

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.

China is planning the improvement of her army.

Count Zeppelin will continue preparations to fly to the North Pole.

President Taft says he will probably visit Alaska next summer.

A serious epidemic is feared in the Alaskan districts of Mexico.

German scientists say the finding of the North Pole is of secondary importance.

The American Locomotive company says it is rushed with order for new equipment.

An Indiana man has just died at the age of 96. He leaves 38 children and had outlived four wives.

Denmark believes Cook's story of the discovery of the North Pole and will give him a royal welcome.

Attorney General Wickersham says if the polar continent is worth holding this government will annex it.

Dispatches from Java say the volcano Merapi is in active eruption, causing great havoc. There has also been an earthquake with hundreds of fatalities.

Revolutionary cocked hats are to be worn by women next season.

Wilbur Wright has suggested that cities appoint an inspector of balloons.

The loss of life in the Monterey, Mex., flood is now estimated at 3,000.

A tornado devastated Dialville, a small town in Texas. Several persons were injured.

Supplies are being sent to Monterey, Mex., and the general condition is much improved.

Mrs. Florence Vandervort, a millionaire widow of Los Angeles, has married a poor man.

No lives were lost in the Nevada flood and the property damage is placed at \$100,000.

Government scientists say Cook will have no trouble in proving that he actually reached the pole.

According to official reports the rice crop of China will be about 17 per cent above the average.

All Western roads have announced new schedules to the coast and each is trying to outdo the other.

The American warship squadron is in Chinese waters.

The international trades union council is in session in Paris.

Pittsburg coal miners object to the new explosive, a flameless powder.

A severe earthquake has been felt in the canal zone, but the big ditch was not hurt.

The steamer Ohio, wrecked off the Alaskan coast, is said to have hit an undersea rock.

Hill says he has all the railroad connections he needs in the East and new work will be confined to the West.

The Canard line steamers are to take a new route between Liverpool and New York which will shorten the time to five days.

A big Carey act project has been started in Colorado by which 250,000 acres of land will be reclaimed at a cost of \$2,000,000.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is raging at Cobalt, Ontario. The hospitals are full and tents have been erected to care for the overflow.

The steamer Mauretania has established a new record, having crossed from New York to Queenstown in four days, 14 hours and 2 minutes.

The Federal court has held the state corporation tax law in Colorado constitutional.

Thaw has been appointed librarian of the insane asylum in which he is confined.

Rahmin Khan, a Persian bandit leader, has been captured by a Russian expedition.

Dutch soldiers in Java killed 117 rebels after 15 of their own number had been ambushed.

The deadlock in the Chicago street-car dispute can only be broken by a strike or arbitration.

The notorious Bulgarian bandit and insurgent leader, Sandansky, who captured Miss Stone, the American missionary, some years ago, has been shot.

Harriman has issued a statement denying that there is to be an operation now says he only needs rest.

Ex-Mayor Harper, of Los Angeles, disclaims any connection with the graft which has been exposed in that city.

An eclipse of Mars by the moon, visible throughout the United States, will occur September 15. The eclipse will be visible to the naked eye.

King Manuel, of Portugal, is to visit King Edward, in England.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Twelve Hundred at Least Crowned in Mexican Flood.

Monterey, Mex., Aug. 31.—Twelve hundred and perhaps more people perished Friday night and Saturday in the flood which swept a large portion of this city. Conservative estimates place the property loss at \$20,000,000. Fifteen thousand people are homeless. More than 500 bodies have been recovered.

The river has fallen considerably, and while still high, the danger is over. Seventeen and a half inches of rain fell during Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The greatest loss of life occurred Saturday morning between 9 and 11 o'clock, when the large buildings on the south side of the river commenced to crumble. Many of the houses had from 100 to 200 persons on their roofs and all disappeared in the flood.

In one school building 90 women and children were drowned. They had hurried to the school for safety, but the water drove them from room to room until they were all clustered in one room. While two priests were performing some religious rites, the walls fell and all were swallowed up in the seething waters.

Thousands of persons were standing on the north bank of the river, unable to render aid to the unfortunates on the buildings on the south side, for nothing could have lived in the current of the Santa Catalina, which was half a mile wide and flowing swiftly.

ATTACK POSTAL MONOPOLY

French Strikers Combine to Compete With Government.

Paris, Aug. 31.—In a few days the French postoffice is to have an active competitor in the shape of a new co-operative postal association, formed by some 150 dismissed postal servants.

These, under the direction of MM. Barbut and Simonnet, the postal officials who took a prominent part in the recent strike, are organizing a service in all those branches of the postal business not claimed as a monopoly by the postoffice. This includes the distribution of newspapers, circulars, samples, catalogues, etc., also the collection of accounts and debt collecting.

The new association, which will start operations on Monday, is known as the "Laborieuse." It is understood already to have been promised the custom of some 90,000 firms, tradesmen and private individuals, who at the present utilize the French postoffice for distribution of their trade circulars, samples, account collecting, etc.

Each of the 150 members of the "Laborieuse" has subscribed a \$20 share. Besides this, the association has at its disposal a working capital of \$4,000. Members of the co-operation will be employed in turn in different departments.

INVESTIGATION IS ASKED.

Cunningham Denies Fraud in Alaska Coal Land Grants.

Seattle, Aug. 31.—C. C. Cunningham, who represented the 33 claimants in the so-called Cunningham coal land claims in Alaska, which are being investigated by the government, and who was aboard the steamer Ohio when it was wrecked, returned to Seattle today with the other survivors and declared that the charges the claims have been illegally filed upon, and that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger had attempted to compel Special Agent Glives of the land office, who filed a complaint with President Taft recently to permit the issuance of patent on the claims, is absurd.

"Enemies of Secretary Ballinger are in grave error in charging that he is involved in any scheme to turn over the coal lands to parties represented by me," said Mr. Cunningham.

"We court the fullest investigation. I feel certain it will be found the lands have been legally filed upon. Should it be found there has been any irregularities in filing, it will be found the entries have been made in good faith, and the errors are due to technicalities in the present law."

Mr. Cunningham denied the Guggenheim and Morgan interests are backing him in his claims.

Wells to Be Appointed.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 31.—Lord Grey, governor general, and his party reached Union bay this morning. They returned from Yukon by the cruiser Quadra and will arrive here early tomorrow. Countess Grey is waiting His Excellency here. A banquet and large garden party is being arranged. It is understood His Excellency upon arrival will sign the order in council appointing Wilmer C. Wells lieutenant governor of British Columbia, in succession to Dunsmuir, the latter resigning at his own request.

He Seeks Jail on Wager.

London, Aug. 31.—A young London doctor who had just finished his studies in medicine at Oxford made a wager to make a tour on foot through Switzerland and to have himself arrested in several towns for the purpose of studying the Swiss prison condition. When he arrived in Geneva the young doctor engaged in a quarrel with a policeman. Thus he soon succeeded in having himself taken into custody. He was fined 5 francs and released.

Submarine Makes Record.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 31.—A world's record for speed on the surface by submarines was made off here yesterday by the submarine Narwhal during her contract trials. During 25 hours over an even 300 miles, the Narwhal averaged 12 1/2 knots an hour without a stop.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CENSUS WORK GOES AHEAD.

Experts Busy Arranging Schedules for Enumerators.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Director of the Census Durand, aided by a score or more of experts in economics, agriculture, manufacture and statistics, is now at work on one of the most important questions in connection with the next census—that of framing schedules to be used by enumerators in entering the information they secure next April.

Mr. Durand and the corps of experts are working out the form of schedules and determining the subdivisions of inquiries to be asked in gathering the information ordered by congress. The agricultural, manufacturing and population schedules are the principal ones under current discussion. Among those most prominently mentioned on the manufacturing schedule will be the following:

Surgeon Bell, formerly assistant editor of the Economist, Chicago; Arthur J. Boynton, assistant professor of economics, University of Kansas; C. W. Doten, assistant professor of economics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Edward Howard, assistant professor of economics, Northwestern university; Emil P. Ecker, expert professor of finance at Dartmouth college; Horace Eerist, instructor of economics in the University of Wisconsin; E. A. Willet, professor of economics in the Carnegie Technical school, and Alvin S. Johnson, a statistician of Chicago.

The population schedule is in charge of Professor W. B. Bailey, Springfield, Mass. He is an instructor on political economy in Yale university. A large number of special agents have been appointed in other divisions.

CAR SHORTAGE FEARED.

Railroads May Be Unable to Handle Immense Business.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A heavier business than has ever been known in a single year is looked for by Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission for American railroads during the present fiscal year.

The serious situation anticipated, not only by Judge Knapp, but by other officials of the commission, and by operating railroad men generally, is that there may be a shortage of cars. The crop prospects are considered so bright that the transportation companies may be taxed beyond their capacity to handle the freight.

According to the figures submitted to the commission, the railroads have recovered from the low business pressure of a year and a half ago, and are now handling almost as much traffic as they did in the rush months of 1907, which was the banner year in American railroading.

Taft Visits Gloucester.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 31.—The quaint little city of Gloucester had the honor today of entertaining President Taft at his first public appearance since the beginning of his vacation. Today the members of the pageant committee and many other prominent citizens of Gloucester were invited to the home of John Hays Hammond to meet the president. Mr. Taft, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer and a half dozen others were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond.

Rectifiers Get Respite.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The operation of regulations prohibiting rectifiers from making a so-called wine mash and using the mash in producing compound liquors, such as liquors—patent medicines and table wines, will be postponed until October 1 as a result of an order issued by the acting commissioner of internal revenue today. This order affects the so-called raisin wine industry and was issued as a result of an appeal to the secretary of the treasury.

Alleged Bandit Caught.

Washington, Sept. 2.—In the arrest of Guillermo Adam, the alleged bandit, at El Paso, on the charge of violating the immigration laws, the Eagle Pass uprising in Mexico more than a year ago, is recalled. The Mexican government is desirous of having him returned to Mexico in order to prosecute charges against him, and it is declared Adam will be killed if deported. He entered without passing inspection by immigration officials.

Roosevelt Sends Rats.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Ex-President Roosevelt has shipped to the Smithsonian institute species of moles and rats which are very popular with institution officials. A rat with two warts on the lower lip was included in the shipment. The government exerts never before known of a rat so decorated. Consequently great value is attached to the particular hide. It outranks in worth the biggest lion skin in the bunch.

Salvador to Have Ships.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The State department has been informed by Charge d'Affaires Frazier at Salvador that the Salvador Railroad company is about to inaugurate a weekly steamship service between the ports of Acajutla, in Salvador, and Salinas Cruz, in Mexico. The service is to begin a regular schedule about January 1, 1910.

Jimitez President of Costa Rica.

Washington, Sept. 2.—A cablegram received tonight from San Jose by Senator Galvi, the Costa Rican minister, stated that returns from the election held in Costa Rica indicated the election of Ricardo Jimitez for president.

PANAMA REPAIRS WRONG.

Pays Compensation to Tars of American Warships.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop has received \$14,000 from the Panama government, paid by it as money reparation in the cases involving the maltreatment of American naval officers and seamen at the hands of the police of that republic.

Of this amount \$5,000 is for indemnity for what is known as the Cruiser Columbia incident, when several officers in uniform were arrested, locked up and roughly handled in Colon or June 1, 1906. The assault, it is declared, was entirely unprovoked.

An indemnity of \$8,000 will be paid to the relatives of Charles Rend, a boatswain's mate on the cruiser Buffalo, who was killed in Panama in September, 1908, and \$1,000 will be given to the relatives of Joseph Cieslik, a sailor of the same vessel, who was stabbed at the time and killed.

Small Claim Against Big Roads.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The smallest claim for reparation ever filed with the Interstate Commerce commission has been presented by the Tyson & Jones Buggy company, of Carthage, N. C. The amount is 20 cents. The brief consists of six pages of legal cap, in which all the facts are set forth. In December, 1907, the complaint avers, the firm ordered iron wagon axles from Wilkesbarre, Pa. The rate charged was 54 cents per hundred pounds. The complaint alleges that the proper rate should have been 52 cents per hundred. The shipment weighed about 1,000 pounds. Six railroads were made defendants—the Central of Georgia, the Philadelphia & Reagin, the Cumberland Valley, the Norfolk & Western, the Southern and the Aberdeen & Ashboro.

Canadian Wood Pulp Hit.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Rulings on the administration of retaliatory provisions of the Payne tariff law, directed at the wood pulp and print paper industry of Canada, were issued by the Treasury department Friday. It is directed that if any province forbids the exportation of wood pulp, an additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound should be levied on print paper valued at 3 cents per pound or less, which comes from that province, and a duty of one-twelfth of a cent per pound should be assessed on mechanically ground wood pulp coming from such a province, and which will be otherwise admitted free of duty under the general provisions of the law.

Irrigation Land Withdrawn.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Acting Secretary Pierce, of the department of the interior, today restored 18,000 acres of land withdrawn in connection with the Yakima irrigation project in Washington. He ordered withdrawn 49,000 acres in Arizona in connection with the Salt river project; 28,000 acres in the La Grande, Or., district, connected with the Umatilla project, and also 3,840 acres along Choctawhatchee creek in Colorado with the view of protecting possible power sites from being filed on by private corporations.

Rifle Range for Navy.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Steps have been taken by the Navy department to secure a much-needed small arms rifle range on the Pacific coast. Commander Maybury Johnston was today appointed chairman of a commission to report on available sites. Although the department has the necessary funds with which to make the purchase, it would not be surprising if interested states and cities on the coast should donate ground best suited for the department's purpose.

Fat Income for Crows.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Crow Indians will receive \$155,250 next year for the grazing privileges on their land in Montana, instead of \$40,000 obtained for the same purpose this year. The Indian bureau conceived the idea of having grazing bids opened and contracts let in this city instead of on the Indian reservations, and the Crow reservation was the first in which the innovation took effect. The last of the contracts was closed today.

Cash for National Guard.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Four million dollars appropriated by congress for the militia has been allotted among the several states and territories by Lieutenant Colonel Weaver of the general staff corps of the army. The allotments for the states and territories, in round numbers, include the following: Idaho, \$19,000; Montana, \$18,000; Washington, \$33,000; Oregon, \$31,000.

Veterans' Sons Choose Atlantic City.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Atlantic City, N. J., was selected today as the place for holding the next annual encampment and George W. Pollit, of Patterson, N. J., was elected commander in chief. It was decided to pass over until next year the question of joining with the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the erection of a peace monument in Washington.

Seattle Man Given Job.

Washington, Sept. 3.—It was learned here tonight that President Taft has appointed A. P. Sawyer, of Seattle, Wash., to be auditor of Porto Rico, to succeed G. C. Ward. Mr. Ward has been named to succeed W. F. Willoughby as secretary of Porto Rico, the latter becoming assistant director of the census.

FLOODS IN MEXICO.

Raging Waters Claim a Toll of 800 Lives—15,000 Homeless.

Monterey, Mex., Aug. 30.—Eight hundred persons drowned, 15,000 homeless and property damage to the extent of \$12,000,000 is the result of a flood that struck the city between 11 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning.

Floods have turned the small and peaceful Santa Catalina river into a dozen Niagaras.

Hundreds of persons were swept away in houses in the midst of the current which caught them in the night. There is one chance in a thousand that they escaped. One by one these houses, built of adobe and stone, are collapsing and carrying tenants to death.

No train has come into Monterey for 24 hours. Railway and telegraph lines are down and many miles of track are washed away. The fate of trains and passengers is not known, but it is feared many persons are drowned.

It is estimated that 20 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. The water works and electric light plants are out of commission and the streetcar wires have fallen into the streets. The smelters and steel plants are damaged.

It is feared a pestilence will follow the flood. The poorer classes are huddled by the thousands in the churches, hospitals, public places and city buildings, waiting for the rain to stop.

PINCHOT PLAN WINS

Stirring Scenes Mark Close of Conservation Congress.

Seattle, Aug. 30.—The first national conservation congress closed here Saturday afternoon with a complete victory for Gifford Pinchot and his followers in the support of the Roosevelt policies of the conservation of natural resources. It was a harmonious meeting until Saturday, when United States District Judge Hanford, of Seattle, brought in a minority report in which he opposed the contention of the Pinchot men "That the water rights of the country belong to all the people and should not be granted in perpetuity to any individual or corporation."

Hanford contended that "private enterprise" had been the greatest power in this country for the development of resources and pointed out that through private enterprises the resources of the East had been put into practical use, resulting in the general prosperity of the country. He argued against any change in the present policy of the government, asserting that the Western states had entered the union under a compact that they should have the same rights as the Eastern states.

Former Governor Pardee replied to Hanford in a spirited address in which he said that "private greed" instead of "private enterprise" was gobbling up the public domain. When the vote was taken it was shown that the Hanford resolution had been lost and the Pinchot resolution was adopted.

GREAT WEST SHOW.

Reclamation Work to Be Exhibited on Circus Lines.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Amazing, thrilling, stupendous! Uncle Sam's \$50,000,000 production, the greatest Far West show in the world, is coming. You can't afford to miss it.

Heralded by some such modest announcement at a dozen state and county fairs, and equipped with a black tent, glittering posters, fluttering banners, a corps of "barkers," a tent display of American agricultural greatness in unclaimed lands will tour the country.

The tent is black so the stereopticon views may be given. Moving pictures of animal and range life on the former arid plains will be offered hourly for the education of intending West bound emigrants. Specimens of fruit, cereals and other products that show the marvels of irrigation are to form a feature of the exhibition.

The "show" emanates from the Chicago reclamation office. Its purpose is to direct attention to the richness of the reclaimed regions. A railroad coach will transport the show. It will exhibit at the following places:

Iowa state fair, Des Moines, September 3; Hamline, Minn., September 6 to 11; Wisconsin state fair, Milwaukee, September 13 to 17; Illinois state fair, Springfield, October 1 to 9.

Japan to Take Part.

Tokio, Aug. 30.—It has been officially announced that the armored cruiser Idzuma will sail September 15 for San Francisco to take part in the naval pageant during the celebration of Portola's discovery of the Golden Gate, which will be held October 19 to 23. The vessel is under command of Captain Takesyma, and has on board as one of its minor officers Prince Shimadzu. The date of arrival at San Francisco is set for October 14. After the celebration the cruiser will visit Pacific coast ports.

Close Texas Saloons.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 30.—Acting upon instructions from Governor Campbell, evidence against 3,000 saloon keepers has been filed with the state comptroller, which will prevent them from securing renewal of their licenses. The new law makes this provision. The rangers or state police got the evidence without the knowledge of the municipal police. Governor Campbell is not a prohibitionist, but he says the saloon men must toe the mark.

Louisiana Town Destroyed.

New Orleans, Aug. 30.—The town of New Iberia, La., with 7,000 inhabitants, is reported as being destroyed by fire today. No communication with the town is possible and details are meager. It is reported that no fatalities have occurred.

NO AMERICANS LOST

Mexican Authorities Now Place Dead at 2,000.

RELIEF MEASURES BEING TAKEN

Homeless and Destitute Estimated at 15,000 to 20,000—Bodies of 800 Are Recovered.

Monterey, Mexico, Aug. 31.—With 800 bodies recovered and buried in Monterey up to nightfall, 2,000 is now the estimate of the city authorities of those who lost their lives throughout the valley of the Santa Catalina river. The number of homeless, many of them destitute, is placed between 15,000 and 20,000.

The Santa Catalina river at Monterey has subsided sufficiently to permit a passage into the district lying to the southward. People who had been saved from the flood of Saturday morning had been without food until today, when they were supplied with a small amount of bread and beans.

Once on the south side of the river, evidences of the terrible destruction wrought by the flood were seen on every hand. Five blocks of the district were as though they had never existed and in the remaining portion bodies were being taken from the ruins and interred by a party of gendarmes sent across for the purpose.

At 4 o'clock 400 bodies had been recovered and buried on the hillside south of Santa Luisia. The same number of bodies were interred yesterday.

Thus far no Americans have been reported lost. Reports from down the river say many bodies have been recovered, but there are many that will never be found. The bed of the river is filled with sand. The authorities are doing all in their power and the government has sent \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Contributions have been received from San Antonio and New York firms who have agencies in this city.

Many houses have fallen from the effects of the continuous rains which have occurred during the 72 hours ending at 12 o'clock Sunday. During this time 21 1/2 inches of rain fell in Monterey and up to the Santa Catalina canyon.

One of the buildings destroyed was the San Francisco church, which was built in 1852. The barracks of the rurales was washed away and all military equipment was lost.

Other Towns Feared Lost.

Mexico City, Aug. 31.—Further reports indicate that other river settlements have been swept away. The town of Cadareyta, situated in the river bottom, is said to have been destroyed and it is feared there has been heavy loss of life in the country district adjacent to the Santa Catalina river. The fact that the water mains in Monterey are broken has forced the people to use old polluted wells for drinking water.

HUGE ORDERS PLACED.

Railroads Spending Millions for New Equipment.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The management of the Rock Island has just placed orders for equipment and power which will necessitate an expenditure of approximately \$9,000,000. The orders consist of all kinds of freight cars, locomotives and passenger equipment, and are among the largest given by any Western railroad system in several years.

A large portion of the equipment and power will be in the nature of facilities and will not be to replace old and worn-out equipment. The officials of the Rock Island agree with President B. L. Winchell that the prosperity of the country will soon be as great as when shippers were besieging the railroads for transportation facilities.

Indian Mine Discovered.

Hamilton, Mont., Aug. 31.—After a search extending over a quarter of a century an old Indian gold mine has been discovered by a hunter named Shipman in Ravalli county. Twenty-seven years ago Indians were regular visitors in Hamilton with samples of rich gold rock, which they exchanged for food and provisions. All efforts to locate their source of supply failed. With two prospectors named Bennett and Jones, Shipman began operations and tests of the quartz have shown it to be worth \$4,000 net per ton.

Battles Rage in Morocco.

Lisbon, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Melilla to Diario de Noticias says that reinforcements have been sent to Reatinga and Elarbia, which has considerably weakened the Spanish position. The Moors took advantage of the opportunity and have been bombarding Alhucemas day and night. Word to El Mundo says that a great fight took place at Cabomora and Sidimusa Sunday. The Moors lost 650 and the Spaniards about 300.

Keystone State Dries Up.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 31.—Drouth conditions are worse today than at any period in the history of the Schuylkill valley in 50 years. But one and a half inches of rain has fallen in this vicinity since July 1. Many wells and springs are drying up. The potato crop will be a failure. Pasture is scarce and many farmers are feeding hay and bran.