

ITO IS ASSASSINATED

Foremost Man of Japan Killed by Korean at Harbin.

CONSTERNATION AND GRIEF REIGN

Emperor's Trusted Adviser and Leader of Modern Japan—No Details Are Known.

Tokio, Oct. 26.—News has been received here that Prince Ito, the famous Japanese statesman, has been assassinated by a Korean at Harbin.

The news was received at Tokio at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The dispatch contained only the brief announcement that Prince Ito had been assassinated.

It has caused great grief and consternation.

Prince Hirobumi Ito was perhaps the greatest statesman of modern Japan. The achievement with which his name has been chiefly associated in the minds of Occidentals was the framing of the imperial constitution, by virtue of which Japan took her place for the first time in the rank of modern civilized states.

As the emperor's trusted adviser and the medium through which the state was placed on a constitutional basis, he must be regarded as one of the positive factors which have helped to win for Japan her present standing among the nations.

MANY WANT PLACE.

President Likely to Appoint Democrat Supreme Justice.

Washington, Oct. 26.—President Taft, in selecting a successor to the late Justice Peckham, is expected to choose a Democrat. Senator Root and Secretary Knox, however, are considered among the possibilities. The New York senator has accumulated enough of this world's goods to be able to devote the remainder of his activities to government service, but it is rather doubtful whether Mr. Knox could be persuaded to accept.

So far as administration officials are advised, the president has not made his selection. A number of important cases are soon to be argued before the Supreme court, and in a large measure the school of the new justice will decide the issues. Therefore exceptional importance attaches to the selection.

Solicitor General Bowers, of the Department of Justice, who is a Chicagoan, is known to stand high in the esteem of the president, and it has been understood that Mr. Taft would like to see him upon the Supreme bench. If a Democrat is to be chosen, Secretary of War Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War Wright and Judson Harman loom up prominently, with Mr. Dickinson running as favorite.

EVIL TRADE GROWS.

White Slave Traffic Is Declared to Be Spreading.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 26.—"The traffic in girls has become an evil more widespread than the public imagines," said Dr. O. Edward Janney, of Baltimore before the National W. C. T. U. convention today. "The main line of its operation," he continued, "is from Montreal, Boston and New York, westward through Buffalo, Pittsburg, Chicago, Omaha and Denver to San Francisco and Seattle. It even reaches across the ocean for victims."

"The Federal government is doing all it can to suppress the traffic, but is hampered by a Supreme court decision that this is a matter which the police power of the states should regulate. I urge the members of the W. C. T. U. to influence their state legislatures to pass more drastic laws on this subject."

Dr. Janney is chairman of the national vigilance committee for the suppression of the "white slave" trade.

One of the notable speakers tonight was Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary whose abduction and ransom in Southern Europe a few years ago made her internationally known.

Socialists Arouse Doubts.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Discussion of the bill for the consolidation of rural holdings was begun in the duma today. The measure authorizes the consolidation of such peasant holdings as are at present scattered in small areas over the lands belonging to private owners or the state. A scene of great disorder was caused today by the Socialist interpellation in the duma, declaring unconstitutional the ukase issued with reference to military legislation. Secretary Zamybovski refused to read the interpellation.

Women Start Strike Riot.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 26.—Several hundred women took part in rioting today outside the cigar factory of Hirschorn & Co., where a strike is in progress. Three women were knocked down and roughly handled. Nearly 500 young women left their work Saturday when their demand for an increase in the piece work rate was refused. A number of American girls who refused to strike were attacked when they attempted to enter.

Peace Promised in Balkans.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The Temps prints an interview with M. Isoulsky today, in which the Russian minister of foreign affairs describes the Russian-Italian rapprochement as destined towards the maintenance of peace in the Balkan states.

BOMB FOR JAPANESE.

Eureka, Cal., Wrought Up Over Outrage at Night.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 26.—The town is worked up over the throwing of a bomb at an early hour this morning. The Tauchiya Brothers, Japanese, opened a store in this city a few days ago and at 2:45 this morning someone exploded a bomb in the entrance of the store. The explosion demolished the store front and broke windows in a number of buildings nearby. The report was heard for miles and people were in great fear until they learned the cause.

The owners of the store were sleeping in the rear and when the explosion occurred one of them ran to the front and seeing the damage and fearing bodily harm, started to run. Two policemen, thinking he was the bomb thrower, started in pursuit, firing their revolvers as they ran. The Japanese stopped when the shooting began and no harm was done. There is no clue to who fired the bomb, and no evidence is at hand to incriminate anyone.

The store had been in operation here but three days, and is the first Oriental store to be established here since the exclusion of Chinese from Humboldt county in 1887. It is believed someone opposed to the invasion of the business field by Japanese fired the bomb.

JUSTICE PECKHAM PASSES.

United States Supreme Court Loses Eminent Member.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Rufus W. Peckham, justice of the United States Supreme court, died at his summer home at Altamont at 8:15 Sunday night.

Death was due to a complication of diseases—heart trouble, Bright's disease, and hardening of the arteries contributing.

Justice Peckham had been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not considered serious until recently. Following adjournment of the May term of the United States Supreme court, he came on from Washington with Mrs. Peckham to spend the summer at Altamont, expecting to return for the beginning of the October term.

A few days ago his condition became such that his physicians said he was likely to die at any time, or might linger for several months. Up to a few days ago Justice Peckham exhibited considerable strength and was able to be about the house. The circulatory disturbance, which contributed to his death, was first noticed about six years ago.

Justice Peckham was appointed in 1895 and was the last of Cleveland's selections.

REBELS GAIN VICTORY.

Nicaragua Loses One Hundred Dead and Three Hundred Injured.

Bluefields, Nic., Oct. 26.—The tug Blance, which arrived here from Greytown, brings news of the first important battle of the revolution. General Chamorro's army fought an engagement on Friday with 1,000 of President Zelaya's troops at a point below Boca San Carlos on the San Juan river. The revolutionists won a decisive victory, 100 of the government troops being killed and 300 wounded. General Chamorro's losses were slight. The insurgents captured two Krupp siege guns and 400 rifles.

The defeat doubtless will have a deterrent effect in recruiting for the government service at Managua, and is likely also to bring additional reinforcements to the standards of the insurgents.

The steamer Yulu, belonging to the Emory company, also has reached here with the details of the capture by the revolutionists of Cape Gracias Dios. This point was easily taken, not more than five or six men being killed, and a small number wounded. This gives the revolutionists control of the entire Atlantic coast.

De Lara May Go Free.

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—The \$3,000 necessary to secure the release on bail of Gutierrez de Lara has almost been raised, and it is probable that he will be set free tomorrow. A. C. Ridgeway, the government immigration inspector here, denied a statement printed this morning that De Lara was being held at the request of the Mexican government. "Mexico has nothing to do with it," said Mr. Ridgeway. De Lara, in a statement issued from the county jail tonight, again asserted his innocence of being an alien anarchist.

Storm Records Broken.

Manila, Oct. 26.—Some storm records were broken in the recent typhoon which crossed Northern Luzon and the Benguet mountains. Eighteen inches of rain fell in nine hours and 26 inches fell in the 24 hours the storm lasted. The Blue river rose 60 feet. The wind gauge at the observatory broke when the wind attained a velocity of 95 miles an hour. It is estimated it will require two months to restore the Bagnic road.

Chilean Hero Honored.

Santiago, Chile, Oct. 26.—A great demonstration was held here today in honor of General Jose de San Martin, a celebrated Spanish-American general in the war for independence, whose brilliant victory at the Maipo, April 15, 1818, virtually drove the Spaniards from Chile. Thousands of troops and school children formed a procession and marched past the statue erected in his honor.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NEW RATE PROBLEM.

Steam-Electric Question Comes Before Commerce Commission.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Whether steam railroads shall co-operate physically with electric lines is a question which has been presented to the interstate commerce commission and which is to be argued in Cincinnati in a few days.

The case at issue is of unusual importance because up to the present time the steam railroads of the country have refused to enter into any arrangement with the electric lines for through routes and joint rates either for freight or for passengers. The law does not explicitly require physical connection between two roads—either steam or electric—but it has been the policy of the commission in interstate business to require such connection to be made between two steam roads, where the conditions appear to demand or even to warrant the connection. The making of through rates and joint rates for both freight and passengers naturally follows the physical connection of the two roads.

The extensive construction and operation of electric lines has increased the demand for their connection with steam roads. Many of them endeavored to effect a joint arrangement with steam roads, but in practically every instance the efforts have been of no avail.

Gompers Rebukes Eliot.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Referring to a statement of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard university, that the government should prohibit labor unions on the ground that they have monopolistic tendencies and are opposed to democracy. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said: "Since his retirement as president of Harvard, Dr. Eliot has nothing to do but talk. He now lives in an age which he cannot understand. Since the time when he was mentally capable of appreciating industrial and commercial conditions, great changes and development have taken place."

Monster Cigar From Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the War department, has received the largest cigar ever made in the Philippine islands. It was the first cigar admitted free of duty under the new tariff act, which allows the free admission of 150,000,000 Philippine cigars each year. The cigar was made by a Manila factory and measured 42 inches in length and about 10 1/2 inches in circumference. It weighed about nine pounds.

Minister Espinosa Resigns.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Dr. Don Rodolfo Espinosa, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, announced today that he had resigned and that Zelaya, the deposed president of the republic, had accepted his resignation. Dr. Espinosa stated that his brother, Emilio, was practically at the head of the revolutionists under Estrada, the provisional president, and he gave this as the cause of his resignation. The resignation of Espinosa is regarded here as a severe blow to Zelaya's tottering government.

Government Will Appeal.

Washington, Oct. 29.—"The government will at once institute an appeal from this decision," announced Attorney General Wickersham today in reference to the action of Judge Holt in the Circuit court at New York yesterday sustaining the plea of the defendants, Kissel and Harned, to the indictment against them jointly with the American Sugar Refining company. The attorney general said Judge Holt's decision was of far reaching consequence.

Idaho May Dig Ditches.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Approximately 544,000 acres of land in Southeastern Idaho heretofore withdrawn for the Dubois irrigation project have been restored to entry, but subject to reclamation by the state of Idaho for reclamation under the Carey act project. The government will not be in position to build the Dubois project for many years and if the state can go ahead Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will see that the lands are made available.

Cold Weather Is Coming.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Cold weather is about to grip the country from coast to coast. The sheet of rain that swept across the United States radiating from a storm center near St. Louis, has passed along until now it is sweeping down upon the Middle Atlantic coast. The disturbance is expected to pass out to sea, after which the wind will sweep the country from the North, varying a trifle according to the section.

Favors Ten Equal Payments.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Ballinger today expressed decided objection to making material change in the method of collecting water payments from settlers on government irrigation projects. He is not in favor of graduated payments, small for the first year or two, increasing thereafter, but would adhere to the plan of ten equal payments now in force.

General Coppinger Ill.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Brigadier General John A. Coppinger, U. S. A., retired, son-in-law of the late James G. Blaine, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his residence in this city.

TARIFF WAR IN SIGHT.

France Gats Out Her Ancient Chip and Carefully Poises It.

Washington, Oct. 28.—A tariff war of such gigantic proportions as to threaten demoralization of trade between this country and France and eventually to lead to the prohibition of French imports into this country, is looming up.

Although France has not issued a proclamation imposing a maximum duty on all American products received in that country, it is admitted that a preliminary notice has been published indicating that such a proclamation will be issued.

It is expected here that the change in the duties charged by France will become effective November 1.

The apparent cause of France's resentment is the fact that Germany is given a longer time than France to comply with the conditions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

Under the new law President Taft is given authority to prohibit imports from countries discriminating against the United States. Officials here believe Taft will be forced to take this action against France, in case the threatened rise of duty on American goods is made.

WU WILL VISIT MEXICO.

Chinese Minister to Tour Other Republics Before Going Home.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, having been recalled by his government, is contemplating a visit to Mexico and Cuba, to which countries he is also accredited, before his departure for home. He is going to Mexico to thank President Diaz for the honor paid the memory of the dead emperor of China in sending a special envoy to attend his funeral.

He had intended starting for the City of Mexico yesterday with two members of the legation staff, but decided at the last moment to delay his departure for a short time. He will remain away from Washington for several weeks, coming home by water and stopping at Havana on the way.

When he returns to Washington, Mr. Wu will thank President Taft for designating Minister Rockhill to attend the obsequies of the emperor.

Oregon to Get Full Share.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Ballinger is determined to give Oregon its full share of benefits under the national reclamation law. In addition to the amounts heretofore allotted, Oregon, by 1912, he says, will be entitled to about \$2,700,000, and in the near future he will take up with the reclamation service various undeveloped projects in Oregon with a view to starting work on one or another as soon as the necessary funds become available.

Will Divide Indian Fund.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Half a million dollars in the Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian tribal funds is involved in a decision announced by the controller of the treasury today, authorizing the disbursing officer to pay claimants who satisfy him that they are entitled to receive the money on behalf of the minors or deceased allottees, without incurring the expense of judicial appointment of guardians or administrators.

Kohlsaat for Chinese Post.

Washington, Oct. 27.—There was a persistent rumor today at the State department that Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, was being considered favorably for the post of minister to China. Neither Secretary Knox, of the State department, nor Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson is in Washington. The successor to Mr. Crane has become an important consideration for the State department.

Harlan for Federal Bench.

Washington, Oct. 27.—It is rumored here that Interstate Commerce Commissioner James S. Harlan, of Illinois, will be appointed federal district judge for the Chicago district to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Judge Bethae. He is a son of United States Supreme Court Justice Harlan and brother of John Maynard Harlan, a leader among the aggressive reformers of Chicago.

Cabrera Declares He Was Neutral.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The minister of Guatemala has received an official denial from President Cabrera that the government has been aiding and promoting the revolution in Nicaragua. The denial was made following telegraphic advices from Managua in which it was asserted that Cabrera was actively engaged in stirring up insurrection against Zelaya.

Red Cross Opens Crusade.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Another campaign for raising funds for the various antituberculosis organizations throughout the United States, is to be conducted by the American Red Cross during the coming Christmas season. The society hopes to have 50,000,000 Red Cross Christmas stamps on sale by December 15.

Medal for Saving Shipmate.

Washington, Oct. 28.—For his heroism in rescuing a shipmate who had fallen overboard in the harbor at Seattle, Michael Millis, a boatswain's mate on the cruiser Pennsylvania, has received a silver medal sent by the treasury department.

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Clinic for Treatment to Be Opened in New York City.

New York, Oct. 25.—A clinic for the cure of tuberculosis by electric currents of high potentiality and high "frequency" is to be opened within a few days at the Throat and Lung hospital in East Twenty-seventh street. It is the first clinic of the kind and according to Dr. Frederick de Kraft, of 148 Seventieth street, who will be in charge of it, may result in revolutionizing treatment for tuberculosis, if not establish a positive cure for it.

It is largely to Dr. De Kraft's success in the treatment of consumption with what is known as the Oudin electric current that the establishment of the clinic is due.

"I have not invented a cure for consumption," said Dr. De Kraft, "but I have improved the methods of application of the electric currents of high potentiality and frequency and with others have established that consumptives, even when in the advanced stages of the disease, can be cured by electricity."

"There are possibilities in the use of the Oudin, D'Arsonval and Tesla currents that may stir the world. Just what these possibilities are, I do not care to say at present."

MALARIA RAGES IN INDIA.

Death Rate Mounts High—Conference to Be Held in Simla.

Calcutta, Oct. 25.—An important official conference will assemble at Simla this month, charged with the duty of examining the whole question of malaria and drawing up a plan of campaign for the consideration of the government of India and the local governments. This special inquiry has been instituted by the governor general in council as the result of a proposal put forward by the sanitary commissioner that a permanent organization should be formed to investigate systematically the problem connected with the disease. The official communique on the subject points out that the number of deaths ascribed to fever throughout India approximates 4,500,000, representing a mean death rate of nearly 20 per 1,000, and though this total is greatly in excess of the actual figure, owing to the general practice of ascribing to "fever" deaths which are in reality due to other causes, yet it has been estimated, from indications afforded by certain special inquiries and by the dispensary returns, that the actual death rate from malarial fever is about 5 per 1,000. This represents about 1,130,000 deaths, and as the mortality in malarial fever is ordinarily low such a death rate indicates a terrible amount of sickness, much of it preventable.

CONVICT CAMPS PROBED.

Some Good, Some Bad, Found by Investigating Committee.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 25.—According to the testimony of convicts before the senatorial committee on investigation at the penitentiary farms and camps in Texas, deplorable conditions prevail in several camps, while in others the opposite is true. In one of the farms, according to the evidence of those questioned, not only is sanitation poor, but those imprisoned are cruelly treated.

At the Lignite mine at Calvert, the committee found most astounding conditions, it is stated. According to the testimony conditions on the farms have been found poor for the greater part, with ill-kept bunkhouses and no segregation of those ill. Food has been complained of. But many of the farms have their redeeming features. Where one poor condition obtains it is offset by an improvement, so that in the main, the week's investigation found much to commend.

Delaware Shows Speed.

Rockland, Me., Oct. 25.—The battleship Delaware, the first American fighting ship of the Dreadnaught type, made a splendid showing on her screw standardization runs over the measured mile course in Penobscot bay today, exceeding her speed requirements by nearly a knot. While her contract calls for a speed of 21 knots an hour, the Delaware today attained a maximum speed of 21.98 knots and a mean of 21.44. Three runs were made in 19 knots, three at 20.55 and five at the maximum of 21.98 knots.

Red Apples Close School.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 25.—To harvest a crop of fruit, estimated to be worth \$1,500,000, it was announced today that all public schools were dismissed for two weeks. The pupils in the Indian school and all public schools in the Grand Valley also will be given a vacation that they may help in gathering the crop and relieve the shortage of pickers and packers. It is estimated that more than 10,000 men and women will help to harvest the crop.

Magnetic Storm Rages.

New York, Oct. 25.—A pronounced magnetic storm seriously affected some of the Atlantic cables today. At times the magnetic currents were so strong as to eliminate the cable currents. This is the third serious experience with these so-called aurora borealis on the Atlantic cables during the last month.

Will Found Home for Aged.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Dr. Robert W. Hill, secretary of the state board of charities, announced today that the \$5,000,000 fund which a philanthropist desired to contribute to charity would be given for the establishment of a new home for the aged; location not disclosed.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy 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.

New York is to spend \$15,000,000 in improving and extending subways.

Governor Willson, of Kentucky, has been asked to furnish troops to suppress night-riders.

A California Chinaman has secured a patent on a machine which will measure celestial distances.

Troops have been ordered to Basin, Wyo., to restrain sheepmen and cattlemen from engaging in a range war.

Chicago business men do not blame Crane, the recalled Chinese minister, and think he was unfairly dealt with.

General Estrada proposes to divide Nicaragua and make a separate republic of the provinces on the Atlantic side.

Conductors, firemen and engineers of the railroads east of the Mississippi are about to demand an increase in wages.

Naval officers in Greece started a mutiny and seized an arsenal, but were beaten in a battle with the army and surrendered.

Two book swindlers have been found guilty in Chicago. They are said to have secured nearly \$500,000 from business men throughout the country by posing as publishers of a business directory.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 to fight the hookworm in the South.

Iowa women have resolved to adopt militant methods in their fight for suffrage.

The church and state controversy in France has been revived by the school question.

The murder of Prince Ito has been traced to a plot in Corea and a revolt is expected.

Judge H. H. Lurton, of the United States Circuit court of Tennessee, is proposed for supreme judge.

The Dry Farming congress at Billings, Mont., passed resolutions condemning the methods of the Interior department.

The will of the late Dr. Shoemaker, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., provides for over \$500,000 for the medical department of Yale university.

The Northern Pacific has announced many changes in officials and will spend large sums in the betterment of the line in the West.

Patten cleared approximately \$4,000,000 on cotton through the recent advance in price. He is said to have made \$12,000,000 this year in his speculations.

A San Diego, Cal., woman died from fright on seeing a dog fight.

The czar and King Victor have agreed on a policy for the Balkans.

De la Grange, the French aviator, has made 54 miles an hour in his monoplane.

Senator Newlands says it will be too great a burden to place a ship subsidy law in force.

Prince Ito was regarded almost universally in Corea as the real benefactor of that country.

The government's prosecution of the sugar trust may fail because of the limitation statute.

The United States Steel corporation shows quarterly increased dividends for the quarter just ended.

Joseph Suter, who accompanied Dr. Cook to Mount McKinley, says the explorer did not reach the summit.

A thief looted the Cheyenne, Wyo., posthouse of all the furniture, which he sold to a second hand store.

C. M. Levey has resigned from the Northern Pacific and has accepted the vice presidency of the Western Pacific.

Astoria is taking steps to celebrate its 100th anniversary in 1911.

Eureka, Cal., is indignant at the bomb outrage against the Japanese.

Reports say the Chicago & Alton is about to absorb four smaller railroads.

Labor union men are suspected of blowing up buildings of hostile Indianapolis contractor.

Lead miners of South Dakota threaten to go on a strike. Two thousand men are affected.

President Taft has declared himself in favor of bonds for river and harbor work. Speaker Cannon approves the scheme.

The president is on his way down the Mississippi to attend the deep waterways conference at New Orleans.

Mrs. Charles Netcher, of Chicago, is carrying the most life insurance of any woman, her policies aggregating \$1,000,000.

The bank at Sulphur Springs, Colo., has been closed. The chief owner has been arrested, charged with having bought the institution in order to wreck it.