

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

The Austro-Hungarian union is again discussed.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg. Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese monarch, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in marching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1910 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white man with a negro. The colored man was horsewhipped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an alliance with the king.

Iranian rebels are near Teheran and the shah has prepared to flee.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed mania.

Dalhousie has been refused a change venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Missouri floods have begun to leave death and ruin in their wake. Fully 2,000 people are homeless; the property damage will reach \$1,000,000.

The only bank conducted by Indians at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. It has a total stock of \$10,000 and over \$45,000 in deposits. The affairs of the bank are conducted by three Indians.

Missouri crops have suffered greatly in the heavy rains.

Five men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine near Trinidad, V. I.

The mission steamer Abler is missing in the Arctic ocean with 19 persons.

The American Sugar Refining company says it is not guilty of violating anti-trust laws.

Heat has been damaged in Nevada; the extreme cold weather. Ice melted in many places.

Damage from rain is reported from many points in Nebraska. At Omaha the streetcar system is out of commission.

Railroad blockades in various parts of Colorado, due to heavy rains, have delayed more than 1,000 delegates to conventions in the West.

Latest reports of accidents due to heat of July celebrations show 76 deaths and 2,774 injured. This is one less than last year's record.

After seven years of legal delays, A. A. Benson, convicted at San Francisco of conspiring to defraud the government of land, has been sent to prison to serve his sentence of one year.

English suffragettes will appeal directly to the king.

Thief burglars opened a Los Angeles safe and secured \$3,700.

California boy carried up in the basket of a balloon came down unscathed.

Police leaders in the Hawaiian plantations have been arrested for kidnapping strikebreakers.

Suit has been started in Oklahoma to settle claims to some town lots in which there are 1,400 defendants.

That is claimed to be the largest earthquake in the world was unfurled at Pittsburg, Mo. It is 180 feet long and 30 feet wide.

E. Calvin, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific, is seriously ill in San Francisco and recovery is doubtful.

All railroads leading into the Mexican capital are tied up by floods.

Forms in Colorado have done damage estimated at \$300,000 and railroad traffic is demoralized.

Geologists have figured out that earthquakes travel at rates varying from 470 to 520 feet per second.

King Duke William, of Luxembourg, is seriously ill. His successor is his daughter, 15 years of age.

PHYSICIAN ISSUES EDICT.

Harriman Must Not Labor So Strenuously as in Past.

Vienna, Austria, July 6.—Edward H. Harriman, the American railroad wizard, must not work again so hard or so continuously as he has done in the past. This is the edict of Dr. Adolf Struempell, the noted Vienna specialist, who has diagnosed Harriman's ailment as incipient paralysis. In obedience to this edict is Harriman's only safety.

For the present, declares Professor Struempell, Mr. Harriman must have complete quiet. To this end his meals are now being served in his room, and he only emerges therefrom once a day to take the mild exercise which has been prescribed as a part of his course of treatment.

The course of treatment through which Mr. Harriman is now being put is intended to cure his nervous trouble and get him into as good physical condition as possible, after which an entirely new course of treatment will be inaugurated in an effort to relieve the paralysis which is affecting his limbs. This cannot be cured, Mr. Harriman has been informed, but its acute symptoms can be relieved and its progress stayed.

Mrs. Harriman is remaining constantly by his side, and her ministrations form an important feature of the course of treatment being given him.

SUBSTITUTE FOR DIABOLO.

German Invents a New Game Much Less Dangerous to Play.

Paris, July 6.—A new game of the diabolo type is springing into favor here, and as the American patents have been taken out, "la funda" will no doubt be seen before long in America. "La funda" is a new form of sling, as its name shows. A little bag on a wooden framework is fixed on a swivel into a sort of tennis racket without strings or top. The bottom of the bag is open, and two strong india rubber bands prevent the ball, a tennis ball, from falling through. The game is to sling the ball from one player to another or up into the air, to be caught by the same player at will.

It needs a certain amount of skill and is certainly less dangerous and just as healthy as diabolo. The inventor is a young German named Seeger, who in a demonstration which he gave the other afternoon threw a tennis ball higher than the chimneys of a seven-story house and caught it again without apparent effort.

WIND LASHES SALT LAKE.

Two Pleasure Launches Imperiled, but Reach Shore Safely.

Salt Lake, July 6.—A wind storm swept over Great Salt lake last evening, dashed the heavy water in huge broadsides against the Saltair pavilion and threatened the existence of two small pleasure boats cruising off shore. After a struggle with the wind and the waves in which the voyagers were drenched with salt water, the launches regained the pavilion.

In making a landing, one of the boats was dashed against the pier and badly damaged. No one, however, was injured. The gale, though of brief duration, was one of the most violent in the history of the lake. Rumors that one of the boats had gone down with 60 passengers reached here and there was great anxiety until the outcome was known.

Ship Fruit by Auto Now.

London, July 6.—An experiment which is being watched with much interest by the wholesale dealers in fruit and vegetables at Covent Garden and other markets in the metropolis is being made a connection with the conveying of fruit and vegetables from long distances by motor. Yesterday a motor van containing almost a record load of grapes and other fruit, cucumbers and vegetables, arrived at the market from Worthing, the journey being over 80 miles. No damage whatever was done to the contents of the packages, and the motor arrived fully an hour before the merchandise which had been dispatched by train.

Filipinos Go To Hawaii.

Manila, July 6.—A message from Cebu states that 250 islanders have left that port bound for Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations under contracts made with the agents of the Hawaiian Planters' association. Other parties are being recruited in various parts of the islands and will leave for Hawaii soon. The departure of these laborers has excited a great deal of unfriendly criticism here, as for years the labor supply in the Philippines has been unequal to the demand and this may cause a shortage.

Going to Rescue Cook.

New York, July 6.—Captain Samuel W. Bartlett, of Brigus, N. F., and Herbert L. Bridgman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have purchased and are equipping a steamer for a voyage to Etah, North Greenland, Peary's base station, about July 15. The vessel will endeavor to bring Dr. Frederick A. Cook home and will also probably take North Mene, the young Eskimo, who with a number of his countrymen came to the United States 12 years ago.

Rhodesia to Be Bought?

Capetown, Cape Colony, July 6.—It is reported from Bualawayo, Rhodesia, that General Louis Botha, premier of the Transvaal, at the request of the South African national convention will offer the chartered South African company \$100,000,000 for the purchase of Rhodesia, by United South Africa.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, July 9.

Washington, July 9.—During a session lasting nearly four hours, the senate today passed the Philippine tariff bill, and the bill automatically continuing the Porto Rican budget. Only a nominal resistance was offered by the minority to the measure. An amendment to the Philippine bill by Johnston, of Alabama, declaring the intention of the United States eventually to grant independence to the Philippines, was rejected.

Washington, July 9.—The tariff bill is now in the hands of the conference committee. After an hour and a half of debate the house today, by a vote of 178 to 151, disagreed to the senate amendments. Eighteen Republicans voted against sending the bill to conference, and one Democrat voted with the Republican majority.

Washington, July 9.—The house and senate conferees on the tariff bill this afternoon mapped out the program for the many sessions they must hold to make the final draft of the measure. An agreement may be reached in 10 days, though the house conferees are expected bitterly to contest many of the senate amendments.

Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne are fearful lest the final action on the conference report in the two houses be delayed, and an effort is being made to have President Taft take part in the threatened controversy.

Thursday, July 8.

Washington, July 8.—The tariff bill passed the senate just after 11 o'clock tonight by a vote of 45 to 34. Ten Republicans voted with the Democrats against the bill and one Democrat voted for the bill.

As it passed the senate, the bill contains almost 400 paragraphs. The senate made 840 amendments to the house bill, many of which were added today. Consequently the enrolling clerks are finding the preparation of the bill for the house an arduous task. They have been following as closely upon the heels of the senate as was possible, and have the work well in hand, but say they probably will not be able to complete their labors before late tomorrow.

There will be no delay in sending the tariff bill to conference after it reaches the house. It is expected that the bill will be sent to that body by the senate late tomorrow. The house will meet daily from now until the end of the session.

As soon as the bill is received, Dalzell is expected to offer a resolution by which the house will disagree to the senate amendments en bloc and agree to a conference.

Wednesday, July 7.

Washington, July 7.—With a general understanding that the final vote on the tariff bill should be taken by 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the senate adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening. The arrangement for a vote tomorrow was arrived at as an alternative for a session tonight. The income tax question, including the corporation tax provision and inheritance tax, received much attention in the senate today and the straight income advocates were afforded the opportunity to get a vote in favor of the income tax as opposed to the corporation tax. The income tax was defeated by 48 to 7 and with the corporation tax provision securely established as a part of the bill, there was considerable effort to amend it.

Tuesday, July 6.

Washington, July 6.—The Republican majority of the senate finance committee today stirred up a hornets' nest by reporting the new schedule of tobacco taxes as having been recommended when it had not even been submitted to the minority members, much less laid before a meeting of the whole committee. Aldrich was forced to back water and recognize the rights of the minority.

Aldrich said that he would call a meeting of the finance committee for tomorrow morning, giving the minority members a chance to express their opinion.

All sections of the bill that senators do not desire to reserve for further amendment will now be agreed to en bloc. The senate then will consider the tobacco amendment, the only amendment not adopted in committee of the whole.

Monday, July 5.

Washington, July 5.—By unanimous vote the senate today adopted the resolution submitting to the state legislatures the income tax amendment to the Federal constitution. Then it devoted its attention to the administrative features of the tariff bill and adopted them. The tobacco schedule will be considered tomorrow with a few other uncompleted details and then the bill will be reported from committee of the whole to the senate. The only subject likely to provoke debate is the tobacco schedule. The proceedings after the bill is reported will be brief and the bill will then go to conference.

Wrights Displease Army Officers.

Washington, July 8.—The signal corps officers concerned in the aeroplane trials exhibit signs of irritation at the apparent unconcern of the Wright brothers regarding matters which to the army officers seem exceedingly important. Brigadier General James Allen, chief signal officer, and every member of the corps want members of the house to witness the flights that congress may treat more kindly requests for appropriations.

Saturday, July 3.

Washington, July 3.—Senator Aldrich achieved another sweeping victory this afternoon when, by a vote of more than 2 to 1, the maximum and minimum feature of the senate tariff bill was passed. This goes into effect on March 1, 1910. It empowers the president to add 25 per cent ad valorem to all existing schedules, whether on the free list or dutiable, to those countries discriminating against the United States.

In other words, where foreign nations are disposed to accept trade with America on the basis of the administrative tariff bill, soon to be enacted, the statute will not be elastic, but will stand as passed. But where nations prohibit, by excessive taxes, goods produced in this country, the president may retaliate by the simple issuance of a proclamation adding 25 per cent ad valorem to everything coming into American ports from such restrictive nations.

The bill aims particularly at France. The French people, as well as the Germans, but the latter to a less obnoxious extent, fearful of the progress of the American manufacturer, have been raising their tariff after it, so it was explained today, until now American goods are almost prohibited from entering French and German territories.

There remain 17 other administrative features of the tariff bill to dispose of before it goes to the house. The report is tonight that the senate will have each of them out of the way by Thursday, and that on Monday, July 12, the lower branch of congress will begin the consideration of the measure.

FALL EXAMINATION DATES.

Civil Service Tests Will Be Held in Northwest Cities Generally.

Washington, July 9.—Civil service examinations to fill vacancies in the government departmental service in Washington are to be held generally throughout the country this coming fall, and will cover appointments as clerks, stenographers, typewriters, etc. The examinations will be held at Portland, September 8 and 20 and October 13; at Astoria, Baker City and Eugene, September 8 and October 13; Grants Pass, September 18, and Pendleton, September 30.

In Washington the examinations will be held at Seattle September 8, 23 and October 13; Spokane, September 8 and 29; Pullman, Bellingham, North Yakima and Port Townsend, September 8 and October 13, and additional examinations at Bellingham September 15 and North Yakima September 28.

The Idaho examinations will be held at Boise September 8 and October 1 and 13; Pocatello, October 4, and Moscow, September 8 and October 13.

Census Officers Named.

Washington, July 6.—Robert M. Pindell will be appointed in a few days as appointment clerk of the census bureau, one of the most important positions in the government service. The appointment of A. H. Baldwin, to be chief clerk, vice William S. Rossiter, resigned, also was agreed upon at a conference today between Secretary Nagel and Director Durand. Charles S. Sloane, now serving as geographer of the census, was appointed permanent geographer.

Manufacturers Are Aroused.

Washington, July 7.—Proposed increases in the internal revenue taxes on all forms of manufactured tobacco have brought a veritable hornets' nest about the heads of the senate committee on finance. An estimate of the increased revenues that would be produced was received by the senate committee today. If no decrease in consumption is occasioned by the proposed increase, it would raise about \$20,000,000 more than now collected.

Cannon Will Leave Vacancy.

Washington, July 9.—It has been decided by Speaker Cannon not to fill the vacancy on the ways and means committee resulting from the death of Representative Cushman. That committee will not meet again to consider tariff legislation and until another tariff bill is framed, will be less important than it has been this session. The Republicans still have a majority of four.

Twenty-One Lose Places.

Washington, July 10.—Seventeen inspectors and four revenue agents on the denatured alcohol rolls of the internal revenue bureau have been dismissed because their services are no longer needed. The expectation that denatured alcohol would make rapid strides in supplanting gasoline as a motive power for small farm engines, automobiles, etc., has not held good.

Fear Dark Enumerators.

Washington, July 8.—Concerned about what they suppose to be the possibility that negroes may be sent into the homes of white residents of the South as census enumerators, Democratic members of congress will urge President Taft to give instructions that only white enumerators be employed in districts south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Corporations Plan Fight.

Washington, July 10.—Confirmation of the expectation in many quarters that the large corporations of the country will seek to hold up the collection of taxes under the corporation tax bill by an appeal to the courts to test the constitutionality of the law, was given here today by a prominent official of the Treasury department.

RAISES ITS PRICES.

Beef Trust Says Cattle Are Scarce and Corn High.

New York, July 5.—The beef trust has again ordered the price of its product raised. Fourteen cents a pound for pot roast to 28 cents for porterhouse and sirloin steaks is the price. Thirty cents will be demanded for the latter cuts in a few days, while average beef will cost the dealer 10 1/2 cents a pound, as against the hitherto prevailing price of 10 cents.

The high price of corn and the scarcity of cattle are the reasons assigned by the trust for the increase in prices. As to why cattle should be any scarcer now than at any other time no answer is forthcoming.

Retail butchers explain that the working people are too poor to buy beef; that there is a lessening in the demand and consequently a raising in the price. It is pointed out that Paton's corner in wheat has increased the demand for corn as an article of human consumption, and that therefore the price of that grain has so increased that it is no longer profitable to raise corn-fed cattle.

The officers of the beef trust in the East are very reticent in discussing the condition of the beef market. When an expression of opinion was sought from the representatives of the big leaders in the trust, such as Armour's and Swift's, the inquirer was referred from one official to another. Finally a vague statement was made to the effect that the market was normal and that existing prices were due to natural trade conditions.

BODIES IN RUINS.

Work Suspended at Messina on Account of Hot Weather.

Rome, July 5.—Thousands of bodies of the victims of the December earthquake that devastated Messina are still in the ruins of that city and will not be dug out to receive burial until winter. In an effort to convince King Victor that it is doing every possible thing toward the ends desired in Messina, the interior department today submitted its first comprehensive report. It is understood tonight that the king, though not doubting the honesty of the officials, was angry that there had been so much delay, and had demanded speedier work.

In reply to the accusation that no excavation had been made in the ruins, the interior department declares it has been found necessary to suspend all work of this nature during the warm weather. Up to that time 30,000 bodies had been recovered. An average of 300 bodies were removed daily in April and 900 bodies were awaiting burial for lack of grave diggers.

GOLD ORE AS BALLAST.

Santa Fe Road Bed Rich in Precious Metal.

Chicago, July 5.—Officials of the Santa Fe road are inclined to believe that through the accidental discovery of gold and copper in the ballast used on the Belen cut-off a new rich mining district will be developed in the Manzano mountains in Torrance county, New Mexico.

A fact that adds romantic interest to the gold discovery is that the region is adjacent to the deserted city, which is supposed to have been Spanish and which is known as Gran Quivira. There are legendary stories of old Spanish mines which are supposed to have been productive hundreds of years ago, but which were abandoned. Now that gold has been discovered in the region these stories are being revived and many are flocking into the mountains and are staking out claims everywhere.

The discovery of gold is largely due to one of the engineers of the company, who is located at the general offices in Chicago. Not long ago this engineer was walking track between Belen and Willard and while in a deep cut he picked up a chunk of ballast which had a chemical stain upon it. The stone was brought to Chicago, and it was found to be highly infused with gold. Some of the ballast which was being used on the Belen cutoff was then sent for and was found to assay about \$3 worth of gold to the ton.

Country Lures City Folk.

New York, July 5.—More than 1,000,000 persons, one-third the population of Manhattan, left this city Saturday to spend the holiday and week end in the country. It was the greatest exodus in the history of New York and riot several times was averted among the throngs that filled the steamboat piers. Every trolley car, train and steamboat was taxed to its capacity and more than 30,000 men, women and children were compelled to return to their homes because the excursion craft could not accommodate them.

Educator Says Nothing is Right.

Denver, July 5.—Charging that the whole present day school system is radically wrong and that American homes and society are directly responsible for elements in the schools which corrupt morals and make for crime and criminals, J. C. McNeill, superintendent of schools at Memphis, Saturday dropped a bomb into the camp of the National Educational association's convention at the council meeting preparatory to the opening of the convention.

Trust in No Danger.

New York, July 5.—There is little probability that there will be any prosecution of the sugar trust until August, when United States District Attorney Wise, who sailed Saturday for Europe, returns to New York. The failure of the federal grand jury to file indictments in its investigation of the American Sugar Refining company adds to this impression.

EXTERMINATE BAND

Troops Kill Every Man of Jikiri's Filipino Outlaws.

FIGHT DESPERATELY TO FINISH

Jikiri, One of Many Famous Outlaws Remaining in Jolo, Had Made Many Murderous Raids.

Manila, July 6.—In a desperate fight near Patian, on Jolo island, yesterday, Jikiri, the famous Moro outlaw chief, was killed and his entire band exterminated by detachments of regulars and constabulary under Captain George L. Biram, of the Sixth United States cavalry, operating in conjunction with a naval flotilla of the mosquito fleet under Lieutenant Commander Signor.

The American loss was one private killed and three officers and 20 enlisted men and one sailor wounded.

Captain Biram's cavalry, with a few scouts and constabulary and a detachment of sailors under Lieutenant Commander Signor, located and attacked the outlaws in the mountains far from the coast. The Moros fled and took refuge in a large cave. The column of troops and sailors surrounded the place, but Jikiri refused to surrender.

A concerted attack was made, the Moros fighting desperately in the mouth of the cave until the last member of the band was dead. As yet but few details of the fight have been received here.

Jikiri was one of the most famous outlaws remaining in the islands. Ever since the American occupation he has fought the whites and has led raid after raid.

DEATH LIST CUT.

Annual Patriotic Carnage is Greatly Reduced.

Chicago, July 6.—With three days' celebration of the nation's birthday this year, the remarkable fact stands out boldly that the annual carnage has been decreased to a great degree. Advances from all points up to midnight show that in all large cities new rules and their strict enforcement have checked the customary slaughter of children.

In New York there were but four deaths for the three days. In Chicago, usually drenched with blood under the guise of patriotism, there was not a single death for the three days. In Washington there were no deaths and no injuries, and only the smallest firecrackers were permitted.

Five deaths are reported from the state of Massachusetts, one each in Boston and other large cities. One death is reported from Philadelphia.

The entire state of Oklahoma reports but two deaths and nine serious injuries. Small cities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and Far Western localities seemed most patriotic in casualties this year. In every case this can be traced to lax police regulations.

CUSHMAN IS DEAD.

Congressman from Washington Passes Away at New York.

New York, July 6.—Francis W. Cushman, representative in congress from Washington, died at 5 o'clock this morning at the Roosevelt hospital from pneumonia. At the bedside at the time were, besides the doctors and nurses, United States Senator Samuel H. Piles, of Washington, and Andrew S. Burleigh, of this city, a life long friend.

Congressman Cushman underwent an operation a short time ago and pneumonia resulted.

Senator Piles and Mr. Burleigh, who had been with the patient almost constantly since his condition became serious, said they would make arrangements for the sending of the body to Washington.

Powers Block Russians.

Peking, July 6.—Great Britain, Austria-Hungary and the United States have notified China that they do not recognize the preliminary agreement between Russia and China devised for administration of the Russian railroad area in Manchuria. These powers declare also that the laws affecting the right to reside in the international settlement in China must originate with the treaty powers. The negotiations on this subject, which were opened last month, are now blocked for an indefinite time.

Mud Blocks Royal Gorge.

Canon City, Colo., July 6.—It is reported that 600 feet of Rio Grande track just beyond the Royal Gorge, at Parkdale, is completely covered up with mud and debris from rains last night and today. No. 1 Rio Grande passenger train was tonight backed to Pueblo, and will be run out over the Colorado Midland. The traffic through the gorge on the Rio Grande probably will be tied up for 24 hours before the road can be cleared.

Revolution in Colombia.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 6.—A private cablegram from Nuena states that a revolution has broken out at Barranquilla, the most important commercial city of Colombia, against General Jorge Holguin, who is acting president in the absence of President Reyes, and in favor of Gonzalez Valencia.