

ALASKA HOT WAVE CAUSE OF FLOODS

Glacial Lake Bursts and Volume of Water Surges Down Upon Valdez.

WOMEN'S ESCAPE NARROW

Men Carry Them on Bocks to Places of Safety—Water Subsiding but Business in City of North Is Entirely Suspended.

VALDEZ, Alaska, July 20.—The unprecedented flood which swept down upon Valdez yesterday began to abate late today and reports from upstream indicate that the water is falling rapidly.

The suddenness with which the flood began to abate has given rise to the belief that the great volume of water came from a glacial lake which burst from its ice barrier when the hot wave which struck southwestern Alaska Sunday melted the glacier with unusual rapidity.

A creek that flows through Valdez last night tore out 40 feet of dike, inundating four blocks in the south end of town.

Women Rescued by Men. Women in the houses were carried out on the backs of men and taken to hotels. The damage thus far has been chiefly to streets, sidewalks and small frame buildings.

Most streets in Valdez have water in them. A second break in the dike permitted the ice-cold water to find a channel through two brooks that run through the town.

Log and brush jams forming in these streams backed the water about the buildings.

All the stores in Valdez are closed, and the citizens, aided by Company L, Sixteenth Infantry, from Fort Lisicum, are protecting property. Three bridges on the river near Fairbanks are gone, and travel is at a standstill.

Company Is Marooned. The company which left Fort Lisicum for a march last Monday was marooned at Kystons Canyon by the washing out of a bridge. The soldiers repaired the damaged bridges and returned to their post Friday.

Enormous floods caused by the bursting of glacial lakes are not unknown in Alaska. Two years ago Tasiina River rose 15 feet in six hours as the result of an earthquake, and last December a disastrous flood was caused in the Controller Bay country by the bursting of a lake in Bering glacier.

"INDIAN JOE" MUST MOVE

Oregon City Redman Ordered Out of Hut for 35 Years His Home.

GOVERNOR IS NOT DECIDED

Session of Legislature for Good Roads Action Up in Air.

MAN DRESSES AS WOMAN

High-Heeled Shoes and Picture Hat Puzzle Pendleton Police.

DALLAS PLANS FRUIT FAIR

Commercial Club and Growers to Unite in Fall Show.

FIREMAN'S BODY IS FOUND

Loggers Make Discovery in River Three Days After Accident.

STATE HAS BIG BALANCE

Washington Treasurer Expects to Keep on Cash Basis.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 20.—(Special.)—On July 18 there was \$2,042,518.10 in the permanent funds of

Washington, of which \$3,295,321 was invested in bonds and the remaining \$7,147,246.62 in cash ready to buy up bonds. The State Board of Finance, consisting of Governor Hay, Treasurer Lewis and Auditor Clausen, intends to keep the money invested. The \$3,295,321 in bonds now brings in more than \$400,000 a year interest.

The permanent school fund is by far the richest of the six funds, as it has \$7,472,246.62 in bonds and \$756,710 cash on hand. The board gets nearly 5 per cent on its bonds now and frequently when some outside firm underbids over state, the school district, county or municipality gets a decidedly favorable rate of interest merely because the state has put in a bid.

WORK STARTS ON LINE

IDAHO NORTHERN TO BUILD 50-MILE EXTENSION.

New Road Will Connect Horseshoe Bend With Emmett, Following North-and-South Route.

BOISE, Idaho, July 20.—(Special.)—What is considered one of the most difficult feats of engineering ever attempted in Idaho is now being started along the 50-mile extension of the Idaho Northern Railroad in the western part of the state.

There are 300 men employed in the various camps that have been established along the right-of-way, and they will be actively engaged. The contract for building the grade for the extension was let to the Utah Construction Company, but the work is said to have been subject to such a delay that the contractor does none of the actual construction itself, unless it be two or three stretches considered the most difficult and important.

From Emmett to Smith's Prairie camps have been installed along the extension, and within the present month many more men will be added to the payroll and take up positions in the upper portion of Long Valley, working towards Roseburg and the Payette Lakes, the destination of the new line. Machinery is being installed along the route.

In view of the fact that the contract work will probably last for the next six months or until snow blocks it, a fair continued again in the early spring, the construction company has established a commissary department, a medical department, hospital, general stores and camp division and general headquarters.

The extension of the Idaho Northern will be built out of the town of Emmett, near the Idaho-Oregon line, east to Horseshoe Bend. Between these two towns the right-of-way of the extension hugs the river banks. At Horseshoe Bend the line crosses the river and follows a north along the west side to Smith's Ferry and into Long Valley to Roseburg, where it turns west to the Payette Lakes.

It is declared that the extension is the best section link in a future north and south Idaho road that will operate between Boise, Nampa, Lewiston and Spokane, making connections at Lewiston that city. At the present time Idaho is without a railroad connecting the south with the north.

POLK TO HAVE EXHIBIT

COUNTY COURT WILL SPEND \$2000 FOR WORK.

Dallas, Independence and Falls City Commercial Clubs Unite to Get Fair Representation.

REJECTED STORY REWRITTEN

Norman Haggood advised with Secretary Fisher about the story and refused to accept it from Miss Abbott.

After then, after this, she rewrote the story weeks later, inserted the 'amazing postscript,' and then sold it to the Newspaper Enterprise Association and the Philadelphia North American. The association named it as affiliated with the Scripps-McRae service and is a bitter opponent of the Administration and a 'booster' for La Follette. The North American is in the same class.

Now, as to the letter of July 13, 1910, to which Miss Abbott says the postscript was appended by a clip. The notation on the letter shows that on July 14, 1910, it was forwarded to the White House to go with the other papers in the matter, which was then under consideration and remained at the White House from then until some time last April, when it was returned to the Interior Department. With it when it was returned was all the White House file on the subject. These documents were returned to assist us in making up our report to the Senate.

It is at all likely that if such a postscript ever existed it would have been sent back to the department.

"When all these papers came down from the White House in April they were with the departmental files, were turned over to S. W. Williams, an assistant attorney of the departmental law force, to prepare a memorandum on the report to the Senate. He had all the papers for several days. Naturally he had to go over all of them with extreme care. He asserts that he saw no such postscript.

Plot Seems Apparent. "Secretary Fisher concluded to secure still another memorandum on the report, so all the papers were delivered to Chief Dudley of the railroad division of the General Land Office. He had them for several days, going over them all with care, and asserting that he saw nothing of such a postscript.

"When the Dudley draft came back with the files I laid the whole matter before the Secretary. He and I together went over the documents, including the letter of July 13. At that time neither he nor I saw any such postscript.

"It was some weeks later that Miss Abbott came in. Meantime all the papers had remained in my possession. She was the last person with whom I went over the file before I resigned. No such postscript as she mentions was found by me or seen by me at that or any other time.

"Naturally the question is, where did she get it? I don't know. But there is evidence that the whole thing

LETTER NOT FILED

"Dick-to-Dick" Message Declared Imaginary.

ANTI-TAFT PLOT APPEARS

Private Secretary of Ballinger and Fisher Tells How Woman Writer Made Only Casual Examination Into Facts.

(Continued From First Page.)

The letter into her own hand and found attached to it by a clip this amazing postscript:

Dear Dick—I went to see the President the other day about this Controller Bay affair. The President asked me when it was I represented. I told him, according to our agreement, that I represented myself. But that didn't seem to satisfy him. So I sent for Charlie Taft and asked him to tell his brother who it was I really represented. The President made no further objection to my claim. Yours, DICK.

Charges Are Untrue. "Miss Abbott had other things to tell, among them that I had told her that I wrote Secretary Fisher's report to the Senate last April on the Controller Bay matter, and that the Secretary didn't know anything about the case or about Alaska. All of this is untrue.

"A relation of the exact facts may prove of interest. It was in May, some weeks prior to my resignation from the Interior Department that Miss Abbott came in with a letter of introduction to Secretary Fisher from Norman Haggood, editor of Colliers' Weekly. This letter said that Miss Abbott was reliable and asked the Secretary to tell her about Controller Bay.

"She appeared a very well bred, modest and intelligent young woman and made a favorable impression on both the Secretary and myself. The Secretary turned her over to me with instructions to let her see the files. The only reservation he made was that she should not copy documents that we might later have to embody into a further report to the Senate.

"I related the history of the whole matter to Miss Abbott, hurried through the piles of papers to indicate where she would find this or that fact, sent out and got maps and other information for her and did my very best to let her know all about the case. She is entirely mistaken in her belief that I tried to hold out any documents from her.

Full Files Submitted. "When I had given her the verbal history, illustrated by documents, I placed the entire file into her hands and told her to take what notes she liked, but to refrain from copying anything in full. She agreed to this. But, unlike an earnest newspaper worker, she did not dig into the file. She examined it most casually and made but very few notes. She began to suspect that she belonged to that class of writers that is handicapped by facts. However, I said nothing of my suspicions.

"She was in and out of the office for several days, and never during the whole time did she mention having found the 'amazing postscript.' It is almost needless to add that I knew nothing of it and had never seen it.

"The day before I left the department she returned with a sealed envelope and asked that it be given to the Secretary unopened. I gave it to him unopened and it had not been opened when I left the department.

"Subsequently, Secretary Fisher tells me, she came back and asked him to read the article. He did so and frankly told her he could find nothing in it. It was full of insinuations and innuendoes, without having sufficient facts. She agreed that he was correct.

"Her then, as it is, she did not contain a reference to the amazing postscript. In all her talk with the Secretary she did not once refer to it.

Rejected Story Rewritten. "Norman Haggood advised with Secretary Fisher about the story and refused to accept it from Miss Abbott. And then, after this, she rewrote the story weeks later, inserted the 'amazing postscript,' and then sold it to the Newspaper Enterprise Association and the Philadelphia North American. The association named it as affiliated with the Scripps-McRae service and is a bitter opponent of the Administration and a 'booster' for La Follette. The North American is in the same class.

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is a 'plant' to injure the President. Here are some of the facts:

The first talk of the 'amazing postscript' came out through John E. Lathrop, who is correspondent for the Portland Evening Journal and a semi-official press agent for Jonathan Bourne. On July 21, four days before the Philadelphia North American story appeared, Lathrop, who had been very friendly with Miss Abbott for some weeks, printed a story in the Sunday Journal in which he said that 'Dick Ryan' last year told the private secretary of Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, that he (Ryan) had got Charles P. Taft to go to his brother, the President, and get him to put through the Controller Bay elimination order. Lathrop went on to say that this statement was substantiated by a letter recently found in the files of the Interior Department, from Ryan to Secretary Ballinger.

La Follette Boomers Blamed. "Lathrop tells other newspapermen that he got his information from Miss Abbott. He, Judson Welby, one of the chief figures in the La Follette boom, and Gilson Gardner, another writer of the same class, appear to be the principal promoters of Miss Abbott and her story.

Lathrop is highly interested in the whole affair and is in frequent consultation with these.

"Altogether they produced quite a sensation among the 'Dick to Dick' letter, as it has come to be known. Then, as evidence began to accumulate to show up their story, they very good friends, Chairman Graham and his committee of investigation, stepped into the breach. Secretary Fisher appeared and pleaded that the Dick to Dick letter might be investigated at once so that the question could be cleared up. This did not suit the purpose of the anti-Administration camp. They do not want the subject punctured too soon. Accordingly, they have been driving along with scientific evidence regarding Controller Bay, and letting the combination's reporters, and letting the really important matters go over. In other words, the insinuations against the President to sink into the public mind before evidence will be permitted to disprove them.

"I am calmly told that the committee has decided that I will be examined before, not after, Miss Abbott. Apparently they want to find out my story, not that subsequent testimony be cut off. Since I have but one story to tell it makes no particular difference to me, but the arrangement is an indication of the character of the alleged investigation."

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM CHECKED Burke of South Dakota insists on Fair Examination.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash., July 20.—In the future Chairman Graham, of the House committee investigating the Controller Bay affair, will not be permitted to investigate La Follette's case before his committee, as he has done up to this time. Representative Burke, of South Dakota, who yesterday was appointed member of a subcommittee in place of Cashin, of Missouri, who is ill, sat today for the first time and took occasion to condemn Chairman Graham's methods of asking leading questions and drawing witnesses into making statements which they knew were not true.

Burke corrected several such errors which crept into testimony on Tuesday and when Graham undertook to shut him off insisted that as a member of the committee he had the right to ask questions of the witnesses and the chairman. He made his contention stick.

Burke is a first-class investigator and last session killed the Colville live fur graft. He will assume an aggressive stand and will be a splendid match for Attorney Louis Brandeis, who was called in by Chairman Graham when he saw his committee getting into deep water.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the third Republican member of this committee, is in Wyoming, but is to be summoned to Washington to help Burke. Mondell has more information on Alaskan affairs than any other member of the committee. Burke is the only Republican lawyer on the committee.

Assistant Forester Adams, the only witness today, believed the executive order of October 23, 1910, withdrawing the Controller Bay lands from the public domain was not available for the press in the usual way.

Richard S. Ryan, who secured the waterfront claim which has figured conspicuously in this investigation, and

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HEAT IS KILLING FISH THOUSANDS OF DEAD DENIZENS SEEN IN WILLAMETTE. Party of Anglers, Returning From Headwaters, Clear Up Mystery for Springfield Folk.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., July 20.—(Special.)—The hot weather of the past two weeks has killed thousands of fish in the Willamette River. For some time an unusual number of dead fish have been floating down the river past this city, attracting no little attention. Suspicions of dynamiting by some one on the upper river have caused local anglers and those interested to make inquiries, but it could not be learned that any one was using the explosive either with the purpose of killing fish or for blasting in the river. The mystery, however, was solved by a party of anglers returning from a fishing expedition into the headwaters of the Willamette River and on Upper Fall Creek. There are places where the water in these creeks is unprotected by trees and is very shallow. Here it is heated by the sun to a tem-

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The August Number of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE is the annual FICTION NUMBER FROM its first issue, more than twenty years ago, this number has been the repository for some of the best Short Stories ever written. It is a literary institution, the leader in the idea of a special number devoted chiefly to fiction. The number for this year contains a group of extraordinary stories, including the beginning of a remarkable Short Serial, "Ethan Frome," by Edith Wharton; one of the best stories of the sea James B. Connolly has ever written, a love story with a background of stirring adventure, and another article by GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON, "Up the Railroad to Malolos," with an account of the famous river-crossing on a raft. On All News-stands THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A NUMBER CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK