

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP MEETS ITS FATE

It Exploded but Previous to That It Had Burst Into Flames.

SEVERAL HURT, COUNT SAFE

Had Descended on a Plateau Near Echterdingen Because Of Defective Motor.

Just Before Encouraging Message Had Been Received—Count is a Grand Army Veteran.

Stuttgart, Aug. 5.—During a storm today the Zeppelin airship broke away from its moorings, took fire and disappeared in the air.

Several persons were injured. Count Zeppelin however is safe.

Count Zeppelin's airship descended on a plateau near the village of Echterdingen, five miles south of this city shortly before 6 o'clock this morning owing to a defect in one of the motors. After an examination of the machinery Count Zeppelin decided to send to Friedrichshafen for mechanics to make the necessary repairs. Two companies of grenadiers were sent to pick a space around the airship to keep off the crowding villagers and country people anxious to obtain a close view of the novel craft.

It now appears that the airship exploded during a thunderstorm at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Previous to exploding it burst into flames. It is supposed to have been struck by lightning. The latest report from Echterdingen says it is completely ruined. The balloon blew up unexpectedly. A fierce gust of wind tore the balloon from its anchorage and drove it in a westerly direction for some 50 yards. Here the rear end of the great fabric dropped and smoke and flames came down to the earth of the motors and frames that had been attached to the underside of the airship. Several bystanders were hurt and one man died. It is believed that the explosion was due to the fact that the count took the airship to a height of about 6,000 feet.

The Zeppelin airship had just completed the most remarkable voyage in the history of aerial navigation. It started on its journey from Friedrichshafen, on the lake of Constance, on a trip to Mayence and return. The flight was successful in a great many ways. The machine responded absolutely to the control of its pilot and was navigated over the lake of Constance down the valley of the Rhine, over Strassburg and several other cities, and was expected back at its starting point this morning. It suffered an accident last evening, however, and had to come to the surface of the Rhine for repairs. These, however, did not take long and the airship was soon on its way.

Shortly before 8 o'clock this morning when the machine was expected at its starting point, it was seen to be coming down at a point of departure. It came down at Echterdingen, five miles south of Stuttgart, because the piston box of one of the motors had become overheated and also because the amount of gas in the balloons had been reduced as a result of killing in high altitudes.

Count Zeppelin has devoted his life and fortune to the development of his airships. The vessel that was lost today was the fourth he has constructed.

His own money had become exhausted the German reichsbank voted him \$125,000 to construct further experiments and No. 4 was the result. The government agreed to purchase this airship on condition that it fulfilled certain requirements, the principal one being that it remained in the air 24 hours and landed on terra firma. This stipulation had not been fulfilled.

The airship was 413 feet long, with a diameter of about 45 feet. It tapered to a blunt point at the bow while at the stern were various rudders and flaps used in steering. It was furnished with two independent platforms, each carrying a motor capable of developing 140-horsepower. As many as 16 passengers had been taken on it one time. Sleeping accommodations were provided for the crew and an apparatus was installed for the dispatch and receipt of telegrams and messages. The inflating gas was distributed among 16 separate interior compartments, which were contained within the outer rigid envelope of aluminum.

The accident to the Zeppelin airship results the end of the French military airship. In December, 1907, which was then considered the finest dirigible balloon in existence. The Patrie was undergoing repairs to her machinery at Verdun. A sudden gust of wind struck the airship and the 200 men who were holding the guide ropes were dragged along for several hundred yards before they let go. The balloon then shot up to a great height and disappeared. Five days later the Patrie came down in Ireland.

THE LAST MESSAGE.

Stuttgart, Aug. 5.—Count Zeppelin's airship passed over this city at 6:20 o'clock this morning, going in a southerly direction. The enthusiasm of the country people who watched the flight was indescribable.

The following message was dropped from the airship:

"From Zeppelin's airship above Stuttgart, homeward bound after a rental trip.

"COUNT ZEPPPELIN."

ZEPPPELIN G. A. R. VETERAN.

New York, Aug. 5.—It is not generally known that Count Zeppelin, whose mammoth airship is breaking all flying records in Germany, is a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served through the American Civil war as a cavalry officer in the brigade commanded by Gen. Carl Schurz. At the battle of Fredericksburg, a young German cavalryman carried him through the line of battle, with which he had been acquainted, so that it was in the Zeppelin's airship that he made his debut in aeronautics. It was in a captive balloon sent up to observe

the confederate lines. The count was successful and became enthusiastic over the possibilities of balloons for military purposes. After that he made several ascensions, before resigning from "the boys in blue."

CASE OF LEPROSY AT TOMBSTONE, ARIZ.

Tombstone, Ariz., Aug. 5.—With a well developed case of leprosy, Gen. D. K. Wardwell and his wife are under strict quarantine here. Both the Arizona health department and the board of supervisors are considering plans to return the couple to California, compelling the Southern Pacific railroad to transport them to Sawtelle, from which point they came here.

Mrs. Wardwell is afflicted with leprosy, the fingers of both hands being drawn out of shape from the severe nerve contraction. Her affliction has also deformed her nose.

The couple were former Tombstone residents. Wardwell, who was in the Mexican and Civil wars. For the past year he has been an inmate of the soldiers' home at Sawtelle, where his wife also resided. Wardwell, himself a sufferer from a cancerous growth on his eye, but with no leprosy symptoms, according to the doctor's examination, avows his intention of accompanying his wife should she be deported to the leper colony. Mrs. Wardwell, who gave herself up to the health authorities at Los Angeles, left the hospital in company with her husband. At the time it was presumed that their destination was Mexico.

WIND DIES AWAY AND MICHEL TEMPORARILY SAFE

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5.—A special from Michel says that the wind which has been blowing from the west, driving the fire on, has died away and threatening it with destruction, died away this morning and the town is again safe for a time. Over 100,000 of mine timber owned by the Canadian Pacific has been burned by the fire spread rapidly throughout the railroad yards. All of the flats back of the Great Northern station started to burn when the wind stopped blowing.

STILL DANGER AT HOMER.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 5.—There is still danger of another calamity at Homer and Michel similar to the Fernie fire. Telegraphed W. D. Finley, special representative of the Spokane chamber of commerce from Fernie, B. C., this morning. "Don't rush about or provisions; we have all we can handle for two days. But send milk for the children. Fernie requires a chance to dispose of the dead, raise tents, dig ditches and get the women back."

BASEBALL GAMBLING.

The American League Will Make Efforts to Stamp It Out.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Efforts to stamp out gambling in baseball will immediately be followed by the crash of the American League. It is announced today, will issue a bulletin for two days. But send milk for the children. Fernie requires a chance to dispose of the dead, raise tents, dig ditches and get the women back."

PANAMA CANAL.

Month By Month the Total Excavation is Increasing.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Month by month the total excavation on the isthmian canal is increasing. A cablegram received yesterday from Col. Goethals, chief engineer on the isthmus, shows that the excavation for July was considerably better than for June, although the latter was almost a record in the amount of work done. The total excavation for July was 1,847,173 cubic yards of material were removed by steamshovels.

ATTEMPT MADE UPON LIFE OF THE SULTAN

London, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Geneva, says:

The sultan of Turkey was stabbed in the breast on Monday by a minor palace official. The coat-of-mail which the sultan always wears, deflected the blow. The would-be assassin was arrested. Apparently he had been bribed to commit the act as he had a large sum of gold in his pockets and his baggage was packed ready for flight.

The news was received in Geneva from Constantinople by a young Turkish officer.

ALLISON LIVED FOR THE PUBLIC

Iowa's Senator Left No Blood Relative: Friends Will Arrange for Funeral.

FIT CLOSE OF A LONELY LIFE

Elaborate Preparations to Handle Enormous Crowds That Will Attend His Obsequies.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 5.—The arrangements for the funeral of Senator William B. Allison will be completed today at a meeting of his friends. There is not a relative to consult, not a single wish to consider outside of the desire of the host of friends in Dubuque and Washington and throughout Iowa. Alone, not survived by a blood relative and living solely for the public service which he might perform, Senator Allison's last few days were a fitting climax of a lonely man's life.

The Allison home today is in charge of the few intimate friends of Senator Allison. The house, draped in mourning, is fairly filled with flowers, and the body of the aged senator, prepared for burial, will no doubt be laid in state for several hours later in the week.

His funeral arrangements depict the loneliness of his later years. No relatives are present—he has none. Friends are there—he had a legion—and it is they who are arranging for the obsequies over the remains of Iowa's distinguished senator who had passed his life so much in the hands of the public. Home life, privacy and quiet were all sacrificed by Senator Allison for the public welfare.

Sensor Allison was more than a public man; he was the public's man. He belonged to them. They will bury him as he would be buried by throngs of his neighbors and friends.

Elaborate preparations are being made to handle the enormous crowds of friends, not only from Iowa, but from all over the United States, who will attend the funeral services of the great statesman. Many of the officials from Washington are telegraphing to Dubuque friends that they will be present. No funeral man other than a president will be more honored dead than Senator Allison.

A KILLING IN BUTTE.

James W. Ryan Shoots and Kills His Brother-In-Law, D. F. Mooney.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 5.—Murder entered one of the first families of Butte today, when James W. Ryan shot and killed his brother-in-law, Daniel F. Mooney. The murder occurred in a saloon; the pistol user walked up to his victim and emptied five shots from a revolver into him without comment. Mooney died instantly. Ryan surrendered and was jailed at once.

Ryan is a brother of John A. Ryan, superintendent of the North Butte Extension company and a former Alderman.

Mrs. Mooney, Ryan's sister, died last week, and Mooney had just returned from Dover, N. J., where the internment took place. The killing is believed to have come out of the woman's death. All concerned are prominent people.

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TROOPS LOST IN MOUNTAINS

Belong to Fifth Cavalry and Not At Camp Crawford Today. Scouts to be Sent Out.

WORK IS MORE INTERESTING.

Experiments Conducted By Signal Corps—Regulars and Militia Continue Battle Exercises.

Camp Emmett Crawford, (Wyo.) Aug. 5.—A report is current in camp today that the troops of the Fifth cavalry, which were expected to arrive in camp yesterday, are lost in the mountains. This report could not be verified, but if the troops do not arrive today it is probable that scouts will be sent to their rescue.

Interesting experiments are being conducted by regular signal corps to which are attached the signal troops of Colorado and Utah. Field lines were thrown out of camp today to a distance of 19 miles in dry and rocky country and over poorly insulated lines for the purpose of testing the ability of the cavalry and field buzzers. The tests were successful and demonstrated that continuous communication with moving troops may be maintained by telephone and buzzer telegraph over extreme distance, thus doing away with the slow orderly system in vogue for many years.

Wireless communication was conducted by the signal troops with the field wireless equipment this morning. Operating under unfavorable conditions, messages were transmitted with ease. The field equipment packs into an ordinary trunk and may be set up and operated in less than 20 minutes.

The regular troops and militia are continuing a progressive system of battle exercises preparatory to the maneuvers scheduled for tomorrow and Friday.

CARNEGIE GIFT TO CENTRAL AMERICAN COURT OF JUSTICE

Washington, Aug. 5.—Arrangements are being made for the transfer to the responsible parties of the \$100,000 gift made by Andrew Carnegie towards the construction of the Central American court of justice at Cartago, Costa Rica. The money has been available for some time, the gift having been made by Mr. Carnegie before his death.

Central American peace conference in Washington last winter. The court building would be completed before actual occasion for its use arose, but the revolution in Honduras precipitated action in that direction.

MICHAEL MCGURN DEAD.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Michael McGurn, prominent for 30 years in handball circles, died here last night.

"NOT GUILTY," SAYS JURY.

J. Knapp Gets Broken Nose for Alleged Slander of Woman.

Judge Diehl had another jury trial case before him this morning and it lasted from 10:30 to 1 o'clock. It was the case of the city vs. Edwin Liechler, charged with battery upon one J. Knapp. The accused was informed on July 19 that Knapp had made slighting and also insulting remarks about Mrs. Liechler. The latter met Knapp and proceeded to beat him up. He knocked Knapp down a couple of times and broke his nose. The matter was fought out before a jury composed of Robert Slater, Al Eklund, W. H. Wright and John Mann. The jury deliberated for about twenty minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was represented by Judge Dana T. Smith.

"NO COMPROMISE," IS DUBOIS' POLICY

Two Factions of Democratic Party in Idaho Have Failed to Get Together.

CAUCUSES WITHOUT AVAIL.

Duboisites Insist on Stringent Anti-Mormon Platform—Anti-Utly Opposed to It.

(Special to the "News.")

Wallace, Ida., Aug. 5.—The conference committee composed of members of both factions to secure a basis of agreement, if possible, after an all-day session submitted reports to the caucuses. The anti-Dubois proposition, so far as the platform went, was in effect that the constitutional requirement for electors be in the elector's oath, where it was until cut out by the legislature of 1938. Should this be done, every voter would be compelled to sign such an oath. This was thought to be all that the other side could reasonably ask and the Mormon representatives in another Dubois caucus finally were contented to stand by this proposition. It was turned down by the anti-caucus. This proposition included the same platform as that of 10 years ago, including a semi-campaign against the Mormons, pledging the party, if successful, in November to make effective by legislative enactment, section 3 of article 6 of the state constitution. Their proposition was unanimously voted down by the anti-Dubois faction as things remain as they were. Members of the anti-Dubois caucus, composed of 183 legally elected delegates, entered into a solemn written contract to support the action of the majority of that caucus in all matters arising during the session. The situation named is that in case the legally elected delegates are denied seats by fraud there will be two conventions, two sets of candidates and an appeal to the supreme court to see whether the fraud regular Democrats shall retain the party name.

The convention is called for 10 o'clock and both sides are now in caucus.

CONVENTION OPENS.

(By Associated Press.)

Wallace, Idaho, Aug. 5.—With all the form and precision of a court of law the Democratic state convention assembled here at 10:30 a. m. today. Every move of the opposing factions is guided by the counsel of skilled attorneys; every word of the proceedings is written down by stenographers as the basis for future contests in the courts. But with all the tension and excitement, there is order—almost dignity. Anti-Dubois men have given notice that if beaten in the convention they will march out in perfect order, go to the Masonic lodge room in the same building and there form a Democratic convention of their own.

The Dubois and anti-Dubois, known also as the anti-Mormon and Mormon factions, sought peace again in another caucus this morning, but failed. From present signs the Dubois men will control and name A. L. Frehauser as temporary chairman. The walkout may come immediately.

One more effort at harmony is being made by men who are not leading either faction. Their plan is to conciliate the anti-Dubois faction by seating half of its Ada county delegation.

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN VERY EXTENDED ONE

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 5.—William J. Bryan will make several campaign tours which will embrace nearly all parts of the country, speaking in most of the principal cities between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The candidate's itinerary is now under the management of Norman E. Macdonald, chairman of the national Democratic committee, who made known the general plan of the tour. John W. Kern, the Democratic vice presidential candidate, will likely accompany Mr. Bryan on part of the trip, and Chairman Mack hopes to arrange to have Mr. Kern speak with Mr. Bryan when he makes his visit to New York state.

Mr. Mack said:

"While the present plans are tentative and subject to change, Mr. Bryan will make several tours which will take in practically the whole United States. He will speak only in the large cities and will not attempt to do the exhaustive work that he has done in others of his campaigns. Soon after the notification of Mr. Bryan in Lincoln, he will speak in the middle western of the country, visiting Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. Later Mr. Bryan will go east. On this trip I am planning to have Mr. Kern make a joint speaking tour with him."

"The Pacific coast states will also be visited by Mr. Bryan probably immediately after the trip to the east. No speaking dates have been set as yet. Mr. Kern will be actively engaged during the campaign with speech-making trips through the principal parts of the country."

Chairman Mack is still engaged with the selection of the sub-committee of the national committee, which will have in charge the Democratic campaign in the Atlantic states.

SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 5.—Wm. J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for the presidency, today outlined the subjects which he will discuss in his forthcoming speech, visiting Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. Later Mr. Bryan will go east. On this trip I am planning to have Mr. Kern make a joint speaking tour with him."

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GREAT STRIKE ON CANADIAN PACIFIC

Without Any Demonstrations Hundreds of Men Employed in Shops Walk Out.

PROBABLY IT WILL BE LONG

Draymen Waited Outside to Carry Away Tools Blong-ing to Men.

Company's Side in Hands of General Manager Berry, Who Thinks He Will Win Out.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5.—The biggest labor dispute which the industrial history of Canada has known culminated today in the form of a general strike when the employees of the mechanical department of the Canadian Pacific railroad from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast, some 8,000 in number, laid down their tools and quit work because the decision of the conciliation board which was appointed under the Lomieux act of the Canadian parliament was not in accord with what they wanted. Not merely in the number of men involved is the magnitude of the walkout indicated but in the fact it involves greater financial interests and covers more territory than any strike which has heretofore been recorded in railroad circles.

The local end of the event is represented by the cessation from work of some one thousand men who were employed in the Winnipeg shops. Nearly half of the men involved are on western sections of the road, the exact number being 3,220.

The total number of men on the western lines is 3,500.

The total number on the eastern lines is 4,500. The total number on the Canadian Pacific railroad system is 8,000.

WITHOUT DEMONSTRATION.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—Without any demonstration hundreds of the employees of the Canadian Pacific shops here walked out this morning at the signal for the laying down of tools, being the blowing of the shops whistle. Outside a large number of draymen waited to carry away boxes of tools, the men evidently believing that the strike would be prolonged.

One hundred men, mostly firemen and apprentices, remained in the shops. Second Vice President Whyte, who has been to Skagway, is hurrying home. He will be at Vancouver today. The management of the company's side of the strike is now in the hands of General Manager Berry who claims he can pull out successfully.

Eighty men went out at Kenna, 140 at Ignace, and 60 at Moose Jaw. Four hundred men went out of the Canadian Pacific shops in British Columbia at 10 o'clock. 75 in Vancouver and others went out at Lagan, Nelson and Cranbrook. All of the men are shop hands, such as machinists, boiler-makers and the allied trades.

OUT AT LONDON.

London, Ont., Aug. 5.—In response to the call for a strike over 100 mechanics of the Canadian Pacific Railway company struck here this morning.

ORDER EVERYWHERE OBEYED.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—Bell Hardy, head of the Canadian Pacific Railway lines committee wired from Montreal that 2,200 men had left their work at the Angus Canadian Pacific railway shops there, and that the strike was obeyed to a man over the entire system.

OUT AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 5.—Up to 10 o'clock the 50 men employed here in the Canadian Pacific Railway shops here, although they will undoubtedly do so during the course of the day—probably at noon. The men claim they are fighting to establish the status of the unions. The company rests upon the position, assumed when both the eastern and western managements accepted the authority award of the conciliatory board.

MISSOURI PRIMARIES.

Kansas City, Aug. 5.—Late returns from yesterday's primaries held in Missouri indicate that William S. Cowherd of Kansas City, formerly chairman of the Democratic national congressional committee, was nominated by the Democrats for governor over David A. Ball of Pike county, and criminal Judge Wm. H. Wallace of Kansas City. Cowherd's nomination is claimed by close to 2,000. Ball appears to have received a larger vote than Wallace, who made his campaign on his Sunday enforcement record.

Herbert S. Hadley of Kansas City, the attorney general of Missouri, was the only candidate for governor on the Republican ticket.

Wallace and Ball showed their greatest strength in the farming districts. The cities turned the scale in favor of Cowherd.

All the present Missouri congressmen were renominated except in the Eleventh district, where William T. Findlay of St. Louis was named by the Republicans to succeed Congressman H. L. Caulfield, a Republican, who was not up for renomination.

PRIMARIES IN KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 5.—While the results of the primaries held Tuesday in Kansas cannot be stated definitely, the returns up to this morning tended to confirm the reports of late last night showing:

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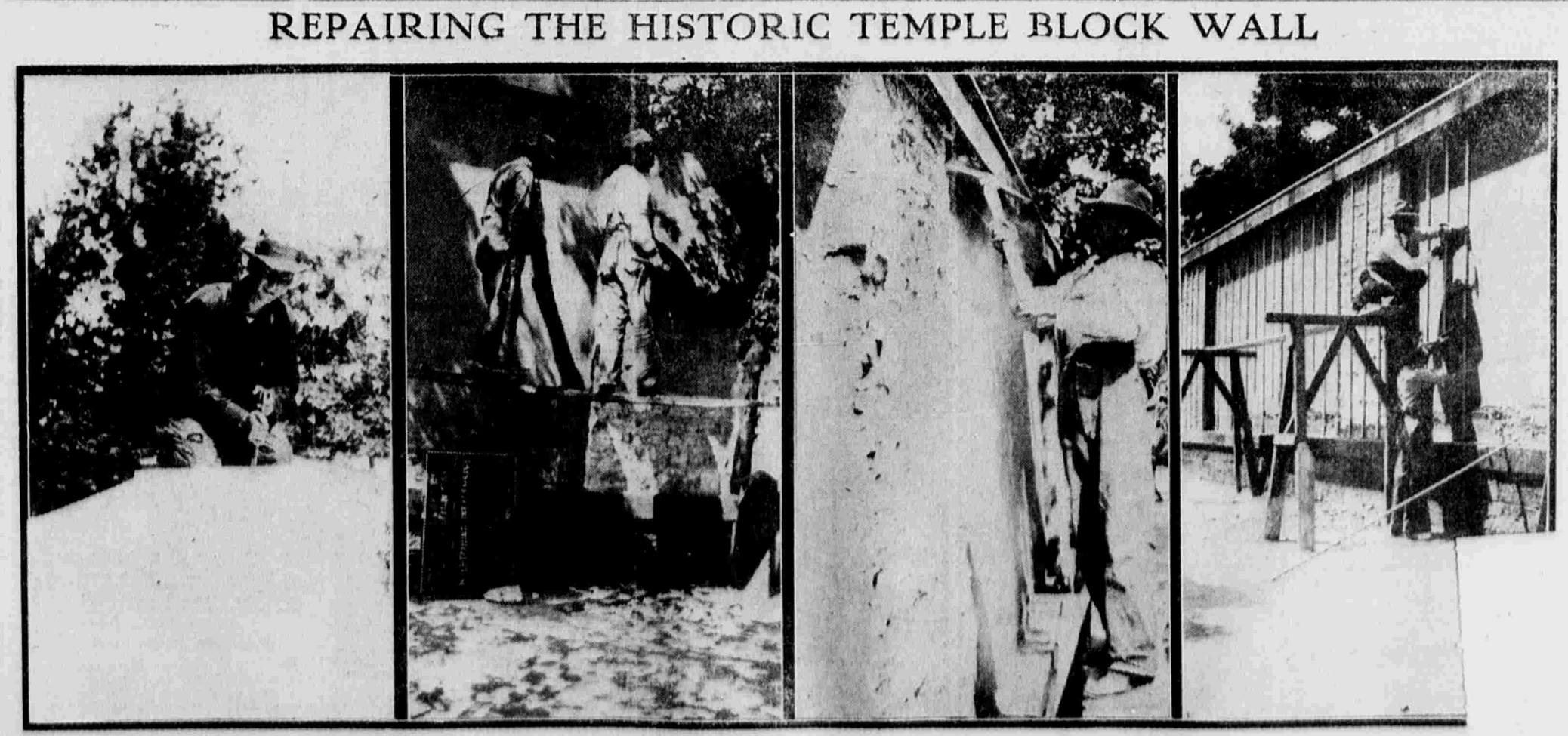
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REPAIRING THE HISTORIC TEMPLE BLOCK WALL