WANTS MARKETS

The Sunday Pioneer Press.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1908.

WANTS MARKETS

AS ENGLAND SEES OIL MAN

London Newspapers Comment on Rockefeller's Autobiography in Cynical Tone.

MANY THINGS LEFT UNSAID

Fails to Tell How He Justifies Bribery of Senators and Use of Railroads.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

London, Oct. 3.—Thousands of Americans now awaiting passage homeward cannot complain that English newspapers do not treat America seriously. All the billboards in London this week exploit the publication of Rockefeller's autobiography. Some newspapers comment cynically upon the Standard Oil man's belated appeal to the British for consideration of his quaint views about honesty in commercial life.

The Daily News, which is the organ of the great Liberal and Quaker population in England, treats Rockefeller's appeal with unusual harshness for an English journal, for English newspapers ordinarily love an American millionaire as dearly as an English peer. The Daily News says this morning:

Happened to Hit Oil.

"The peculiarity of Rockefeller is that he happened to strike oil. He does not tell us, of course, by what arguments he justifies to himself the sale of low flash oil, the bribery of senators and the use of railroads to crush competitors by means of differential rates. Rockefeller as a Sunday school teacher and large giver to charities, is quite sincere in imagining himself to be a moral man and a good citizen. He is the normal product of a nonsensical code of morality. So long as it is thought to be moral to reap profits with the reward of no social service, society has no right to condemn its monopolist millionaire."

Comment on Campaign.

The English newspapers do not devote much space to American political news unless it be of such a nature that they can make fun of the United States. But in the past week, however, the London papers have devoted their chief news columns to American political news. They all with some sadness admit that the American political campaign was lacking in ginger until Mr. Hearst tossed a bombshell into both the Bryan and Roosevelt camps.

Not for years until this week have the London papers devoted so much space to the news of the political developments in a political campaign in the United States. Every day during the past week the Daily Telegraph has devoted its leading news columns to long special cablegrams explaining to its English readers how Mr. Hearst was able by his disclosures of the corrupt cord connecting 26 Broadway with the mainsprings of the Democratic and Republican committees to compel Roosevelt to produce another big stick from his political golf bag.

New Life in Contest.

The Globe, the organ of the Tory party, to-night says:

"Hearst's charges have created a mighty splash. Foraker and Haskell the parties chiefly implicated, have explained that the sense of their letters has been misunderstood, but they never have questioned their authenticity. Roosevelt has found it necessary to intervene and Bryan has explained his position. Both candidates find it advisable to assure the voters they at least are honest men. It may be presumed both are awaiting Hearst's next move with anxiety. Apparently the career of that remarkable man, Hearst, who has received unmitigated abuse from the chiefs of both parties, is not yet closed. Possibly, indeed, we may yet see him president of the United States. In the meantime he has put new life into an apathetic campaign."

ROCKS FLY IN LABOR RIOT.

Rival Union Teamsters Continue to Wage War in Chicago Streets.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Rioting which started late yesterday between the members of the two rival teamsters' unions and caused the serious shooting of one man and injury to a score of others, was renewed early to-day and the services of a large detail of police were required to restore order.

Five men were arrested to-day after a dozen teamsters had been injured by rival pickets who showered rocks and bricks upon them.

The fighting resulted from an attempt of Secretary J. C. Driscoll of the Furniture Movers and Expressman's association to force the two organizations to unite. Twenty men deserted the United Teamsters and joined the International Brotherhood. Members of the United Teamsters waylaid them and attacked them late yesterday, when they were stopped by the police.

Early to-day fifty members of the United Teamsters again lay in wait and again attacked.

Photographing the Voice.

Dr. George Grant McCurdy writes from abroad that on Sept. 8, Dr. C. V. Hartman, formerly of Pittsburg, now of Stockholm, said he was "authorized to announce to the international congress" (then being held in Vienna) "a wonderful invention made by a young Swede. It is a photographone. The human voice is photographed and reproduced in absolute perfection, because it can be photographed without having to be spoken into a metal, funnel-like receiver, as is the case with the graphophone. Hence there is no unnatural metal sound which so distresses the sensitive as when it is reproduced from a phonograph. Not only can the voice be reproduced by this new method, but it can be enlarged like an ordinary photograph, and reproduced so as to be heard long distances. A spoken word can be heard fifteen miles, for example: Signals along the coast can be spoken, leaving no doubt as to the locality. The hum of an ant hill can be enlarged to appear like the hum of a large city. Infinitesimal sounds can thus be enlarged and studied. Posterity can now have the voice of a Roosevelt or a Bryan without the metallic accompaniment.—New Haven Register.

Nearly one-third of all the children in New York city die before they become three years old.

IS EMPEROR'S ENVOY

Tang-Shao Yi, the envoy of the emperor of China, who is on a tour around the world.

CARLSBAD CURE SCHEME FOR LONDON HOSPITAL

HOT AIR APPARATUS FOR CURE OF GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

Pieces Designed for Application to Parts of Body—Present of Princess Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

London, Oct. 3.—Through the generosity of Princess Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, there will be installed at the London hospital a complete set of the hot air apparatus for the treatment of gout and rheumatism which forms a valuable part of the Carlsbad cure and is the invention of a local physician, Dr. D. Tyrnauer.

It was to the king that the princess made the offer to give the set of appliances to the hospital.

The hot air equipment consists of eleven pieces designed for application to various parts of the body. The back is treated in a kind of reclining chair, other cylinders are fashioned to fit the legs and arms. The air in the chambers is heated by electricity.

The whole apparatus will occupy two rooms each fifteen feet square. It will be sent from the factory at Wiesbaden, where it is made, between Oct. 10 and 15, and Dr. Tyrnauer promises to come over to explain in detail its working methods to the hospital authorities.

The Hon. Sydney Holland, secretary of the hospital, in a statement welcoming the promised presentation said that rheumatism is a curse of the East end, greater even than consumption, the children's ward at the hospital being full of these cases. He estimated that the cost of the cure will not exceed a halfpenny per patient.

MAXINE ELLIOTT IS GLAD.

Goodwin Has Saved Her the Bother of Applying for Divorce.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Maxine Elliott refused to be interviewed with reference to the divorce granted her husband, Nat C. Goodwin, but Manager Appleton said:

"Miss Elliot is more than glad that the divorce has been granted. For several years she has contemplated bringing the action herself, but the thought has been so distasteful that she delayed action. Now that Mr. Goodwin, however, has taken the initiative in suing her for desertion, she is very much relieved."

DO JAPANESE OBJECT?

U. S. Fleet Maneuvers May Not Be Liked by Orientals.

Pioneer Press Special Service.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador, paid another mysterious visit to President Roosevelt. The rumor is insistent that the Japanese government is not satisfied with the present plans for the maneuvers of the American fleet in the East, but the baron refused absolutely to discuss any such matter.

Secretary Loeb said that the baron had merely called to pay his respects to Mrs. Roosevelt.

EVANS' SON FIGHTS CHARGE.

Manila, Oct. 3.—Indications are that in the court martial proceedings of Lieut. T. Frank Evans, set for Oct. 5, the defense will make a strong contest. Lieut. Evans denies the charge of intoxication, and says that he will offer the testimony of a number of witnesses to prove that he has been sober and quite fit for duty.

PLAN HUGHES WELCOME.

Sioux Falls and Watertown Republicans to Greet Candidate Warmly.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 3.—The Republicans of Watertown and Sioux Falls are making elaborate preparations for the visit of Gov. Hughes of New York to the two cities on Tuesday of next week.

The definite plans which now have been made provide that Gov. Hughes, after making his address at Watertown, shall leave that city on a special train over the South Dakota Central railroad. P. F. Sherman of this city, president of the South Dakota Central, has placed his private car at the disposal of the Hughes party. This special will make the run from Watertown to Sioux Falls without a stop, and will reach Sioux Falls shortly before noon.

The governor and his party will be met at the depot in this city by an escort and taken direct to the city auditorium, where he will make his address. At the conclusion of the speaking Gov. Hughes and the members of his party will board a special train on the Milwaukee railroad for Sioux City and Omaha.

John W. Ott of Lawrenceburg, Ind., becoming excited in a game of seven up by catching his partner's jack, struck the table so hard that he broke the middle finger on his right hand, from which injury blood poisoning has resulted, and his life is in danger.

FAMOUS ACTOR TEAR BATHED

Coquelin Cadet, French Comedian, Suffering Acute Melancholia.

WHITE HAIRED; FACE DRAWN

Wrapt in Melancholy Dreams Is Suspicious Even of Own Brother.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Coquelin Cadet, the famous actor, who made many an audience laugh at the Francais, has been melancholy mad for months past. His painful story has been known to theater goers for some time, but it had by common consent been withheld from publication.

Now the Matin brings it out and it can accordingly be told without indiscretion. Coquelin Cadet "created" the part of the jolly country priest in "L'Amour Veille" ("Love Watches") last October, and played it four nights. On the fifth he was nowhere to be found in the theater just before the curtain should be raised. The porter of the Francais remembered having seen him rush out in the direction of the Louvre. A search was made and he was found at last in the middle of the night huddled under the porch of the Church of St. Germain l' Auxerrois, opposite the Louvre Palace, in tears and talking incoherently to himself. He was taken to a private asylum, whence he escaped. He was again found in tears on a bench in the Boulevard Malesherbes, just outside his own door, having apparently lost consciousness of what he was doing just as he was about to ring his bell. He has since been placed under stricter restraint in another asylum.

The comedian who has made us all laugh is suffering from acute melancholia. He is getting slowly better but still has delusions. He is suspicious of his friends, even of his brother, M. Constant Coquelin, who is naturally a frequent visitor, and he hardly says a word, remaining wrapt in melancholy dreams. At times he fancies that he has gone blind and will not be convinced that he can see.

The comic actor, now an aged white haired man with a drawn face, is a pathetic sight sitting gloomily for hours in the garden of the asylum. However, he is now better and is sometimes himself again. At a party lately given in the asylum he recited a monologue, and the old Coquelin Cadet seemed to have come back to life. But there was a pathetic aptness in the title of the monologue which he chose, "The Obsession." Gradually his moments of naturalness become more frequent and last longer, and it is hoped that in time he will be completely cured.

FORTUNES TOLD BY NOSES

NASOLOGY SUPPLANTS PALMESTRY.

Paris Adept at Science Doing Flourishing Business Examining Lumps and Marks.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Paris, Oct. 3.—No palmistry but nasology is the new fortune telling science. An elderly lady has just set up in the Latin quarter, where she reads your career from your nose. She is doing a flourishing business. The noses are examined by her long and carefully through a microscope and she finds better indications in their marks and lumps than ever she found before in the lines of the hands. Hitherto it had been supposed that the nose revealed only habits of intemperance by its hue and that not infallibly. But the nasologist says that that is a grossly ignorant misconception of an exact science.

KAISER'S BALLET POLITICS

GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY SCORED.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Daring indeed is an editorial in the Berlin Tageblatt in which the kaiser's foreign policy is held up to ridicule and labeled "ballet politics," and the chancellor of the empire, Prince von Buelow, is accused of dancing to the war party's whistle.

"Instead of wondering what the kaiser's Sardanapalus ballet cost us," the paper says, "the German nation would do well to calculate what the Moroccan 'noise drama' has cost us. New ballets at the opera house are all very well, but it is a much more ominous thing when our foreign politics consist of aimless and inartistic acrobatics upon the stage of the world's affairs."

BUILD SHIPS TO GIVE WORK.

But Small Percentage of Unemployed Will Get Jobs.

London, Oct. 3.—The problem of the unemployed is daily growing more serious. The government has been urged to take steps to alleviate the situtlon and the admirality has decided to give out contracts for a number of ships.

This will help the shipbuilders, but it will be only a drop in the bucket.

The "right to work national council," which is composed of labor leaders, has issued a manifesto calling upon the unemployed to make Oct. 11 the eve of the opening of parliament, a day of demonstration to impress upon the government their condition.

CRISIS IN CHAMPAGNE TRADE

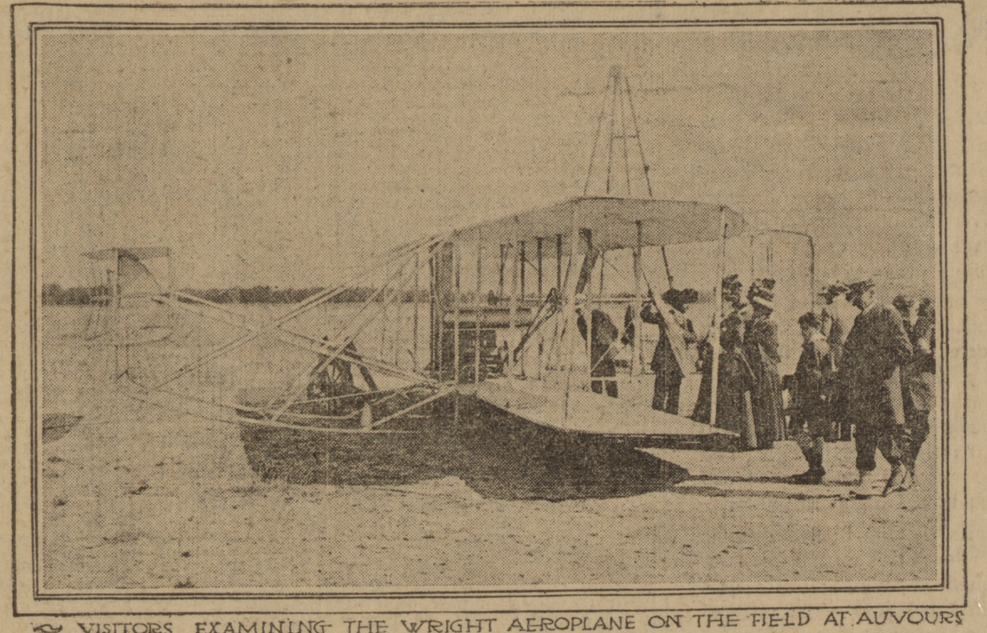
Growers in State of Unrest Over Ravages of Mildew.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Epernay, France, Oct. 3.—The crisis in the champagne trade is creating a state of unrest resembling that which existed last year in the southern wine districts. Champage growers complain chiefly of the ravages of mildew and of the importation into the champagne district of wines grown outside.

The center of the disturbance is the town of Ay, and the population is threatening forcibly to seize all the "foreign" wine and empty it into the river Marne.

VISITORS EXAMINING THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE



VISITORS EXAMINING THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE ON THE FIELD AT AUVOURS

Le Mans, Oct. 3.—A crowd of 20,000 persons were again disappointed owing to the fact that Wilbur Wright continued his experiments with the motor of his aeroplane at the Bollee works, neglecting the last opportunity of increasing his distance for the aviation committee prize. The knowledge that Henry Farman was endeavoring to beat the American in the struggle which ended at sunset had aroused local interest more than ever in the past. Many believed that in allowing forty-eight kilometers to stand as an official distance, Mr. Wright was playing with chance, and that Mr. Farman might easily rob him of the prize. It was not until late that the news came of Mr. Farman's failure to beat the record, and Mr. Wright himself showed no concern in the matter. He had the problem of the waste oil in his motor to worry and interest him. Whether Mr. Farman got the 5,000f. or he himself continued to hold the temporary record, seemed to be of no importance, and even when he learned of Farman's non-success he expressed neither surprise nor satisfaction.

CARRIES DEAD BABE

Dishonest Trick Resorted to by Woman Beggar.

ALMS IN NAME OF CORPSE

Child Had Been Starved on River Water.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Paris, Oct. 3.—There are few tricks to which dishonest beggars have not resorted but that employed by a woman who carried a corpse in her arms while begging alms at Grenelle beats anything yet known in the line of horrors. She was standing at a street corner dressed in rags and held up a little girl with a ghastly pale face to excite the pity of passersby.

It is no unusual thing to see women even in the boulevards carrying children about in this way but what attracted attention particularly in this case was the deathlike pallor of the child, which had its eyes closed and seemed asleep. First a few persons stopped to look at it more closely and soon a crowd gathered.

The mother continued repeating her appeal "Have pity on my child have pity on a poor mother," with the usual accent of artificial tenderness.

A policeman approached her, looked at the child and invited her to step into a chemist's shop. The appearance of a policeman frightened her and she tried to get away but he held her and brought her to the drug store. The rags in which the child was wrapped were removed and the poor creature was found stiff and cold.

"Your child has been dead already several hours," exclaimed the druggist indignantly. "You must have known that the child was dead, and yet you continue to carry it about like that you were begging with a corpse in your arms."

The woman did not answer. She was taken to the police station where she stated that she had left her husband four years ago and took with her $400, on which she lived for some time. When this was spent she took to begging and used to sleep with the child under the bridges over the Seine at night. Her child had fallen ill a year ago and instead of milk she used to give it water from the Seine to drink.

She said that a relative had offered to take care of the child, but would not let her see it as often as she wanted so that she refused. The police however, learned that she refused to give up the child because she depended on it as her chief resource in begging. She has been kept in custody, and the little corpse was sent to the morgue.

Canadian Electrical Power.

In continuation of Consul Shepard's report, Consul A. G. Seyfert writes from Owen Sound that the hydro-electric power transmission plan from Niagara Falls to the towns and cities of Western Ontario has at last reached the period when the contract for the erection of the line has been let. Mr. Seyfert continues:

The total length of line to be built is 293 miles, with 3,176 steel towers. The contract calls for a main line from Niagara Falls to Dundas, with lines from the latter place to Toronto, London, St. Marys and St. Thomas, and was let to a construction company for $1,270,000, the lowest of twenty-seven tenders, and includes all the lines in one contract.

The head of the construction company is an American, who was formerly connected with some of the Canadian railways. The line as now planned covers only Western Ontario, but there is an important concession clause in it for additional lines of equal length to cover Eastern Ontario at any such time as the people of that section of the province may ask for the privilege of Niagara power.

The contract will necessitate the use of 507 tons of aluminum wire, together with 140,000 pounds of telephone wire. The towers will be 66 feet high and consume 6,554 tons of steel to build them. The estimated cost of the towers is $621,000. The work is to be completed by Dec. 1, 1909. The material for the construction of this gigantic electric power transmission scheme is to be Canadian made as far as it is possible to secure it.

Reports received from the Black Sea coast and the Caucasus affirm that endeavors to cultivate and naturalize there the India rubber tree known as "Ilishopsis gutta" are proving eminently successful.

CURATOR MUST MOVE FROM LOUVRE MUSEUM

COOK STOVE BENEATH TREASURES BRINGS REQUEST TO VACATE.

Danger From Telephones Origin of Trouble—Objection to Phone Company Starts Investigation.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The collapse of the Paris telephone service, in consequence of Sunday's fire at the Central exchange, impelled the chief of the government telephone service to ask for the use of the great open square near the Louvre, the famous Place du Carrousel, for the erection of a temporary exchange.

The curator of the Louvre museum, Monsieur Homolle, protested vigorously that his priceless art treasures must not be endangered by another fire among the telephone apparatus, and the proposal was dropped.

But inquiries regarding the security of the National buildings in the capital has evoked the revelation that Homolle's own kitchen's heating apparatus and his dwelling apartments are all situated immediately below the famous Louvre galleries with their $20,000,000 worth of paintings, statuary and ancient relics.

The government is now hastening to find other apartments for the curator.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN PARK

MAN SHOOTS SWEETHEART AND SELF

Francis Kern, 23 Years Old, Attempts to Kill Margaret St. Clair, Girl Whom He Wronged.

New York, Oct. 3.—Francis Kern, a twenty-three-year-old youth, attempted to kill Margaret St. Claire, twenty-five years old, and himself by shooting in Central park shortly before midnight. A letter found in the pocket of the young man disclosed his plans for the tragedy and gave as his reason remorse for his causing her downfall.

Policeman Meyers heard three shots and found Kern lying in the grass with a bullet wound behind his right ear.

"Did you try to kill yourself," asked Meyers.

"I think she is dead," whispered Kern, pointing to the body of a young woman lying a few feet away.

Kern is head of the bell boys in the Breslin hotel and Miss St. Claire is employed there as a telephone operator. They have been regarded as lovers, and it was supposd they would be married, but some reason not apparent intervened.

It was said that Kern came here several months ago from Chicago, where he has a wife and children.

BEAR AND CUB STOP TRAIN.

Kind Hearted Wisconsin Engineer Refuses to Run Over Them.

Appleton, Wis., Special, Oct. 3.—Because the engineer did not have the heart to run them down, a passenger train on the Ashland division of the North-Western road, running between Momico and Rhinelander, on Thursday afternoon was delayed for a quarter of an hour by a big bear and her cub.

An Appleton man who was among the passengers on the train declares the bear and cub remained on the track and refused to move except when the engine men climbed from the cab and threatened to drive the animals. The only move they made then was to walk toward the men in a threatening manner.

It was not until the express messenger was summoned, and several bullets sent whizzing past the ears of the bruins, that the right of way was cleared and the train resumed its trip.

STAY OLD MAID FOR $20,000.

Pioneer Press Special Service.

Greenwich, Conn., Oct. 3.—Providing she does not marry, Miss Eugenia Warren, teacher in the Coscob public school, will receive an annual income of $20,000 through the will of Mrs. Juliette W. Murray, late of New York.

Mrs. Murray died in Greenwich on Sept. 16, at the age of seventy years, leaving an estate of nearly a million dollars.

Miss Warren's admirers are now many.

KING GIVES A PARTY

British Sovereign Entertains Menials at Balmoral Castle.

MANY GUESTS PRESENT

Dance to Scottish Servants Attended by Celebrites.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

London, Oct. 3.—King Edward, who is stopping at Balmoral castle this week, gave a ball to the servants and other menials on the royal estates of Balmoral and in the neighborhood.

All the house parties stopping at the castles near by were invited to attend the king's dance to his Scotch servants. Among the guests were Capt. and Mrs. David Beatty, the latter the daughter of the late Marshall Field. The Beattys have rented Invercauld.

The king went out of his way to honor Mrs. Beatty, by inviting her to dance the Scottish reel with him.

When Mrs. Maldwin Drummond and her new husband return from their honeymoon they will all ivisit the Beattys. Mrs. Drummond has already been presented at court, so she is an old acquaintance of the king.

It was expected that his lordship of Curzon would visit Invercauld while the king was at Balmoral, but his lordship's condition since the automobile accident is such as to create anxiety among his friends. His lordship's health has rarely been good, and the shock has had more serious effects than was at first expected.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who was expected in Scotland during the king's visit, has been so busy supervising the redecoration of her house in London, which was leased from A. J. Drexel, that she was unable to leave London.

The A. J. Drexels are in Scotland, visiting Mrs. W. H. Smith. Miss Drexel is returning to London next week, where she will be one of the twelve bridesmaids who attend the beatuiful Lady Cynthia Needham, whose marriage to Lord Villiere, heir of Lord Jersey, will then take place.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan and her daughter Anna are stopping at Strathspeffer Spa in Scotland, where they are the center of attraction, being the richest women now in Scotland.

AEROPLANES LATEST TOYS

AMONG EXHIBITS OF PARIS CRAFT.

One New "Plaything" Solves Scientific Problem of Perpetual Motion.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The annual competition for new toys organized by M. Bepine, the prefect of police, was opened in Paris on Friday in the Tuileries gardens. The "inventions" this year are as usual amusing and topical. Aeroplanes are largely represented. On eof these, made by M. Debrun, an ex-professor of physics, is a little masterpiece. It is an almost exact reproduction of the Delagrange machine, and has a very small electric motor. Held by an almost invisible steel wire, the aeroplane flies, rises and falls, even changes its direction.

B. Erge has made a toy called the "vapiano" with which he solves the scientific problem of "perpetual motion." The vapiano is based on the tension of certain bodies produced by humidity. The apparatus is composed of a disc with a hole in its center and supported by eight strings around an axle the extremities of which rest on pivots. Underneath there is a basin filled with water. The strings moistened and drying alternately cause the apparatus to move "perpetually." One of these toys has been in motion for three months already.

SCHOOLS PLAGUE RIDDEN.

New York, Oct. 3.—As the result of the report of the burea uof municipal research, which shows that in three schools nearly all children need treatment for tuberculosis, drastic measures for the protection of pupils will likely be taken by the board of health.

The report declared that more nurses should be employed to visit tenements and instruct mothers in the proper care of their children.

Tunnels in course of construction are now provided with medical air locks where workmen afflicted with "bends" can be treated under pressure.

WRIGHT AMID FRENCH MECCA

Aeroplane Race Course at Le Mans Draws Stream of Paris Society.

AMERICAN INVENTOR HERO

Triumphs Enable Aviators to Obtain Grants for the Promotion of Practical Flying.

Lemans, Oct. 3.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist, who holds the world's record for an aeroplane flight, established another world's record this afternoon for time and distance with a passenger. With a French journalist by his side, he remained in the air for 55 minutes and 37 seconds, circling the field twenty-four times and covering a distance officially estimated at 58 kilometers, or about 36 miles. His best previous flight with a passenger was 11 minutes 35 2-5 seconds.

By his feat to-day Mr. Wright partially fulfills the conditions of a contract signed by him and Lazare. Weiller, who represents a syndicate, whereby Mr. Wright receives $100,000 and the syndicate takes in return the patent rights of the Wright machine for France and the colonies, with the privilege of manufacturing aeroplanes on this model.

Frenchman Hugs Wright.

The sun was setting when Wright and his passenger started and the flight was completed in the moonlight. When they alighted the French journalist in his enthusiasm threw his arms around Wright's neck, and the great crowd of spectators were hardly less demonstrative i ntheir manifestations of delight.

Mr. Wright earlier in the day made half a dozen shorter flights, carrying an American journalist on one trip. Both of the newspaper men, after the flight, said that the dominant sensation was one of security and stability.

In his flights to-day Mr. Wright used a new propeller, with slightly broader blades and set at a greater angle than that previously used. The result was a perceptible increase in speed.

Among the spectators were M. Weiller, the American consul general; Frank H. Mason, Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell, M. Cleamenceau, son of the French premier, and Chief Engineer Bernheim of the French navy.

Weiller Goes Ahead.

Admiral Bernheim, who has been a warm advocate of submarines for both offensive and defensive duty in time of war, expressed himself as greatly interested in the possibility of the aeroplane as a cheap sea weapon, especially for the defense of ports.

With another flight of fifty kilometers carrying a passenger, Mr. Wright completes the fulfillment of the Weiller contract.

In the meantime, however, M. Weiller has ordered the construction of fifty aeroplanes on the Wright model, and he said to-day that he had already arranged for the delivery of seven of these to individuals interested in that division of aeronautics.

Le Mans Becomes a Mecca.

Pioneer Press Special Cable Service.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Le Mans has become the Mecca of all motoring society. Every morning continuous streams of automobiles make the three hours' jorney from Paris in the hope of seeing Wilbur Wright at work. The scene around his auvors camp is as crowded and as brilliant as at the Longchamps race course on the day of the race for the Grand Prix de Paris. Motoring parties are reinforced by thousands of natives of the countryside, who twice this week crowded the aeroplaneist out of the possibility of flying. The Prince and Princess de Sagan called on him, but as it was the day of Lieut. Selfridge's funeral they were not able to see his machine in the air.

After their departure renewed confirmation was given the report that Prince de Sagan intends forthwith to begin the restoration of his ancestral chateau and estates in Silesia and that with the kaiser's welcome he will pass a good part of each year in his German chateau, which has been hitherto maintained in a fairly good condition by the family's creditors and mortgage holders. Arrangements are being made for paying them off.

Enthusiastic Champions.

Since Ambassador White's visit on the day Wright established his world's record, every embassy in Paris has sent a representative to congratulate the "man bird," and now Prof. Lowell, director of the United States observatory, is advising him on the crucial question of the air currents. His triumphs have enabled the leading aviators in France to obtain from the government a subsidy for a laboratory which is to be established at Chalons for contractors testing all varieties of aeroplanes. General Picquart obtained to-day a grant from the treasury, which will be applied forthwith. Practical flying men here, with the exception of Farman, are now enthusiastic champions of Wright. Leon Delagrange, when asked for a comparative opinion of the French and American ships, replied simply.

"We are beaten."

Farman admits the present superiority of Wright's machine, but ascribes it entirely to its propeller and its four great planes which account for its buoyancy. Gabriel Voisin, who is the chief constructor of the French aeroplanes, still accuses Wright's machine of requiring the qualities of an acrobat to guide it, while the French pattern of triplanes owe their security to their stability. They could be piloted in a few hours by any conductor of an automobile.

Criticise Wright Machine.

Ernest Archdeacon, donor of the distance prizes, doubts whether superiority has yet been proved for either side. "Wright's machine flew before we did," he said, "but in thinking out the construction of the machine to-morrow ours is the one that can be put in any hands, while Wright's requires long apprenticeship."

Monsieur Kapferer marvels at the ingenuity of Wright's machine in its ideas, while the apparatus itself is rustic and almost rudimentary. Said he: "What a triumph might be scored

(Continued on Following Page.)