

LT. GOV. CHANLER
BY ACCLAMATION

New York Democrats Nominate Him to Head Their State Ticket.

JOHN A. DIX FOR SECOND PLACE

When Convention Called to Order Committee on Credentials Announced No Contests.

Secy. of State J. S. Whalen; Comptroller M. H. Glynn and State Treasurer Hauser All by Acclamation.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Lieut. Gov. L. Chanler was nominated for governor by acclamation by the Democratic state convention here this afternoon.

A night of conferences looking to the selection of a Democratic state ticket was followed this morning in the few hours before convention time, by the further consideration of the leaders of a tentative ticket, which has been drawn for ratification by the delegates.

William F. Sheehan of New York made an effort to secure the selection of D. Cady Herick of New York for governor, and held numerous conferences with county leaders. Meanwhile Mr. Murphy and the Tammany leaders talked of one candidate and then another, but gave no indication of committing themselves to any man. State Chairman Connors insisted that Lieut. Gov. Chanler should be named, and declared the majority of the delegates were for him.

When it was practically decided to place Mr. Chanler at the head of the ticket, the rest of the ticket was quickly drafted.

Just before the convention was called to order, W. J. Connors, chairman of the state committee, and Charles F. Murphy, Tammany hall leader, gave out the following forecast of nominations:

Governor—Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.
Lieutenant Governor—John A. Dix, of Washington.

Secretary of State—John S. Whalen, of Monroe.
Comptroller—Martin H. Glynn, of Albany.

Attorney General—George M. Palmer, of Schenectady.

Treasurer—Julius Hauser, of Suffolk. The selection by the leaders of John A. Dix of Washington, as the candidate for lieutenant governor, came as a big surprise, as he was taken for granted since early last evening that Francis Burton Harrison of New York would be the choice.

It is said that the leaders desired to strengthen the ticket by naming a far up-state man. Mr. Dix is a member of one of the oldest families in the state.

There was a promise that the McCarran-Murphy conflict would not show in the convention proceedings, Senator McCarran having agreed, according to reports, not to introduce a resolution, as he threatened yesterday, that he would vote the election of a new state committee. When the convention was called to order the credentials committee reported that there were no contests to be submitted to the convention. Cheers followed the announcement. Judge Alton B. Parker, permanent chairman, was presented to the convention amid applause and cheers.

Judge Parker was liberally applauded throughout his speech, at the conclusion of which the committee on resolutions reported. On national politics and candidates, the platform says:

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democracy of New York, in state convention assembled, reaffirms and renews its allegiance and devotion to the fundamental principles of the Democratic party and heartily endorses the platform adopted and the candidates named by the Democratic national convention at Denver and we pledge to both our hearty, earnest and enthusiastic support."

"We believe," the platform further says, "that government of the state by commissions is only another evidence of Republican policy of centralization and is in direct opposition to the principle of local self-government, and it wants less noise, less legislation on new and untried lines and of doubtful constitutionality and less interference with personal and economic liberty."

"We are opposed to all summary legislation and we believe that the people are the best governed who are least governed."

"We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people."

CALL FOR NOMINATION.

On the call of the roll for nominations for governor, the only name placed before the delegates was that of Lieut. Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of Dutchess county, and his nomination was made by acclamation.

John A. Dix of Washington county was nominated without opposition for lieutenant governor.

Secy. of State John S. Whalen; Comptroller Martin H. Glynn and State Treasurer Julius Hauser were renominated by acclamation.

"The Democratic party is the rational exponent of the hopes and wishes of the toiling masses in their struggle against the power of the few, and it reiterates its abiding faith in the principles of democracy as against plutocracy."

"We call for the embodiment from the traditions of our party and as the ideal exemplars of Democratic doctrine the standard bearers chosen by the united Democracy of the country as the organized forces of special privilege and legalized spoliation."

"Mr. Bryan has been for years conspicuous in the public eye against the character, motives or private life no suspicion of any kind has ever arisen."

PROPOSAL FOR
UNIVERSAL TREATY

At Request of Germany and Italy, Holland Will Invite Powers To Another Conference.

REGULATION OF EXCHANGE

Object is to Effect an International Agreement Among Signatories to Second Hague Meeting.

The Hague, Sept. 16.—At the request of Germany and Italy, Holland is to invite the powers represented at the second Hague peace conference to participate in a further conference at The Hague, probably in 1909, for the elaboration of a draft of a universal treaty.

It is suggested by The Netherlands that the royal commission of international law, as affecting private persons, make the arrangements.

PURPOSE OF CONFERENCE.

London, Sept. 16.—The conference which Germany and Italy propose to hold at The Hague in 1909, is for the purpose of adopting, if possible, laws for the international regulation of exchange.

WASHINGTON UNADVISED.

Washington, Sept. 16.—No advice have been received at the state department from the request of Germany and Italy for a conference of powers at The Hague on the subject of a universal treaty.

It was stated that such a request probably will reach Washington in two or three weeks. Acting Secy. of State Acheson was disinclined to make any comment in advance upon such a proposal.

DR. GEORGE CLARK DEAD.

Was Teacher Who "Whaled" Roscoe Conkling and Made Man of Him.

New York, Sept. 16.—Dr. George Clark, who was the oldest living graduate of Union college and a young teacher who "whaled" Roscoe Conkling, is dead at his home in this city, aged 92 years.

"Something more than moral suasion was required to make young Conkling a good pupil or, desirable member of the school," said Dr. Clark in telling of the whipping incident, "but after that I found him to be one of the best of students, and he was ever one of my warmest friends. He always said the sound thrashing I gave him made me a friend of his."

Dr. Clark was a member of the legislature in 1873, of voting for him for a second term in the highest legislative body in the world."

TAFI'S TOUR.

Will Speak in Wis., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak., Ia., Neb. and Others.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Judge Taft's western speaking trip is the subject of much interest here. Between the candidate, National Chairman Hitchcock, Senator Dixon of Montana, in charge of the western speakers bureau, National Committee Chairman Charles Nagel of Missouri and Judge Ballinger of Seattle, member of the advisory committee. The details of the tour have been worked out by Senator Dixon after receiving the general suggestions from the committee.

The journey probably will begin Sept. 23 and extend to the following states: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, possibly Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois.

POPE SIGNS FOR VENICE.

Rome, Sept. 16.—The pope today received a company of pilgrims from Italy and the pope's secretary, Cardinal Cavalari. The pope spoke feelingly of his happy days in Venice. "I will always sigh for dear Venice," he said.

en. With no army of public officials ready at his beck and call to control the interests of the people, the pope's administration is organized so as to coerce corporations and financial interests into contributing to his campaign fund, his nomination has come as the spontaneous response to the call of the great mass of his party and represents the aspirations and hopes of the rank and file of the Democracy throughout the nation.

Under the administration of the Democratic party in its early days, his policies and his political motives have been bitterly assailed by privilege and the interests of the few. Like Jefferson and Jackson, he has repelled all the attacks made upon him and he is stronger today than ever before in the confidence and confidence of the people. Mr. Bryan does not stand for an attack upon honestly acquired wealth. His election will restore the administration of the great government to the ideas of the fathers and assure to the country a safe, sound, stable, economical and constitutional construction of law.

No greater praise can be given to Mr. Kern and no less is his due than to say he is in every way worthy to be Mr. Bryan's associate on the national ticket."

The Republican state administrations since David B. Hill's term as governor are accused of gross wastefulness and it is demanded that the public expenditures shall be so safeguarded that shrewdness shall be practised in every public department and that the business of the people be transacted on the lines on which successful private enterprises are conducted.

"The promises of reform upon which the Republican party was elected in 1906, we point as proof of this fact to the expenditures of 1907 which are larger than those of any year since the administration of the predecessors of Gov. Hughes. We charge him with the responsibility for this waste and with giving his time and attention to the pursuit of speculative methods and selling advertising issues, rather than to the work of reform and retrenchment upon the promise of which he was elected governor two years ago. We insist that in this most important feature of the administration he has been derelict and remiss. Instead of cutting off the tax-exempt from the list, he has caused new ones to be added to it and in the two public commissions which have been brought into service at his suggestion, he has created officeholders who have woefully failed to better the condition of affairs confided to their charge."

NO SETTLEMENT
IN COAL STRIKE

Wyoming Miners Still Out With No Prospect of Early Adjustment.

WORKING NON-UNION FORCES

Small Output is Being Placed With Consumers in Limited Quantities To Prevent Speculation.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 16.—It is two weeks since the coal mine strike or lockout occurred, and although both miners and operators were sanguine of an early settlement, there appears to be no sign of resumption of work in the larger collieries. Operations are being carried on in a few mines with small forces of men. The stocks of coal held by dealers are getting smaller, and in some of the towns of the state, the dealers have already issued notices that only limited amounts of coal will be sold to purchasers at one time. This is to prevent persons from storing large quantities for future use, or for the purpose of speculation.

Word from Aspen states that a small force of men is being worked by the Aspen Coal company. The property is being operated without machinery, and the output is small. The coal miners at Crosby, in Big Horn county, struck on Sept. 1. The company is working a small force of non-union men, and a few days ago the union men attempted to prevent the strikebreakers from working. The authorities took a hand, and a serious fight was narrowly averted. The output of this mine is also very small.

Word from Kemmerer states that the Frontier Coal company is operating a few days ago lost several contracts for supplying Utah and Colorado customers, and should the strike be prolonged, the company will be unable to employ more than one-half the old force.

The Central Coal & Coke company's properties near Lock Springs are being operated with a small force of non-union men. The company is making an effort to import a large number of non-union men, and if they do it is feared there will be trouble when they arrive. The company claims it is necessary to employ non-union men and keep the mines going in order to hold present contracts.

It is figured that during the two weeks' idleness, the miners of Wyoming have lost approximately \$300,000 in wages, and the operators have lost as much more.

INTERPARLIAMENTARY.

Chancellor Von Bulow's Address Matter of Much Conjecture.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The interparliamentary union is to hold its opening session tomorrow and already 300 members of different parliaments of the world have arrived in Berlin. The address to be delivered by Chancellor von Bulow is a subject of much conjecture, as it is believed that he will take advantage of the occasion to make an important declaration.

The delegates will come together for the first time tonight at the reception to be given by the Reichstag at which Prince Hatzfeldt and Prince Schoenau-Carolath will assist in receiving.

TEL. COMPANIES TO MERGE.

Seattle, Sept. 16.—The Sunset and the Independent Telephone companies are preparing to merge and to conduct business as one heretofore, according to information developed at the meeting of the city council corporation committee, late yesterday. Edward E. Webster, manager of the Independent company, who attended the meeting of the corporations committee called for the purpose of preparing findings of facts in connection with the charges of franchise violations by the telephone company, announced that he would shortly leave for San Francisco, and that he had sent concerning the purpose of his visit, but the members of the committee believed that it had to do with the negotiations for the proposed merger.

LIVES OF HUNDRED PERSONS TWICE IMPERILED

New York, Sept. 16.—The lives of more than 100 persons were twice imperiled when a fire broke out in a big five-story flat house in West One Hundred and Twentieth street. The first blaze was extinguished, but had not been for the presence of mind of Margaret Raubert, 8 years old, the second fire broke out in a stove, and spread among the sleeping dwellers in the house.

Through a plate glass panel in the apartment of her parents on the second floor, a man started a blaze in the vacant room across the hall. Instead of screaming, she ran on tiptoe to her father's bedside and told him the house was afire. Evidently the man heard Raubert leap from his bed for he took to the stairs and escaped before the house was aroused.

Tribune Against the Development of Utah

This is the way in which the Tribune used to encourage settlers and homebuilders to come to Utah, to redeem the desert places and make them habitable.

"Except a few converts made among the poorest and most degraded people of the United States, a trifling few at best, every recruit that the Mormon Church has received for the last forty years has been from Europe, and the great masses of those recruits have come from the slums of Europe. And their children born here, as a rule, have not advanced one step. * * * They do not know this [country]; four out of five of them have no idea in what direction New York is from here; they could not bound a state in the Union; they do not know the slightest thing about the nature of the government of this country; they know but the government of the priesthood, and have no ambition to learn anything else."

"That they let these wretches in and let them come here enemies of our country, let them come here taught as they are that they are here because of the greatness of the Mormon Church, and in spite of the government of the United States, and then get up and say it is a hardship to shut such men out from naturalization. What of it?"—Tribune editorial, Dec. 24, 1890.

Just consider this: The great masses of the Latter-day Saints are, the Tribune says, from the slums of Europe and their children have not advanced one step! They are all "wretches" who do not know in what direction New York is! What must the effects of such advertising have been? Has it been a help to business?

The Tribune, by its misrepresentations, falsehoods, and malicious attacks upon the people here has been a curse and a detriment to the State. It is now the main obstacle to material development.

AMENDMENTS
TO CONSTITUTION

Three To Be Voted Upon at the Next Election in November.

LEGISLATIVE PROBLEMS.

Making of New Counties and Changing the Tax Rate Are Among Those Coming Up.

When the votes are cast next November for presidential and state tickets, the voting machines in Salt Lake county, and the ballots in other counties, will carry opportunities to vote on three constitutional amendments.

These amendments were called for by the vote of the last state legislature, and are submitted at this election as it is the state election next following the legislative session.

Each one recalls a problem in which the legislators in trying to effect a solution, met with failure owing to obstructions in the state constitution. To remove these obstructions, resolutions were passed calling for amendments. One has to do with the assessment of mining property; another deals with the rate of taxation, and a third deals with the dividing of counties where a new county is created.

MAKING NEW COUNTIES.

The notice calling for the amendment of the provisions for creation of new counties, came about through a movement to make two counties of Salt Lake county, and another proposition to create a new county out of the Utah reservation. When the bills came before the legislature, it was found that while the constitution provided for changing county lines and adding to or taking away from the territory of one particular county, it made absolutely no provision for creating a new county.

Hence the resolution was passed amending section 3 of article 11 of the state constitution, making it read: "The legislature shall have power to enact laws creating new counties out of territory taken from one or more of the existing counties."

What the nature of the problem out in Wasatch is, is indicated by an opinion given today by Representative Wilson, who was a member of the 1905 session of the legislature.

When interviewed on this matter, Mr. Wilson said: "Utah reservation country is rapidly filling up, but the people there do not pay the taxes yet that the old settlers of Wasatch do. They pay in advance of the taxes, but they are demanding the privilege of spending all the taxes this year. We have conceded them the legislature and one commissioner already. But they declare that unless we give them two commissioners and the legislature and another county officer, they will form an independent ticket and take the state board of equalization away from us. Maybe they can do it, too, for the reservation is getting many new people. We need to be separated from them, allowing them to run their own county affairs while we run ours."

WANT MORE TAXES.

The problem of getting more taxes for Utah from the available resources has been an extensive investigation of tax-dodgers. It was found that for some mysterious reason county assessors got very little from mining men. They decided that the state board of equalization could much more equitably measure the value of Utah mines and assess them than the county assessors who for some reason had failed to get results. Therefore the resolution was passed which will give the people a chance to vote as to whether the old system shall continue or mines be taxed by "the state board of equalization." The resolution was introduced by Miller of Washington, who is a holdover member of the next legislative session.

CHANGING TAX RATE.

A peculiar fact in Utah is that the state would suffer calamity in resources if it got a little bit richer in the total assessed valuation of its property. The reason for this is that the constitution provides a total tax of eight mills while the assessed valuation is \$200,000,000 or under, and five mills when it passes that point. The amendment on which the people are to vote shoots at two birds with one stone, for it raises the sum at which the rate is to drop from eight mills to five mills from \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000, and also provides that the legislature may provide a half mill tax for high school purposes, taking for this purpose money from the general school funds. Heretofore high schools have been overlooked in the distribution of state taxes.

All three of the amendments were passed with little or no opposition in the legislature, and it is expected that they will be ratified, without serious opposition.

LOOSE CHOSEN
STATE CHAIRMAN

Provo Man Succeeds Wesley K. Walton as Head of Republican Organization.

WERE NO OTHER CANDIDATES

James Christiansen Had Ambitions But Promptly Withdrew—Appointment Shatters "Deadly Feud."

Hon. C. E. Loose of Provo is Republican state chairman, succeeding Wesley K. Walton, who was appointed to fill the unexpired term of former Chairman O. J. Sallsbury. The election of Col. Loose occurred this morning in the first session of the Republican state committee, as selected at yesterday's convention.

The only competitor to Col. Loose was that of James Christiansen, who declared as soon as he found that Col. Loose would accept the position, that he positively was not a candidate against him, and was glad to throw his support to the Provo man.

An amusing feature of the selection is that it came during persistent efforts of mischievous and malicious writers to make it appear that a deadly feud existed between Col. Loose and the Republican organization leaders, just as previously the Taft club's organization had been declared to be against the Republican organization and the candidacy of Jos. Howell, to whom it pledged its unanimous support right at the time its mischievous character was being most loudly proclaimed.

Every member of the new state committee was present when the selection was made, the meeting being called to order by State Chairman Wesley K. Walton at 9:30 o'clock in Republican headquarters, room 212 of the Judge building.

CHRISTIANSSEN SELECTED.

James Christiansen was made first vice-chairman. Hon. E. W. Wade of Weber county, second vice-chairman, and then the state committee adjourned without date. Those present were: E. K. Holst, Beaver; C. Holst, Bolder; H. A. Pederson, Cache; R. G. Miller, Carbon; Henry W. Stahl, Davis; Henry Thompson, Emery; Thomas Hovey, Garfield; John E. Pace, Grand; Edgar L. Clark, Iron; A. Finley, Kane; James A. Kelly, Millard; Chas. E. Condie, Morgan; John Morrill, Piute; W. W. Wells, Rich; Carl Badger, Salt Lake; Neptali Bailey, San Juan; Herbert E. Smyth, Sanpete; John J. Jorgensen, Sevier; W. D. Lewis, Summit; Eugene T. Stoddard, Tooele; Edwin A. Wright, Uintah; Eph. Homer, Utah; James C. Jensen, Wasatch; Samuel Judd, Washington; Joseph Ecclesley, Wayne; Rudolph Kuchler, Weber.

MR. LOOSE'S RECORD.

Col. E. C. Loose is the present national committeeman of the Republican party. In the 1903 and 1905 elections of the Utah legislature he was senator from Utah county, and for years has been heavily interested in Tintic and other mining property. He was born at Quincy, Ill., Sept. 19, 1854, and has been a resident of Utah since 1880, for a number of years, owning much of its residence and business property.

TO TAKE TESTIMONY IN IDAHO DEMOCRATIC CONTEST

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Ida., Sept. 16.—Before I. W. Hart, appointed by the supreme court to take testimony in Fremont, Bingham, Bear Lake and Owyhee counties in the Democratic contest, left today for St. Anthony to begin work. He was instructed by the court today to make his report Sept. 24, and a decision is promised on or before Sept. 28, the last day under the law in which a ticket may be filed. Attorneys of the opposing faction reached an agreement in stipulation of the facts on all the points involved except contests in the above counties, in which the Mormon question largely enters.

BLACK HAND OUTRAGE.

Home of Man Who Refused to be Blackmailed is Burned.

New York, Sept. 16.—Failing to receive the sum of \$1,000 they had demanded of Santa Fe, a well-to-do real estate dealer, blackmailers for the fourth time in a month sought early today to kill him. They entered his home in the upper part of the city. Extraordinary measures were taken to prevent their escape including the wiring of all the outside doors of the home. All the family must have perished if the neighbor had not discovered the fire and summoned the firemen.

WHITE STAR LINE RESUMES CARGO SERVICE

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—The White Star line has decided to resume its cargo service between Liverpool and New York which recently was withdrawn owing to the slackness of trade.

THOMAS A. EDISON
VISITS SALT LAKE

Great Inventor, Accompanied by Wife and Daughter, Tells Of His Life Work.

HE DESCRIBES HIS AIR SHIP.

His Idea of Aerial Navigation Depends On Horizontal Screw Propellers And Revolving Planes.

Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventor of modern times and possibly the greatest in history, is visiting Salt Lake for the first time in his broad and checked career. Mr. Edison is accompanied by his wife and daughter and is on his way from the Yellowstone park to his home in Orange, New Jersey.

In discussing the ships for aerial navigation this morning at the Knutsford, the great inventor said that from a lifelong interest and study of aerial navigation he felt assured that the air ship which would in the future eventually meet with success would not be constructed on the lines at present being followed by those seeking to consummate the idea, but that the flying machine of the future would be so constructed that from the motive power contained in it, the ship would be enabled to rise perpendicularly from the ground or horizontally as the occasion might require. These requisites said he, are impossible to the aeroplane as that structure depends upon the momentum of the horizontal movement to force its way upwards. The balloon, he thinks, will never solve the problem of the navigation of the air.

DESCRIBES AIR SHIP.

Mr. Edison's idea of the possible air ship, as given to a Desert News reporter this morning, is a combination of the horizontal screw propellers with small revolving planes which will operate in the same automatic fashion as the governor of an engine. This idea is quite original with Mr. Edison and assumes novel proportions when he explains it. A tower constructed in the lightest possible manner will be arranged above the engine and man space. This tower will revolve, being driven by the motive power carried in the ship. Attached to this tower by wire not heavier than piano wire will be numerous planes set at a consistent angle in order that they may create a proper resistance with the air. The tower will revolve and carry with it these many planes. As the speed increases and the planes show a tendency to pull outward and upward, the piano wires with which they are fastened to the revolving tower will allow the planes to leave the machine for perhaps the distance of 100 feet, where they will revolve and carry the machine upward. When a downward movement is required the speed of the tower will be lessened and the springs will pull the planes back to the tower and draw the planes toward the tower, and when the tower comes to a complete stop the planes will be again in their original position beside the machine. The revolving motion of the tower, plane and an application of centrifugal force will constitute this new feature in the construction of airships.

BACK TO SCIENTIFIC LABORS.

"In the past," said Mr. Edison, "I have devoted my time to experiments and improvements with the commercial airship, but I have not neglected the building of houses within the short period of 24 hours is the last experimental work of a commercial nature which I consider that within a very few years the future of theory and scientific labors."

"It has not been long since I brought to a commercial basis and application of the Cobalt-nickel storage battery. And at present hundreds of automobiles in New York are propelled by that motor. I consider that within a very few years the horse will, really, be a matter of history. When you consider that at present the streets of New York are daily clogged with traffic, and that an automobile is only one-half as long as a wagon and horse with twice the speed and cheaper, you can readily see that the automobile affords the only solution to the problem."

EXPERIMENTS WITH SAGE BRUSH.

"No I was never in Salt Lake City before, but 34 years ago I was at Ogden and at that time there were not many houses. Some years ago I sent out here for 50 pounds of greasewood and sagebrush but I only succeeded in extracting a small quantity of wax from the greasewood and from the sagebrush an oil for which I could find no use. You have plenty of that material here and I feel assured that someday a use to which it may be put will be found."

AS HE APPEARS TODAY.

Mr. Edison could not be recognized from the pictures which are current in the magazines and newspapers, which were probably taken when he was younger. His hair is white and his brow ponderous and the strength with which he has battled his way up in the world is stamped upon every feature. For the last four years, he said, he had not worked at night. He employs 50 men in his laboratory, all skilled in their particular profession. And has on hand a large quantity of every other substance which he thought was possible. All such material he is continually collecting for his laboratory.

The party will leave Salt Lake tomorrow morning for Grand Junction where they will stop over a day on their way east.

NOT SO LONG AGO EITHER.

The first electric light exhibited in Salt Lake City was one invented by Thomas A. Edison and turned out from his workshop. This was hung from the roof of Z. C. M. I., and the power for the feeble illumination was furnished by the Desert News with William J. Silver, the veteran machinist in charge of the dynamo, and Ben Judson at the engine.

WILBUR WRIGHT'S
GREAT FLIGHT

On Field of Auvours, France, Eclipsed All European Records.

IN AIR 39 MINS. 183-5 SECS.

Could Have Remained Up Longer Had Not Gasoline Become Exhausted.

Parseval Airship While Racing Near Berlin Buckled and Had To Descend.

Le Mans, France, Sept. 16.—On the field of Auvours this morning Wilbur Wright, the aeroplaneist of Dayton, Ohio, eclipsed all European records for sustained aeroplane flights. He remained in the air for 39 minutes and 18 3-5 seconds. This gives the Wright brothers the record for both hemispheres.

Mr. Wright circled the field at an average speed of 45 miles. He turned and twisted in every direction and his complete mastery of the aeroplane aroused great enthusiasm among the spectators. It is estimated he covered 25 miles. Mr. Bolle, president of the Aero club of the Sarthe, was official timer. Mr. Wright used his old motor, which has been causing him so much trouble, but which had been dismantled and completely overhauled. Upon alighting Mr. Wright said he could have remained in the air longer, had not the gasoline become exhausted.

Minister of Marine Thomson is expected here shortly to witness Mr. Wright's flights.

THE PARSEVAL BUCKLES.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The Parseval airship which took the air this morning and had to come down in the Grunewald, near Berlin.

At the time of the accident the airship was racing with the Gross balloon in the direction of Dohritz, where Emperor William was awaiting to see them. Both airships started out this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock with the object of seeing which could race Dobritz in the shortest time. They faced a light breeze, which freshened quickly until it was difficult for the balloons to make headway against it. When the Parseval ship was crossing the Hagen See it was struck by a squall and the cigar-shaped flexible bag began to show signs of trouble. Wilbur Wright's balloon was making its way slowly against an 18 mile wind one of the rods to which the basket is attached broke. One of the ends of this rod tore a large hole in the envelope of the balloon, and as the gas began to escape, Maj. von Parseval thought it wiser to stop his motors and come down. This was accomplished by the major and his three companions alighted without sustaining any injury. The balloon was then packed on a wagon and sent home.

The Parseval balloon is of the semi-rigid type, fared somewhat better, but half an hour later, when near Postdam, he saw he was losing headway against the wind and returned to his station at Tegel.

Each of these balloons has made magnificent endurance runs within the last week. The Parseval was up for 13 and the Gross for 11 1/2 hours.

KEARNS DECLARES HIS ARREST IS MALICIOUS

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Talking before the bars of his cell at the Harrison street station today, Thomas Kearns, who is president of the Kearns No. 2 Gold Mining company of Rawhide, Nev., with the embezzlement of \$8,500, declared that his arrest was malicious and unwarranted.

Kearns, who says he is a mining promoter at Rawhide, although his home is at San Francisco, declared that he is president of the Kearns No. 1 Mining company and with his sister, Miss Mary Sullivan, owns 200 shares in the No. 2 mine.

"I was followed," he said, "followed my refusal to turn over to O'Brien 50,000 shares of stock in the No. 2 company, given me three months ago by stockholders of the company. I am innocent of the Rawhide waterworks company, of which I am president. A 10 minutes' meeting of the board of