

# EVENTS OF THE DAY

## Newly Gathered from All Parts of the World.

### PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

Japan has sent China an ultimatum on the railroad situation in Manchuria.

Cleveland, Ohio, officers are having a row over the Whitla kidnaping reward.

Lord Kitchener is to be field marshal and organize the British colonial forces.

Marriages of pretty cashiers has caused Los Angeles hotel men to employ men.

The Moors are again showing activity and another clash with Spanish troops is expected.

The murder of a Mexican girl by a Chinaman has caused an outbreak at Tepic, Mexico.

Venezuela is about to bring to a close the disputes with foreign powers dating from Castro's regime.

A case of Bubonic plague has been found in Sacramento county, Cal. The situation is not regarded alarming.

The Chinese government has made arrangements to install a telephone plant in Peking with a capacity of 200,000 lines. The instruments are to be American make.

Heat is claiming more victims at Chicago.

Striking bakers at Montreal, Canada, have caused a bread famine.

The Japs have called off their strike on Hawaiian sugar plantations.

The Stockholm strike is causing a famine and is spreading throughout Sweden.

An Oregon woman has been arrested at Oakland for swindling railroads by fake injury claims.

Bernard J. Mullaney has declined Mayor Buse's offer to be chief of police in Chicago.

One of the four surviving wives of the Mormon leader Brigham Young, is dead. She was 88 years old.

Three wealthy Los Angeles men have received demands for money with death as the penalty for refusal.

Mayor Eby, of Burkeville, Pa., has been arrested for threatening to dynamite Pennsylvania Railroad trains.

The Illinois board of arbitration is at work at Chicago and hopes to be able to settle the streetcar trouble without a strike.

The direct primary law was the cause of a riot at Indianapolis.

A bronze bust of James J. Hill has been unveiled at the Seattle fair.

The asylum superintendent and two experts agree that Thaw is still insane.

In a referendum election 3-cent street car fares was beaten in Cincinnati.

Spanish soldiers at Melilla are said to have trapped the Moors and routed them.

Germany is now the only nation opposed to giving Americans a share in the Chinese railway loan.

Charles H. Moyer has been re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners for the eighth time.

Two thousand Cooneyites are awaiting the end of the world at Dublin, spending their time in prayer.

A Mississippi preacher has been forced to flee for his life because he attended a conference of negro preachers.

Count Zeppelin has made two unsuccessful attempts to fly from Frankfurt to Cologne and each time an accident caused a failure.

Don Jaime, the pretender, says he will not take a hand in the revolt unless Alfonso is unable to handle the situation and asks his aid.

A labor crisis is fast approaching in Sweden.

Great Britain has begun building an aerial navy.

A French aviator has reached a height of 800 feet in his aeroplane.

The whole Missouri Pacific system is to be merged into one company by Gould.

Chicago carmen threaten a general strike and police are drilling to be ready for trouble.

Two Italian children have been abducted in St. Louis and are held for a ransom of \$25,000.

The Wright brothers are busy making further changes and improvements to their airplane.

An official report on the Osaka, Japan, fire says 11,368 buildings were destroyed, but that only one life was lost.

The governor of Guadalajara, Mexico, says there were 15 persons wounded in the recent rioting there and some killed.

A homing pigeon was turned loose at Las Vegas, N. M., and made its way to Chicago, a distance of 3,255 miles, in six days.

## MOTORMAN IS BLAMED.

### Evidence Shows He Ran by Switch Near Coeur d'Alene.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 3.—In the collision of two passenger trains on the Coeur d'Alene & Spokane railway Saturday afternoon, two miles west of Coeur d'Alene, 12 persons were killed and 102 injured. About 60 of the latter sustained only slight injuries and are not in hospitals.

Motorman Campbell, of the wrecked train, who was reported among the dead last night, is alive today, but it is thought it is only a matter of a few hours until he dies. He was badly mangled in the vestibule of his car, and is barely breathing.

Campbell stated tonight that he understood his orders were to meet the other train at a siding five miles from where the collision occurred.

It is learned from an official who declines to be quoted that Motorman Campbell, of the westbound train, the extra which was wrecked, had orders from the dispatcher to pull out of Coeur d'Alene and to take a siding about three-quarters of a mile out, in order to allow the regular eastbound train to pass. He passed that siding, either forgetting his orders or imagining he could make the next siding, about another mile ahead. It was between the two sidings that the collision occurred.

## ACAPULCO IN RUINS.

### Destitute Inhabitants of Mexican City Face Famine.

Mexico City, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Acapulco today states that 73 distinct shocks of earthquake have been felt there since the first shake Friday. The city has been destroyed and the inhabitants face a famine. During one of the shocks a tidal wave engulfed the harbor and a number of lives were lost. Chilpancingo also has been practically destroyed. What the earthquake of Friday failed to do was accomplished by the stronger one Saturday, which either leveled or rendered uninhabitable every building in the two places.

All the markets at Acapulco were destroyed in the shocks of Saturday and the country people are afraid to take in more produce to the town. People are camping in the public squares and have no food. The buildings standing are being leveled by dynamite, as they are little more than tottering walls.

During the heavy shock Saturday the water in the harbor receded 33 feet, and then rushed back, covering the docks and piers, causing considerable damage. The people are suffering from exposure. The tents in the public squares and streets do not keep off the heavy rains that fall at this season of the year.

Funds are being raised in Mexico City to relieve the distress of Guerrero. In Mexico City Saturday the shock was heavier than any other yet experienced. So far as known no lives were lost in the last tremor.

## REBELS DECLARE REPUBLIC.

### Don Jaime de Bourbon to Lead Revolution in Spain.

London, Aug. 3.—Quickly following messages received here early today that Spanish troops had been repulsed in a collision with revolutionaries at Barcelona, came a report that the insurgents in that city had proclaimed a republic. Color is lent to the report by other dispatches emanating from Cerbere on the Franco-Spanish frontier. These tell of a continuance of fighting between the troops and revolutionaries in Barcelona, showing the government has not gained control of the insurgents, as censured dispatches stated.

Officials of the Spanish government at Madrid and other points have contended for several days that the rioting was the work of anarchists and socialists. These claims are challenged by a message received yesterday from Barcelona by way of Cerbere, stating: "Nine thousand armed revolutionaries have formed a committee of public safety. A meeting of Carlist leaders has been held at Figueras, and the arrival is expected of the pretender, Don Jaime de Bourbon, in order to place himself at the head of the rebellion."

## Cigarettes Under Ban.

Minneapolis, Aug. 3.—The cigarette is an outlaw in Minnesota. The new state law prohibiting their sale went into effect Saturday, and it is now illegal to put them on the market. The cigarette market assumed a peculiar phase in the closing hours. The price varied, and was as unsettled as the stock market after a flurry in Wall street. In the evening there was a shortage in popular brands at some cigar stores, and sent up prices. Reports came from other sections of fresh supplies, which caused a rush there.

## Alaska Road Is Operating.

Cordova, Alaska, Aug. 3.—The first ticket was sold and the first regular passenger train made its run yesterday on the first all-American railroad in Alaska, the Copper River & Northwestern. The passenger fare charge is 15 cents a mile. Fifty-three miles of track have been completed and placed in operation. The tracks will reach Tikel river in October. At present 4,000 men are at work on the construction of the road.

## Ship With 3,000 Overdue.

Durban, Natal, Aug. 3.—Some alarm has been created by the non-arrival here of the British steamer Waratah, from Sydney, for London. She left Port Natal July 26, and since then has not been seen by any vessel. A search has been instituted for her. The Waratah has 3,000 persons on board.

# PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

### Thursday, August 5.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The tariff has been revised and the extraordinary session of congress is ended. Both houses adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock today. The conference report was agreed to by the senate, 47 to 31, at 2 p. m., and soon afterward the concurrent resolution making certain changes in the leather schedule was adopted by both houses.

President Taft arrived at the capitol at 4:45 and entered the president's room. His appearance there, the first time since he became president, caused congressmen to form in line to be received by him. There was a constant procession of handshaking statesmen through the president's room from the time of his arrival until his departure at 5:50 p. m. At six minutes past 5 the Payne tariff bill, as the measure will be known, was laid before the president. He picked up a pen supplied by Chairman Payne, which had been used by both the vice president and the speaker in signing the bill, and attached his signature. After writing "William H. Taft," the president added: "Signed five minutes after 5 o'clock, August 5, 1909.—W. H. T."

### Wednesday, August 4.

Washington, Aug. 4.—As though protesting against being called out to a night session, senators were very tardy in their attendance upon the meeting of the senate tonight. Nearly an hour passed after the appointed time before a quorum could be assembled. It was finally obtained after an order had been issued to the sergeant-at-arms to bring in the absentees. For over an hour the senate employes had been telephoning to the homes of senators, and were told that the telephone had been temporarily detached.

A number of the senators spoke on the tariff measure when a quorum was finally assembled. Simmons, of North Carolina, declared rates were higher on goods used by the common people than by the rich. Beveridge insisted that the next tariff measure should be drawn up by a commission.

### Tuesday, August 3.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The complete collapse of all important opposition to the conference report on the tariff bill was evidenced today when the senate agreed to vote on that measure at 2 o'clock next Thursday. Half an hour after unanimous consent had been given for that course a disinclination on the part of senators to speak brought an early adjournment until noon tomorrow.

The lack of interest in the proceedings was evident. This was caused by an agreement of Western senators to vote for the conference report and to correct the hide and leather schedule by means of a concurrent resolution to be acted upon separately. The form of the concurrent resolution was agreed upon at an informal conference in Aldrich's committee room. Instructions are given by this resolution to the enrolling clerks of the senate and house to change the language of the provision reducing duties on boots and shoes and harness.

### Monday, August 2.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Tariff legislation has been delayed again by the hide and leather question, and the conferees were called together once more today. Western senators will compel further changes in the hides and leather schedule. These senators complain that the leather schedule as arranged by the conferees with the approval of the president, is unfair to the states interested in protected hides. It was agreed that some action must be taken to conciliate them if the conference report is to be adopted.

### Saturday, July 31.

Washington, July 31.—The house tonight adopted the conference report on the tariff bill, 195 to 183. Twenty Republicans voted against the report and two Democrats for it. Payne appealed to his Republican colleagues to stand by the bill, saying that if they wanted to drive their party into chaos they would vote against it. But he said it would be a delusion to vote against the bill upon the idea that the Dingley rates would be continued.

"We have revised the tariff and have taken off unnecessary duties," said Payne. "Not all along the line generally, but in our revision of the tariff we have revised the tariff downward and yet we have held the scales so evenly that we have done no injury to any person or any industry in the United States.

"These rates increase the revenue from customs less than \$4,000,000. The corporation tax is estimated to produce \$26,000,000 and tobacco \$9,333,333.

"The Dingley law, during all its period of existence has provided ample revenue, and there is no doubt this law will do the same for another 12 years."

Washington, July 31.—After three hours' discussion the senate passed the

## Takahira Says Good-Bye.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Ambassador Takahira today called at the White House to bid goodbye to President Taft. Baron Takahira has arranged to leave Washington for Tokio on August 10. He goes in response to the summons of his government, which desires to consult him in connection with the proposed revision of the treaty of commerce and navigation about to be negotiated by Japan with the powers. He expects to return to Washington.

urgent deficiency appropriation bill, including \$25,000 for the president's traveling expenses, appropriations for executing the tariff bill's provisions, reducing the salaries of five judges of the new Customs court from \$10,000 to \$7,500 per annum, and reducing the salaries of other Customs court officials. There was a large attendance when the bill was taken up.

## HID CONFEDERATE SEAL.

### Colored Government Employee Was Davis' Bodyguard.

Washington, Aug. 6.—James H. Jones, a colored employe of the senate stationery room, is ill at his home in this city, and his friends fear he will die. Jones was Jefferson Davis' colored bodyguard and valet, and is the only living being who knows where the great seal of the Confederacy is hidden. He declares he will die with the secret.

Jones hid the seal himself under instructions from Davis at the time Richmond was evacuated and promised Davis when he was on his deathbed that he would never divulge the hiding place.

He positively denies that the seal was thrown into the James river, as one story declares. He says he could put his hand on the seal today, but he never will. The negro has been offered large sums of money for the seal by various Confederate societies, etc., but always refused.

Jones has been in the government employ for about 20 years. He was originally appointed a laborer in the senate stationery room by Secretary of the Senate Cox. He made good, and is well known and liked by members of the senate and officials.

## Special Session Scheduled.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The administration and the leaders in congress are considering a plan for a special session of congress to be held in October, 1910, to consider the report of the national monetary commission. It has been decided not to attempt to present the report of the commission at the next regular session, which will begin December 1. It is realized that the subject will demand extended debate and there is a strong belief that it would be best to consider it at a session called especially for that purpose.

## New Lincoln Cent Ready.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Distribution of the new cents, which bear the head of Lincoln instead of that of the Indian which has ornamented them for so many years, has begun. The Philadelphia mint has a total of over 30,000,000 of the new coins on hand with which to supply the orders that are coming in from banks throughout the country. There are 1,650,000,000 pennies of the old style in circulation, however, and it will probably be a good many years before the Lincoln coin entirely supplants the familiar Indian head.

## Old Landmark to Go.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The district commissioners today received bids on the contract to tear down the Anacostia bridge, which is one of the historic landmarks of the national capital. It was over this bridge that John Wilkes Booth sped his horse to escape from the city the night he shot Lincoln. The old bridge has been replaced by a handsome new structure, connecting Washington proper with the suburb of Anacostia.

## Safety Device Ordered.

Washington, Aug. 4.—All American steamship companies were directed to equip the boilers of their vessels with independent waterfeeds by October 31 next in a decision of Assistant Secretary McCharg, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. If at the time indicated all such vessels are not so equipped, the companies affected will have their licenses revoked. It is pointed out that this will reduce to a minimum the danger of explosions.

## May Not Move Barracks.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Senator Jones says the entire Washington delegation opposes the removal of the barracks from Vancouver to Seattle. He says the proposal did not originate with the delegation, but has been consistently resisted by them. He questions that the War department will persist in the removal against the protests of the entire representation of Oregon and Washington.

## Checks Water Grab.

Washington, Aug. 3.—To frustrate the attempt on the part of combinations to secure control of the water-power of the country and to carry out the policy of the administration for the conservation of the nation's natural resources, approximately 42,000 acres of land for waterpower sites were temporarily withdrawn in Colorado, Montana and Utah, by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce today.

## Date for Meeting is Set.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft, of the United States, and President Diaz, of Mexico, are to meet at El Paso, Texas, October 18. This program has been arranged as a result of correspondence between the United States and Mexico.

## Director of the Mint.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft today appointed T. Piatt Andrew, of Massachusetts, as director of the mint.

## INTERURBAN CARS MEET.

### Collision Near Coeur d'Alene Results in Death of 13.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 2.—Thirteen persons were killed and 88 more or less seriously injured in a head-on trolley car collision Saturday afternoon, at Coldwell, on the Spokane and Coeur d'Alene branch of the Spokane & Idaho railway, 25 miles east of Spokane.

Officials of the line have not made a statement as to responsibility for the wreck. It is said the eastbound train did not take a sidetrack as it had been ordered. It is incomprehensible why the motorman did not avoid the collision, as the accident occurred on a straight track. The motorman of the westbound train is among the dead. Both trains were running at a high speed, especially the westbound train, and were presumably beyond control.

The wrecked cars were ground together in one confused mass. The injuries are of all kinds. Legs and arms are broken and heads and bodies are crushed. Bruises and scratches from splintered wood and broken glass are numerous, and internal hurts, which it is feared will swell the list of fatalities, were inflicted.

The first car of the train, the smoker, was so smashed that nothing but the trucks remained. It was crowded with men and scarcely one of them escaped alive and uninjured.

This is the first serious wreck in the history of the road. The track was cleared in about an hour and a half.

## PEOPLE IN PANIC.

### Repeated Shocks in Mexico Add to Earthquake Damage.

City of Mexico, Aug. 2.—With the people absolutely frightened and trembling in terror from their awful experience in Friday's earthquake shocks, five distinct shocks were felt again Saturday, and the damage Friday is light compared with the damage Saturday.

All communication was cut off from Chilpancingo, Acapulco and surrounding towns by the quakes, after it was restored following Friday's shocks, but information of the serious nature of the shocks came through before the wires went down. In every instance the frightened operators at the keys in the stricken towns, talking to the equally frightened operators in the capital, declared "the town is completely wrecked," or "words to that effect."

The operator at Chilpancingo, capital of the state of Guerrero, reported that the palace of Governor Damien Flores, which had been partially wrecked, completely tumbled down, but that the family had left its crumbling walls.

The shocks here were more severe than the former ones were, and not an American and but few foreigners remained indoors. The parks and plazas are crowded to overflowing and many people are in actual want of food.

## OSAKA IN RUINS.

### Important Japanese City is Swept by Terrible Conflagration.

Osaka, Japan, Aug. 2.—At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the terrible conflagration which has reduced to ashes a large portion of this city was under control. Up to that hour 13,000 buildings had been destroyed. An area four miles square was swept by the flames.

A fire which threatened to destroy this city started at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. At 9:30 Saturday night the fire had consumed one-fifth of the town. The firemen who had been fighting all day, were completely exhausted and troops were called out to assist in the fire fighting and to preserve order in the city.

The exact amount of damage done by the flames cannot be estimated at present, but the total will be large. A number of persons have been killed and seriously injured by the fire.

Osaka is one of the "imperial cities" of Japan, and is one of the most important manufacturing and commercial cities of the empire. It shelters almost three-quarters of a million people. The largest of the Buddhist temples, for which the city is famous among travelers, covers an enormous area. The chief public building of Osaka is the palace, built of stone in 1853.

## San Francisco Wanis Irrigationists.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—An emphatic bid for the next session of the National Irrigation congress will be made by San Francisco representatives at Spokane when the annual meeting convenes in the Northern city this month. The San Francisco convention league will have ardent boosters present with a lecturer and a photographic exhibit to convince the doubtful ones. A delegation from the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and the Southern Pacific likewise will lend its support to the San Francisco boomers.

## Thousand Chinese Drowned.

Pekin, Aug. 2.—A government dispatch from the flooded district in Manchuria this morning says that not less than 1,000 lives have been lost in the vicinity of Kirin. The flood is 20 feet deep over a large area and the property loss cannot be estimated. As the waters are still rising the extent of the calamity cannot be reckoned for several days. The Yalu bank, where large sums of money were on deposit, is reported to have been swept away.

## Adverse News Suppressed.

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 2.—(By way of the French frontier.)—No news is allowed to be published from Barcelona, except that favorable to the government, but reliable private reports say that the revolutionists still hold a large part of the city and that the artillery has not succeeded in driving them out.

# DISCUSS IRRIGATION

## Reclamation Chiefs Gathered at Portland for Conference.

### NO NEW PROJECTS ENCOURAGED

#### Claims on Fund Double the Amount Available—Eleven Millions to Be Appropriated.

Portland, Aug. 3.—An apportionment of the reclamation fund among the various government irrigation projects for the year 1910 will not be determined until Secretary of the Interior Ballinger holds a further conference with the officials of the reclamation service today. Mr. Ballinger yesterday held a preliminary conference with these officials, at which were present the supervising engineer of the six divisions into which the entire reclamation field is divided. There is to be apportioned for these projects about \$11,000,000, but the demands for funds aggregate an amount fully double that available.

The conference, which was an executive one, was held in the offices of the reclamation service in the Beck building. There were present all of the directing and supervising officials of the service. In addition to Mr. Ballinger they were: F. H. Newell, director; A. P. Davis, chief engineer; O. H. Ensign, chief electrical engineer; D. C. Henry, consulting engineer, and the following supervising engineers: F. E. Weymouth, Idaho division; I. W. McConnell, Central division; H. N. Savage, Northern division; C. H. Swigart, Washington division; L. C. Hill, Southern division, and E. G. Hopson, Pacific division.

"Today's conference was only preliminary and there is nothing definite to announce regarding the probable apportionment of the reclamation fund, for the reason that final conclusions were not reached," said Mr. Ballinger last night. "The various supervising engineers presented their demands for funds with which to carry on the work undertaken by the government, during the ensuing year. These requests will be considered further at another conference which will be held tomorrow. It will not be until after tomorrow's hearing that I will be able even roughly to determine how the funds for this work shall be expended."

"From the fact that the demands for money far exceed the amount of funds that will be available, I find it will be a difficult job to decide on any apportionment that will satisfy all. Oregon has not been receiving its share of the proceeds from the sale of public lands within its borders, as contemplated under the reclamation act. To see this state next year receive more nearly its share of this fund is another problem with which I am confronted, especially in view of the increased demands coming in from other sections of the reclamation field."

## GENERAL STRIKE CALLED.

### Open Secession Reported in Many Communes of Spain.

Bayonne, France, Aug. 3.—With all trades unions in Northern Spain declaring a general strike today, and with several communes in Catalonia having proclaimed a republic, conditions in Alfonso's kingdom are anything but satisfactory. While the government on the one hand sends out reassuring dispatches to the effect that it has the revolt in Barcelona and neighboring districts thoroughly under control, on the other hand it admits that it has seized the telegraph and telephone lines in the Biscayan provinces, in an effort to keep the revolutionists and strikers from communication with each other.

This conflict of official reports, taken with the fact that the municipality of Palamos has declared itself free and independent, lead unbiased outsiders to believe that the revolt is anything but suppressed, and that while revolutionists may be cowed in Barcelona itself, they are waiting in small bands in the hills for more reassuring times, and will then reassert themselves.

## Suffering at Acapulco.

Mexico City, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Acapulco state that severe shocks continue. All the buildings that remain standing are uninhabitable and many are suffering from lack of shelter. Tents and temporary shacks in which people are sheltered are inadequate. Local authorities have sworn in a number of citizens as special policemen, as the force of gendarmes is insufficient. There has been some looting. Food, clothing and medicine are urgently needed, but thus far no relief steps have been taken.

## Calhoun Juror Accepted.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The first juror in the second trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, on an indictment charging him with bribery, which is now in the third week, was temporarily passed yesterday. After more than 1,500 talesmen had been summoned to court, and a large number interrogated, Thomas Gainsford, a master plumber, is the first man accepted by both sides subject to pre-emptory challenge.

## Alabama First at Income Tax.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 3.—The house of representatives yesterday unanimously ratified the proposed income tax amendment to the Federal constitution. The senate will vote on the question of ratification Wednesday.