Corporation Tax Attacked.—Denver (Special).—The feature of the opening session here of the convention of the American Association of Public Accountants was the address of **Allen Ripley Foots**, of Columbus, Ohio, president of the International Tax Association. He declared that the corporation tax which recently became a law was "a crime against American business men," that it worked a hardship on every corporation stockholder.

Savings Of Soldiers.—Washington, D. C. (Special).—The benefit of the army deposit system to enlisted men, the report of General **Charles H. Whipple**, paymaster general of the army, says, is universally recognized. Deposits during the fiscal year 1909 amounted to \$1,861,198 from 60,385 men. The system encourages a spirit of thrift and saving which, in the opinion of General Whipple, unquestionably elevates the standard of enlisted men.

FALL OF THE MAURA CABINET

Result of Attacks on Spanish Government.

A NEW MINISTRY IS FORMED.

Moret Of Prendergast The New Premier—Uproar In Chamber Of Deputies Over The Announcement Of The Maura Cabinet's Resignation, The Fall Of Maura Not Expected At The Vatican—Reserved About The Change.

Madrid (Special).—The Spanish cabinet, which was formed January 25, 1907, under the premiership of **Antonio Maura**, resigned as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by the former premier, **Moret y Prendergast**, representing a powerful opposition.

At a conference with King Alfonso XIII. Maura told the King that in the face of Senor Moret's statement, that the opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures, he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, the members of the majority to support the new ministry.

Upon the receipt of the resignation of the Premier and his ministers, **Moret y Prendergast** undertook to form a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior. The new ministers, who took the oath of office, are as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—**Moret y Prendergast**.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—**Perez Caballero**.
Minister of Finance—**Senor Alvarado**.
Minister of War—**Lieutenant General de Luque**.
Minister of Marine—**Rear Admiral Concas**.
Minister of Public Works—**Senor Gasset**.
Minister of Public Instruction—**Senor Barros**.
Minister of Justice—**Martinez del Campo**.

When the president of the Chamber of Deputies made the announcement of the cabinet's resignation, it was received with such an ear-splitting uproar that he was forced to adjourn the sitting.

Preceding the formation of the Maura cabinet there has been no less than five Liberal ministries in 18 months. The religious issues had been the rock on which these ministries had been wrecked and the accession to power of Senor Maura, who had before held the premiership, was regarded as a sweeping victory for the Clericals, and one likely to arouse a revolutionary spirit.

This proved to be the case, the opposition finally uniting against the government's conduct and furtherance of the war in Morocco. The stern measure taken to put down the recent anti-war demonstrations in Spain tended to inflame the opposition, and the execution of Ferrer followed by popular demonstrations of disapproval brought matters to a crisis.

THE PURE ICE PROBLEM.—Position Taken By The International Food Congress.

Paris (Special).—The second International Pure Food Congress entertained petitions from the Natural Ice Association of Massachusetts, and other similar organizations in the United States, sharply protesting against the condemnation of natural ice at the Geneva Congress last year. The petitions were considered by a subcommittee, which subsequently reported a resolution modifying the attitude of the congress and setting forth that natural ice should be made only from water.

One of the committee reports recommended that the coloring of butter and the use of cochineal coloring in jams be approved.

Edward P. Shafter is the representative at the Congress of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Woman Pioneer Dead.—Los Angeles (Special).—Mrs. **John H. Jones**, philanthropist and California pioneer, died Wednesday night. Aside from her widespread reputation as a philanthropist, Mrs. Jones was well known as a capitalist, managing her holdings with rare judgment. She leaves an estate estimated at \$4,000,000. Numerous sons and daughters will share the large estate.

Burned Ingersoll Books.—Roanoke, Va. (Special).—A public burning of all the books written by **Robert G. Ingersoll**, found in the vicinity of Pennington Gap, took place here. It was due to a religious revival which has been in progress here for several weeks. A prayer service was held while the burning was in progress. A large congregation attended the special services at which the burning took place.

Salaries vs. Living.—Washington, D. C. (Special).—In making an earnest recommendation for an increase in salary for Government clerks General **Charles H. Whipple**, paymaster general of the army, points out that one of the prominent mercantile agencies of the country recently has reported that since 1898 there has been an increase of 49 per cent. in the cost of living expenses. Consequently each year the burden falls heavier on the salaried employees.

A Nation Of Suicides.—St. Petersburg (Special).—The acting prefect of police for St. Petersburg has applied to the minister of interior for permission to apply restrictive and precautionary measures to the sale of certain drugs, on account of their widespread employment for purposes of suicide.

The destruction, no prevalent habit during the era of demoralization following the revolution, has become epidemic in St. Petersburg, as many as 20 cases in one day occurring frequently.

TO EXPERIMENT WITH WIRELESS

The Navy Will Make Elaborate Tests.

Efforts Will Be Made To Transmit Messages Over A Distance Of 3,000 Miles On The Atlantic Seaboard.

Brant Rock, Mass., Will Be The Base Of Operations During The Trials—To Be Secret.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy is soon to conduct experiments in long-distance wireless telegraphy. Impressed with the importance of a system which will in cases of necessity transmit messages from some place on the Atlantic seaboard for a distance of 3,000 miles, the matter was taken up in earnest almost a year ago. The desirability of such long-distance communication the officials say is obvious, for in times of war it would prove invaluable to the government.

By its efforts the Navy Department will be able to control and direct readily from shore the movements of the fleet. This, together with the proposition to install wireless apparatus on ships so that they may be able to communicate with each other at a distance of 1,000 miles, will put the government in the position where directions given to one vessel quickly may be transmitted to another.

The experiments in communicating 3,000 miles are to take place at **Brant Rock, Mass.**, beginning probably late in December. Instruments for this purpose have been installed in a tower over 400 feet high. Two scout cruisers, the **Salem** and **Birmingham**, are to be utilized as receiving stations. Repairs to these vessels now under way will be completed December 4, soon after which they will leave the United States for a radius of 3,000 miles from Brant Rock, the present program contemplating a cruise from the Scottish coast downward to the West African coast and also in the American tropics. Meanwhile the Navy will continue to test these vessels, both of which will be equipped with 10-kilowatt power receiving apparatus, capable, it is asserted, of recording the long-distance communications. At the same time the vessels will exchange messages from their stations, as well as for the apparatus for communicating 1,000 miles at sea.

Strict requirements were laid down by the Navy Department in the specifications inviting proposals for constructing the proposed high-powered station, as well as for the apparatus aboard ships. The messages from shore must not be interrupted by atmospheric disturbances or intentional or unintentional interference by neighboring stations. The messages also must be transmitted with entire secrecy. The apparatus aboard the ships must be capable of transmitting and receiving messages at all times, in all seasons and in all latitudes for 1,000 miles and to receive messages from the high-powered station for 3,000 miles at all times.

Upon the result of these experiments will rest the question of the erection by the Navy of a wireless tower at Washington, D. C., as contemplated originally, that in Massachusetts belonging to a private company.

BUCHANAN'S DEATH MYSTERY.—Autopsy Shows Diplomat Was Victim Of Heart Failure.

London (Special).—An autopsy on the body of **William I. Buchanan**, the American diplomat, whose body was found in Park Lane, was held, following which it was officially announced that Mr. Buchanan had died of heart failure.

The official papers and personal papers found in the hotel rooms occupied by Mr. Buchanan have been turned over to the American Embassy.

Investigation thus far has failed to throw any light on the movements of the diplomat during the few hours preceding his death. He was seen by a friend during the day, he appeared to be in the best of health and spirits. He left his hotel just before the dinner hour on Saturday, but where or with whom he dined or how he spent the evening has not been learned. There are no evidences of assault or robbery.

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WILL FORTIFY THE PANAMA CANAL

Army and Navy Board Will Consider The Project.

PROBABLY TWELVE-INCH GUNS.

The Defense Of The Inter-Ocean Canal Will Be Divided Between The Fleet And The Land Forces—Congress Will Probably Be Asked To Make The Necessary Appropriation At The Coming Session—Officials Are To Visit The Canal.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The important work of constructing fortifications for the entrances to the Panama Canal will be given careful consideration by a joint army and navy board during the coming winter. This board, the personnel of which has been partly completed, will visit the isthmus and go over the entire ground in a thorough and systematic manner, making the investigation of conditions there most complete, so that Congress may be prepared to act intelligently as soon as it is decided that the work for fortifying shall begin. Colonel **Goethals**, the chairman, and the chief engineer of the canal commission, has promised that the canal shall be ready to be opened by January 1, 1915, and the President and his cabinet feel that the work of placing that waterway in an impregnable position should be finished or at least well under way by the time the canal is ready for practical uses. The board will consist of Brigadier General **William L. Marshall**, chief of engineers; Brigadier General **William Crozier**, chief of ordnance; Brigadier General **Arthur Murray**, chief of Coast Artillery; Brigadier General **W. W. Wetherston**, assistant chief of staff; two naval officers yet to be selected and possibly others.

The general question of the fortifications for the canal has been discussed by the Army and Navy for years. It is possible that if the report of the board is made in time Congress may at this session appropriate money for the work. The board will have available considerable data on which to inaugurate work, for in 1905 the national coast defense board, of which President **Taft** was then at the head, made a thorough examination into the whole subject of fortifications, and recommended an expenditure of \$4,827,682. Since that time conditions have changed, and it may be found desirable by the board to make other recommendations involving differences found necessary as a result of development in national defense.

TO SCALE MT. MCKINLEY.—Amateur Mountain Climbers May Follow Dr. Cook's Route.

Seattle (Special).—Steps are being taken to organize a party of amateur mountain climbers to scale **Mount McKinley**, Alaska, the tallest peak in North America.

Asabel Curtis, an expert climber, said:

"The ascent of **Mount McKinley** is feasible if undertaken by a properly equipped expedition. There must be at least five experienced men. The route of **Dr. Frederick A. Cook** is best; that is, by steamer to **Tyonek**, on **Cook Inlet**, and then up the **Sushitna River** in a power boat."

HE FLEW ABOVE THE EIFFEL TOWER.—The Sensational Feat of Count De Lambert.

In A Wright Biplane The Daring Aviator Makes The Round Trip, A Distance Of 31 Miles, In Less Than 50 Minutes—Parisians Wild With Excitement And Even Orville Wright Shows Enthusiasm—French Aviator Comes To Grief On His First Attempt.

Paris (Special).—**Count de Lambert**, the French aviator, just before dark accomplished one of the most remarkable and daring feats yet credited to heavier-than-air machine. Starting in a Wright biplane from the aerodrome at **Juvisy** he flew to Paris, a distance of about 13 miles. After maneuvering over the city at an average height of four hundred feet, he ascended in gradually diminishing circles and passed several hundred feet above the **Eiffel Tower**. He returned to **Juvisy**.

Thousands who watched from the streets of Paris could scarcely credit their senses when they saw the aeroplane, a tiny object, gliding swiftly far above the tower, and then descending here by the **Eiffel Tower**. The performance was more profound than when **Santos Dumont** circled the structure in his dirigible balloon in 1900.

Count de Lambert was given a tremendous ovation on his return to **Juvisy**. **Orville Wright**, who was there with his sister, rushed forward and wrung the hands of the aviator as he alighted, pale but radiant. His health was drunk, the crowd went time cheering lustily and crying, "Long live **Count de Lambert**," "Long live **Ruault**," **De Lambert** being of Russian extraction.

The **Count** held up his hand and shouted: "Cry long live the United States, for it is to her that I owe this feat."

The aviator said that throughout his trip he had entire control of the machine. The only inconvenience he suffered was from the throbbing of the engines and from difficulty in seeing towards the end in the gathering gloom.

The official time of the flight was 49 minutes 39 seconds. The distance was roughly estimated at 31 kilometers (31 miles) and the height varied from 300 to 500 feet.

Count de Lambert and **Mr. and Miss Wright** left the field together in an automobile. **Dragoons** were obliged to clear a way through the crowd, among which there were many enthusiasts who showed a determined intention to show a triumph over their shoulders.

Juvisy (Special).—**Count de Lambert** received a great ovation on returning to the aviation field here after his flight to Paris and around the **Eiffel Tower**.

New York Tribune At A Cent.—New York (Special).—The **New York Tribune**, founded by **Horace Greeley** in 1811, announced that two radical changes had been made—the price has been cut from three cents to one cent, while the familiar six-column making has been changed to seven columns. The change created wide comment throughout the city. The **Herald** and **Evening Post** now remain the only three-cent papers in New York.

Earthquake In India.—Calcutta (Special).—The recent earthquake in **Beluchistan** was the worst area in many years. It is reported that the fatalities were 126, and that 150 persons were injured.

King Alfonso Out Again.—Madrid (Special).—**King Alfonso**, who had not left the palace for several days, drove with **Queen Victoria** through the streets today. He was cordially greeted by the citizens, upon which the reappearance of the sovereign made a good impression.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE TYPHOON

Fierce Storm Off Philippine and Chinese Coasts.

MANY LIVES ARE PROBABLY LOST.

Communication Cut Off With Points In Luzon—Several Suspension Bridges Carried Away—The Property Loss Severe—Torrential Rains Flood A Vast Area—Big Steamers Bump One Another In The Hongkong Harbor.