New 'Phone Number
All Departments
OMAHA BEE
TYLER 1000

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and Cooler.
For Iowa—Partly cloudy.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 31. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1910—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

COPPER MERGER WELL UNDER WAY

Neb. State Historical Society Mar 1951

Report Amalgamated Has Bought Control of Utah Mines and Output Will Be Controlled.

MAY BE START OF WORLD TRUST

Truce that is Likely to Do Good to All Producers.

J. P. MORGAN TAKES IT IN HAND

Deal that May Put Metal on Same Basis as Steel.

STANDARD OIL HEEDS WARNING

Finding Rothschilds and Hirsches Taking Hand, Rockefeller Interests Concluded to Come to Agreement Quickly.

NEW YORK, July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A cablegram from London tonight says: "Word was received in London today that the Amalgamated Copper company has bought control of Utah copper. Copper experts say if this is true it means the beginning of a copper merger."

Efforts to obtain expressions from the big operators in copper were futile owing to the fact that nearly everybody supposed to be well informed on the subject was out of town. Charles U. Dignowity of Salt Lake City, one of the biggest individual producers of the country, was seen at the Waldorf-Astoria. He declared that he believed that the cablegram, "hit very near to the truth." "Only yesterday," he said, "I received a letter from my son in London, telling me that arrangements virtually have been perfected for a merger of the great copper interests of the world on a basis quite similar to that which has made so signal a success of the steel trust. He told me John Ryan, president of the Amalagamated; Prof. Penrose, organizer of the Utah Copper company and its directing genius and other big men in the business were in London and they had entered into an agreement with the Rothschilds, the Baron Hirsch crowd and other groups of English capitalists specially interested in copper, whereby production is to be controlled and the industry put on a footing similar to the steel and iron industry.

Morgan Backing It.

"I have known for a year of efforts in this direction, but I did not place much confidence in them until I learned that J. P. Morgan had taken the subject up directly with the Rothschilds and Baron Hirsch crowd before he left London about two months ago.

"I now feel satisfied that the merger at least is in sight. The movement of coppers on the stock exchange and in Europe for the last week or so confirms my opinion. Utahs gave gone up rapidly as has also Amalgamated.

"Contrary to general belief the Guggenheims don't own or control the Utah properties. They merely have a long term contract for smelting the products of those properties. This, in a sense gives them control, but not the sort of control that would enable them to prevent the sale of the properties to the Amalgamated or any other concern strong enough to buy them.

"Then, too, I knew that Prof. Penrose, who developed the properties and who still is the dominant factor in their management, has been working harmoniously with the Morgan-Guggenheim crowd to bring about a 'gentlemen's agreement.'

"If the arrangement has at last been effected it means much to the industry. We independent producers will be benefitted quite as much as the big fellows. We will make a bigger porfit than we have been permitted for the last year by the smelter trust to make. The smelter trust, you know, is controlled by the Guggenheims, whose relations with Mr. Morgan and the Kuhn-Loeb group of financiers here and in Europe are very close.

"The Standard Oil crowd are real owners of Amalgamated. John D. Ryan is merely their representative. It is evident that when the Standard Oil people learned that the Rothschilds and the Hirschs had bought into United States Mining and Smelting, they concluded it was time to call a halt on present conditions and entered a truce that amounts to a gigantic world trust in copper.

CHAUFFEUR LETS HER OUT FOR GLIMPSE OF COLONEL

Offers This as Excuse in Court When Arrested for Speeding—It Doesn't Go.

NEW YORK, July 24—(Special Telegram).—Samuel Lichtenstein of Manhattan, chauffeur for Harry L. Rosenthal, put in a novel defense today, when he was arraigned by Magistrate Fitch on a charge of speeding his automobile thirty-five miles along Hoffman boulevard. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and said he merely wanted to see the "colonel."

"What colonel?" was asked.

"Colonel Roosevelt, your honor. He was in a machine ahead of me."

"Well, did you see him?" asked the court.

"No, I only got a glance at him," was the reply.

"All right—$20 for the glance," said the magistrate, and the prisoner paid over the fine.

MOTHER-IN-LAW SHOOTS HIM

California Doctor Gets Worst of Argument with Maternal Member of Wife's Family.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., July 24.—Dr. George Dresbach, a physician of Vinehill, near here, was shot and killed yesterday by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Wood, during a quarrel.

Mrs. Wood, who is 65 years old, said she shot her son-in-law because he had struck her and was about to strike his wife.

IOWA MAN PRESIDENT

A. B. T. Moor of Cedar Rapids Elected to Head Gideons at Milwaukee Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—At today's session of the Gideons, whose annual convention opened here yesterday, A. B. T. Moor of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was unanimously re-elected president.

The next convention will be held in Milwaukee, in response to an invitation from Mayor Seidel, who asked them to come to his town "and help make it better."

Belief Exists that Dr. Crippen is on Sardinian

Dressed in Clerical Garb and Son Believed to Be the Couple So Much Wanted.

LONDON, July 24—(Special Telegram).—The Havre correspondent of the Weekly Dispatch asserts confidently that Dr. Crippen and Mrs. Leneve are on board the Sardinian, bound for Montreal.

The story runs that two hours before the steamer sailed Rev. Mr. Robinson and his son joined her. The man was dressed in clerical garb, wore glasses and had a short, straggling bear, but no mustache. Master Robinson was a well-grown youth, broadly proportioned, and wore a smartly cut suit of dark tweed. The pair, who had booked second-class passage, provoked no comment until the clergyman called the steward and gave him an order.

The steward noticed that one of the minister's eyebrows was hangling slightly away from his forehead, whereupon he concluded it was false. He scrutinized the pair more closely and noticed the boy's peculiar figure. The lad walked without the usual freedom of boyhood. The steward informed the head steward that he was certain that Master Robinson was a girl. His suspicions were scouted, but he received instructions to keep the couple under close observation. Shortly after he was enable to see the boy performing his toilet. This clinched the matter, and the captain was informed that there were two disguised passengers on board.

FOUR MEN HOLD UP LOAD OF IMMIGRANTS

Unknown Men Get Five Hundred Dollars Within Sight of Manhattan Lights.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Within sight of the lights of Manhattan, four men held up a coach load of immigrants las night at the point of a pistol and robbed them of perhaps $500 in cash, while their train was still standing on the west shore terminal at Wehawken, N. J. A cry of "police" from the lookout gave the gang warning who were able to mingle with the crowd and lose their identities. The lookout was felled by the night stick of a patrolman and now locked up.

The order for "all aboard" had been given and many had their hands outside the windows, waving good-bye to friends when two men stepped on the rear end of the last car of the train and two on the front platform.

All four whipped out revolvers and shouted, "hands up! shell out!" Most of the immigrants did not understand the language but the revolvers were wholly intelligible. The four men walked down the middle aisle of the car from either end, taking jewelry and cash. They might have got more if a trainman had not stepped to the rear platform, and taking in the situation at a glance, he ran to the station yelling to the police.

But the robbers had been warned by their lookout and bolted for the waiting room where a thousand ptrsons were waiting for other trains.

The lookout who was arrested refused to give hos name or tetl anything about himself.

JACK JOHNSON SECURES AUTO LICENSE AS CHARM

Picks Out No. 4-11-44 as Lucky Number for Use in New York State.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24—(Special Telegram).—Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, has an automobile license from New York state which ought to tickle every one of his brethren of color, but most of all those who years ago were addicted to policy and the formation of sigs.

The conqueror of Jeffries was arrested in New York the other day and arraigned in court for overspeeding. There it was discovered he had no license for his big automobile.

He applied for one immediately, and got it—No. 4-11-44.

SWOPE SPECIALIST DIES

Doctor Said to Have Received Ten Thousand from Poison Case Passes Away.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—Dr. Chessing Hatred Chase Jordan, the self-styled "South American specialist," who figured in the Swope poison case, died at his office in Kansas City, Kan., last night. Dr. Jordan is said to have received $10,000 for professional service to Mrs. Logan and Chrisman Swope, the latter of whom Dr. B. C. Hyde is charged with poisoning. His death was due to bronchitis. At the time of his death a complaint had been filed against him by the Kansas State Board of Medical Registration, charging him with practicing medicine without a license.

FOREST FIRES AT DEADWOOD

All Available Men and Boys Fighting Flames Less Than Mile North of Town.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 23.—All the available men and boys in the city are out fighting a large forest fire this evening that is raging less than a mile north of town. The flames have been spreading all day and a dense cloud of smoke is hanging over the city.

MEN NOT ANXIOUS TO DO THE WORK

Uncle Sam Having Some Difficulty in Finding Enough to Take Jobs.

MANUFACTURERS SLOW TO BID

Too Much Business on Hand to Figure on Government Contracts.

MONEY KEEPS ROLLING THIS WAY

Flow of Cash is No Longer Going Across the Ocean.

POSITIONS FOR THE YOUNG MEN

Students in Demand for Positions with Engineering Parties to Work in Mountains and on the Coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—(Special.)—This is the time when all the government departments are engaged in making contracts for fixtures, supplies and material, also, for the construction of public buildings. The result of the recent opening of bids demonstrates very clearly the condition of business throughout the country.

There are a number of big concerns, especially among manufacturers of steel, that never bid upon government work when they have plenty of commercial business to attend to. They seem to go upon the theory that government contracts are the least desirable for a manufacturer and the reason is that the technicalities which surround most of the contracts are so great and that the action of some of the minor officials and employes of the government in enforcing these technicalities are so annoying as to frequently deprive the contractor of every particle of profit. The most noticeable difference between bids this year and those of previous openings is found in the time of delivery for contracts running into thousands of dollars. Last year it was possible to secure bids ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 for fixtures and supplies, with deliveries of sixty or ninety days, or at the farthest, four months, in nearly every instance noted this year the concerns which are recognized as the best and most reliable will not agree to do such amount of government work under six to eight months.

The inference drawn by the department officials from this state of affairs is that manufacturing plants are running to their full capacity and that manufacturers do not care to involve themselves in a liability for liquidated damages by promising deliveries within a shorter period. In other words they have plenty of business aside from that secured from the government and Uncle Sam must wait his turn instead of being granted favors not extended to the commercial world.

Uncle Sam Supplies the World.

Uncle Sam is now annually pouring money into the lap of the rest of the world. In other words, the flow is no longer in the direction of the United States, from abroad. It is in the direction of the rest of the world, from the United States.

The balance of trade on the face of things is still in favor of the United States; that is, the statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor show this country is exporting more than it is importing. Figures recently given out by the Department of Commerce and Labor showed the excess of exports over imports was $187,111,349. This, however, is an extremely small excess, the lowest in recent years.

But the small balance of trade in our favor, as shown by the figures, is much more than counterbalanced by the fact that large sums of money go out annually from America which are not included in the term of exports. These sums go mainly to Europe. They consist of the following: Money expended by American tourists traveling abroad, money sent abroad to pay interest on American securities held there, money sent abroad by persons of foreign birth living in the United States who contribute to relatives, and money paid to foreigners for transportation.

Estimates as to the totals of these items vary widely. But it is said from good authority that from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 is carried abroad and left there by American tourists; about as much more is sent abroad for interest, and perhaps $100,000,000 is sent by those of foreign birth in this country who give to relatives and friends abroad.

Jobs for Young Men.

Within the last few weeks a great many young men, mostly students of high schools and colleges, have been employed by the geological survey and have been sent to far distant posts where they are acting as rodmen or chainmen in the survey parties which are platting out the public lands of the west and are making topographic surveys of the thickly settled states. These boys are eager to secure the positions which afford them an excellent summer outing and give them a better knowledge of the country in which they live than they could obtain by any other method.

It is a law of the department that no boy under 18 shall be employed in any of the survey parties operating in the west and the dividing line between the east and the west is the Mississippi river. Then, too, those state which share with the general government the cost of the topographic survey are permitted to name their own chainmen and rodmen.

Woman Cooking Her Way to Secure Doctor's Degree

NEW YORK, July 24—(Special Telegram).—Cooking one's way through college! Never heard of it? Well, that is exactly what Miss Mary V. Kreich of this city expects to do.

Not many young women win their sheepskins, via the broiled tenderloin, or better-than-mother biscuit route, but this particular young woman hasn't any doubt it is practical.

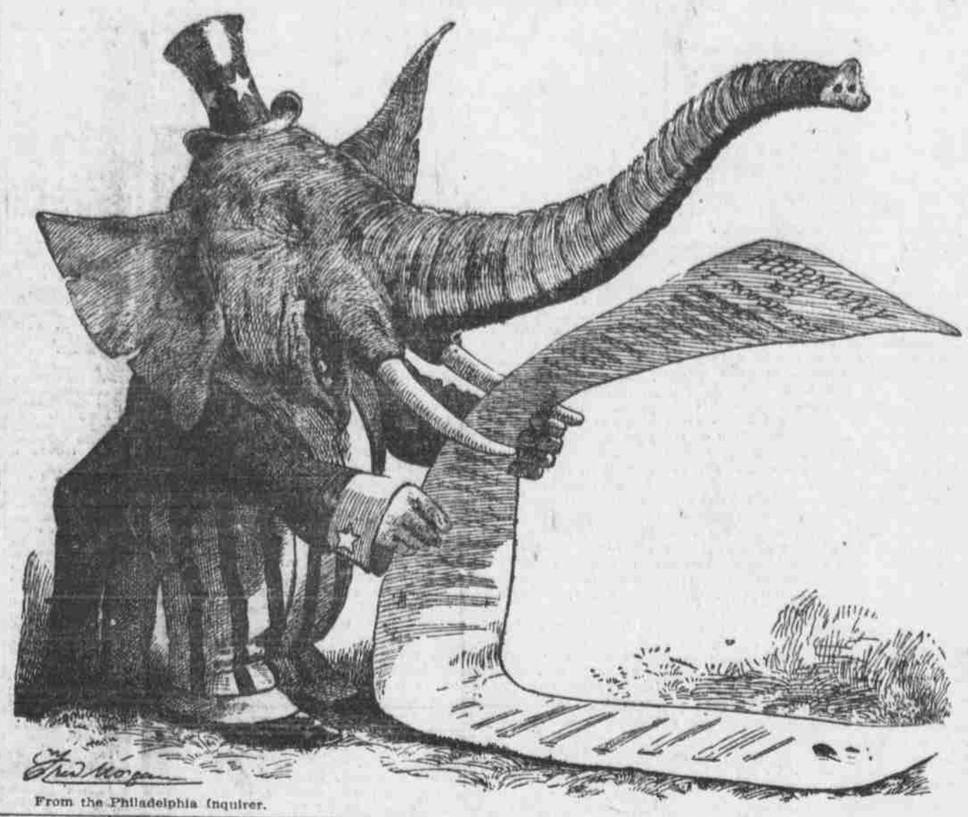
Miss Kreich, already a graduate nurse, is ambitious. She wants to be a physician and a complete education is necessary. During her nursing in the public schools last year she won a scholarship in the teachers' college. But a scholarship is one thing and bread and butter another.

Miss Kreich has not the means to carry her along, and she wouldn't be content to accept from others. So she announced that she was ready to make inviting breakfasts and dainty luncheons for all those who lacked the gas range art.

The idea took. Customers came from all sides. Wives who don't dote on culinary rules and husbands of those wives flocked to the apartment of Miss Kreich. So successful has been the venture that she now has a woman helping her. She expects to keep up the cooking during her two years' course.

"Of course it's work," said she today; "but not hard. I expect to be a physician some day, but there is little chance for women in medicine here. The west is far better. Maybe it will be necessary to go there and take a course."

Rehearsing



From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HALL OPTIONISTS DEFEATED

Attempt to Prevent Instructions Against Plank Fails.

BOTH CONVENTIONS ON RECORD

Each is Against County Option, but Both Sidestep Any Action on the Initiative and Referendum.

GRAND ISLAND, July 24.—(Special.)—The county optionists of this county who attempted to prevent resolutions from being adopted in either one or the other of the two county conventions are decidedly displeased today, and perhaps especially so on the democratic side because of the defeat, likewise of the initiative and referendum endorsement offered by W. H. Thompson, F. W. Ashton and William Gideon. The latter is a democratic candidate for nomination for the legislature. He is an avowed county optionist. The other two candidates are openly opposed to it. On the republican side there likewise came out an avowed county optionist, followed by two candidates openly opposed to county option. Both conventions declared against cunty option and both conventions sidestepped any recommendation, however mild or nonessential, of the initiative and referendum. "If you had found the platform and proceedings of both conventions on the street this morning," said an "optionist," you couldn't have told the difference between them and wouldn't have known which was the democratic and which was the republican record. Aside from the fact that, in this county, it is generally regarded as absolutely hopeless for either party to win on a county option platform there is no apparent reason for the similarity in action. In the democratic convention each of the three members of the resolutions committee brought in a different report. Mr. Thompson's opposed county option and favored no change in the Slocum law. It recommended the initiative and referendum in a general sense. Mr. Ashton's opposed county option and recommended no change in the Slocum law, stopping there. Both instructed the county delegation to the state convention to vote the sense of the resolution as a unit. Mr. Gideon's report dissented from this unit feature. There was the most intense debate, not free from personalities, Mr. Ashton declaring that he would favor it in the state convention, but being unwilling for Mr. Bryan to dictate in the county convention. The Gideon report at no time had a look-in. After a struggle lasting two hours a vote was taken and resulted 26 for the initiative and referendum declaration and 27 against.

In the republican convention the resolutions committee consisted of A. F. Buechler, Seth Wilson, H. E. Clifford, T. V. Bird and Dr. H. C. Miller. The committee brought in a unanimous report, concluding with a declaration against county option, an instruction to the delegates to vote against it as a unit and a pledge that the republican candidates for representatives, if elected, would vote against any county option bill as at present proposed, with a declaration for a preference, as compared with county option, for the settlement of such questions by means of a limited initiative and referendum law. So opposed were a majority of the convention even to this, however, that this declaration was voted out of the resolution by a substantial majority.

Howard Democrats Uninstructed.

ST. PAUL, Neb., July 24—(Special).—The democratic and populist county conventions were held at the court house this afternoon, and delegations were chosen to attend the state conventions at Grand Island. The populists elected as state delegation were as follows: C. B. Manuel, C. V. Svoboda, J. H. Faby, J. A. Carlsen, A. N. Rask, Peter Krogh, N. O. Nielsen, C. W. Hunter, Robert Saling and Chris Appel. Following is the democratic state delegation elected: Lars Larsen, John Dobry, J. S. O'Hollaren, Hon. S. M. Friis, Dr. C. D. Morrow, T. J. Sevcik, H. A. Wilson, Mark Holm, Chris Mortensen and Frank J. Taylor. No action was taken on the liquor question.

Buffalo Populists for Option.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 24—(Special).—The populists of Buffalo county held their county convention in this city Saturday afternoon. After completing their organization they passed the following resolution:

We declare that the populists of Buffalo County are in favor of the initiative and referendum, the recall and county option.

We therefore instruct our delegates to the state convention that these demands shall be incorporated in the party platform and that we hereby agree to support no candidate for state or county office unless he pledge himself to these demands.

Sends Diamond Back to Europe to Avoid Duty

Woman Threatens to Throw Jewel in Ocean Rather Than Pay Tariff on Heirloom.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Mrs. Stephen H. Pell obtained an order today permitting her to send back to Europe the diamond pendant which she threatened to throw into the ocean rather than pay the duty demanded on it when she arrived last Thursday on the Adriatic.

Mrs. Pell complained to Collector Loeb today that instead of being worth $7,000, as appraised by the customs examiners, the pendant was merely a resetting of four stones lifted from an heirloom worth perhaps $500. She took the ring to Europe with her and exhibited today the empty old-fashioned setting. Nevertheless the collector held that the pendant was an importation in the meaning of the tariff.

Mrs. Pell, determined not to pay duty, will send the diamonds and the old setting back to Paris, have them joined anew and then re-enter them as property which she took out of the country with her and has the right to bring back duty free.

PROTEST AMERICAN ACTION

Nicaraguan Representative Thinks United States Should Recognize Bluefields as Closed Port.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Protest against the action of the State department of the United States in refusing to recognize as binding under international law, the order of Dr. Madriz, provisional president of Nicaragua, declaring Bluefields a closed port and in refusing further to take Norway's recognition of this order was made today by Corry M. Shadden, counsel here for the titular government in Nicaragua.

Report was received by Mr. Madden from Madriz of the routing at Cotalopa after nine hours of fighting of 500 insurgents and of the capture of many prisoners. Mr. Madden's statement, issued today, concludes with the observation that "if the State department will diligently observe international obligations due to a friendly state, the insurrection will soon be depressed, with due care for the preservation of American lives and property."

BOY BANDITS ARE CAPTURED

Children of Good Families Rob House of Brother of Garfield's Assassin—Hide Plunder.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Two bandits, the elder 14, the younger 12, were caught yesterday by detectives, their pockets bulging with revolvers, skeleton keys and burglars' tools, at the mouth of a cave in Van Cortlandt park, which they had stuffed with the plunder of the neighborhood. One of the houses robbed was that of John Guiteau, a brother of the assassin of President Garfield.

The boys are the sons of responsible men of substance, and when arraigned, their fathers appeared to plead that their minds had been influenced by wild west dime novels. The magistrate, however, held them for further hearing.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Sailed.	Port.	Arrived.
NEW YORK	Caledonia	

EUROPE TO OUST MORMONS

Germany Takes the Lead in the Move of Expulsion.

CAMPAIGN IS TO BE SYSTEMATIC

Claim Made that Mormonism Has Grown Rapidly and Polygamy is Practiced to Alarming Extent.

BERLIN, July 24.—(Special Cablegram.)—Germany has taken the lead in what would be an international movement against Mormonism and Mormon missionaries. For several years missionaries sent out from America and England have been working diligently upon the continent. Recently Mormonism has grown to such an extent in European countries that the governments took cognizance of protests from various churches.

The campaign to drive Mormonism out of Europe will be systematic. Those who profess to be members of the church will not be molested so long as their religious observances do not interfere with the civil or criminal laws of the country in which they reside. Only the missionaries, who are accused of under tactics in preaching their doctrine, will be ordered to leave the countries.

Of the twenty-one Mormon missionaries whose expulsion from Germany was ordered by the Prussian minister of the interior, there are three young American students who may be allowed to remain. The other eighteen have until Monday to leave German territory.

The police today assembled the Mormon missionaries. The three young Americans had, in the meantime, appealed to Charge d'Affairs Irwin Laughlin of the American embassy. Mr. Laughlin, in the absence of Ambassador Hill, requested the foreign office to cancel the orders of expulsion for the young American students until a further investigation could be made. This delay will likely be granted.

No Haste in Act.

Herr Dalwitz, the Russian foreign minister, who has expelled the Mormon missionaries, did not act hastily. It is understood that the French, Italian, Franco-Austro-Hungarian and other governments stand ready to continue the prosecution if it is necessary. It may not be necessary, for word from the foreign capitals said that a number of foreigners who had established themselves as Mormon missionaries had already fled.

Mormonism has attained a stronger hold in Germany and England than many Americans believe. Missionaries first came across the Atlantic many years ago. At first, meetings of the proselytes were held in the home of a member of the new church. Gradually churches have been built and communities had sprung up.

Although the missionaries disclaim polygamy, the civil authorities say that it exists to an alarming extent in some of the Mormon settlements. It was this phase of the matter, together with the growing power of the Mormons, that caused the authorities to take drastic action.

No Instructions in Morrill.

BRIDGEPORT, Neb., July 23.—(Special Telegram.)—At the republican county convention held here today President Taft's administration, Senators Burkett and Brown and Representative Kinkaid were endorsed. C. H. Harper, J. M. Lynch and Anthony Johnson were elected delegates to the state convention and are uninstructed.

Duke Pensier Denies He is in America to Hunt a Wife

NEW YORK, July 24—(Special Telegram).—Duke Ferdinand Francois de Mont Pensier, brother of Duc de Orleans and also of Dowager Queen Marie of Portugal, is in this city, en route for Canada, where he will hunt big game.

The duke arrived here several weeks ago, but has been visiting and hunting in Mexico at the personal invitation of President Diaz. The duke arrived from Mexico yesterday. As befits the scion of a long list of royal ancestors, he is occupying the imperial suite at the Plaza hotel.

"Are you married?" demanded a representative of the French aristocrat today.

The duke glanced nervously about him and whispered, "No."

"Are you looking for a wife?" persisted the reporter.

The duke cautiously tiptoed to the threshold, looked up and down the hallway, tiptoed back and said in a guarded tone of voice, "No."

He was palpably nervous and ill at ease.

"What do you think of American women?" was asked.

The duke paled. He looked idly from the window and replied in a frightened tone, "They are fine."

The duke is a cousin of King Alfonso. He has hunted big game in every country on earth and was formerly over the same African game route that Colonel Roosevelt traversed. He is a democratic man and strolls about unattended and very unlike a duke.

GLENN CURTISS CAPERS IN AIR

Shows Marvelous Mastery of His Butterfly Craft and Delights a Multitude.

MARS ALSO FLIES CLEVERLY

Curtiss Executes Five-Circle Run Through Atmosphere.

TWO MACHINES IN A CHASE

Climbing of Boss Aviator Gives Spectators a Thrill.

DIRIGIBLE STARTS FROM FORT

Becomes Disabled on Trip to Aviation Field and is Conveyed Back to Balloon House—Will Fly Today.

Glenn Curtiss further demonstrated his mastery of the air yesterday evening, and along with him J. C. Mars did some flying which thrilled the crowds. The second day of the aviation meet was considerably more successful than the first; more successful in point of flights made, of attendance and in the satisfaction afforded spectators.

The two big features of the day were a five circle flight around the field by Curtiss, and a double flight in which Curtiss and Mars were in the air at the same time swinging around in great concentric circles.

While this latter was a most spectacular affair, the big flight of Curtiss was the genuine thriller. In this he showed what he really can do in the way of climbing into the ambient and in his perfect control of his aeroplane.

This fight came just at the right time. Small accident to his machine and to Mars' craft also had delayed proceedings between 5 and 6. But during this time the wind died down and, although the humidity was not great, conditions for flight had become excellent. Moreover, a patient crowd of 8,000 or 9,000 persons deserved to be rewarded with a good showing.

It was just 5:55 when Curtiss got away his aeroplane, rising a few seconds after the preliminary skim along the ground. The small planes of the front control and the ailerons were promptly set at a sharp angle and the aeroplane mounted rapidly into the air. As he flew west it could be seen by every one that he was gaining good altitude, and the other aviators declared, "He'll show you something."

Curtiss Turns Easily.

Curtiss turned with ease and came back down the field. On his second turn up he went still higher and way out far beyond the limits of the field. He sailed, in fact, as far as he did the day before, when he was forced to alight in the wheat field, but this time he was much higher in the air.

When he had gone so far that his machine seemed to grow smaller to the thousands of watching eyes, he turned back with a pretty dip and sailed over the grandstand. When he had turned here again he set the crowds wild by shutting off his engine and letting the aeroplane shoot swiftly toward the earth. When he had descended this way fifty feet or so, the propeller would again start up, the nose of the craft point skyward once more and the aeroplane would rise almost as fast as it had descended. Another dip like this in the same place was made on the completion of the fourth circle, and when he came around the fifth time he brought the aeroplane to earth so skilfully that it would not have cracked an eggshell. An already enthusiastic multitude was more than delighted with this last feat of skill.

Comments was also enthusiastic over the quickness of the turns in midair. Curtiss managed to change the direction of his course almost at right angles.

Mars Makes Good Flight.

A little later Mars made his first good flight. He did not get high in the air compared with Curtiss, who must ahve been up 400 or 500 feet part of the time, but Mars performed the feat of circling the field twice when not more than 50 feet above the ground. He also made a pretty landing and won warm applause, the crowd recognizing the fact that he was sailing a less efficient machine than Curtiss' and also admiring his noticeable pluck.

Just after this came the cry "the dirigible is on the way over!" All eyes strained in thed irection of Fort Omaha and the bulky length of Lieutenant Haskell's craft could be seen just above some trees near Fort Omaha, a mile and one-half away. The balloon was then seen to descend and word came over the telephone that a piece of machinery had broken.

After this the last event of the day was announced. Cy Ammends, the official announciator and herald extraordinary proclaimed a race between Curtiss and Mars "twice around the field."

Curtiss was off first and he had gone one-half the circle before Mars left the ground. Mars flew up the course and Curtiss turned in short to catch up with him on the circle round. Curtiss kept the higher altitude throughout the spectacle which was a superb sight and sent all spectators home enthusiastic. The two aviators then circled the course twice, Curtiss making circles of bigger radius in order not to fly away from the lower-powered aeroplane on the lower level.

Ely Has Hard Luck.

Eugene Ely met with hard luck during the afternoon. He had a minor accident early in the afternoon and his car was laid up for some time. When he came out again he made a persistent effort. Up the field he flew and, although forced to land before flying high, did not stop, but ran along the ground for some distance and then rose again. But still he did not get high into the air. He now made another short flight down the field and this time in alighting broke aother two ribs of his machine.

Ely will try again this evening and will make a desperate effort, for his father will be on hand from Davenport, Ia., to watch him. Ely wishes to qualify here for the New York to Chicago rce, the condition of which is a hour's continuous flight under auspices of a recognized aero club.

Some think that Ely will have to get a higher-powered craft before he can succeed in this—at least on the local aviation grounds, but Ely may fool these persons yet.

The first hour of the meet yesterday was livelier than the corresponding time Saturday and the crowds were in better humor. The number of deadheads outside was far greater. Every hillside was packed and these succeeded in getting a good view of