

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Thomas A. Edison is at present touring the Pacific coast.

Forest fires are burning in Canada just across the line from Maine.

A 20-story office building costing \$300,000 is to be erected in Chicago.

The American battleships Maine and Alabama have left Port Said for Naples.

The forest fire near Los Angeles continues to do heavy damage. One town has been wiped out.

Four troops of cavalry, together with people of that vicinity, are fighting forest fires near Sturgis, S. D.

A hurricane swept Turks island, British West Indies, destroying the capital and killing many people.

Official statements show that the cholera situation in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia is much worse.

The number of unemployed in London was strikingly illustrated when 3,900 men surrounded a hospital which had advertised for a porter at \$4.50 a week and meals.

A general investigation of the Pullman company, its schedule of rates and its alleged discriminations, is to be made by the Interstate Commerce commission at Chicago.

The Pacific fleet has left Honolulu for Samoa.

The battleship fleet has arrived at Albany, West Australia.

Russia was almost united in the celebration of Tolstoy's 80th birthday.

Great Britain has just launched a battleship larger than the Dreadnaught.

Germany will reject the note on Morocco and relations with France are strained.

H. B. Miller, American consul general at Yokohama, is on his way home for a vacation.

A forest fire is raging in the valley west of Los Angeles and several small towns are threatened.

In a suit against the Standard Oil in New York the company has been ordered to produce letters containing evidence of bribery.

The extra session of the Iowa legislature has adjourned to meet November 24, when another effort will be made to elect a United States senator.

Governor Hanley, of Indiana, charged the Indianapolis school board \$25 for addressing a graduating class last June. The fact has just become public through the auditing of the bill.

A Los Angeles preacher 76 years old has just married a woman of 31.

Kansas City negroes fear a race war, and are arming for the conflict should it come.

A rumor of an attempt to shoot President Roosevelt is found to be without foundation.

Methodists of Illinois are joining in the fight against the re-election of Cannon to congress.

A New York man has committed suicide because the anti-betting law drove away his business.

Several oil tanks at Leadville, Colo., made a spectacular blaze, because causing considerable loss to property.

Fort Riley, Kan., troops are out on a practice march of 130 miles. When moving out in marching, the column was almost five miles long.

A woman 70 years old was trampled under a horse's hoofs in Chicago. Reckless driving is given as the reason, and the driver has been arrested.

A crank who wanted to see the president has been sent to an asylum. He claimed to have located all the bad men in Boston, and wanted Roosevelt to let him have 10,000 troops to capture them.

Count Tolstoy opposes a public celebration of his birthday.

A Chicago man has realized a million dollars out of land taken for a bad lot.

Rawhide, Nev., has begun the task of rebuilding, and has an ample food supply.

Japanese seal poachers captured by Alaska complain of the treatment received.

Late reports say the English hop crop is not so badly damaged as first reported.

There has been an addition of three to the bankers' colony in the San Francisco jail.

An earthquake was felt at San Juan, P. I., but no damage done.

The United States army is badly in need of aeroplanes, now that aeroplanes and dirigible balloons are being added to the war equipment.

This year's Labor Day was the first for a long while when there were no strikes on in San Francisco.

San Francisco health authorities have marked and turned loose 12 rats, now offer \$50 apiece for them. The object is to see if they contract bubonic plague.

ASK NO MORE PENSIONS.

Grand Army Votes to Suspend Appeals to Congress.

Toledo, O., Sept. 8.—Not for three years will the Grand Army of the Republic ask congress for further relief measures. It appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the leaders that too much hammering for pension bills and relief measures might soon create an undignified impression in the minds of congressmen and reflect discredit on the civil war veterans at the time in their lives when they would need the most assistance at the hands of the nation they helped to save.

Another way will be sought by the veterans to get before congress those bits of legislation which they feel cannot wait. The attention of the G. A. R. delegates was called by Kate Brownless Sherwood to the status of the pending widows' pension bill, in which at present it is required that applicants shall have been married a number of years prior to the present date. She asks that the bill may be altered to allow the eligibility of those who marry up to the date of the passage of the bill and that the matter may be placed in the hands of the pension agents. The same plan may be used with regard to the amendment to the service pension bill.

At the wish of General I. R. Sherwood his dollar-a-day pension bill was not brought up for consideration, and a resolution asking congress to pay ex-prisoners of war \$2 a day pension was laid over.

After the installation of the newly elected national officers, the G. A. R. delegates decided upon Salt Lake City as the next meeting place by a vote of 461 to 104 for Washington. After Salt Lake City had been chosen for the encampment, Vice-Commander-in-Chief Scott notified the encampment that Atlanta would be in the field for 1910.

REVEALS DYNAMITE PLOT.

Detective Givas Sensational Testimony at Strike Hearing.

Chester, Pa., Sept. 7.—Testimony given by a detective, who from the start of the Chester trolley strike posed as a street peddler and said he had wormed his way into the confidence of the union leaders, was to the effect that he had received from their lips the confession of a conspiracy to dynamite and destroy street railway property. The testimony caused a sensation at the hearing of Patrick J. Shea, vice-president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees; William Stockhart, president of the Chester division, and 13 strikers arraigned before Justice of the Peace Williamson, at Media, the county seat.

The 15 defendants were held under \$2,000 bail for court. The testimony of the detective made out the prima facie case against the accused men.

DISTRUSTS JAPAN'S MOVES.

China Sees Trouble Brewing Over Chentao Boundary Dispute.

Pekin, Sept. 8.—Contrary to her agreement to maintain the status quo pending a settlement of the Chentao boundary dispute with China, Japan has recently done a number of things in this territory which arouses the apprehension of the Pekin government. She has occupied the residence buildings recently completed at Yenching in the disputed district; she has brought into this town a joint civil and military commander and 1,000 seadarmes and she is proceeding with the organization of the existing system for the government of the Korean population. China has protested to Tokio and to the Japanese diplomatic representative here, but with no result whatever. The arrival of a battery of Japanese field guns near the border has renewed the fears of China that Japan proposes to precipitate some action.

Four Hundred Panic Stricken.

New York, Sept. 8.—Four hundred young women milliners, employed on the upper floors of a 12-story building at 652 Broadway, became panic-stricken when a fire on the fifth floor filled the stairways so full of smoke that they were impassable. All the girls were taken from the building without serious injury and the fire was extinguished with a loss of \$600,000. Screaming with fright, the girls first attempted to find an exit by the stairs, but they were stopped by the smoke at the seventh floor. A number of them were slightly injured.

Three Bankers Indicted.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—After several days of intermittent investigation into the affairs of the defunct Market street bank, the grand jury has returned indictments against A. F. Martel, president of the bank; W. B. Nash, a former cashier and director, and L. B. Haven, the cashier who succeeded Nash. The indictments charge the return of a false report to the bank commissioners, Martel, Nash and Haven are held under \$10,000 bonds in each case.

Rain Ruins English Hops.

Maidstone, Eng., Sept. 8.—The excessively wet weather, accompanied by a high wind, has completely ruined a large part of the Kentish hop crop. Thousands of hop-pickers who came down from London are suffering acutely. The huts wherein they are quartered are flooded and in many cases they are without sufficient food.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NO POLITICS PERMITTED.

Government Issues Warning to Civil Service Employees.

Washington, Sept. 12.—A solemn warning has been issued by the civil service commission to the army of government employes in this city and elsewhere, against sidestepping their work for Uncle Sam in order to indulge in the game of politics.

It seems that in past campaigns it has been the practice of many government officials and clerks to resign so that they may run for office in their home communities, or otherwise become actively engaged in political work, to be reinstated after election day, if the old job still appeals to them. This year there will be no reinstatement, says the commission. The order is as follows:

"The commission desires to inform each of the department and independent executive officers of its attitude toward employes in the classified service who resign to become candidates for office or to engage in active political work and who afterward seek reinstatement.

"Inasmuch as the issuance of a certificate is discretionary with the commission, no certificate will be issued in any case where the party seeking reinstatement resigned with a view of running for office or indulging in political activity which would be prohibited if he had remained in the service, and afterward, having failed in his candidacy, or having indulged in contemplated political activity, seeks reinstatement."

NAVAL CRITICS REBUFFED.

Roosevelt Promptly Approves Plans for New Battleships.

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt has approved the plans of the proposed new battleships Florida and Utah, which were authorized at the last session of congress. In the course of his examination he sought the advice of Commander Sims and Lieutenant-Commander Albert L. Key, who entertained what are regarded as radical opinions respecting naval construction and who frankly criticized some of the features of the new ships. The prompt approval by the president of the plans is taken to indicate that he was not deeply impressed with the arguments of the critics.

It is expected that advertisements for bids for construction of the Utah will be published in a few days. That vessel is to be constructed at a private shipyard, while the Florida is to be built at the Brooklyn navy-yard.

Fewer Japs Come.

Washington, Sept. 11.—According to official figures made public by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus today, the tide of immigration from Japan has been checked until now it is but one third of what it was a year ago. Japanese immigration for the fiscal year 1907 was 30,000, including the Japanese who went to Honolulu. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, immigration from Japan was 18,000, of which 9,500 came to the mainland of the United States. The bureau of immigration has estimated that 5,718 Japanese left the United States for Japan and other countries, leaving the net increase for the year but 3,800. Of that increase but 15 per cent are laborers.

Parker Is Not in Race.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Before leaving for New York today, Judge Alton B. Parker took cognizance of a report that he would be willing to make the race for governor of the state of New York at the approaching election, and said in so many words that he was not so inclined. Judge Parker said: "I am not willing to run for governor of New York. I do not feel that the situation and the question sustained me in saying more than it is my desire to never again hold public office. My friends, I felt, would understand that I said precisely what I meant, and my answer was intended to inform them and no one else."

Roosevelt Orders Appeal.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 12.—While Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte was in conference with President Roosevelt, the report of the decision rendered in Philadelphia today by the United States Circuit court, that the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act is unconstitutional was conveyed to the president's home by the Associated Press. The president and Mr. Bonaparte, after a discussion, came to a conclusion that the department of Justice should take an appeal. Mr. Bonaparte would say nothing about what the president had said in regard to the decision.

Takahira's Visit Explained.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The recent visits of the Japanese ambassador, Baron Takahira, to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and to Secretary Root at Clinton, it is officially stated, has no bearing on the question of Chinese-American alliance, nor were they for the purpose of discussing the presence of the Atlantic fleet in Asiatic waters. Acting Secretary of State Adee said last night that the Japanese ambassador's visits were entirely informal.

"Want Ads" Get Recruits.

Washington, Sept. 9.—"Want" advertisements have been found helpful by the navy department in its recruiting work, and hereafter most of the money available for that purpose will be spent in that class of advertising in preference to the display forms.

POLYGAMISTS SHUT OUT.

Secretary Straus Approves Action on Mormon Immigrants.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Straus yesterday approved the action of the local immigration officials at Boston in the so-called Mormon cases, wherein a number of immigrants were held up on the allegation of entering the country in violation of law. Mr. Straus said that the two cases of exclusion were on the grounds, as to one, of admission of belief in polygamy, and as to the other, of physical and other reasons. A number of other cases have been held up for further investigation.

Lively interest has been taken in these cases, on account of the question of Mormonism, but Mr. Straus said that the decision in all of them was wholly regardless of the question of Mormon religion; that the question of polygamy was one specifically provided for by law, and that his action in the matter followed the plain provisions of the statutes.

Senator Smoot had a conference with the secretary on the subject, and Senator Sutherland and Governor Cutler, of Utah, have telegraphed to the department, expressing their views and desire for the treatment of the immigrants without regard to the religion involved.

TEST NEW WOODS.

Government May Introduce New Zealand Forest Trees.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Far-off New Zealand is the latest country to which forest experts have turned in seeking substitutes for the valuable American woods used by the furniture, cooperage, implement and similar wood using industries.

Manufacturers in this country have been facing a constantly decreasing supply of available hardwood timber for a number of years, and the time is already at hand when efforts must be made to look to the preservation of the American species most in demand, and to scour foreign lands for trees which may prove valuable as substitutes.

Seven different New Zealand hardwood trees have just been put through a series of tests by the United States forest service in co-operation with the university of California in the timber-testing laboratory at Berkeley. The trees showed up remarkably well in comparison with white oak, which is one of the strongest woods in the United States, developing under test when in an air dry condition a crushing strength of 8500 pounds per square inch, and a bending strength of 13,100 pounds per square inch.

Swinburne May Look for Aeon.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Instructions have been sent from the navy department to Admiral Charles Swinburne, in command of the Pacific fleet at Honolulu, to keep a lookout for the British steamer Aeon, which has not been heard from for weeks. On board the vessel are the family of Chaolain Bower R. Patrick, U. S. N., and Mrs. William K. Riddle, wife of Lieutenant Riddle, also of the navy. The Aeon left San Francisco July 6 for Samoa, where she is long overdue. Since the Pacific squadron on its departure from Hawaii will proceed to Samoa, it is thought that the distressed ship may possibly be sighted.

Nothing Doing for Kathleen.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Miss Kathleen M. Roosevelt Cronin, the woman who called at the white house last week and demanded admission on the ground that she was a long-lost daughter of the president, has been sent to St. Elizabeth's asylum. She protested against being sent to the institution, declaring that "her father," President Roosevelt, would have the court officials punished. The woman appeared at the white house and told a policeman that she wanted Mrs. Roosevelt to vacate her room at once. She said she was 37 years old and came from San Francisco. She admitted having been tried for insanity in California.

Another Successful Flight.

Washington, Sept. 10.—At Fort Meyer yesterday Orville Wright made the two greatest aeroplane flights ever made in public in this country, remaining in the air for more than eleven minutes on his first flight and for nearly eight minutes on his second flight. There was apparently no reason why the flights could not have been of longer duration, as the aviator landed the last time because of the approaching darkness. Throughout both flights Mr. Wright apparently had the machine under perfect control, rising at times to 60 feet and making sharp turns.

Cuts His Vacation Short.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end September 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House, Washington, for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the president Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States.

Double Park Guard.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Provision is being made at the war department to increase the garrison at Yellowstone National park. It is proposed to double the force. The recent holdup by a lone highwayman of seven tourist coaches with 120 passengers calls attention to the necessity of a more thorough supervision of the park precincts.

RAWHIDE IS BURNED.

Nevada Mining Town Almost Wiped Out by Conflagration.

Rawhide, Nev., Sept. 7.—A fire that started Friday in Dr. Garner's office, a veritable firetrap, spread with lightning-like rapidity and, despite the vigorous efforts of the fire department and 500 miner volunteers, eight blocks, comprising all the business section of the town, were a mass of flames. The fire-fighters soon discovered their efforts were of no avail against the fire, so they began dynamiting adjacent buildings. Over a ton and a half of dynamite was used. At 11 o'clock the total area was a mass of ashes and smoldering embers.

Among the first buildings to go was Collins' hardware store, which contained two tons of dynamite, which exploded with terrific force, hurling burning planks and boards a great distance and setting fire to numerous buildings simultaneously. This catastrophe led the firemen to fight the flames with dynamite, which prompt action saved the outlying portions of the town. A strong wind was blowing, which swept the flames southward across Rawhide avenue and east across Nevada street.

The buildings destroyed will alone result in a financial loss of \$750,000, with no insurance. The contents of the buildings are a complete loss and will swell the total to considerable more. Many people were slightly injured by flying debris, but none are reported seriously hurt.

Many acts of heroism were enacted and were it not for the cool-headed ones among the fire-fighters several fatalities would have resulted. Frenzied men, whose fortunes were going up in flame, rushed madly forward in their attempts to save their belongings, and would have perished had not restraining hands detained them.

LAND GRANT SUIT BEGUN.

Government Seeks Return of Tracts Given to Railroad.

Portland, Sept. 7.—Suit by the United States to cancel the Oregon & California land grants has been filed in the United States court for the district of Oregon. The government asks for the forfeiture of all lands included in the two grants to the defendant railroad company, valued at \$40,000,000. If this relief is denied, plaintiff requests the appointment of a receiver to take charge of all unsold lands, included in the grants, and the disposition of the same under the receivership in tracts not exceeding 100 acres to each purchaser and for a consideration not exceeding \$2.50 an acre. If this petition is rejected, the plaintiff asks for a mandatory injunction requiring the defendant corporation to sell all of the unsold lands remaining in the grants in quantities of not more than 160 acres each and at a price not exceeding \$2.50 an acre.

It is also asked by the government that the defendant company be restrained from asserting any further claim to the land, making any further sales of the property or trespassing thereon. An accounting also is asked from the railroad company to the government for all money realized by the defendant company from its sales of the lands.

FIGHT WITH JAPANESE.

Men From British Cruiser Stand Off Brown Men.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Outnumbered ten to one, bluejackets from a British cruiser in this port put up a desperate battle with Japanese non-commissioned men and a motley Japanese mob, until the police broke up the fight by the free use of revolvers, firing repeatedly into the mob. Many Japanese civilians were wounded, but were carried away by their companions.

The fight started over the arrest of a Japanese officer for a particularly atrocious assault upon a low-class European woman, which was resented by the English jackies. A well-organized riot came simultaneously with the publication of a letter from the Japanese consul-general to the municipal council, which was of a highly recriminatory and incendiary character, and defended the ruffianism of his own people and the failure of his court to assist in maintaining order.

The feeling between the British and the Japanese is intense, and further outbreaks are feared.

Sails From Melbourne.

Melbourne, Sept. 7.—Punctually at 8 o'clock Saturday evening the Connecticut, flagship of Rear-Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the American Atlantic fleet, weighed anchor and pointed her prow down the bay. With clock-like precision 14 others of the white-hulled craft followed in her wake and began the cruise to Albany, West Australia. The New Jersey remained in the harbor to convey the American mail, which is expected shortly, to the fleet. As the vessels passed down the bay many salutes were fired.

Phosphate Found on Pacific Isle.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Two commissioners of the French government, Albert Bonnel de Meziere and John Stephens, are in this city on their return from the exploration of an island in the Peumotu group, near Tahiti, which is said to be enormously rich in phosphates, rivaling the deposits owned by the British on Christmas island. They will go to Paris and return with sufficient capital to begin the work of developing.

Japanese Town Burns.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—Fifteen thousand people are homeless as the result of a fire which almost entirely destroyed the city of Niigata, 18 miles northwest of here. It is estimated that 5,000 buildings were destroyed. The town has a population of 40,000. The government has been asked for aid and tents are being supplied. Food depots will be opened at once. So far as is known no lives were lost.

ARMY BROADENS OUT

Aeroplane Fleet Is Planned as Addition to War Equipment

ASK CONGRESS FOR THE MONEY

General Allen Certain That Lawmakers Will Be Liberal Toward Proposed Scheme.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Should the tests of the Wright brothers' aeroplane prove successful, it is probable that within one year the war department will have a fleet of aeroplanes as well as a fleet of dirigibles as an adjunct for military warfare. Brigadier-General Allen, chief of the signal corps, believes congress will be liberal in its appropriations if the tests are a success. A full report of both the dirigible and aeroplane tests will be got ready for submission when the \$1,000,000 appropriation for aeronautics comes up for discussion.

It is now fully realized by army officers that the United States is far behind other countries in aeronautics. While demonstrations have been made abroad that air craft are an absolute necessity in future warfare, no steps have been taken here, and army experts are now anxious to make up for lost time by quickly assembling an aerial fleet.

When, on September 27, 1907, it was announced that the war department would buy a dirigible balloon and an aeroplane, some persons believed the plan would never materialize. Only several army officers who knew of the future plans realized that an effort was to be made to establish an aerial fleet for the United States government.

It is said at Fort Myers that Secretary of War Wright has approved the request of Brigadier-General Allen that Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, who sold dirigible No. 1 to the army, be hired to supervise the transportation and exhibition of the airship and the hydrogen plant, which Captain Baldwin also supplied to the government, to the military exposition at St. Joseph, Mo., which begins on September 21.

From St. Joseph the dirigible will be taken to the Aeronautical and Signal Corps school at Fort Leavenworth, in command of Major Russell, and on the completion of the modern balloon house at Fort Omaha, about the middle of next October, it will be taken there permanently.

FIRE IN MINNESOTA.

Several Small Towns Are Threatened With Destruction.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 8.—The Mesaba range tonight is threatened with a new outbreak of the fire which swept away Chisholm Saturday and wiped out thousands of acres of standing timber. After a day of quiet the flames, which died down Sunday, were fanned into renewed fury again yesterday, and are sweeping on toward Hibbing, Buhl and Nashwauk from the south.

Snowball, 100 inhabitants, was destroyed yesterday afternoon by a fire that came upon it suddenly. The people had no opportunity to fight the flames, and fled in terror. Snowball is about two miles from Nashwauk.

Brooklyn, a small suburb of Hibbing, is threatened by fire. Buhl and Nashwauk, which were threatened with destruction Saturday, are again in danger. The citizens are fighting the flames desperately. Aurora is surrounded by fires and the citizens are fighting them.

Mitchell, a small town about one mile south of Hibbing, was threatened with destruction all day yesterday, and was saved only by the efforts of the inhabitants and the employes of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railroad, whose roundhouse is situated there. Several hundred men are still guarding the place. The pine timber which surrounds Mitchell has been almost all consumed.

Between Nashwauk and Hibbing, a region 22 miles long, the forests are one continuous front of flames. From Hibbing it is an appalling sight, and big clouds of smoke have been pouring over the threatened city all day, hiding the sun.

May Arbitrate Dispute.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 8.—There is a possibility that arbitration may be called upon to end the troubles of the local street railways and their employes, which threaten to precipitate a general strike on the trolley lines operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in three states. Should such a strike be ordered, no less than 32,000 men would be involved. The whole trouble arose over the discharge of 54 men employed by the local company. The company officials declare that the action was due entirely to a breach of discipline.

Doomed to Die as Rebel.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Passengers on the steamer City of Sydney, which arrived here yesterday from Panama and Central American ports, brought the news that Captain Lee Cannon, a graduate of Cornell, who is said to be one of the leaders in the Honduras revolution, was captured and has been sentenced to death. According to the reports heard by the passengers, Cannon killed 15 men in his last stand, but was finally captured.

Fertilizer Plant Burns.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The wool house and fertilizer plant of Armour & Co., in the Union stockyards, were destroyed by fire last night. The buildings were five stories high, built of brick, and covering the entire block. The fire was the first in the stockyards in seven years, and attracted an immense crowd of spectators. Loss, \$500,000.