

INTERNATIONAL RACE IN AIR BEGINS

SEVENTEEN BALLOONS START FROM ZURICH FOR GORDON BENNETT CUP.

MEANS STIRRING BATTLE

Edward Mix, Sole Representative of the United States, is Admitted to Have Excellent Prospects of Winning What Promises to Be Interesting Struggle for Aerial Record.

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 3.—A beautiful sunny autumn day made the start in the international balloon race for the Gordon-Bennett cup a success and a great crowd watched the 17 balloons disappear on the horizon in what is likely to prove a stirring battle to cover the greatest distance. The southwest wind seemed certain to carry the balloonists toward Russia and thus a genuine test will be afforded of the endurance of the balloons and the skill of the pilots instead of, as in the past, premature descents to avoid a plunge in the ocean.

Not a Hitch. Perfect organization enabled the carrying out of the program without a hitch. The sole disappointment was the receipt of a dispatch from Count Zeppelin that he would be unable to visit the grounds with his airship Zeppelin III, but this was counterbalanced by the ascension of the Parsival, which went through a variety of evolutions.

Edward Mix of Columbus, Ohio, was the sole representative of the United States. He was elated at the prospect as he made final inspection of his balloon "America II."

"It will be the greatest race on record," he said, "and a real long distance contest in which the best balloon will win. If in the southwest breeze it will drive us over Southern Russia. We are carrying provisions for three days, but are discarding our mountain garments."

American Starts. The Italian balloon piloted by Signor Piacenza was the first to leave, the others following at five-minute intervals. The band broke out with the strains of "America" as Mix and his companion climbed into the basket. They were showered with the best wishes of all the Americans who joined in the hearty cheering as the balloon gracefully mounted up and disappeared like the others in the direction of Vienna.

America's chances for victory are placed high even by the competitors. The countries represented are: America, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, England, Spain, Switzerland, Belgium and Italy.

SHIP FINISHES TRIP OF ANNEXATION

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT STEAMER ARCTIC RETURNS FROM THE FAR NORTH.

Father Point, Quebec, Oct. 3.—The Canadian government steamer Arctic, Captain G. E. Bernier, which has been in the far north for more than a year, reached here tonight. Captain Bernier refused to talk of his trip, saying he must first report to the minister of marine. From members of the crew it was learned that the ship got as far north as 84 degrees on August 13, 1908. Plenty of game was found, including white bear, muskox, deer, fox and other fur-bearing animals, but no seals, whales or Eskimos were seen. There was little snow, the moss being exposed on the island adjacent on which the Canadian flag was planted.

The expedition was arranged primarily to collect customs duties from the American whalers operating in Northern Canadian waters. It was also commissioned to plant the British flag as a sign of Canadian ownership on all islands and other parts of land in the Arctic seas which hitherto had been unclaimed. It carried a quantity of supplies entrusted to the Canadian government by friends of Dr. Cook at a time when fears for his safety had been aroused by the absence of any communication from the Brooklyn doctor.

ANARCHISTS BUSY.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Dispatches received here from the Spanish frontier state that a large depot of arms for the revolutionists has been discovered in Barcelona and it is believed that bombs were being secretly manufactured in large numbers. Fourteen anarchists have been arrested outside of Barcelona. It is announced that Senor Ferrara, who is charged with fomenting revolution, will be tried by a military court.

GAS EXPLOSION MEANS MANY DEATHS

NINE MEN LOSE LIVES AND OTHERS WILL DIE IN ROSLYN MINE HORROR.

FIRE FOLLOWS ACCIDENT

Flaming Column is Thrown Hundreds of Feet into the Air and Shaft, Plant and Adjoining Buildings are Ignited Help From Cle Elum Aids in Curbing Conflagration.

Roslyn, Wash., Oct. 3.—At least nine men were killed and three fatally injured in an explosion of gas in the shaft of mine No. 4 of the Northwestern Improvement company at 12:45 this afternoon.

The known dead are: WILLIAM ARUNDOLL, DOMINICK BARTOLOERO, DAN HARRY, PHILLIP POZARICH, TOM MAISOULYN, JOHN E. JONES, CARL BERGER, gang boss, JAMES GURRELL, AARON ISACKSON. The fatally injured: Otis Newhouse, John X. Jones, engineer and father of John E. Jones.

Fire Follows.

When the explosion occurred a column of fire was thrown hundreds of feet into the air, lighting the shaft plant and adjoining buildings. Under the intense heat the hoist of the shaft crumbled and fell into the furnace below. Cinders were blown in all directions and buildings in various parts of the little mining town took fire. The citizens were able to extinguish these small fires and the Roslyn fire department, aided by apparatus and men sent from Cle Elum, three miles away, have confined the blaze to the main buildings of the mine.

Thirty minutes after the explosion wagons began bringing injured men to the emergency hospital. Many of the men who were not killed outright by the explosion are burned beyond recognition and can live but a few hours.

Short On Water.

The mine in the neighborhood of the shaft is burning furiously and flames are shooting up from the shaft nearly 100 feet into the air. The electric pumps which supply the town of Roslyn with water have been cut off and the water supply in the city is very nearly exhausted. It is reported that the shaft is caving in and other explosions may occur at any moment. Rescue parties will be sent into the mine from the shaft connecting with the shaft as soon as it is safe for men to approach.

Wild Confusion.

The scene in Roslyn immediately following the accident was one of wild confusion. Men, women and children rushed from their homes at the sound of the explosion and hurried to the mine. It was not known how many men were working in the shaft and people ran frantically about searching for relatives in the crowd that gathered near the burning shaft. It was fortunate that the accident occurred on Sunday, when only the pump men and laborers making repairs in the mine were at work. Had the explosion occurred on a working day the list of fatalities might have been as great as that of the disaster of May 10, 1902, when Roslyn mine No. 2, exploded, causing a loss of 50 lives. Nearly 600 men are regularly employed in mine No. 4.

The mine officials are unable to explain the cause of the explosion. General Superintendent J. F. Menzies is seriously ill with typhoid fever, but when he learned of the disaster he insisted on taking charge of the rescue work, directing the operation of the pumps from the sick bed.

The mines of the Northwestern Improvement company are the largest in the state and have a producing capacity of 8,000 tons. They employ 2,500 men. The loss of shaft No. 4, which was one of the biggest producers operated by the company, will materially affect the coal output of the state. Roslyn is 100 miles east of Seattle.

SALVATION ARMY LASS IS CHOKED AND BOUND.

Hannibal, Mo., Oct. 3.—Miss Millie Stocking, a Salvation Army worker, was found unconscious and bound in the room occupied by the Salvation army here today. When she recovered consciousness she said she had been choked and bound by an unidentified man. The other members of the army were holding a street meeting at the time.

AMBASSADOR ARRIVES.

New York, Oct. 3.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, who succeeded Charlemagne Tower as ambassador to Germany, arrived today on the liner George Washington for his first visit to this country since his appointment to the post at Berlin. Dr. Hill scouted the idea of any war between England and Germany.

FOLLOW THE EAGLE



News Item.—Glenn H. Curtiss, champion aviator of the world, has accepted the invitation to enter the aeroplane races at St. Louis Centennial week, October 1 to 5, inclusive.

FITFUL WIND KEEPS GLENN CURTISS DOWN

AVIATOR IS PREVENTED FROM FLYING AT NEW YORK BY UNCERTAIN BREEZE.

New York, Oct. 3.—In a wind more treacherous than an aeroplane can well withstand, Glenn H. Curtiss started out to fly from Governor's island in New York harbor just after sunset this evening. At sea level it appeared that there had become a lull in the strong wind, but when the aviator got into the air he found the breeze still fitful and after a minute aloft during which the aeroplane was tilted at dangerous angles, he came safely to the ground.

Wilbur Wright, whose contract requires him to attempt flights when weather conditions permit up to October 5, did not appear on Governor's island today. Although pressed for time Curtiss decided to remain in New York until tomorrow so that in the event of a calm he may make another flight.

A hundred or more spectators saw Curtiss attempt his flight. The aeroplane went along the ground for about 100 yards and then gracefully mounted into the air. It flew evenly as the aviator kept it head-on to the wind. But when he turned his rudder to describe a circle a puff of wind caught the machine and tilted it. Righting it quickly, Curtiss shut off his motor and glided to earth. "I did not like the wind I found up there," said Curtiss as he ducked the guy wires and looked around to see if anything was broken in landing. "I never saw a wind of this velocity so unsteady," he added. "I did not like the way the machine lurched and decided to come down."

"ORAL EXPRESSION" IS FIRST REQUISITE

Chicago, Oct. 2.—That Chicago Miss who slurs her r's, uses phonetic pronunciation, talks as if she had a mouthful of pebbles or in a dreary monotone, need not apply for a position in Chicago's public schools. That is the decision of Mrs. Ella Plags, superintendent of schools. Moreover Mrs. Young is going to enforce this rule to the letter.

In a long communication addressed to the school management committee yesterday, Mrs. Young set forth that too little attention was given to "oral expression"; that while some attention was given to this subject at the Chicago normal school, where the city's teachers are made, the applicants for admission to the normal schools should be examined on the subject and that a certain proportion of the applicant's credits should be on oral expression.

GUIDE CHANGES MIND AS TO NEW YORK TRIP

Seattle, Oct. 3.—Edward Barrill, who was Dr. Frederick A. Cook's guide in the expedition to Mount McKinley, and who arrived here yesterday from Hamilton, Mont., denied that he is going to New York to meet Dr. Cook.

HUNGER-MAD ESKIMO TURNS CANNIBAL

LITTLE CHILD IS EATEN BY FATHER IN NORTHLAND—DEFIES PUNISHMENT.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 3.—An Eskimo, driven to cannibalism by starvation, ate his child, according to a story brought from the far north today by the Hudson bay company's steamer Adventure, which arrived with the crew of the lost Dundee whaler Paradox. The whaler met the fate of her companion ship, Snowdrop, when she was crushed in the ice floes off Baffin land early in August a year ago. The crew with scanty provisions made their way over the broken ice to the mainland and were picked up by the steamer this fall.

The story of the Eskimo's cannibalism was made known in dispatches sent on the Adventure by the mounted police. The man's hunting and fishing season had failed and, made mad by hunger, he cut the throat of one of his children and then ate the little victim.

When the man's neighbors learned of the crime they attacked him, according to the primitive law of their race. The outcast beat off all assaults, shot down several of the attacking party and escaped into the trackless wilderness of ice. His fate is unknown.

A FATAL POSE.

Amesbury, Mass., Oct. 3.—While posing in a canoe to have their pictures taken, Joseph Manahan, aged 24, and his brother, Frederick, aged 17, fell out and were drowned in Lake Gardner today in full view of Miss Bella Bailey, a young woman friend who was about to snapshot them from the shore.

AVIATION WEEK ENDS IN GERMAN CITY

HUBERT LATHAM MAKES SATURNAL FLIGHT AT JOHANNISTHAL EVENT.

Johannisthal, Germany, Oct. 3.—Aviation week was ended today before a large crowd which was compensated for the disappointments of the preceding days by a sensational flight after sunset by Hubert Latham. All day long Latham had been dogged by misfortune. First his motor went wrong. At length after three failures he made an easy start but came down two minutes after sunset and although he reached a height officially estimated at 500 feet, 20 feet higher than Rougier's record of yesterday, he was disqualified.

Latham flew repeatedly around the field. He hovered above the tribunes with absolute stability among great enthusiasm on the part of the spectators. When he reached his highest altitude he stopped the engine and glided down so swiftly that he appeared to fall 300 feet while everybody held their breath.

At this point he started his motor again and made a safe and easy landing. Latham estimated that he ascended between 600 and 1,000 feet, but the officials signalled 580 feet.

WILLIE K'S BAD LUCK.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The feature of the races at Longchamps was the running of the Prix du Conseil Municipal, at a mile and a half. The stake, which was worth \$28,700, was won by James Hennessy's Hag, by two lengths in 2:43 2-5. W. K. Vanderbilt's Ripolin led to the last turn, when he was passed by the others, finishing absolutely last. M. De Bremond's Ronde de Nuit was second, and M. Charron's Talo Biribil, third. W. K. Vanderbilt's Nefogel was unplaced.

Stevensville, Oct. 2.—Captain Pope, of the Fourth cavalry at Walla Walla, Wash., and Dr. Wilgans, veterinary for the government post, and located at Miles City were in Stevensville Tuesday inspecting horses bought by Campbell & Cole, of this place, for cavalry purposes. While here they accepted and purchased 14 head, which were shipped Wednesday. They will return to Stevensville again in about two weeks and inspect another lot of horses purchased by Campbell & Cole. The horses purchased range in weight from 550 to 1,100 pounds and stand 15 hands high.

TAFT APPEARS IN SABBATH CEREMONY

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES LAYS CORNERSTONE OF PORTLAND CHURCH.

DAY IS ONE OF RELIGION

Scene of Sunday Activity Changes From Mormon Tabernacle to Universalist Edifice—Nation's Chief Praises Religious Organizations and Their Plans for Good.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 3.—President Taft today preached another sermon. The scene had changed from the Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City on Sunday last to the cornerstone laying of the First Universalist church in East Portland. The president handled the silver trowel and worked hard to see that the stone was properly adjusted. His apparent earnestness in setting the stone called out great applause from the open air audience.

The president referred to his various church experiences and in concluding his remarks said: "No church in this country, however humble it may be, that preaches the doctrine of true religion and true morality will lack in earnest support to make it more influential whenever opportunity offers."

A Religious Day.

The president's train left at 6:10 over the Southern Pacific railway for Sacramento, Cal. Mr. Taft had a truly religious day, which began when he attended the morning services at the First Unitarian church in Portland and listened to a sermon by Rev. W. C. Elliot, Jr. Following this service the president was the guest of honor at a luncheon tendered by Senator Bourne and including the various state and city officials. In the early afternoon the president visited St. Mary's Roman Catholic school and made a five minute address to the school children in which he declared that loyalty to church meant fidelity to country.

The line of march followed by the presidential party to East Portland was almost as crowded as were the streets on Saturday and there was some cheering by the more enthusiastic in the Sunday throng. When the president had been introduced at the cornerstone laying by the Rev. James D. Corby, pastor of the church, he said:

Presidential Duty.

"I don't know that any one questions the propriety of my being here and officiating on such an occasion as this or that an explanation of the way I believe it to be the duty of the president of these United States to welcome and to support every instrument by which the morals and religion of the community may be elevated and maintained. Not long ago I officiated at the cornerstone laying of an orthodox Congregational church in Washington. Then I appeared in the pulpit of a Jewish tabernacle at Pittsburgh. But a few days ago I helped to lay the cornerstone of a Catholic institution at Helena, Montana.

"And now it is my great pleasure to assist here today in laying the cornerstone of this Universalist church, which, like my own church, the Unitarian, is known as a liberal church. I am glad always to be present at such occasions as this, for I believe that the cornerstone of modern civilization must continue to be religion and morality."

The president told some of his experiences with the Catholic church in the Philippines and then said that on the occasion of his visit to Rome some two years ago he ventured to say to the pope that while in America the sentiment was strong for the principle of the separation of church and state, there was nothing in the American government or the American people that opposed the church or its highest development; that in European countries had the Catholic church grown or flourished as it had in America; that in this country the church received from the government and state officials only that treatment accorded to every other denomination.

"I added," continued the president, "that this was not to be taken as an indication that every government and state official was other than anxious to encourage the establishment and maintenance of churches and that their influence might be broadened throughout the land.

Getting Together.

"I think we have reached the time when the churches are growing together, when there is less bitterness of denominational dispute and that no matter what creed we follow, the churches are beginning to realize that they must stand shoulder to shoulder in the contest for righteousness; that we all stand for the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

"I am an optimist. I believe we are more altruistic and more interested in our fellow man than we have been at any time in the last 50 years. Of course, you hear from time to time (Continued on Page Three.)

COOK TO SAVE AMERICA'S CHANCE

POLAR EXPLORER ANNOUNCES THAT RECORDS OF TRIP WILL BE EXAMINED HERE.

DAY IS ONE OF RELIGION TO SIDETRACK DENMARK

University of Copenhagen Will Be Requested to Waive Its Claim to Priority and American Geographical Society and Other Organizations Will Get Expedition's Log First.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, announced tonight shortly after his arrival from New York to deliver his lecture, that he will acquire in the proposition that the University of Copenhagen be asked to waive its claim to a prior examination of his records, in order that the American Geographical society and other scientific societies in this country may be enabled to review his data. He said he would be satisfied to have the decisions of all these tribunals announced simultaneously.

A Deviated Trip.

Dr. Cook deviated but slightly from his previous utterances in describing his dash to the pole and sought to confine himself more to his travels and experiences than to a discussion of criticisms aimed at him. He asserted that while he was glad to have discovered the pole and was glad also to have returned to tell the world about it, he had endeavored to make it plain that his was a private expedition and not one backed by the government or by a "polar trust."

After the lecture Dr. Cook was the guest of the National Press club. He met personally the newspapermen of Washington. He made a brief address. Among the guests of the evening was Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government's pure food expert. After Dr. Cook was introduced to Dr. Wiley the latter began to ply the explorer with questions.

"Now, I want you to tell me what 'pemmican' is," demanded Dr. Wiley, who appeared more interested in what the explorer had to eat on his polar dash than in the discovery of the pole.

Dr. Cook explained that "pemmican" consisted of strips of meats, without the fat, dried in the sun, pounded together with melted fat and, often, dried vegetables.

Dr. Wiley shook his head, and said: "Well, if that's the case I guess we'll have to push the prosecutions under the pure food law to the north pole."

CELEBRATION MOVES UP RIVER

HUDSON-FULTON POMP AND PAGEANTY TRANSFERRED FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Hudson-Fulton celebration, after a week of pomp and pageantry in New York, has moved up the Hudson and for another week the cities lying north will vie with each other in doing honor to the memory of the explorer and the inventor.

The Half Moon and the Clermont with their naval escort now at anchor at Poughkeepsie will continue their voyage northwards, stopping at Kingston, Catskill, Hudson, Albany and Troy, where elaborate local preparations have been planned.

Special religious services were held today in the churches in Yonkers, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Catskill and Hudson while several pastors in New York drew lessons from the celebration.

COMMENCE A CRUSADE AGAINST THE EVIL

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The Juvenile Protective Association started a crusade yesterday against a practice of sending children to foreign bits of fruit and vegetables from the garbage cans of the South Water street commission houses.

Every evening between 4 and 5 o'clock an army of children ranging from 7 to 15 years old go into the commission district and fill sacks, baskets and boxes with portions of the refuse. It has been learned that a great part of the refuse thus accumulated is carried home and used by families in the tenement districts.

CLOSED BY CHOLERA.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—The fashionable Medvid restaurant and the Saint Anne German school have been closed on account of cholera at Medvid.