ACCUSES RAILROADS

Charged With Violating afety Appliance Law.

MOODY has directed that suits be GREAT CROWD SEES FLIGHT against a large number of railroad es to recover penalties for violao keep their equipment in proper n. The total number of violations

ames of the defendants and the in which suits are brought ine following: Toledo, St. Louis & Railroad Company, district of In-Vabash Railroad Company, southrict of Illinois; Wabash Railroad district of Indiana; Wabash Company, eastern district of Chicago & Alton Railroad Com-thern district of Illinois; Chicago

estern Railroad Company, dis-braska; Colorado & Northwest-Nebraska; Colorado & Northwest-lroad Company, district of Colo-lorado & Southern Railroad Com-strict of Colorado; Chicago Great Hailroad Company, district of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Company, southern district of Chicago, Milwaukce & St. Paul

Company, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-pany, northern district of South Dacago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-pany, northern district of Iowa; Rock Island & Pacific Railroad district of Kansas; Chicago, in de Pacific Railroad Company, foliorado: Cleveland, Cincinnati, & St. Louis Railroad Company, district of Illinois; Denver & Rio Railroad Company, district of Ft. Worth & Denver City Rail-pany, northern district of Texas; rethern Railway Company, district

ny, northern district of Texas; ern Railway Company, district a: International Great North-Company, western district of sas City Southern Railroad district of Kansas; Minneaporict of Kansas; Minneapo-Bailroad Company, district nneapolis & St. Louis Rall-y, district of Minnesota; Callroad Company, west-Missouri; Missouri Pacific

Company, district of Kansas; Pacific Railroad Company, dis-orth Dakota: Pennsylvania Rail-pany, middle district of Pennsylpany, middle district of Pennsyi-Louis, Iron Mountain & South-oad Company, western district of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Raliroad Company, exstern dis-rkansas, and the St. Louis, Iron & Southern Railway Company, district of Arkansas.

OF OIL THROUGH CITY.

nto Waterway of Menace.

s of oll." the dream of the ages times of the Hebrew prophets to John D. Rockefeller, was parealized in Indianapolis vesterday. a period of nearly three hours Run, from the Fairmount Glass at Keystone avenue and Nebraska an indefinite distance down the as was covered with a thick coat of

petroleum.
ng along the banks of the

rude petroleum. playing along the banks of the made frequent attempts to light over of oil." but their attempts ustrated by the police, ng that the fish in the stream be killed by the oil, Deputy Fish spioner E. E. Earle sent Deputies V. Newhouse and J. L. Martin to gate the cause of the condition of the condit Run. Upon tracing the oil to they found that a big iron pipe to a big oil tank at the Fairwas discovered which was only a few feet away, en stopped the leak temporarily the further loss of oil. of oil had run out, mak

LUTZ TO GO TO CUBA.

S WILL BE FILED BALLOONS START IN GOLD MINE SWINDLE Taft as Governor BENNETT CUP RACE ENGLISHMEN THE VICTIMS

Paris to Compete in the International Event.

the safety appliance law through Santos Dumont Is the Favorite! in the Contest.

> PARIS. Sept. 30 .- Sixteen balloons, averaging 2,000 cubic meters capacity each. and representing seven countries, sailed from the Tuillieres Gardens, in the heart of Paris, this evening for the first competition for the Gordon Bennett cup for international aeronauts.

The contest was primarily a long distance race. The date had been carefully selected when the prevailing winds were from the west in the hope of giving the aeronauts an opportunity to break the record of Count De La Vauix made in 1900, when his balloon landed in Korostycheff, Russia, having covered a distance of 1.185 miles in thirty-five hours and forty minutes. But today the wind was light, hardly more than eight miles an hour, and from the east, thus making the shores of

from the east, thus making the shores of the Atlantic the limit of distance, and robing the occasion of its choice as a test of long distance aerial traveling.

On this account the race was a keen disappointment to the aeronauts, who had come from every corner of Europe. The rules of the contest, however, provided that in case of unfavorable atmospheric conditions the judges could, at their option, make the test one of endurance to remain in the air.

Million People See Balloons.

Nevertheless, as a spectacle, the event was a brilliant success. It is calculated that over a million people saw the balloons as they salled away. A quarter of a million had gathered inside the gardens while the Place de la Concorde, the bridges over the Seine, the embankments of the river, house tops and every other point of vantage for miles were black with people.

point of variage for mines were back with people.

The terraces in the gardens had been reserved for invited guests. They were occupied by prominent personauts of Europe as well as many distinguished visitors from various countries, the foreign diplomats here and the French ministers of war and marine. The foreign military attaches are especially interested in the event, it being regarded as a great test of aeronautics and much more than a mere sporting contest.

The start was preceded by the flight of hundreds of trial balloonettes and the loosing of 500 homing pigeons.

Each contestant is an experienced aerial pilot, but, contrary to expectations. San-

Each contestant is an experienced aerial pilot, but, contrary to expectations, Santos Dumont, one of the two representatives of the Aero Club of America, proved to be the only one to inaugurate a novelty. For the purpose of keeping affoat as long as possible he had equipped his car with a six-horse-power vertical propeller, with the object of lifting and lowering his balloon without discharging any of its precious ballast.

Santos Dumont a Favorite.

The enthusiastic cheers of the multi-tude which greeted the ascent of Santos Dumont showed that he was a favorite and quite as popular as his French rivals. Maj. Herzy, the companion to Walter Wellman in the Wellman-Chicago Rec-ord-Herald north pole expedition, acted assistant to Frank P. Lahm, lieutenant in the Sixth United States Cavalry, the other competitor.

American competitor
Each balloon carried a sealed recording barometer to work for twenty-four hours and a number of envelopes to be thrown out every two hours, in order to mark the individual trail. Food for three days was also on board each car.

Not the slightest accident marred the

start. Each enormous balloon I soared aloft-amid the plaudits crowd and sailed gracefully away

ompanies in District of In- Sixteen Aeronauts Ascend at Californian Is Held at Philadelphia on Charge of Using Mails to Defraud.

> PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 30 .- Detalls of a swindling scheme, international in scope and which has cost wealthy English families in particular tens of thousands of pounds, was unearthed today when William Trimble of San Francisco was arrested here by the postal authorities. He will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Craig on the charge of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud. His arrest was at the direct instigation of the British Government after many complaints had been made by wealthy victims or prospective victims. The stake played for was not a few dollars, as is the case in most gold brick frauds, but was the fortunes of many English families. In keeping with the

> rangusa iamilies. In keeping with the magnitude of the fraud, it was a gold mine, and not a gold brick.
>
> In the particular case which they are attempting to fix on Trimble they say an attempt was made to secure from the estate of a wealthy Englishman 7,000 pounds. The scheme was about as follows:

bounds. The schemelows:
Shortly after the death of a wealthy Englishman a letter addressed to him arrived at his home. The letter appears to have contained language indicating perfect familiarity with the dead man's affect familiarity with the death of a wealthy and a wealthy affect for the death of a wealthy and a wealthy and a wealthy and a wealthy and a wealthy affect for the death of a wealthy and a wealthy a w fairs and led the relatives to believe that the deceased was on the eve of realizing thousands of pounds from the successful outcome of a mining investment.

Meet the Letter Writer.

Naturally the relatives would reply. Then one of them would make a trip to this country. He would meet the writer of the letter. In their conversation it would develop that a large amount would be needed to purchase adjoining property in order to develop properly the riches of the recently discovered lode. How the recently discovered lode. How things then went is largely a matter of In their theory of the way d the postal inspectors think that the Englishman must have been taken out West and shown real mines

whose gold assayed well.

The visitor from the other side must be convinced that everything was all right and kept under that impression durnecessary to make perhaps ing the time necessary to make perhapsing the time necessary to make perhapsing the true true representation of the prolonged stay in this country. He must be kept in ignorance of what was really going on until drafts or whatever notes he gave were properly cashed and the he gave were properly cashed and the proceeds safely in the schemer's posses-

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Early in the summer the family of the late Thomas Hick of London found in the mail which came to Mr. Hick's address after his death a letter in a fine, flowing hand, written on the St. Louis Limited on its way East. The letter was similar to the one described. A man representing the Hick estate sailed for this country and had h personal interview with the man the postal authorities say was Trimble. He was informed, they say, that for £7,000 the relatives of Mr. Hick could acquire the property adjoining that described in the letter. He returned to the other side, and instead of sending the £7,000 he communicated with the British ambassador at Washington.

ARMY IN GOOD CONDITION.

Statement Made in Annual Report of In-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- "It is evident from the reports received that the general condition of the army has improved during the year as regards military instruction, and that the troops are

tary instruction, and that the troops are in a fairly satisfactory state of efficiency and readiness for field service." This statement was made in the annual report of Col. J. G. Galbraith, acting inspector general of the army, to the secretary of war. He says that not since 1898 has there been so complete an inspection of the military establishment as during the last year.

Relies on Cubans

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE ONE.

pend upon the developments in the island during the next ten days or two weeks. Operations in all departments of the military establishment of the Government today were on a war basis. The acting secretaries and chiefs of all bureaus were at their desks and every office was humming with activity. Scores of was humming with activity. Scores of clerks who have not worked on Sunday since the Spanish-American war were on duty at the War and Navy Departments and at the headquarters of the marine

corps.
Gen. Ainsworth, military secretary, and Gen. Bell, chief of the staff of the army, worked throughout the day concluding arrangements for the departure for the first expeditionary force to Cuba. Orders for the movement of the troops were sent out last night, but today scores of orders were sent to officers who are on leave to join their regiments.

Arrangements for Transports.

Arrangements for Transports.

Gen. Humphrey, quartermaster general, practically closed arrangements today for the transports which are to convey the expedition to Cuba. The ships will be ready for departure before the troops have been mobilized at Newport News If it should be necessary to send a second expeditionary force to Cuba immediately following the first the War Department apprehends some difficulty on account of the quarantine laws of the various Southern States. A transport returning to any Southern State from Cuba will have to remain in quarantine five days before the can take a cargoory troops for Cuba. The War Department has taken up this matter with the authorfiles of the Southern States in the hope of arranging for a waiver of the five days' quarantine regulation.

Secretary Taft, as the head of the Pres-Secretary Tart, as the head of the President's special mission to Cuba, has available nearly 5,000 marines and bluejackets, who could be landed on Cuban soil in a few hours in case of emergency. Other marines are en route to Cuba and will be available for emergency service in two or three days.

will be a full week before the forces of the army can be landed in Cuba. The first detail of troops will leave New York on Wednesday aboard the army transport Sumner. They will arrive at Hayana on on Wednesday aboard the army transport Sumner. They will arrive at Havana on Saturday afternoon next. It probably will be saveral days later before other troops of the first expedition force of the army will be able to reach Cuba. Where they will be landed is yet undetermined. It is likely they will go to Havana, but their precise destination will not be determined until practically the hour of the sailing of the transports.

Mobilization of Troops.

No time is being lost in hurrying troops to the point of mobilization—New-port News. The order of President Rosse-velt received at 10:55 last night at the war Department, was imperative. Its text was as follows:
"Arrange for 6,000 troops to start for possible."

"Arrange for 1,000 from a state of the same soon as possible."

This telegram was received in answer to one sent to the President yesterday morning by the War Department officials following the message from Sections of the same sound of the same

clals following the retary Taft.
Immediately upon receipt of the President's order telegrams were sent to the troops selected for Cuban service to move at once. By midnight all orders to be a disnatched and adtroops selected for Cuban service to move at once. By midnight all orders to the troops had been dispatched and ad-vices received today by the military sec-retary, Gen. Alnsworth, indicate that the orders are being carried into effect. Nine hundred men will sall from New York next Wednesday on the army trans-

York next Wednesday on the army transport Sunner. One light battery from Ft. Sherldan at Chicago will embark from Port Tampa for Havana as soon as arrangements can be completed. The remainder of the first expeditionary force which will number about 5,700 men, will sail for Cuba from Newport News.

Movement of Army Forces.

The general movement of the army orces is shown in a cablegram sent today oy Acting Secretary of War Oliver to Sec-etary Taft at Havana, the text of which

"Secretary Taft, Havana, the ext of which follows:

"Washington, Sept. 30, 1906.

"Secretary Taft, Havana, Cuba:

"Telegram from President: 'Arrange for 6,000 troops to start for Cuba as soon as possible.'

"Troops now moving. Embarkation Newport News, except light battery, which goes through Tampa, and two battalions of infantry and one battalion of engineers, which go from New York on the Sumner. Total force to consist of ten battalions of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry of sixty-five men in each company and troop, two mountain batteries

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showing

nection with t Minister Quess take up the ma It was pointe of the State king or the ru archial governo of the foreign

eign represent their official f lieved by the sign, as did sign, as did it is pointed

BATTLE

NORFOLK. class battle sh

preparing for the Norfolk Na went to sea t went from the a last consignr supplies from vesel took 300 zines are stor ammunition.

The cruiser last night with aboard, is alr Cuba, although sel specify that port News. Tomorrow and be sent her from the suppose convey to Cut are to mobiliz

FT. RILEY, Theodore J. V partment of t of instruction embarkation o sas, and the St. Louis, Iron Southern Railway Company, ct of Arkansas. OIL THROUGH CITY.

4:24

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road Compani

mats here and the French ministers of war and marine. The foreign military attaches are especially interested in the event, it being regarded as a great test of aeronautics and much more than a k Converts Pleasant Run laterway of Menace. mere sporting contest. oll." the dream of the ages s of the Hebrew prophets to loosing of 500 homing pigeons. n D. Rockefeller, was parin Indianapolis yesterday, eriod of nearly three hours , from the Fairmount Glass

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TE, Ind., Sept. 30.—Capt. W. mandant of the Purdue Milireceived a telegram from the nent tonight instructing him

of Purdue Cadets Will Join

egiment at Once.

Newport News, Va., to join , the Twenty-eighth United try, at once. He will leave

to join the regiment, which

ered to Cuba. Capt. Lutz is of the Purdue School of Scif 1888. He was promoted to in the Twenty-eighth Infanary, 1901. He served in the

rican war and was wounded Hill. He later saw service in nes with the Twenty-eighth. of the war he returned with to the United States and was Ft. Snelling, Minn., where he til appointed to take charge e Military School in 1904. He he Purdue Cadet Corps one efficient in the country.

ERER IS CONVICTED. Tenn., Sept. 30.—By the

t the atrocious, murder of Grover, whose head was ali from her body by a blow

ed in the court of this county ;

CASTE EXISTS IN AMERICA. is fixed upon Sylvester Lutin in whose sleeping apart-

forty-eight hours.

voman met her death. The Statement Made by Bishop Henry C. Potter in Sermon at Chicago.

Campello's cup for the best voyage, the

English team prizes for meteorological observation, the gold medal for endurance,

the Gauldis distance cup and the Santos-

Dumont prize for the greatest distance in

The start was preceded by the flight of hundreds of trial balloonettes and the Each contestant is an experienced aerial pilot, but, contrary to expectations, Santos Dumont, one of the two representa-tives of the Aero Club of America, proved to be the only one to inaugurate a novelty. For the purpose of keeping afloat as long as possible he had equipped his car with a six-horse-power vertical propeller, with the object of lifting and lowering his balloon without discharging any

The terraces in the gardens had been

occupied by prominent meronauts of Eu-

rope as well as many distinguished visitors from various countries, the foreign diplo-

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of its precious ballast.

They were

Dumont showed that he was a favorite and quite as popular as his French rivals. Maj. Herzy, the companion to Walter Wellman in the Wellman-Chicago Rec-

Santos Dumont a Favorite.

The enthusiastic cheers of the multi-

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ord-Herald north pole expedition, acted assistant to Frank P. Lahm, lieutenant in the Sixth United States Cavalry, the other American competitor. Each balloon carried a sealed recording barometer to work for twenty-four hours and a number of envelopes to be thrown out every two hours, in order to mark the individual trail. Food for three days was also on board each car. Not the slightest accident marred the start. Each enormous balloon in turn

soared aloft amid the plaudits of the crowd and sailed gracefully away to the westward. The contestants with the names of the balloons are as follows: America, Santos-Dumont, Two Americas; America, Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, United States; France, Count de St. Victor, Foehn;

Count de la Vaulx, Walhalla; France, Jacques Balsan, City of Chateauroux; Germany, Capt. Abercron. Duesseldorf: Germany, Capt. Abercron. Duesseldorf: Germany, Herr Scherl, Schwaben; Ger-many, Baron von Hovald, Potmern; Great Duesseldorf: Britain, the Hon. C. S. Rolls, Britannia; Great Britain, F. C. Butler, City of London: Great Britain, P. C. Butter, City of London: Great Britain, Prof. Huntington, Zephyr; Spain, Lieut, Herrara, Ayayay; Spain, Senor Salamanca, Norte; Spain, Capt. Kindelan, Montaner; Belgium, M. Driesdelsche, Ojouki; Italy, Signor von

Willer, Elfe.

The full moon tonight will be of great advantage to the pilots. In addition to the cup which goes to the club of the winner and which is to be competed for annually there is a cash prize of \$2,900 to the winner, \$266 to second and \$133 to third man. There are, is addition to several other prizes, including the Contessa

ARMY "IN GOOD CONDITION

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two transatlantic trips and a more or less

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spector general of the army, to the sec retary of war. He says that not since 1898 has there been so complete an in spection of the military establishment a during the last year, During the year a considerable concen tration of troops has taken place in the Philippines, where about forty military

Attention is called to the large num ber of desertions which have occurred

many of which are attributed in a meas

ure to frequent changes of company of

ficers and the indisposition of a majority

of citizens to regard desertion as a crime The plan suggested by Gen. Funston tha the term of first enlistment be limited to one year is favorably regarded in the report, because practically it would remove the blight of desertion and because

GOMPERS WARNS TEAMSTERS

the enlistment of a young man for thre years' service at low wages is opposed t

the prevailing views among laboring

Says Division of the Union Will Disrup the Organization.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Samuel Gompere

president of the American Federation of

Labor, threw cold water today on th division in the Teamstears Union. He was conservative in his statement and talked as a father would to an un

ruly child. He could see no reason wh there should be a division in the team stears' ranks. The only outcome of the division, he said, would be the destruction

of the union and a demoralization of