

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

King Manuel, of Portugal, is to visit King Edward, in England.

A streetcar turned turtle at Denver, seriously injuring seven persons.

It is said no operation is intended on Harriman until after a rest cure.

A huge sawmill burned near Clairville, Cal. The loss is placed at \$100,000.

Prince Menlik, of Abyssinia, has asked that his country be saved from England.

Great Britain will turn over the Esquimaux naval station to the Canadian government.

The international cup for aviation has been awarded to Glenn H. Curtiss, an American.

Count Boni de Castellane is circulating a rumor that he will marry Marjorie Gould, niece of his former wife.

A scandal has just been uncovered at Montreal, Can., whereby the city has been losing \$500,000 a year to grafters on public works.

Two persons are dead and a score injured as the result of a head-on collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Wabash road near Greenwood, Mo.

Cholera has been taken to Holland from Russian ports.

Daniel T. Ames, the greatest handwriting expert, is dead.

The American Bar association has declared for reform in state courts.

Harriman is resting at his home at Arden, N. J., but chafes under restraint of inaction.

Graft is charged in connection with the cement and paint supplies for the Panama canal.

Latham has beaten Paulham's record for time, speed and distance in the airship trials at Rheims.

It is rumored that David E. Thompson, American ambassador to Mexico, has bought the Panama railroad.

Thomas F. Walsh, millionaire mine-owner of Colorado, has given \$5000 to encourage the search for radium ore in that state.

The French bark Gael, bound for Portland, was wrecked off the Australian coast, and only one boatload of her crew has been heard from.

Moorish deserters declare that Spanish prisoners are horribly tortured and mutilated and then beheaded and their bodies flung into a hole on Mount Guruga.

Binger Hermann may not be prosecuted, as Heney is too busy.

St. Petersburg reports 29 new cases and 12 deaths from cholera in 24 hours.

A negro ran amuck at Monroe, La., and wounded 29 persons, three fatally. He was finally shot.

Five deaths have occurred in Alabama from eating stale green corn. The disease is known as pellagra.

Harriman has reached home, still sick and in need of further treatment, but with a mind as active as ever.

Federal Judge Bean has decided that the Oregon Trunk has prior rights in Deshutes canyon, based on original survey maps.

Woman suffrage was discussed at a meeting at O. H. P. Belmont's summer home at Newport, R. I., known as "marble house."

With a delegation of 5,000 men and women the Supreme Lodge of Negro Knights of Pythias opened a four day's session in Kansas City.

A steamer collision at Montevideo cost over 150 lives.

Spaniards are preparing for a decisive battle with the moors at Melilla.

A steamer arrived at Antwerp from Riga, Russia, with five dead of cholera on board.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, will undergo a fourth operation in September for appendicitis.

The body of Lieutenant Sutton will be exhumed for examination and then buried in consecrated ground.

A Federal court has overruled the Missouri Railroad commission's rate order and greatly curtailed its power.

Daylight robbers got about \$2000 worth of jewelry from a Portland residence which had been left alone less than an hour.

The Pastors' Alliance of Atlantic City, N. J., will seek to compel the police judge to receive complaints of violations of Sunday law.

Mark Koepfel, superintendent of schools of Los Angeles, says, Mrs. Longworth's propensity for cigarette smoking is a bad example for boys and girls and also has a demoralizing effect upon the women of this country.

Roosevelt has killed a big elephant and Kermit a hippo.

A company has been organized in San Diego, Cal., to build aeroplanes for sale.

An Arizona man has built an airship in which he flew eight miles and landed safely.

A famous painting by Murillo has been found in San Francisco, after being "lost" for 50 years.

Taft confers with cabinet on interstate commerce and anti-trust laws.

FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Raging Waters Claim a Toll of 800 Lives—15,000 Homeless.

Monterey, Mex., Aug. 30.—Eight hundred persons drowned, 15,000 homeless and property damage to the extent of \$12,000,000 is the result of a flood that struck the city between 11 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning.

Floods have turned the small and peaceful Santa Catalina river into a dozen Niagaras.

Hundreds of persons were swept away in houses in the midst of the current which caught them in the night. There is one chance in a thousand that they escaped. One by one these houses, built of adobe and stone, are collapsing and carrying tenants to death.

No train has come into Monterey for 24 hours. Railway and telegraph lines are down and many miles of track are washed away. The fate of trains and passengers is not known, but it is feared many persons are drowned.

It is estimated that 20 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. The water works and electric light plants are out of commission and the streetcar wires have fallen into the streets. The smelters and steel plants are damaged.

It is feared a pestilence will follow the flood. The poorer classes are huddled by the thousands in the churches, hospitals, public places and city buildings, waiting for the rain to stop.

PINCHOT PLAN WINS

Stirring Scenes Mark Close of Conservation Congress.

Seattle, Aug. 30.—The first national conservation congress closed here Saturday afternoon with a complete victory for Gifford Pinchot and his followers in the support of the Roosevelt policies of the conservation of natural resources. It was a harmonious meeting until Saturday, when United States District Judge Hanford, of Seattle, brought in a minority report in which he opposed the contention of the Pinchot men "That the water rights of the country belong to all the people and should not be granted in perpetuity to any individual or corporation."

Hanford contended that "private enterprise" had been the greatest power in this country for the development of resources and pointed out that through private enterprises the resources of the East had been put into practical use, resulting in the general prosperity of the country. He argued against any change in the present policy of the government, asserting that the Western states had entered the union under a compact that they should have the same rights as the Eastern states.

Former Governor Pardee replied to Hanford in a spirited address in which he said that "private greed" instead of "private enterprise" was gobbling up the public domain. When the vote was taken it was shown that the Hanford resolution had been lost and the Pinchot resolution was adopted.

GREAT WEST SHOW.

Reclamation Work to Be Exhibited on Circus Lines.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Amazing, thrilling, stupendous! Uncle Sam's \$50,000 production, the greatest Far West show in the world, is coming. You can't afford to miss it.

Heralded by some such modest announcement at a dozen state and county fairs, and equipped with a black tent, glittering posters, fluttering banners, a corps of "barkers," a tent display of American agricultural greatness in unclaimed lands will tour the country.

The tent is black so the stereopticon views may be given. Moving pictures of animal and range life on the former arid plains will be offered hourly for the education of intending West bound emigrants. Specimens of fruit, cereals and other products that show the marvels of irrigation are to form a feature of the exhibition.

The "show" emanates from the Chicago reclamation office. Its purpose is to direct attention to the richness of the reclaimed regions. A railroad coach will transport the show. It will exhibit at the following places:

Iowa state fair, Des Moines, September 3; Hamline, Minn., September 6 to 11; Wisconsin state fair, Milwaukee, September 13 to 17; Illinois state fair, Springfield, October 1 to 9.

Japan to Take Part.

Tokio, Aug. 30.—It has been officially announced that the armored cruiser Idzuma will sail September 15 for San Francisco to take part in the naval pageant during the celebration of Portia's discovery of the Golden Gate, which will be held October 19 to 23. The vessel is under command of Captain Takesyama, and has on board as one of its minor officers Prince Shimadzu. The date of arrival at San Francisco is set for October 14. After the celebration the cruiser will visit Pacific coast ports.

Close Texas Saloons.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 30.—Acting upon instructions from Governor Campbell, evidence against 3,000 saloon-keepers has been filed with the state comptroller, which will prevent them from securing renewal of their licenses. The new law makes this provision. The rangers or state police got the evidence without the knowledge of the municipal police. Governor Campbell is not a prohibitionist, but he says the saloon men must toe the mark.

Louisiana Town Destroyed.

New Orleans, Aug. 30.—The town of New Iberia, La., with 7,000 inhabitants, is reported as being destroyed by fire today. No communication with the town is possible and details are meager. It is reported that no fatalities have occurred.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MAKING ARTIFICIAL STONE.

Klamath Falls Industry Growing and Plant Will Be Enlarged.

Klamath Falls.—To extend the manufacture of artificial stone and brick by an hydraulic process the Hydraulic Stone & Brick company has erected a building and installed a plant of modern machinery here.

The materials for the cement block are prepared and placed in a mold, the back being a mixture of cement, crushed rock and sand at a percentage of five or six to one and the facing being a mixture of sand and cement at a mixture of three to one. By the use of levers a pressure of 100,000 pounds to the square inch is exerted, thus producing a block of even density in which all the component parts are brought together to form a solid mass.

Bricks are made of a mixture of three to one and are the equal of what is commonly known as pressed brick, with many points of superiority. They can be made in any desired color, though it is doubtful if any one will desire other than the natural gray, as its appearance is both lasting and pleasing to the eye. Several thousand of these bricks have been made and are superior to anything ever seen in the city.

In addition to the bricks and blocks the company is preparing to manufacture sewer pipe. Machines for this purpose have already been ordered and are expected here in a few days.

Paving blocks and tile will be added and within the next year this company will be furnishing employment to local labor and have a weekly payroll of several hundred dollars.

GOOD INTENTIONS GO WRONG

Scarcity of Salmon in Rivers Attributed to Killing of Sealions.

Astoria.—Although the slaughter of sealions has been carried on systematically for some years and has received the sanction of the state authorities as being a means of getting rid of one of the greatest natural enemies to the salmon, there is a well-defined opposition to the practice being continued growing among some of those who have been directly interested in the fishing industry for several years.

They assert that while the sealions exist on salmon and destroy many of those fish, they also drive the fish into the river, and that otherwise the salmon will not enter fresh water until they are ripe and ready to spawn. To substantiate their contention these men say that a similar case occurred in Norway some years ago. There the government took up the work of destroying certain natural enemies of the salmon and the result was that the fish stopped entering the rivers in schools or "runs," but struggled in much as they have done in the Columbia this season.

This year there were hundreds of sealions killed off the mouth of the Columbia and many more were frightened away, and the runs of salmon have been small. At Tillamook and Nehalem there were large numbers of sealions and more Chinook salmon were caught there than ever before.

Big Timber Sale in Linn.

Brownsville.—The largest sale of timber land recorded in Linn county for a number of years has just taken place here, the lands involved in the transfer being known as the Martin tract, owned by local people, consisting of approximately 2500 acres, situated on the north slope of the divide between the Calapooia and Mohawk rivers. The price paid for this land was close to \$45,000, the purchaser being the Crossett Timber company, of Portland. It is surmised that the land goes into the hands of speculators. Brownsville is only four and a half miles distant from the land. The land is admirably situated for logging and milling.

Trout for Oregon Streams.

Washington.—The bureau of fisheries has deposited young fish in Oregon streams as follows: 3000 brook trout for Spring creek, Hilgard, Or.; 2000 rainbow trout for Meadow brook, Hilgard, Or.; 3000 for Beaver creek, Hilgard, Or.; 3000 for Jordan creek, Hilgard, Or.; 6000 for Five Points creek, Hilgard, Or.; 6000 for North Fork of Burnt river, Baker City, Or.; 3000 for Deer creek and tributaries, Baker City, Or.; 3000 for Downey lake, Baker City, Or.; 5500 for Eagle creek, Baker City, Or.; 3000 for Fish lake, Baker City, Or.; and 5000 for Dayly creek, Baker City, Or.

New Road for Newport.

Newport.—Morris Wycant is locating the railroad survey along the coast north of here, made several years ago. It is thought that building operations are soon to commence in consequence. The road is to run from Falls City and follow the Siletz river to the coast and thence to Yaquina Bay, along the shore. Among the financial backers is Banker Hershberg, of Independence. It is also rumored that J. J. Hill has a word to say in the matter.

Buys North Bend Sawmill.

Marshfield.—The mill of the North Bend Lumber company, at North Bend, has been sold to W. E. Best, of Seattle, and Frank Standish, of Portland. The purchasers have bought the stock of several of those interested and part of the stock of L. J. Simpson. Mr. Best has taken charge as manager. The mill has a cutting capacity of about 70,000 feet a day. It is understood that the intention is to double the capacity of the mill as soon as the lumber market improves.

Planting New Orchards.

Central Point.—The dividing of large farms into small home tracts, the planting of orchards, the rapid development of mining and timber properties, the building of substantial factories, business blocks and residences, the installation of a modern waterworks system and other public improvements, and the phenomenal increase in population are factors in continued prosperity of Central Point.

IMPROVING FAIR GROUNDS.

New Sewer System, New Entrance and Many New Buildings.

Salem.—Work has been started on the system of sewerage authorized by the last legislature for the state fair, and the fair grounds will present a busy scene to visitors until the fair opens on Monday, September 13. Besides 25 convicts employed on the grounds, Secretary Frank Welch had advertised that as many men will be employed in digging ditches as can be hired for 25 cents an hour. A 22-inch sewer will be laid from the fair grounds through north Salem to the site of the new Deaf Mute school, where the state board of agriculture will co-operate with the state board of education in the completion of the project. The sewer will run from the Deaf Mute school, thence to the river about one mile and a half from the fair grounds.

The sewer for the fair grounds was almost demanded by the state board of health. Besides benefiting the state institutions, for which it was primarily constructed to serve, it will give the city of Salem additional needed sewerage, and those property owners who have donated right of way will be privileged to use the sewer.

A mammoth entrance is being built which gives the grounds this year a more imposing appearance from the outside. Several new buildings are under course of construction that will give more room for the display of exhibits.

All the work is under contract to be finished by September 13, at which time the fair is billed to open for one week. The entries are beginning to come in, and the office force at the fair grounds is swamped with work attending to the classification of the stock entries. It is believed the fair this year will easily surpass all previous exhibitions.

Right of Way Causes Suit.

Madras, Or.—W. E. Ellis and wife, who have a place two miles southwest of Madras, were served with summons in a condemnation suit by Deputy Sheriff J. C. Robinson, for right of way of the Deshutes Railroad company over their land.

There was a wide difference between the price offered by the right of way agent and that asked by the owner of the land. The case will come up for consideration at the October term of the circuit court in Crook county.

Railroad engineers have commenced to set grade stakes for the Harriman road, and it is presumed construction work will begin in a few days on both sides of Willow Creek canyon, north and south of this place.

Harbor Work Will Begin.

Marshfield.—Word having been received here that the Supreme Court had sustained the decision of Judge Coke, holding that the port commission law is valid, work will at once be started by the Coos Bay commissioners. The commission has power to tax property in the district, but also they are empowered to raise \$500,000 on a bond issue, and this will give them an opportunity to get funds immediately. Extensive work in the way of harbor improvements will be carried out.

400 Acres in Spuds.

Union.—Over 400 acres of potatoes in the vicinity of Union this season promise a bumper crop and the quality will be first-class.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: New crop, bluestem, 94c; club, 88c; red Russian, 86c; Valley, 90c; Turkey red, 88c; 40-fold, 89c.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$26.50@27 per ton.

Corn—September, \$27.50@28.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$26 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$29@32; chop, \$22 @29; rolled barley, \$29@30.

Hay—New crop: Timothy, Williamette Valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13.50; clover, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@14.50.

Grain Bags—6c each.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 35c; fancy outside creamery, 27@31c per pound; store, 23@22c. (Butter fat prices average 14c per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 28@29c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16c; Springs, 16 @16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, young, 10c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 9@10c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, new, \$1@2 per box; pears, \$1.75@2 per box; peaches, 50c@1.10 per crate; cantaloupes, \$1.50 @2.50 per crate; plums, 35@75c per box; watermelons, 1@1c per pound; grapes, 60c@1.75; casabas, \$1.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 3c per pound.

Onions—New, \$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c; cabbage, 1 @1c per pound; cauliflower, 40c@1 per dozen; celery, 50c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 10 @25c per dozen; lettuce, hot-house, \$1 per box; onions, 12@15c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per dozen; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 5@10c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 75c@1.25.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50@4.60; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.40@3.65; fair to good, \$3 @3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$4@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 3c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50 @3.75; Spring lambs, \$5.25@5.60.

Hogs—Best, \$8.75; fair to good, \$8 @8.50; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50 @8.

Word was received from Independence that Miles Porterfield had contracted to deliver 20,000 pounds of new hops to Klaber-Wolf & Netter at 20 cents a pound.

MAKES NEW RECORD

Hubert Latham, French Aviator, Outdoes Paulham.

Bethany Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 27.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, today took glorious revenge for the hard luck he experienced in his recent attempts to cross the English Channel by establishing a new world's record for distance, 154 kilometers, 650 meters, or 95.88 miles. Latham covered 15 laps, or 150 kilometers, in 2 hours, 13 minutes, 9 seconds, and the full distance in 2 hours, 58 minutes, 9 3/5 seconds, which are also world's records. The flight was at the rate of about 68 1/2 kilometers an hour, as compared with 53 1/2 made by Wright at Lemans and a fraction under 50 made by Paulham yesterday.

Nothing could have exceeded the beauty and impressiveness of the prolonged flight. In grace of lines no other aeroplane here compares with Latham's monoplane. The slightly tilted planes from the long skiff-like body give it the resemblance, when closed, to a winged canoe; while sailing high up in the air, it looks from the distance like a mammoth dragon. For an hour, with fluttering wings, like a living thing, it fought its way against the storm of wind and rain at an average height of 150 feet, mounting higher as the wind rose, until at the worst of the storm, it rose fully 1000 feet.

Latham early in the day, with No. 13, an aeroplane of the same type, made a flight of more than 70 kilometers, and after he had finished, Count de Lambert covered 116 kilometers, 72.73 miles, in commanding fashion. The flights therefore in a single day totaled more than 210 miles.

HAVOC WITH MOORS.

Spanish Artillery Kills Hundreds, and Moors Mutilate Prisoners.

Lisbon, Aug. 27.—Special dispatches received here from Melilla say the fighting is general on the Moroccan coast. The new Spanish artillery has wrought terrible havoc among the Moors, who have lost 1000 men in the last three days. The Spanish casualties amount to 350. A Spanish column has destroyed three villages near Restinga.

A Moorish deserter who has come into the Spanish lines declares the Spanish prisoners, after being horribly tortured and mutilated, are decapitated and their bodies flung into a hole on Mount Guruga. Estimates place the number of Spanish prisoners at 1000.

The water being doled out to the Spanish troops is insufficient, and driven by their overwhelming thirst they have drunk from stagnant pools. Many cases of poisoning have resulted. Already 53 men have died from this cause.

ZEPPELIN EN VOYAGE.

Starts on 450-Mile Trip With Berlin as Objective Point.

Friedrichshafen, Aug. 27.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin III started to night for Berlin. The course will be via Nuremberg, Leipzig and Bitterfeld, about 450 miles. The run to Bitterfeld will be made without stop and the airship probably will arrive there after nightfall. It will remain at Bitterfeld until Sunday to replenish the gas and benzine supply and then will take on Count Zeppelin, who will pilot the ship to Berlin. The crew consists of only enough men to manage the airship, the government rejecting applications of others who wished to make the trip.

Oregon Man Champion.

Camp Perry, O., Aug. 27.—The national rifle matches were concluded today. In the individual match another world's record was made. A young rifleman from the United States Naval Academy, Midshipman H. O. Roeseche, of Oregon, who won the governor's match last week, made the remarkable score of 195 out of a possible 200 at slow fire in the 200, 600, 800 and 1000-yard targets, thereby winning the \$20 prize for the highest slow fire score.

Roeseche also won the match, defeating 623 competitors, with the record score of 330, which is 30 above the score by which Lieutenant A. D. Rothrock, of Ohio, took the honors last year.

Investigate Pan Tans.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 27.—Mayor Pratt today appointed a committee of five prominent citizens to investigate the Pan Tantis' secret political society, alleged to have been organized to serve personal and special interests by securing the appointment of its members to public offices. The mayor has had the proposed investigation under consideration for some time. He urges the committee, all of whom have agreed to serve, to make thorough and impartial inquiry. Testimony will have to be voluntary, as the committee has no power to subpoena witnesses.

Brooklyn Babes Paralytics.

New York, Aug. 27.—More than 200 children in a limited district of Brooklyn have been stricken within the last few days with a form of infantile paralysis. Not even the healthiest children are immune from the epidemic and bottle-fed babies seem the most susceptible. Physicians believe many of the victims will be crippled for life. Great difficulty heretofore has been found in checking the disease because little has been known about its cause and nature.

Only Bathing Suits Left.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Strathcona Hotel at Chautauqua Park, a landmark, was destroyed by fire today. The 150 guests lost all their belongings. There were several narrow escapes. Possibly 50 persons from the hotel were in bathing or on the golf links or tennis courts when the fire started. Several women lost all their clothing except the bathing suits they were wearing.

Trophies in Good Condition.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The skins sent by Colonel Roosevelt from his African hunting trip were today unpacked at the National Museum. The specimens were in salt and in good condition.

OPERATION FOR HIM

Oxygen Tanks, Cot and Doctor Arrive at Arden.

SECRET THOROUGHLY GUARDED

Though Family Seems Optimistic and Denies It, Indications Point to Approaching Operation.

Arden, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Whatever be F. H. Harriman's ailment, whatever his true condition, the public is not to know until he and his family decide that such an announcement is opportune. All avenues of information were carefully guarded today, but rumors were spread broadcast that Mr. Harriman was about to be operated upon. This supposition was strengthened by the arrival here of two oxygen tanks and a collapsible cot such as is used in hospitals.

Coinciding with the arrival of these requisites to an operation came two men from New York, one of them carrying what appeared to be a black bag of a surgeon. One of the men, it was said, was Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, an eminent specialist in abdominal surgery. According to report, he was summoned to assist Dr. W. G. Lyle of New York, who has been Mr. Harriman's physician throughout his illness.

Mr. Gerry denied the operation report and said Dr. Lyle was the only physician in attendance.

A. C. For, superintendent of the estate, confirmed Mr. Gerry's statement. "The stories that Mr. Harriman is in a critical condition are not founded on fact," said Mr. Ford. "He has a firm grip when he shakes hands and he appears brighter."

The impression grows that an operation of some character is to be performed on Mr. Harriman, but details are well-nigh impossible to obtain.

FARMAN BEATS THEM ALL.

Unpretentious Englishman Wins Aeroplane Grand Prize.

Bethany Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 28.—Henry Farman, the English aviator, a hitherto unknown quantity in the aviation contest, in a biplane of his own design, broke the world's record for duration of flight and distance in a heavier-than-air machine today and won the grand prix de la Champagne—the endurance test—by a remarkable flight officially recorded as 180 kilometers (111.78 miles) in 3 hours 4 minutes 56 2/5 seconds. He actually covered an extra ten kilometers and remained in the air 10 minutes after 7:30 this evening, the hour that the timekeepers, under the rules, ceased to keep a record of the flight.

Farman's victory was a complete surprise. He had been preparing his machine secretly and had not appeared upon the field until today, except for a few practice flights, and had been almost forgotten. Indeed, after he started, keeping close to the ground, while Latham and the others were soaring high in the air, Farman attracted no attention until he had flown 80 kilometers. Then, suddenly, the watchers woke up only to discover that he had gone out carrying petrol enough for five hours' flight and equipped with a cooling revolving motor.

BIG TREES IN DANGER.