yesterday afternoon. Somewhere in the radius of a hundred miles of Lake Huron, dispatches indicate that the America II., the Swiss Helvetia and Azures, the French Isle de France and the German Harburg III., and Dusseldorf II., are keeping close company with the leader. H. Louis No. 4, is thought to be well Louis No. 4, is thought to be well
up in the front with the forelgn up in the front with the foreign
aeronauts. Nothing definite had aeronauts. Nothing definite had
been heard at a late hour from Colonel Theodore Schaeck
Helvetia or Lieutenant Messner in the Azurea and nothing since early afternoon from Jacques Faure in the Condor. The latter is reported to have attempted the passage of Lake Michigan without success and to have drifted farther north along the Wisconsin shores. Nine of the ten balloons are still salling. Six are known to have crossed Lake Michigan and others are thought to be flying across Lake Huron or to have passed into Canada. S. Louis von
Phul, in the Million Population club, one of the three American entrants, was forced to descend at a point six and a half miles north of Racine,
Wis., this morning at $7: 25$ o'clock Wecause of a lack of ballast. Leaving Milwaukee and flying at a high altitude the aeronauts traversed a perilous stretch of more than 100 miles of water. The America II. passed over Manistee, Mich., during ported over Muskegon, Shelby and ported over Muskegon, Shelby and with eight bags of ballast in sight with eight bags of ballast in sight Louis von Phul, did not think he Louis von Phul, did not think he Only one balloon, the Helvetia, a Swiss entry and winner of the 1908 race from Berlin, has not been seen race from Berlin, has not been seen Four unidentified aerostats passed Four unidentiped aerostats passed completely over Lake Michigan before non. Mish were which passed into miles from St. Louis."

The German balloon, Germania, starting from St. Louis in the international balloon races, landed 179
miles north of Quebec. This is apmiles north of Quebec. This is ap-
proximately 1,195 miles and may mean that all world's records have been broken. Three balloons, which started in the race, are reported missing in the wilds of Canada, and relief parties have been sent to their rescue.

The Vermont legislature re-elect-
unanimously, United States Sened unanimously, United States Sen ator C. S. Page.

The state of Massachusetts has a population of $3,366,416$, according to the enumeration made in the thirteenth census as announced by the director of the census. 20 per cent, over the population of 1900 , when the total was $2,805,346$. The Increase from 1890 to 1900 was 566,403 , or 25.3 per cent.
ulation of Clay county, Neb., is 15 ,${ }_{729}$ as compared with 15,735 in 1900 and 16,310 in 1890 . The population of Rock Rapids, Ia., Lyon county, is 2,005 , as compared with 1,766 in 1900 and 1,394 in 1890 . In
1890 Massachusetts was the sixth state in the union in point of popustate in the union in point of porc-
lation, but in $\mathbf{4 9 0 0}$ Texas forced lation, but in $\left.4900 \begin{array}{c}\text { Texas fored } \\ \text { Massachusetts into seventh place. }\end{array}\right)$ Massachusetts into seventh place.
Whether Massachusetts will retain Whether Massachusetts geventh place in the until the report has been completed. Indiana is believed to be pressing close to Massachusetts for seventh place.

A Boston dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: "The longest contested probate case in the world, it is claimed, was settled when wilared that Daniel Blake Russell
of Dickinson, N. D., was his brother and co-heir with him to the $\$ 500,000$ estate of his father, the late Daniel Russell. The acknowledgment was made in writing and throws out the claims of the alleged Danlel Blake Russell, of Eresno, Cal. 'Fresno Dan' was publicly acknowledged as the long lost brother by William Russell last April at the conclusion 'Daketrial in which the claims of Dakota Dan,' the Dakota claimant. were thrown out. 'Fresno Dan' had since lived in Meirose with William Russell as his brother. Efforts were made at the recent case, which lasted 123 trial days to prove that 'Dakota Dan' was James D. Rousseau, of Massena, N. Y. 'Dakota Dan's' attorney was State Senator Leslie A Simpson, of Dickinson, N. D., and Fresno Dan's' lawyer was George N. Cartwright of Fresno, Cal.

Maxwell Edgar, a lawyer, brought suit against the Illinois Central Railroad company for $\$ 10,000,000$. He seeks to hold the directors of the road responsible for the losses to recently exposed. Mr. Edgar charged that the directors of the II11nois Central were "dummy officials," A. Peabody, a director of the Union Pacific. He asked that suit be brought against Mr. Peabody and A $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 100,000$ which, he al leged, belonged to the road. Presi-
dent Harahan sald he attached no welght to Edgar's suit. The plaintiff in the sult is Mrs, Edgar, who owns two shares of stock in the railroad
A Columbus, Ohlo, dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: An amendment to the constitution of the church calling for the establishment of missionary districts dectsively by the was voted down decisively by the house of deputles the Episcopal riennal convenion in session here. The negroes have long wanted a bishop of their own. The Rev. Joseph Dunn of the diocese of southern Virginia, in
speaking against the adoptlon of the speaking against the adoption of the amendment sald: The emancipa-
tion of the negroes was a dire distion of the negroes was a dire dis aster, as the negro at that very time
was in need of all the teachings and help that could be given to him by his white brother. They lost all or this and the church has forty-five years of misguidance to undo.'

The Rhode Island republican state convention met at Providence. It adopted resolutions giving an en President Taft and of the Payne Aldrich tariff bill and expressions of regret at the retirement of United States Senator Nelson W, Aldrich Governor Pothier was renominated the other state officers were unani mously renominated.

## A California Platform

Editor Commoner: I notice that |of the autocratic rules of the house you have been publishing progressive democratic platforms. I thereore take leave in sending you copy of the platform adopted by the democratic convention of Stanislaus county held on the 27 th day of August, 1910. The San Francisco Star in an editorial devoted to this platform in its issue of September Mail in an editorial published Sep ember 6 called this platform "the most comprehensive of any in the state." LEON YANCKWICK
The following is a synopsis of the platform:

## National Affairs

1. We condemn the tariff adopt ed by the republican majority in congress. We assert that the tarif adopted is a burden on the consum ers, and that in adopting it the republican party violated its promise We repo the voters of the county tem which fosters privileged monopoly and poverty. We assert our belief in free commerce, and decation revenue to be the only justin to the taxation of the products of industry and prefer direct taxation of wealth and existing franchises and privileges to all other systems fiscal measure as an ultimate resort nly.
2. 

We commend the attitude of the democratic representatives in congress, who, under the intelligent leadership of Champ Clark, fough for an honest revision of the tariff
We condemn the Callfornia repre We condemn the California repre sentatives in congress who voted for necessaries, and for the farifi on wool and sugar schedules.
wool and sugar schedules.
We condemn the democratic rep resentatives in congress who voted or the retention of schedules which had been condemned by the party platform, and condemn the New York democratic members of the
of representatives.
3. We assert our belief in the policy of conservation of the nation's resources, and favor the leasing of coal
basis.
4. We oppose the granting of privlleges that would inure to the benefit of a few, and are opposed to the granting of ship or any other subsidies. We believe in free ships as one of the best means of restoring glory.
5. We assert that it was not the Intention of the framers of the antitrust law to make it apply to the tended to serve as a defense of the plain people against the rapacity of the trusts and monopolies. W therefore demand the amendment of he anti-trust law so as to prevent its application to labor organizations. tates eenators by direct vote of the stateon and a people and a g
nheritance tax
'. We favor an employers' liabilty law for all employes engaged in nterstate commerce, based on the principle of
the employer.
8. We favor strict regulation of railroads and other common carriers, and assert that when regulation has proved unsuccessful, gov ernment ownership of interstate railroads is the best solution of the
railroad problem. We favor a parcels post
9. We favor retrenchment of pub lic expenditures, so that the expendi-
tures may keep pace with the intures may keep pace with the increase of the wealth of the nation.
10. We belfeve in international peace, international arbitration of disputes between nations, and favor retrenchment in expenditures for military purposes.
Asiatic laborers, including Hindoos
State Affairs
We assert the emancipation of the state government from corporate rule and the restoration of the gov-
ernment to the people, to be the par-


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## Bale 25 Tons a Day!



