NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Showers; cooler.
For Iowa—Local showers.
For weather report see Page 2.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 69. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909—TWENTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BUSINESS MEN IN PEACE PACT

Commercial Bodies of Japan and Pacific Coast Cities Make Informal Reciprocal Agreement.

WILL BUY FROM EACH OTHER

Exchange of Business to Be Fostered by Both Parties.

NEW METHODS TO BE USED

Effort to Pack and Ship Goods to Please Purchaser.

BANQUET HELD IN SEATTLE

Chambers of Commerce of Six Japanese Cities and Eight American Cities Are Represented.

SEATTLE, Sept. 3.—A treaty of peace and reciprocity entered into by the business men of Japan and those of the Pacific coast of the United States was ratified tonight at a banquet given by the associated chambers of commerce of the eight largest cities of the Pacific coast to the representatives of the six great commercial cities of Japan. It is agreed by the contracting parties, without signing any papers, that they will be friends always; that they will buy merchandise from one another; that they will make, pack and ship the goods in the manner that pleases the purchaser, conforming to the usages of his country.

All the Japanese were present at the banquet. They had passed the day looking through Seattle factories that make goods which Japan needs but does not produce.

Judge Thomas Burke of this city delivered the address of welcome. He said:

"In our time wars are not undertaken against the wishes of the people. And herein lies the great significance of this event, for this delegation is sent by and represents the industrial people of Japan.

"Occasionally a person is met with who fears that the rise of Japan as a commercial power will result injuriously to the trade of other countries. This is a groundless fear. As the commerce of Japan increases its wealth will increase, and with increase of wealth will come increased wants and the means to satisfy those wants. A poor country is but an indifferent customer. Japan, rich and prosperous, will be worth far more to us as a customer than if Japan were poor. A new competitor for trade who brings to the field skill, knowledge, industry and daring enterprise will call out those qualities in the other contestants, and both will be the better for the earnest competition."

Baron Shibusawa, speaking in Japanese, gave thanks for the friendly reception and assured his hearers of Japan's affection for the United States.

Senator Samuel H. Piles proposed the toast, "The Empire of Japan," and B. Nakamo responded.

E. F. Blaine described the experience of the commission which visited Japan last year. K. Matsukata, the great shipbuilder of Kobe, was the only speaker of the night who needed no interpreter. He said that if the merchants of the United States and Japan understood the demands of each country a tremendous increase in exchanges of commodities would result.

Rich Directors Must Pay Trust Company Losses

Justice Van Kirk Holds Thirteen Eastern Men Liable for Bad Loans that Were Made.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Thirteen former directors of the Trust company of the Republic are held responsible, in a decision made public today by Justice Van Kirk, for losses sustained by the Trust company through loans made in 1902 by its president, Daniel LeRoy Dresser, from the company's funds on securities of the United States Shipbuilding company, and for which restitution to the trust company was asked in a suit brought by Charles H. Kavanaugh, a stockholder, against the directors.

Justice Van Kirk holds that the defendant directors, Perry Belmont, James D. Marvin, Charles D. McMahon, Thomas Crimmins, Charles W. Wetmore, William D. Baldwin, Ballard McCall, Charles F. Brooker, George J. Gould, Elbridge S. Snow, Herbert L. Satterlee, George C. Boldt and Stuyvesant Fish, failed to perform properly their duties as directors; that losses sustained by the trust company were due to negligence and that the individual directors are liable for the losses suffered by the company during their term of office after August 19, 1902.

Transport Runs Down Loaded Boat

Lives of Four Hundred Passengers Saved in Portsmouth Harbor by Beaching Boat.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Sept. 3.—There was an exciting scene in Portsmouth harbor this afternoon when the Isle of Wight steamer Duchess of Kent was run down by a government transport. There were 400 passengers on board the Duchess of Kent and immediately after the collision she began to fill rapidly. The boat, however, was successfully beached, and all the passengers got ashore safely.

FEAR VATICAN WALLS HAVE BEEN INJURED

Commission Named by Pope to Examine Condition of Walls Following Earthquake.

ROME, Sept. 3.—A commission appointed by the pope has made an investigation and reports that several of the vatican buildings, including the Sistine chapel, were slightly damaged by the earthquake that was experienced in Rome on the afternoon of August 31.

Two More Arrests in Kidnaping Case in Topeka

David Gregg, a Lawyer, and Captain F. H. Tillotson Are Charged with Complicity.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 3.—David Gregg, a Topeka lawyer, was arrested late today on the charge of being one of the principals in the kidnaping of Marian Bleakley, and an accessory to the assault on Clarence Belknap, who defended the little girl. He is in jail without bond.

The police declare he called up Captain F. H. Tillotson in Kansas City and told him of the escape of the kidnapers from this city. The police say he was with the kidnapers' carriage when they arrived with the child.

Captain Tillotson came here from Kansas City today, gave himself up and was released on $6,000 bail. Witnesses say he is the man who held the horse with which Mrs. Stella Barclay of Buffalo and J. N. Gentry, the kidnapers, made the first part of their journey.

Notwithstanding the statements that Mrs. Barclay is to give up the fight for the child, the attorneys representing Mrs. Bleakley are preparing for a hard fight. However, Captain J. G. Waters, attorney for Mrs. Bleakeley, declared positively tonight that there would be no hearing of the case in Kansas City next Tuesday, as Mrs. Barclay would dismiss it.

County Attorney Schenck said today when asked concerning the statement of Joseph Gentry that the fight for the child would be continued:

"The baby will be back in Kansas in a short time, no matter what is said to the contrary."

Making Plans for Campaign

Republican Executive Committee and Bryan Volunteers Both in Session.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The executive committee of the republican state committee met tonight at the headquarters with the candidates for state officers, and discussed the campaign and the best way to conduct it. Those present of the committee were, Chairman Hayward, Secretary Barnard, Henry Schneider of Plattsmouth, Charles McLeod of Stanton, and H. G. Thomas of Harvard and Senator Burkett. All of the candidates were present except Judge Fawcett, who was out of the city. Various suggestions were made and numerous reports were read to the candidates and committeemen from various parts of the state.

H. H. Hanks, president of the Bryan volunteers, met tonight with Lee Matthews, representing Governor Shallenberger and Judges Dean and Good to discuss the democratic campaign. It is the intention of the Bryan volunteers to conduct a campaign in conjunction with the democratic state committee. It is probable headquarters will be opened in Lincoln.

Sultan Agrees to Stop Torture

Mulai Hafid Says Moorish Prisoners Will Not Be Subjected to Further Cruelties.

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 3.—Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, has promised the French consul at Fez that he will cause to be discontinued the cruel tortures, such as recently were inflicted by his soldiers upon rebellious Moors who were led captive into Fez.

BALLOT DOES NOT DECIDE

Rochester Thought to Have Won Letter Carriers' Convention, but Lacks Six Votes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—The National Association of Letter Carriers selected Rochester, N. Y., for their 1911 meeting. This was made known today when the ballots were counted. The officers elected are: President, M. E. Kelly, Brooklyn, N. Y.; secretary, Edward J. Cantwell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Charles D. Duffy, Chicago.

A recount this afternoon showed Rochester had only received 726 votes out of 1,540 cast and that according to the rules Rochester lacked six votes of having enough to win. A second ballot resulted in no choice.

FITCH HAS SUDDEN ATTACK

American Playwright Undergoes Operation for Appendicitis While on Motor Tour.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France, Sept. 3.—Clyde Fitch, the American playwright, was suddenly stricken with an acute attack of appendicitis while traveling from Germany in an automobile. Upon arriving here he was removed to a private hospital and underwent an operation by Dr. Alquier, assisted by two other physicians. Dr. Alquier would not express an opinion today regarding Mr. Fitch, but it is understood that the patient's condition is serious.

DR. COOK TELLS MORE OF STORY

American Arctic Explorer Talks with Danish Reporter, Who Met Him on Pilot Boat.

DAILY OBSERVATIONS ARE MADE

Brings to Scientists a Complete History of His Journey.

LIVED LIKE THE ESKIMOS

Attributes His Success Largely to This Fact.

KING TO RECEIVE TRAVELER

His Majesty Will Entertain Dr. Cook at Luncheon and There Will Be a Municipal Banquet Tonight.

SKAGEN, Denmark, Sept. 3.—A newspaper correspondent who went on board the Hans Egede from the pilot steamer off here was able to obtain a few words with Dr. Frederick A. Cook. The explorer ascribed his success to the fact that he made use of the old methods, namely Eskimos and dogs and that he lived like Eskimos himself.

The doctor then gave a vivid sketch of his expedition, in which he said:

"Going northward I struck first a westerly course from Greenland and then moved northward.

"I arrived at the north pole, April 21, 1908, as already announced, accompanied by only two Eskimos.

"We reached the pole at 7 o'clock in the morning.

"I took daily observations for a whole fortnight before arriving at the pole.

"Returning we were forced to take a more westerly route and the first ten days I took observations daily and recorded them. I was unable to measure the depth of the sea as I had not the necessary instruments."

"The lowest temperature recorded was 83 degrees, Centrigrade, below zero."

"I have ample proof that I reached the north pole in the observations I took, which afford a certain means of checking the truth of my statements.

"Although I am proud of my achievement in planting the American flag on the north pole, I look with much greater pride to the fact that I traveled around more than 30,000 square miles of hitherto unknown ground and opened up an entirely fresh field of exploration."

Eighty-three degrees, centigrade, below is equal to 117 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

Denmark Awaiting Cook.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3.—All Denmark tonight is awaiting the arrival of Dr. Frederick A. Cook. A regal welcome awaits the man whose announcement from Lerwick on September 1 that he had discovered the North pole startled the entire civilized world.

The steamer, Hans Egede, on which the explorer is returning from the frozen north, passed Cape Skagen, the northern extremity of Denmark, at 2 p. m. this afternoon and is expected to steam into the sound late tonight and to dock here tomorrow morning. Added interest has been lent the occasion by the definite statement of Dr. Cook in an interview off Skagen today that he is able to submit data that will prove beyond cavil that he has attained the goal which for centuries has been the objective of explorers. He said he was quite prepared to learn that jealous persons were at work endeavoring to cast doubt upon his work, but that he stood ready to give over his figures for a test by any scientific authority. Dr. Cook told the correspondent that he had seen nothing of the expedition of Commander Peary.

He said there was no land at the pole—only water, the depth of which he could not gauge.

The Danes will not be alone in welcoming Dr. Cook, for Copenhagen is filled with visitors. Every hotel is overcrowded tonight and all the vehicles in the city have been engaged to take the people down to the steamer landing tomorrow.

A committee of the Royal Geographical society has chartered the steamer M. G. Melchmyer and proceeded out into the sound to meet the Hans Egede. Maurice F. Egan, the American minister, and his daughter, Miss Carmel Egan, are sleeping tonight on board W. Gould Brokaw's yacht Fedoria with the intention of accompanying the steamer to port. His majesty has arranged to entertain Dr. Cook at luncheon tomorrow.

Public buildings and private houses have been draped in flags and bunting in honor of the occasion. At a banquet in the town hall tomorrow night, at which Dr. Cook will be the guest of honor, Lord Mayor Oldenburg will propose a toast to President Taft and King Frederick, Minister of Commerce Johan F. C. Hansen will make a speech in honor of Dr. Cook and Commodore Hovgaard, commander of the Danish Arctic expedition of 1882-83, will greet the American and on behalf of the Polar explorers congratulate him upon his success in finding the pole.

The Danish newspapers are full of praise of the American enterprise which made possible the trip of exploration of Dr. Cook and express their delight at his success. These articles are replete with sympathetic references to the friendship existing between the United States and Denmark.

(Continued on Second Page.)

AN INVITATION AND A VISION.

From the Washington Star.

RUSSIA WANTS IN ON LOAN

Czar's Minister to China is Urging Claims to Part in Railroad Deal.

HAS THE BACKING OF FRANCE

Belief That France Has Increased Its Demands for Part in Constructing the Line is New Feature.

PEKING, Sept. 3.—Under instructions from St. Petersburg, M. Korotovitz, the Russian minister to China, will tomorrow for the second time urge the foreign board to recognize Russia's claim for representation in the allotment of the loan of $30,000,000 for the construction of the Hankow-Sze-Chun railroad. France is said to be supporting Russia in this course. St. Petersburg does not accept the Chinese contention that the loan has been concluded.

The Russian claims will have the effect in principle of opening competition for the German share of the loan, as the Germans are the only participants whose position is not protected by the existing convention. It is understood here that the Germans constitute the strongest obstacle to the signing of a loan agreement by China and the United States, an essential to the American equality in participation and the completion of such an agreement is the bone of contention. It is believed French interests are now seeking a degree of equality in Chinese financial affairs equal to that for which American interests are striving.

Russian Contention Not Good.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The persistence with which Russia is striving for representation with the other nations in the $30,000,000 loan for the construction of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Chinese railroad, it is admitted here, may result in a further delay in the signing of the agreement. Although State department officials are reticent on the subject, it is known that the course of St. Petersburg in demanding equal representation in the loan with Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States is not favorably regarded, because the Russians, it is said, have no real basis for such demand. Some time ago it was intimated that Russia's action may have been instigated by outside interests opposed to the distribution of the loan.

The statement from Peking that France is seeking a degree of equity with the other three nations in the financial affairs of China, it is feared, may still further complicate matters. According to the agreement, France was to receive equal share with the other nations in the loan and

(Continued on Second Page.)

The man who doesn't advertise is too old a fogy to be worth bothering with. You will find his goods are apt to be out of date and his way of doing business a mile behind the procession.

Make it your motto to deal with advertisers, men who are up to the minute, and it will save you much grief.

There are some live business people who advertise under the head of "Announcements"—on the first want ad page. Patronize them.

Have you read the want ads yet today?

Lone Robber Is Surrounded in Mountains

Half Hundred Detectives Expect to Capture Bandit Who Robbed Pennsylvania Train.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 3.—A lone highwayman, believed to be the man who robbed the Pennsylvania railroad train near here several nights ago, held up a prominent citizen and his family late this afternoon on a public road not far from the place where the train robbery was committed and it is believed the capture of the bandit is a matter of but a few hours. Today's holdup occurred on the same mountain range as the train robbery and tonight more than a half hundred detectives have the mountain surrounded. All roads are under guard and the search for the bandit will be resumed at daybreak.

The man held up today was Robert F. Little and it occurred while he was driving with his wife and children. Besides securing $10 and a watch, the robber took Mr. Little's hat. The hat worn by the man who robbed the train is in the possession of detectives and the fact that the highwayman who committed today's robbery wore no hat convinces the detectives that one man did both jobs.

It is reported that a former Pennsylvania railroad employe is under suspicion, but this cannot be confirmed.

Superintendent Preston of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad said tonight that he is confident that the lone robber is insane and predicted his capture in a few hours.

Suffragettes to Pay or Go to Jail

Demand Right to Approach Their Sovereign and Will Appeal to High Court.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The eight suffragists who were arrested August 19 in connection with the picketing of Premier Asquith's residence were today sentenced to pay fines of $10 each or spend seven days in the Bow street jail. They gave notice of appeal on the ground that all subjects of the king have the right to approach the sovereign through his ministers and that in endeavoring to interview the premier they were merely exercising these rights.

HITCHCOCK FREE OF CHARGES

All Misconduct Indictments Against Actor Are Dismissed by Court.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, was given a clear bill on the criminal court records today when the court of general sessions dismissed the remaining four indictments charging misconduct.

CLEAN STREETS FOR TAFT

Sixteen Miles of Asphalt Will Be Especially Prepared for Him.

AUTO RIDE FOR THE PRESIDENT

City Engineer and Commissioner Will See to It that No Spot Mars the Beauty of These Thoroughfares.

When President Taft visits Omaha September 20, he will be given a ride over sixteen miles of paved streets, cleaned and in excellent repair, as a part of his entertainment.

The drive will be made in automobiles and will cover 197 blocks, the long itinerary taking him by several of the finer church buildings, the high school and a number of ward schools and Catholic parochial schools, through Hanscom and Bemis parks and other places of interest. The starting point will be Union station and the goal will be the Omaha club.

The engineering and street cleaning departments of the city have been furnished with a list of the streets to be traversed by the presidential party, and City Engineer Craig will see to it that all these streets are in the best of repair and Street Commissioner Flynn will put forth an extra effort to have them so. The engineering department will put two crews, an asphalt and a brick crew, on these streets Monday morning.

Route in Detail.

The route marked out through the city for President Taft is as follows:

Arriving at Union station, the presidential party will be driven north on Tenth street to Howard street, east on Howard to Ninth street, north on Ninth through the wholesale district to Farnam street, and then west on this principal business street to Twentieth street. From Twentieth street the route lies north two blocks to Dodge street and then west on Dodge past the High and Central school buildings to Twenty-second street, thence north on Twenty-second street to Davenport street and east on that street past the First Methodist and the First Congregational churches to Nineteenth street.

From Nineteenth and Davenport streets the automobiles will make a long run straight north on Nineteenth to Lake street, one block west on Lake to Twentieth street, one block south on Twentieth to Willis avenue, another block back east on Willis avenue to Nineteenth street, thence south on Nineteenth to Clark, west on Clark to Twenty-fourth street, south on Twenty-fourth to Franklin street, and then west on Franklin street past the two buildings belonging to the Long school to Twenty-sixth street. The party will here turn south again on Twenty-sixth street to Hamilton, where they will pass the Calvary Baptist church, thence west to Thirty-fourth street and then south to Bemis park and southwest through the park to Thirty-fifth and Cuming streets.

West on Cuming.

On Cuming the party will go west to Forty-first avenue past the new Methodist hospital and in sight of the Catholic cathedral, south to Davenport street, east to

(Continued on Second Page.)

BALLINGER IS IN A CRYPTIC MOOD

Secretary of Interior Says to Kill Snakes is Purpose of Return to Washington.

REFUSES TO EXPLAIN REMARK

He Also Declines to Discuss Controversy Over Power Sites.

CHIEFS ARE PREPARING REPORTS

When All Are in Matter Will Be Submitted to President.

TALKS OF A TRIP TO WEST

He Visited Twelve Reclamation Projects and Will Inspect Others in Southwest Late in the Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—"Incidentally," said Secretary Ballinger at the close of the first day after his hurried trip from the Pacific coast, "incidentally, I intend to kill some snakes."

The remark was made in response to questions relative to the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy regarding water power plants, the Cunningham-Alaskan coal entries and other conservation matters, and the illustration used by the secretary was drawn from an incident in his own life when some twenty years ago, at Medicine Lodge, he found the night camp infested with rattlers. He then said: "Boys, before I sleep I propose to kill some snakes," and the fact is recorded that he did kill about a dozen of the venomous reptiles before stretching his blanket over the buffalo grass for a night's rest.

Mr. Ballinger refused to explain the purport of his remark and declined to further discuss the matters in controversy between his department and the forestry bureau.

"Manifestly," he said, "it would be improper for me to talk on this subject. The heads of the various divisions of the departments which are involved in this controversy have all prepared their reports, and I expect to submit the whole question to the president at an early date. I could not, therefore, properly go into the subject at this time further than to say my previous knowledge of the situation, with the information I have derived today from the reports of Messrs. Pierce, Dennet and Schwartz, justifies the statement that this department has nothing to fear from the closest scrutiny of the conduct of its officials."

Will Prepare Report.

Mr. Ballinger said he did not know just when he would go to Beverly, but presumed he would be there early next week. He spent much of the day in conference with Assistant Secretary Pierce, Commissioner Dennett, Mr. Schwartz and Assistant Attorney General Lawlor. The remainder of the time was given to the reading of the reports of his subordinates. Mr. Ballinger intimated he might prepare a report of his own for the purpose, but said his course in that respect would depend entirely upon the wishes of the president. He had no doubt, however, that a full statement of the entire matter would be given to the public at an early date.

Secretary Ballinger has been absent from the city for more than two months, the greater part of which time has been spent in a tour of inspection through the west. He gave careful attention to conditions at Yellowstone park and went over a large part of irrigation land, and in the reservation. In order to perform those duties he was compelled to ride much on horseback and on one occasion covered eighty miles in one day while inspecting the Crow reservation in Montana. After seeing the president Mr. Ballinger will return to the west to continue his labors. He probably will join the president at Denver on the latter's western tour and proceed with him to Seattle.

Ballinger Tells of Trip.

Mr. Ballinger gave out the following statement regarding his tour:

"With the consent of the president I left Washington the latter part of June for the purpose of investigating matters affecting the Interior department in the west, practically the reclamation projects, Indian reservations and national parks, as well as matters pertaining to public lands.

"During my absence I have been almost constantly in the field and have visited twelve reclamation projects. I anticipated the senate committee on irrigation on its trip through Montana and the state of Washington. I expect to return to the west in the course of two or three weeks, making further investigation before finally returning to Washington, as I have not yet covered the southwestern states and territories. When this work is completed I will be prepared to report to the president my views respecting the advancement of the public service insofar as the Interior department is concerned.

"The work of reclaiming the arid and semi-arid lands as carried on by the reclamation service is of vast importance to the west. I have also been studying with great interest the conservation of the natural resources so far as they are affected by the Interior department and it is my purpose to extend and perfect such methods as are possible under the law through the Interior department for the conservation of the resources of the public domain."

Object to Export of Pulp Wood

Owners of Leases on Canadian Crown Lands Present Petition to Premier Gouin.

QUEBEC, Sept. 3.—A deputation representing all of the pulp and paper manufacturers and all of the Canadian owners of rights to cut timber on crown lands in the province of Quebec, have called upon Premier Gouin and asked the government to prohibit the export of pulp wood to the United States. The Americans having the right to cut timber on crown lands did not join. The matter is to be submitted to the cabinet and the indications are that the exportation of pulp wood will be prohibited throughout the dominion. The inevitable consequence will be a sharp advance in print paper throughout the United States.

Aviation Fever to Rival Motor Craze in America

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Entry blanks were sent out today by the management of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway for three days of aviation contests to be held at the speedway on October 15, 16 and 17. Events for aeroplanes, dirigibles and balloons, are scheduled, but conditions are not yet announced. Cash prizes amounting in all to $100,000 are to be offered.

In a cablegram, dated Paris, received today Glenn Curtiss finally agrees to the terms offered to him and he will enter the aeroplane events here with the biplane he used in his record-breaking achievement in Rheims. He informs the speedway management also that a pupil of Louis Bleriot, with a Bleriot monoplane, will accompany him to the United States and will appear in the Indianapolis Aeronautic carnival. Other aeroplane operators are expected soon to sign entry contracts.

Two dirigibles are being constructed here for the contests in their class. Carl G. Fisher and G. L. Bumbaugh will pilot them. Thomas Baldwin will be an entrant and the field is expected to be large before the entries close.

It is hoped that many of the aviators of different classes that are to participate in the Hudson-Fulton celebration and the St. Louis contests will enter the Indianapolis exhibition.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Orville Wright will not fly in his aeroplane at the Templehof parade grounds today as expected, on account of the high winds.

Duty on Aeroplanes Under New Law Is Forty Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—That the Payne tariff law will subject aeroplanes imported into this country to a duty of 40 per cent advalorem is indicated by a reply sent today by the customs division of the Treasury department to an inquiry from Ernest Lerue Jones, editor of a New York aeronautical publication. There is no specific provision in the tariff law for the assessment of a duty on flying machines, but the customs officials, assuming that the motor is the most statuable part of an aeroplane, express the belief that the blanket clause of the metal schedule will govern the duty to be levied upon aeroplanes.

The Payne law provides that a duty of 45 per cent should be levied on all articles of which metal is the component material of chief value. As an aeroplane consists of the wooden framework, the propeller and the canvas or balloon fabric planes, in addition to the motor, the latter seems to be the part most valuable. The Wrights have named a price of $7,500 on their machines and the duty on one of the Wright aeroplanes built at their British or French factories would therefore be $3,375. As a number of American enthusiasts are desirous of purchasing aeroplanes because the American manufacturers are not ready to make prompt delivery the cost of a foreign built machine will be high owing to the big duty.

Under the new tariff law the customs officials believe that they will be enabled to permit the entry free of duty of foreign flying machines brought to this country for exhibition purposes and to participate in contests. A bond, however, will have to be given by the importer as a guarantee that the duty will be paid if the aeroplane remains in the United States.