

## BIG AIRSHIP GOES TO BERLIN

### Count Zeppelin Redeems His Promise Made to the German Emperor.

ORVILLE WRIGHT EETS HIM  
American Aviator Comes as Guest of  
the Emperor.

THOUSANDS GREET HIM  
Maneuvers Over City Before All  
at Appointed Place.

TRIP AN UNEVENTFUL ONE

Count Zeppelin, the Engineer and  
Eight Passengers Come with the  
Ship to the German  
Capital.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The airship Zeppelin III, with Count Zeppelin at the helm, arrived safely at Berlin shortly after noon today. The voyage from Friedrichshafen, where the start was made at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning, was marked by an accident to the airship, which caused a considerable delay at Bitterfeld. At that point Count Zeppelin met the craft and was greeted by the crown prince, representing the emperor. The emperor himself was needed the arrival of the airship here today.

Two monarchs of the air, Count Zeppelin and Orville Wright, the foremost exponents of distinct systems of aerial navigation, met at Berlin this afternoon for the first time. They were introduced to one another by the monarch of the German empire. Mr. Wright, during the course of a conversation with the emperor, was surprised at his majesty's knowledge of flying machines and the results achieved. The emperor expressed regret that he would be unable to see Mr. Wright fly at Berlin owing to other engagements. In a talk with Count Zeppelin, Mr. Wright expressed admiration for the wonderful airship the count had constructed. He said he would like to see experiments with smaller craft on the same system, however, as vessels such as those used by the count were too expensive.

From one end of Berlin to the other the shout, "Zeppelin is here," rang out. The people's desire to see the giant dirigible with the renowned constructor at the helm cruising over the roofs of the capital at last was gratified. Zeppelin was as happy as the count had announced that at 12:30 he would appear over the Tempelhof parade grounds.

Start Early in Morning.

The airship left Bitterfeld early in the morning with the count, his nephew, Engineer Duer, who had navigated it from Friedrichshafen, and eight others aboard. Some repairs had been effected, but only these repairs were working, the one which was lost not having been replaced. The motors worked perfectly and the trip to Berlin was made without mishap. Wittenberg and Juterbog were passed amid the cheering of thousands. Potsdam, the city of the crown prince, was reached with crowds to witness the flight of the airship. For some minutes the ship hovered over the gardens of Sans Souci and then turned in the direction of Berlin, slackening speed so as not to arrive before the scheduled hour.

The roofs of houses, church towers and the open spaces in the outskirts of the city swarmed with people, who cheered and waved flags and handkerchiefs as the vessel passed over. Tempelhof field was reached just after the conclusion of church services. The emperor and empress had motored from the dedication service of the newly built garden church, which was burned down several months ago. They arrived at the special tribune constructed in the center of the immense field just as the bows of the airship appeared over the edge of the parade ground. The thousands who had gathered there sighted the craft at the same moment and a roar of cheering went up. "Zeppelin," "Zeppelin," was the cry from every throat. The church bells rang out and the military band played the national anthem.

Maneuver Over City.

Zeppelin meanwhile had descended to a low altitude and carried out a series of intricate evolutions gracefully in full view of the people. Then the balloon's nose was turned toward the city, and the dirigible circled for two hours in all directions, executing every manner of maneuver and ascending and descending, sometimes coming so close to the earth that the spectators could see the faces of the occupants of the gondola.

The emperor and empress, accompanied by the prince and princess, proceeded to Tegel, where a small company gathered around the imperial group on the shooting range, which was destined to be the landing place. The city councilors, prominent military officials and the foreign attaches, including Captain S. G. Sharlie, the attaché of the American embassy, assembled there to await the arrival of the count. The emperor, who had specially sent Prof. Hergesell, government commissioner on airships, to invite Orville Wright and his sister to join the party, gave them a most hearty welcome. His majesty congratulated Mr. Wright on his great success in air navigation. Then the balloon came slowly over the field, the motors stopping and the vessel glided to the ground. The band played and the emperor saluted as Count Zeppelin stepped forward. His majesty then advanced and shook hands heartily. He presented Mr. Wright to the count and the American aeronaut and Count Zeppelin exchanged congratulations.

Later, with the count seated at his right, his majesty proceeded to the castle, where lunch was served. The spectators all along the way followed themselves hoarse and waved flags until the procession disappeared. The emperor left for Swinemunde late in the afternoon, while Count Zeppelin returned to Friedrichshafen by train tonight.

The airship started at 11:24 tonight on its return voyage to Friedrichshafen. It took a southwesterly course.

## Dr. J. M. Borglum Dies Suddenly At Apartments

### Death, Due to Injuries from Recent Accident, Comes While He is Conversing.

Dr. James M. Borglum died in his apartments at the Bernard Park avenue and Leavenworth street, at 9:35 last night. So far as is known death was due to injuries sustained a few days previous when his horse crowded him over on a paved street downtown. He was sitting in his chair, conversing with his granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Darlow, when death cut off his speech.

"I think I will take you out buggy riding with me tomorrow," the doctor said to his granddaughter, and those were his last words.

While his injuries had caused him some pain and uneasiness, he had not alarmed either him or his family, and his death was a terrible shock. He had not determined just exactly where he was injured. Mrs. Borglum and other members of his family were in the room at the time and had not thought of the doctor's condition being so grave. Death approached without apparent pain and there was no exclamation to indicate suffering. Dr. Borglum simply ceased speaking and died as if he had fallen asleep.

Nothing has been done or will be done as to funeral arrangements until other members of the family are heard from. It is probable, however, that interment will be in an Omaha cemetery.

Dr. Borglum was the father of the famous sculptors, Gutzon and Solon Borglum of New York. His other children are: August M. Borglum, musician; Mrs. Anna Darlow, widow of the late Alfred Darlow; Arnold S. Borglum of the Darlow Advertising Agency; Miss Theodora and Harriet Borglum of Amador, Cal. All members of the family have been notified and are expected to come for the funeral.

Dr. Borglum was born in Hjørring, Denmark, August 18, 1838. He had lived in Omaha for over thirty years. He came to this city in 1874, but soon after went to Fremont, where he practiced awhile, then returned to Omaha and remained here continuously since.

He was a student of Dr. W. H. H. Sisson, who came to Omaha in 1868 from New Bedford, Mass. Dr. Borglum was graduated from the St. Louis Homeopathic Medical college in 1874 and came directly to Omaha. He had been in other towns in the west, but was identified with this city as one of its oldest physicians. He was well preserved for a man of his years.

## M'HARG TO STEP OUT OF OFFICE

### Action Said to Have No Relation to the Pinchot-Ballinger Controversy.

HAD EXPECTED TO GO ANYWAY

Original Arrangement that He Was to  
Remain in Office Six Months.

CONTROVERSY GROWS ACUTE

General Belief President Must Take a  
Hand in It Soon.

MEMBERS OF CABINET CALL

Knox, Nagel, Wickesheim and Von  
Meyer Among the Sunday Vis-  
itors at the Summer  
Capital.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 29.—The resignation of Ormsby M'Harg, assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will be accepted. Secretary Nagel, head of the department, had an extended conference with President Taft today and discussed with the chief executive the question of a successor to Mr. M'Harg. Secretary Nagel received a letter from the assistant secretary today saying that he must adhere to his first intention of remaining in the department only for a period of six months. This term of duty will expire September 4 and by that time Secretary Nagel hopes to be ready to announce the choice of a new assistant.

Mr. M'Harg announced some time ago that he soon would leave the government service to engage in private business. In his letter to Secretary Nagel he reminds him of his intention to leave the service, but says that if a successor cannot be found by September 1 he will continue in office until October 1. Mr. M'Harg's formal letter of resignation will follow.

There is no one in Beverly today willing to say that Mr. M'Harg's resignation was in any wise the result of the interview with him published in Washington last week in which the assistant secretary is credited with having said some rather sharp things about former President Roosevelt and his policy of forest conservation.

Mr. M'Harg is reputed to have said that the policy of conservation outlined by President Roosevelt was "too good to be ever of practical value and that only 'the Lord himself' would have carried it out. Mr. M'Harg further was reported as having said that perhaps Mr. Roosevelt thought himself equal to the Worker of Miracles.

Taft Must Take Cognizance.

Assistant Secretary M'Harg is said to have grown quite bitter over the free man in which some of the government officials in Washington, generally known as the "Roosevelt element," have been existing members of the Taft administration. Consequently he is reported to have expressed his own view in a forcible manner and the controversy started by Chief Forester Pinchot with the secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ballinger, is declared here to be growing to such proportions that the president will have to take a hand in it and put the government house in Washington to their respective barracks.

Mr. Taft has been reluctant to take official cognizance of the controversy which started at the irrigation congress in Spokane, continued through the Trans-Mississippi conference at Denver and since then has been waged with more or less intensity at the national level. He had hoped that the whole affair was a temperamental outburst which would stammer down without any action on his part. It seems now, however, as though he would have to take a hand in the tangle and straighten it out.

In addition to the secretary of commerce and labor, President Taft had with him this afternoon the secretary of state, Mr. Knox, and the secretary of the navy, Mr. Meyer. It is said that the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy had a large share in the deliberations of the cabinet conference. President Taft has no engagement to see Secretary Ballinger earlier than just prior to his arrival in Seattle on September 22. Mr. Ballinger has been invited and has accepted an invitation to accompany the president on a large part of the latter's Pacific coast itinerary. The invitation was extended prior to the outbreak of the controversy and has no special significance. It will offer an opportunity, however, unless an earlier one is taken, for Mr. Ballinger to lay his side of the controversy before the president.

Some Precedents.

In all matters affecting departments under the control of cabinet officers, it has been the president's policy to uphold the cabinet member unflinchingly. Secretary Nagel recently had a controversy with the former director of the census, S. N. D. North. There were many predictions at the time that Director North would be upheld. President Taft, however, approved the course of his cabinet officer and Mr. North's resignation was accepted. Friends of Secretary Ballinger are drawing a parallel from this episode to fit the present controversy.

The president, while refusing absolutely to discuss the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy in any way, has intimated to friends that he hopes that no drastic action will be necessary. Mr. Taft is soon to traverse the territory where the conservation plans are of supreme importance.

Secretary Knox is the guest of Henry

(Continued on Second Page.)

## HARRIMAN HAS GOOD DAY

### Rector McGuinness Makes an Authori- tative Statement.

HEALTH STEADILY IMPROVES

Air of Cheerfulness pervades the  
Harriman Home and Indica-  
tions Crisis is Considered  
Past.

ARDEN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—"Mr. Harriman is better. You may say that Mrs. Harriman and all of us are very happy over the steady improvement in his health since he came to Arden House. So far as I know this is the first authoritative statement made by any member of the Harriman household and I am most solicitous that it should be printed precisely as I present it."

The foregoing statement was made this afternoon by Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, E. H. Harriman's personal chaplain, who spoke conservatively and with authority, after dining with the Harriman family today and talking with his head.

"My position in this matter is very sharply defined," said Mr. McGuinness. "I am Mr. Harriman's personal chaplain. He took me up as a mere boy—when I was only 15—and I feel bound to him by ties of deep gratitude. But I will make you a confession. If you think an announcement as positive as I can give you would put an end to sensational remarks, I would do what I can to help you, and I speak as a Christian clergyman—all that I can tell you is that Mr. Harriman is better now and that we are all very happy about it."

All that was heard here today seemed to echo the cheerful opinion of Rev. Dr. McGuinness. Mr. Harriman did not leave his room until afternoon, when he went on the veranda for a sun bath. C. T. Ford, his superintendent, said when he came down the mountain shortly before noon, that he had not seen Mr. Harriman today, but that the word at the house was that he had spent a good night and developed no new or alarming symptoms.

Mr. Harriman, accompanied by her son, Roland, and his tutor, drove this morning to St. John's Episcopal church. It was after the service that Rev. Dr. McGuinness returned as the family guest at the midday dinner.

St. John's is a little church about a quarter of the way up the mountain between Arden station and the Harriman residence. Mrs. Harriman was questioned after the service concerning her husband's condition, but she replied with a smile:

"That is a matter I cannot speak of outside of my family."

That was all she would say, although she lingered after church and talked with the rector and a visiting Episcopal clergyman who assisted in the service. Her face showed plainly the strain of the last few days and she seemed relieved when she was seated in the carriage again, returning to her husband.

Mr. Harriman was not referred to during the service, but the hymns chosen and the sermon bore a certain fitness to the thought uppermost in the mind of nearly every one in the congregation. When the little white clad choir of farmers' daughters led the congregation in "Nearer My God to Thee," tears stood in Mrs. Harriman's eyes, and more than one man in the pews sang with a choke in his voice.

Receives First Visitors.

Rev. Dr. Foster Hall of Catonsville, Md., who preached the sermon, took as his text, "Come Unto Me, All Ye That Are Weary and Heavy Laden, and I Will Give You Rest."

"Every one," said he, "must bear a yoke of some kind. With some it is ambition,

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From the Philadelphia North American.

## Duluth Man is Killed in Rome Hotel Elevator

### W. S. Kenneth, Traveling Man, Falls from Third Floor to the Basement.

W. S. Kenneth, a buyer for the Pantone-White company of Duluth, Minn., was killed at the Rome hotel Sunday morning in the elevator shaft.

Accounts differ as to how the affair happened, but John Fisher, the elevator conductor, tells this story:

"When in the car on the ground floor, I got a bell from the top floor and started up. When I passed floor 3, the third story, the man tried to jump into the car through the door of the elevator shaft, which was open. He landed on the edge of the floor of the car, but before I could stop the elevator he was caught between the car and the front wall of the shaft. The body then dropped to the basement."

When Dr. Waggoner, the hotel physician, reached the basement, the man was dead. The body had been found by Engineer John Jenkin of the hotel, R. Deperier, 123 Leavenworth street, and M. M. Hart, 513 South Sixteenth street. Coroner Heafey took charge of the body and will hold an inquest.

Young Fisher, who was running the elevator, had been employed only since Friday. He says he had previously tended bar in Cheyenne and that his home is at Harrisburg, Pa.

Kenneth's firm at Duluth was notified of his death by wire. Kenneth was married and about 60 years of age.

## FRANK J. MORIARTY DEAD

### Cashier of Packers' National Bank Dies of Ptomaine Poisoning.

WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

He was 62 years old and made remarkable record, having still  
Brighter Future.

Frank J. Moriarty, 209 South Thirty-fifth street, cashier of the Packers National bank, died of ptomaine poison yesterday at 11:30 a. m. at St. Joseph's hospital at the age of 62.

The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 from the residence of John Rush, 123 Martha street. Services will be held at St. Cecilia's church and interment will be in Holy Sepulcher cemetery.

Mr. Moriarty is survived by his mother, four sisters, two brothers and his wife. The sisters are Mrs. James Hartnett and Mrs. John Dougan. The brothers are Rev. David W. Moriarty, pastor of the Catholic church at Benson; Charles P. Moriarty, Eugene Moriarty and Thomas Moriarty.

Mr. Moriarty had been ill but one week and his death is a severe shock to the hosts of friends he had in both Omaha and South Omaha. He was unusually successful in his business and his death removes a vital power from local banking circles in general and from the Packers National bank in particular. Old bankers had predicted for him a future of great prominence. His rise, starting as he did at the very bottom, had been rapid and his familiarity with every detail of the banking business made him a valuable asset to the institution with which he was so prominently connected.

Also Popular Socially.

Aside from his qualities as a business man, Mr. Moriarty was popular socially. Naturally affable, he drew to himself large numbers of friends.

Mr. Moriarty was born and reared in Milford, Mass. In the '80s he came west with his parents. He taught school in Dakota county, Nebraska, for a while and in 1890 at the age of 15 came to Omaha. In 1893 he married Margaret Rush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rush, another of whose daughters married Charles Moriarty, a brother. Immediately on coming to Omaha young Moriarty secured a position in the Nebraska Savings Bank of South Omaha as a paying teller. This bank was subsequently changed to the Packers National. About 1896 Moriarty was placed in the position of cashier, which he held to his death. His rise was steady and rapid and due to his own resources.

The mother of the Moriartys will be at the funeral. She and her son, Charles, formerly in the office of the clerk of the district court under Frank A. Broadwell, had left Charles' home in Oklahoma before the death of Frank, coming to Omaha, from which the mother will return to her home in Massachusetts.

Kills Wife and Self.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—James Garrett, foreman of a printing company at Evansville, Ind., shot his wife through the head, tried to kill their 7-year-old son, and ended his own life in this city tonight. Garrett brought the boy here to try to persuade his wife to return to Evansville with them. She refused and Garrett shot her, shot at his son and missed him and then shot himself in the brain. The woman may recover.

Sailor Arrested for Murder.

DETROIT, Aug. 29.—John Hoine of Milwaukee, a sailor on the United States revenue cutter Tuscarora, is under arrest tonight on suspicion of connection with the death of an unidentified man who was beaten to death and thrown into the river early today at the foot of Second street.

## Kidnaping Case Comes Up Today

### Mrs. Barclay Waives Habeas Corpus Proceedings and Goes to Topeka for Trial.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Stella Barclay of Buffalo, N. Y., and J. N. Gentry of Kansas City, Mo., will be arraigned here tomorrow on a charge of kidnaping Marian Bieskey, the "incubator baby."

This was announced tonight by E. D. McKeever, local attorney for Mrs. Barclay. Mr. McKeever said an arrangement would be made whereby the two would waive their rights in the habeas corpus proceeding before Judge Porterfield in Kansas City tomorrow and return to Topeka voluntarily.

The trial will begin tomorrow at 2 in the afternoon.

## HUTESON MAKES BIG TRIP

### Covers Twelve Hundred Miles in Canadian Country and Returns with Family to Omaha.

J. C. Hutesson and family returned yesterday from a four months' trip through British Columbia. Mr. Hutesson followed the Fraser river from the Canadian Pacific railroad to Fort George and Stewart, lakes a distance of 800 miles. The entire trip of nearly 1,200 miles was made by stage and horseback and through Indian canoes.

"The Grand Trunk Pacific railroad, building to Prince Rupert from Winnipeg, is being rapidly rushed to completion and will open up vast rich agricultural areas," says Mr. Hutesson, who predicts an unprecedented boom in the British northwest in the next two years.

## Greek Trouble is at an End

### Concessions Demanded by Army Are Granted and Revolt Subsides.

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—The crisis in political affairs here, which reached its height in the mutiny of the local garrison and the formation of a new cabinet, has subsided. A decree was published today granting amnesty to the troops concerned in the military movement and those who have been encamped outside of the city for the last twenty-four hours, numbering 58, returned this afternoon to their respective barracks. They were addressed by their leader, Colonel Zorbas, who said that as the nation had approved their demands and the king had granted amnesty, they must return to the path of loyalty and discipline.

The city is tranquil. It is stated the crown prince will resign the chief command of the army. Among the reforms demanded by the troops were that the general command of the army should be entrusted to three officers of the rank of general, acting under the supreme authority of a royal prince, the other members of the royal family to be treated as ordinary officers; that foreign officers shall be appointed to reorganize the army and navy, the latter to be strengthened by an ironclad and two destroyers. Protest also was made against the maintenance of several royal yachts, it being contended that one for the king's use was sufficient.

The new cabinet has issued a statement providing compliance with public opinion. It will submit to Parliament proposals for internal and economic administrative reforms, but will continue the government's foreign policy unchanged.

## Mother Poisons Her Children

### While Insane Gives Morphine to Five of Them, One of Whom is Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 29.—In a fit of insanity this afternoon Mrs. Carrie Sanders, aged 41, of Florence addition, gave five of her six children morphine. While trying to feed the poison to the sixth she was deterred by a neighbor and she then confessed what she had done. Weldon, aged 8 years, is dead. By physicians say they will save the lives of the other children. The mother also took poison and cut her throat after making her confession, but she is expected to recover.

The husband of Mrs. Sanders was at home when the children were poisoned, but did not know what his wife was doing. The child that died had been poisoned about two hours before the others. The children range in ages from 2 to 10 years.

## Abandoned Mine Workings Tumble in at Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Fully \$500,000 damage was done to property in West Scranton today by a mine cave, the worst the city has ever experienced. Abandoned workings called "Cork and Bottle" colliery of the Fairbanks Coal company, which ceased operations twenty years ago, gave way under an area equal to two city blocks, which sunk from six to eight feet, throwing houses from their foundations, cracking walls and otherwise damaging buildings.

Public school No. 14, a \$75,000 brick structure, was so badly damaged that it will have to be torn down. The other proper-

ties damaged are mostly frame residences and a few small store buildings.

The disturbance is estimated to be about 130 feet below the surface. Fissures extending to the surface and three feet across at the top show themselves in a number of places.

A new three-story tenement on the brow of the hill slid down the declivity six or seven feet and is threatening to topple over with further settling.

Gas and water pipes were broken in all sections of the disturbed area and police are keeping people from entering any of the four of a lighted match starting a fire.

Let us help you find the room you want.

On the want ad. pages of The Bee you will find a list of practically every vacant room in Omaha. The people who have rooms to rent are learning that the way to secure tenants is to advertise the rooms in The Bee.

Have you read the want ads, yet, today?

## DEATH LIST AT MONTEREY IS BIG

### Four Hundred Dead Bodies Have Been Found About the City Up to the Noon Hour.

MANY MORE KNOWN TO BE LOST

Weeks Before All Bodies Are Recovered, if They Ever Are.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Homes, Clubs and Churches Thrown  
Open to Refugees.

MANY CAMP IN THE PLAZA

Pitiful Scenes as Water Unexpectedly  
Sweeps Away Homes and Carries  
the Inmates Away in the  
Flood.

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 29.—Last night in Monterey was one of death, desolation, sickness and sorrow, following the tragic inundation of Monterey, in which hundreds of lives were swallowed up by the torrents.

The Santa Catarina river continued at flood height throughout the night and then to add to the horror of the situation the rain continued and caused great suffering to the thousands of homeless persons who had congregated on the various plazas, their only homes in the emergency. The destructive flood, due to the continued fall of rain for the last ninety-six hours, swept everything before it and hardly a vestige is left of what was a few days ago a conglomeration of small business persons who had congregated on the various plazas, their only homes in the emergency. The destructive flood, due to the continued fall of rain for the last ninety-six hours, swept everything before it and hardly a vestige is left of what was a few days ago a conglomeration of small business persons who had congregated on the various plazas, their only homes in the emergency. The destructive flood, due to the continued fall of rain for the last ninety-six hours, swept everything before it and hardly a vestige is left of what was a few days ago a conglomeration of small business persons who had congregated on the various plazas, their only homes in the emergency.

Last night every effort was made to shelter the women and children. Homes were thrown open to the sufferers; the police station, many of the hotels and private clubs, as well as the rooms throughout the city, were placed at the disposal of the authorities and for the greater part the women and children were cared for. However, many of the men were compelled to sleep in the open in the various plazas. Both Zaragoza and Hidalgo plazas were crowded with people throughout the night and a great throng congregated in this vicinity, which is an high ground, in order to witness the rampage of the river.

Already many bodies have been recovered, but it is impossible to accurately state the number. It is learned that the police records show that 400 bodies have not been recovered up to noon today. Yet scores upon scores are still believed to be lodged at various points along the stream, and it may be weeks before they are recovered, and many never will be found.

Philosophers are reported among the women and children. Many women have been separated from their husbands; mothers from their children without knowledge of the whereabouts of one another, and scenes of the most profound grief are witnessed on all hands.

At 11 o'clock this morning rain was still falling and to add to the disaster the Santa Catarina had worked out for itself a new channel, dividing into two raging streams and separating in such a manner that another and modern constructed part of the town was threatened.

May Invade Business Section.

It was said that warnings had been sent out to many of the hotels and business houses throughout the center of the city to be prepared for the worst and to take preventive measures.

This warning would not necessarily mean that there would be any loss of life, but that the first floors of the various buildings might be flooded and entail a large financial loss.

The modern portion of the city is considered to be high enough to escape the flood, but in view of the fact that the rise of the water has been unprecedented, it has been considered the better part of discretion to at least warn all threatened territory.

It is thought that the damage will be far in excess of first estimates as sent out in last night's report. Monetary matters, one of the largest in Mexico, suffered a loss by water from the deluge of rain and not as a result of a rise in the river, that is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

The Monterey Steel plant, the only plant of its kind in the republic, and which cost originally \$10,000,000 to construct, is reported to have been damaged to the extent of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The electric light and railway system of Monterey, a modern system in every respect, which was constructed about three years ago by a Canadian company, in which the MacKenzie of Toronto are heavily interested, was damaged to the extent of approximately \$1,000,000. The Monterey water and sewer system suffered a loss which is estimated at \$1,000,000 or more.

Financial Loss Heavy.

This damage, together with the loss resulting from the complete annihilation of approximately 2,000 jacales, or huts, adobe houses and some structures of more pretentious appearance, together with their contents, all ruined by the inflow of water, will bring the financial loss up to approximately \$7,000,000. Estimates run as high as \$12,000,000. Both the electric light and street railway systems and the water works and drainage systems, were dominated by Canadian capitalists. A hard, stiff fight was made by Canadian companies to secure concessions for the installation of these modern improvements a few years ago and their loss will be keenly felt and may possibly mean financial ruin to many individuals.

Among the finer residences threatened by the flood it is reported was that of General Bernardo Reyes, but so far as can be learned the flood waters did not reach the section of the city where the governor resides.

Chaotic conditions still exist today. There had been little effort made to recover the bodies. Those who have been recovered suddenly swept away and nothing could

## SIGNAL CORPS FOR AEROPLANES

### Recent Events Tend to Change Views of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The events which transpire in the field of aeronautics within the next month will determine the course which the secretary of war and the signal corps of the army will follow with respect to the equipment of the army with dirigible balloons. A year ago it was the