

SULTAN LOSES MORE TERRITORY

Crete Proclaims Union With Greek Kingdom.

Ferment in Balkan Peninsula Grows and Powers Disagree About Conference—Turkish Government Protests to Powers Against Action of Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary.

The people on the island of Crete, stirred by the events in southeastern Europe, the independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, have arisen and proclaimed union with Greece.

The Turkish government has sent to the powers a circular protesting against the Bulgarian proclamation and asking the powers what steps they mean to take looking to the re-establishment of order in Bulgaria and the maintenance of Turkey's interests, which were guaranteed by the treaty of Berlin.

Great Britain, in reply to the notification of Austria-Hungary's proposed annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, has refused its sanction to this action and has practically requested the Austro-Hungarian government to reconsider it.

Both Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey in public addresses touched upon the Balkan question, the former asserting that the British government would not stand alone among the powers in its present attitude, the latter expressing the belief that nothing has happened thus far that would lead to a breach of the peace.

In Serbia there is popular clamor for war against Austria-Hungary, and the Serbian government has issued an appeal to the powers, requesting them to restore the status quo or else to grant Serbia compensation.

Italy, through Signor Tittoni, the foreign minister, has demanded that in addition to the evacuation of Novi-Lazar, Austria renounce the protectorates which she has exercised over Montenegro under the Berlin treaty. Italy is one with Great Britain, France and Russia in counseling the holding of a conference of the powers for the purpose of examining the complications that have arisen, and, if necessary, revising the treaty of Berlin.

HARRIMAN'S ULTIMATUM.

Favorable Laws or No New Railroads or Improvements.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—An ultimatum from E. H. Harriman, delivered by J. C. Stubbs, his personal director of all Harriman lines, made at yesterday morning's session of the Trans-Mississippi congress, is one of the most sensational events in the history of that organization.

Harriman's message came like a thunderbolt.

He told the Trans-Mississippi congress, in effect, that if it did not work to prevent the enactment of legislation which had a tendency to discourage the confidence of the money markets in railroads as investments, not a mile of track in Harriman territory would be built or improved.

Stubbs compared the great undertakings of the United States government with those of Harriman, and predicted regretfully as a notable example that the Panama canal, 40 years after its completion, would prove a failure as a financial investment.

FLY ACROSS CHANNEL.

Prize of \$10,000 and Gold Cup for Successful Aeronaut.

Le Mans, France, Oct. 8.—Ten thousand dollars and a gold cup worth \$250 now await the first aviator who crosses the English channel in an airplane of any kind heavier than air. Part of the \$10,000 is offered by the London Daily Mail and part by a big French champagne firm. The Aeroplane Society offers the cup.

Now that Wilbur Wright's performance in carrying a passenger 42 miles in one flight has finally accomplished the last of Lazard Weiller's conditions, he says that probably he will soon try a flight over the channel by the way of Dover and Calais. Three other aeronauts, declares N. Bieriott, are ready for the same test. All will begin their

Thirteen Are Dead.

Richford, Vt., Oct. 8.—With a concussion which shook the entire village, a large grain elevator exploded yesterday, causing the death of eleven workmen and two women. The explosion blew off the entire roof of the building, scattering timbers in all directions and instantly the flames burst out. The elevator was owned by the Canadian Pacific and Boston & Maine railroads. The flames are supposed to have started by spontaneous combustion. The elevator and its contents were destroyed, causing a loss of \$300,000.

C. P. Strike Revived.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 8.—Mass meetings from Port Arthur to the coast were being held by the mechanics of the Canadian Pacific railroad yesterday, looking to a renewal of the strike recently settled. The men indignantly declare that the strike ended without their being given an opportunity to vote on the question. Few men have returned to work. Discussions have developed among the men throughout the west as a result of the action of their leaders.

Wonders of Wireless.

Honolulu, Oct. 8.—The local wireless station yesterday overheard a message from the station at Tatoonsh, located at the mouth of Puget Sound, to the army transport Thomas, which sailed from San Francisco October 5, bound for Manila.

OPPOSE PARCELS POST.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Favors Ship Subsidy, However.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—Assembling after half a day of recreation, the delegates to the nineteenth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress devoted yesterday afternoon and evening to practical addresses on the development of the West and brief speeches explanatory of resolutions under consideration by the various committees. Hereafter one half of each day is to be taken up by entertainment provided by the commercial bodies of San Francisco and of the 1200 delegates who are registered as attending the congress, fully one-third participated yesterday in an excursion by steamer to many points of interest on the bay.

A new flood of resolutions stirred the secretary's desk after the delegates returned. Because of the extended debates that have occurred in the sessions of the committee on resolutions, it is probable that the action upon many of the important measures for which approval has been asked will be retarded.

The committee has decided to recommend, in modified form, the resolution urging the necessity of providing for a rejuvenated merchant marine, and after a bitter debate of several hours, determined to report adversely the resolution commending the attitude of Postmaster General Meyer on the subject of a parcels post. The latter topic is expected to furnish the basis of a lively contest on the floor of the congress.

WAR ON AUSTRIA.

People of Serbia Renew Demands on King Peter.

Belgrade, Oct. 9.—Great crowds again surrounded the palace last night, shouting for war and calling for the king to appear. Finally King Peter, accompanied by the Crown Prince, came to the balcony and implored the people not to cause a disturbance. He said:

"Trust me and my government; both will do their duty."

The crowd cheered the king, but continued to shout, "War with Austria."

The report of the resignation of the ministers was premature, but the radicals are trying to bring this about, charging them with inactivity in the present critical situation, and it is feared that a cabinet crisis may be forced.

The report spread yesterday that the crown prince had announced his desire to lead an army into Bosnia. This was received with popular acclaim, and he was given an ovation while driving in his motor car in the afternoon. Thousands of people proceeded into the country to meet the troops returning from maneuvers, and escorted them into the town singing war songs.

LIMIT SKYSCRAPERS.

New York Building Authorities Decide on 300 Feet.

New York, Oct. 9.—The committee on public buildings of the board of aldermen has announced a public hearing on the proposal to limit the height of all buildings in New York. If the aldermen should adopt the proposal, after the hearing it must go to the board of estimates, and the mayor will have the final decision.

It is proposed to limit the height of buildings to 300 feet, with the exception of buildings that front on a park, square or plaza, for which the limit is proposed at 350 feet.

The proposition was made by the building code revision committee, which made its reports after investigating the width of the streets in the city. Where the width of a street is less than 45 feet, a height of 135 feet only will be permitted. A general limit of 150 feet is proposed for all stores, lofts, warehouses, restaurants, markets, refrigerator plants, stables, factories, workshops, garages and other structures of a similar nature. Office buildings, grain elevators and observatories are to be the only buildings to be allowed to rise higher.

Colonize Big Ranch.

Red Bluff, Cal., Oct. 9.—One of the largest sales of land ever recorded in northern California was closed here yesterday, when the Herbert Kraft company sold the Capay Rancho, in the southern portion of Tehama county and the northern part of Glenn county, to the Metropolitan Trust company of San Francisco. The ranch consists of 1000 acres of fertile land, and is to be subdivided into colony tracts. The figures have not been made public, but it is stated here that the San Francisco concern paid \$250,000 for the land.

Fuel Oil for Warship.

Mare Island Navy Yard, Oct. 9.—The monitor Wyoming was placed in commission at the navy yard yesterday, after having been out of service for three years, during which time oil-burning furnaces had been installed. Commander J. J. Knapp is in command of the vessel. Important tests will be made with the Wyoming to determine the advisability of installing oil-burning furnaces on the large ships of the navy.

Riot Leaders Go Free.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—The jury in the case of Abe Raymer, alleged mob leader, charged with destruction of property during the recent riots, returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday. Raymer had previously been acquitted of murder in connection with the lynching of William Donagan, an aged negro. This acquittal is taken to mean that convictions cannot be obtained in the remaining riot cases.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

PROSECUTES ALL TRUSTS.

Bonaparte Tells About Work of His Department.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Attorney-General Bonaparte has made public his reply to a letter he had received from Josephus Daniels, chairman of the Democratic press committee at Chicago, asking for facts connected with the trust prosecutions by the department of justice, including the present standing of litigation against the trusts.

The reply gives a summary of the cases prosecuted substantially as furnished in a recent report made public, a copy of which the attorney-general forwards to Mr. Daniels. The attorney-general says that his department has prosecuted all cases under the Sherman anti-trust or interstate commerce laws that have been brought to its attention from responsible sources, where the facts disclosed warrant such action. He continues:

"It is, of course, needless for me to say that the mere fact that a corporation or association is called a 'trust' by Mr. John Moody in his manual, does not prove an event tend to prove that its organization or its members have been guilty of violation of federal laws. Neither is such guilt suggested by the fact that such organization may do a large and apparently profitable business."

ROADS BROKE PROMISE.

Commission Surprised by Injunction Suit at St. Paul.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Considerable surprise was expressed at the interstate commerce commission today when news was received that the Hill and Harriman railroads had gone into the circuit court at St. Paul and asked that the commission be enjoined from enforcing its new rates on lumber shipped from Oregon and Washington to territory east of the Rocky mountains. The rates fixed by the commission were to have gone into effect in August, but late in July the railroads asked for an extension of time, declaring it to be impossible to prepare and publish new schedules by the time stipulated.

They promised, if the extension was granted, to accept the commission's rates and put them into effect on October 15; and, furthermore, promised that if this extension was granted they would not go into court and undertake to have rates enjoined.

It is reported unofficially, however, that these roads, contrary to their promise, have appealed to the circuit court for the eighth circuit at St. Paul for an injunction against the commission, and there is no possibility of a decision before the date when the compromise rates were to have gone into effect.

Will Return February 22.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The itinerary of the return home from Manila of the battleship fleet has been announced at the navy department. The fleet will leave Manila December 1, arrive at Colombo December 14, stay there six days, and then depart for Suez, which it is scheduled to reach on January 5. The ships will pass through the canal and coal at Port Said as expeditiously as possible. They are to spend the month of January and a few days early in February in the Mediterranean, two or three vessels going each to Villefranche, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Malta, Algiers, Negro Bay, Morocco, the whole fleet leaving the latter place February 6, being scheduled to arrive in the United States on February 22.

New Quartermaster at Portland.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Captain Ira L. Frodenhall, quartermaster, will proceed to Portland, Or., and assume charge of the office of disbursing quartermaster at that place, and will also report to the commanding general, department of the Columbia, for duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of that department, relieving Captain Henry Clark. Captain Clark upon being relieved will proceed to Port Ward, Washington, and assume charge of construction work at that post.

Legislation Against Opium.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Renewed efforts are to be made at the coming session of congress, which will receive the hearty endorsement of the administration, to secure legislation to restrict the importation of opium into the United States. Dr. Hamilton Wright, one of the American commissioners to the International Opium convention at Shanghai next January, left Washington yesterday for the West, preparatory to sailing to China, October 20.

Rejects Changed Terms.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The contract of the Pacific Coast Construction company, of Portland, for construction of a dam on the Lower Yellowstone irrigation project in Montana, has been suspended and the reclamation service has been authorized to complete the work by force account. This action was taken as a result of the refusal of the contractors to complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract, largely in the matter of time.

Sockeye Pack 338,000 Cases.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Consul-General West, of Vancouver, has reported that the total catch for the season of the sockeye salmon was 338,000 cases and the excess of the pack for the year was largely confined to the canneries on the Fraser and Skeena rivers, there being a noticeable falling off in the pack on Rivers inlet.

Government Buys Silver.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The treasury department today purchased 120,000 ounces of fine silver at \$1.772 cents. Seventy-five thousand ounces of silver are for delivery at Philadelphia, and the rest at New Orleans.

STANDING TIMBER SUPPLY.

Census Being Taken—Amount for 23 Years Computed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The National conservation commission has caused the first comprehensive attempt at the census of the standing timber in the United States ever undertaken. The commission needs the information to help complete its inventory of the country's natural resources which it will include in its report to the president, and since that report is to be submitted on the first of next year, it needs the information at once. In consequence the work on the census has been started with a rush and is now well under way. Estimates as to the amount of standing timber in the United States range all the way from \$22,862,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000 board feet, a difference of more than a trillion feet in the views of the best qualified authorities in the country.

In the opinion of the forest service, the most carefully prepared estimates yet made are those of Henry Gannett, published by the 12th census of 1900, which placed the total stumpage at 1,390,000,000,000 board feet. Mr. Gannett was recently chosen by the president to compile all the information gathered for the commission. The census is expected to give an accurate basis for computing how long our timber supplies will last.

The consensus of opinion is that the present annual consumption of wood is about 100,000,000,000 board feet, or something more than that. A leading authority has placed it as high as 150,000,000,000 board feet. Assuming that stumpage of 1,400,000,000,000 board feet, an annual use of 100,000,000,000 board feet and neglecting growth in the calculation, the exhaustion of our timber supply is indicated in 14 years, and assuming the same use and stand with an annual growth of 40,000,000,000 feet, a supply for 23 years is indicated.

Jobs Go Begging.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Civil service examinations are to be held today and tomorrow to secure eligibles from which to make appointments as examiner in the interstate commerce commission. Contrary to expectations, there have been few applicants for these positions, which are to pay from \$1800 to \$3000 a year. This is due to the fact that the requirements outlined by the commission are difficult to meet, and the examinations are very exhaustive, involving expert knowledge of general auditing, disbursements, freight, passenger and claims accounts in connection with steam roads and accounting in connection with electric railway, express service, steamship service and other common carrier service.

Controller Roasts Examiners.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, has declared that the common fault of national bank examiners is that they delay too long in closing the books entrusted to their care. He addressed sixteen examiners yesterday at a meeting to which they had been summoned. The conference will last a week. Murray warned the examiners against extravagances, carelessness and lack of judgment. The receipting of national banks should be placed on a square business basis, he declared.

Not Much Hope for Stewart.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The medical members of the special retiring board of the army have decided against Colonel William F. Stewart, the famous Fort Grant exile, and sustained the report of the surgeon at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., who held that Colonel Stewart had been afflicted with serious ailments since 1875, when it was necessary for him to refrain from active service for a time. This indicates that Colonel Stewart will be found by the board to be incapable of service and probably will result in his being retired on that ground.

Women Join Movement.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Great impetus was given to the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country when the American Federation of Women's Clubs enlisted in the cause. With a membership of 800,000 women, this organization's active support in the campaign of education was pledged by Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, of St. Louis, the president at a public meeting of women's clubs at the new National Museum, where the Tuberculosis Exposition is being held.

Fish Resigns for Politics.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The resignation of Hamilton Fish, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, was accepted yesterday by President Roosevelt. It was announced that Fish had resigned because he had been nominated for congress. This is in accordance with the recent order given out by President Roosevelt that no employees of the government can participate in politics.

No Urouble Over Morocco.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Ambassador Jusserand, who has returned from his vacation in France, declared yesterday that there was not the slightest trouble between France and Germany over the Moroccan question. "Just prior to my leaving home," he said, "a most conciliatory note was received at the French foreign office from Germany. I see no good reason why good feeling should not continue."

Wheat Crop Again Short.

Washington, Oct. 9.—With a world's wheat crop for the second year in succession materially below the average, says a crop report of the department of agriculture, the extent of the probable European demand for foreign wheat is a subject of special importance. The latest estimate of the Hungarian ministry of agriculture indicates a shortage for Europe of 18,000,000 bushels.

TURKEY APPEALS TO POWERS.

Willing to Yield to Conference, but Wants Bulgaria Disciplined.

Constantinople, Oct. 7.—The council of ministers held a long session yesterday morning to consider the action of Bulgaria in declaring her independence of Turkey at Tirnovo. It was decided that it was impossible to accept any proceedings that violated existing treaties and that Turkey should address a circular note to the powers pointing out the necessity of taking measures to enforce respect for the treaty of Berlin.

Replying to the terms sent to the Turkish government by Prince Ferdinand, in which he said in declaring the independence of Bulgaria he had been compelled to respect the voice of the nation and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would continue, Turkey says she has invited the powers to confer on the situation and as her rights are guaranteed by the powers she will look to them for their defense. The Yenal Gazette, the organ of the grand vizier, said yesterday:

"We are ready to defend our rights with all our strength. As the action of Bulgaria is not only directed against us, but against all the powers, we should ask the powers to defend their interests and protect the provisions of the treaty of Berlin."

According to this same journal, Austria-Hungary has informed the powers of her intention of withdrawing her troops from the Sanjak of Novibazar.

WORK FOR WEST.

Nineteenth Session of Trans-Mississippi Congress Opens.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Assembled to promote the common interests of nearly a score of states comprising the west, several hundred delegates in attendance upon the opening session of the Nineteenth Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress yesterday listened to gratifying assurances of co-operation and support from the national administration, from the representative of 20 republics of the western continent, who are interested in the pending deliberations, from the two leading candidates for the presidency of the United States and from the leading citizens of the states and territories comprising their own organizations.

Reserving for the succeeding days of the congress the spirited debates promised on the conservation of natural resources and kindred topics, the visitors yesterday basked in the warmth of a welcome extended by practically every official representative of the state and city honored by their coming, and in the afternoon received with enthusiastic delight the official assurances of two speakers who promised a splendid fulfillment of western hopes and western ideals.

Not the least striking feature of the session was the astonishment expressed by delegates who witnessed for the first time the rapid rebuilding of San Francisco. A dozen speakers declared that the marvelous restoration of the city destroyed less than three years ago would prove the inspiration of the congress.

BLAME ON CAPTAINS.

Tugboats Found Responsible for Loss of Star of Bengal.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Federal investigation into the loss of the bark Star of Bengal with 111 lives on Coronation island, September 20, has resulted in the filing of direct charges of responsibility for the tragedy against Captain Patrick Hamilton, of the tug Kavak, and Captain Farrar, of the Hattie Gage.

Supervising Inspector Birmingham has not yet decided whether these charges will be tried here, at Seattle or Juneau, Alaska. In the event that the accused skippers are found guilty as charged, information will be filed with the United States attorney in Alaska, and they will be brought before a grand jury on a felony charge.

Captain Nicholas Wagner, master of the Star of Bengal; Victor Johanson, his first mate, and two of the seamen who testified at the investigation, made to ascertain Captain Wagner's responsibility for the loss of the bark, made a statement under oath yesterday to the United States officials in which they charge Captains Hamilton and Farrar with cowardice and neglect in deserting the bark when she was in a critical position.

Revenue is Greater.

New York, Oct. 7.—The report of the Northern Pacific for the year ending June 30 shows an increase in revenue over the year before, but a decrease in net income. In 1907 the road earned in the passenger department \$16,329,841, while in 1908 it increased to \$18,123,238. In the freight department the earnings were \$47,650,369 in 1907, while in 1908 they totalled only \$46,423,836. The decrease in net income was due to increase in operating expenses and an increase of over \$2,000,000 in interest, and commissions paid on new stock subscriptions.

Typhoon in Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 7.—Word received yesterday from the artillery post camp at Stenoport, 60 miles from here, says the whole post was destroyed by the typhoon of Sunday night. Nothing is left but the foundations of the buildings. No reports of casualties have been received. Other posts throughout the islands are believed to have been badly damaged also and it is feared some of them have been wiped out. Damage to wires has made communication practically impossible.

Castro Reported Ill.

Willemstad, Oct. 7.—It is reported here from Venezuela that President Castro is seriously ill and that the government of Venezuela probably soon will have to be turned over to the vice-president of the republic.

CUTS LOOSE FROM TURKEY

Bulgaria Proclaims Independence and Austria Grabs Territory.

Prince Ferdinand Declares Himself Czar of All Bulgarians—War Appears Improbable, as Sultan is Not Ready, While New Czar is Fully Prepared.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—Bulgaria has declared her independence of Turkey and is marching her troops to the frontier in preparation for war. Turkish troops are also advancing.

Austria-Hungary has given notice to the powers that she intends to annex permanently to her dominions the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which she has occupied and governed under mandate of the great powers for 30 years.

The proclamation of Bulgarian independence was made by Prince Ferdinand in the presence of his cabinet at Tirnovo, the capital of the ancient kingdom of Bulgaria. The cabinet met the prince at the frontier yesterday and journeyed with him to Tirnovo.

The dispute with Bulgaria began in regard to the control of the Orient railroad. Diplomatic correspondence among the powers betrayed a serious lack of harmony and encouraged Bulgaria to take the bold step of today. Turkey is convinced that Austria, backed by Germany, encouraged Bulgaria to declare her independence in order to strike a blow at the Kamil ministry and compromise the new constitution.

Varna and other Bulgarian towns are placarded today with declarations that the moment has now arrived to proclaim independence, as otherwise Turkey, on the strength of the treaty of Berlin, will demand the restitution of Eastern Rumelia.

GERMANY TO BACK AUSTRIA.

Favors Annexation Scheme—Advices Turkey Against War.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The foreign office today declared that Germany would support Austria-Hungary in the event of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Associated Press is authorized to state that Germany associates herself with the mediation proposals submitted by Great Britain to the Turkish and Bulgarian governments.

It is recognized officially that Bulgaria's proclamation gravely complicates the situation, and until the attitude of the sultan is known the German government is unable to foresee its course of action, except that in no event will Germany bring pressure to bear at Constantinople to influence the decision of the porte.

Should the Turkish government seek the advice of the powers regarding the advisability of asserting her supremacy over Bulgaria by military force, Germany will not be able to advise the porte to go to war. The Turkish army is not prepared, but the Bulgarian army is ready.

Servians Clamor for War.

Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 6.—The news of Austria-Hungary's action with regard to the annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina has aroused Serbia to the danger point. The streets this evening are thronged with a wild mob, many of the rioters discharging their revolvers and demanding war with Austria, rather than take annexation.

TRAIN WAITS FOR CREAM.

First Eastbound on New St. Paul Line Starts Late.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 6.—The first regular passenger train from Butte to Chicago over the Pacific Coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway left this city yesterday several minutes late because of a tardy milkman who failed to get around early enough to supply the combination car with cream.

This car is one of the features of the St. Paul trains, and it was not intended that on the first trip out of Butte the ladies should go wanting. The train waited for the milk vendor.

Enormous Wheat Movement.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 6.—The Canadian Pacific last week moved an average of fifty trains of grain daily to Thunder Bay, according to a statement given out by the officials of the company today. Never in the history of the railroad has there been such a quantity of grain transported before the close of navigation. Some blockades have been reported, but on the whole the movement to water has been enormous. The farm implement houses from the United States have done an enormous business in Western Canada this year.

Ten Victims of Firebug.

New York, Oct. 6.—Fire Marshal Kelly announced today that the Black Hand is responsible for the incendiary incense fire yesterday, which cost ten lives and resulted in the probable fatal injury of several others. He says that two men were seen rolling a barrel into the building a few minutes before the fire broke out. Two explosions followed almost simultaneously. Kelly says that certain inmates of the place had received threatening letters.

693 Miles Under Water.

Cherbourg, Oct. 6.—The submarine Emeraude arrived here today, after a run of 81 hours, in which she covered a distance of 693 miles under water. The vessel maintained a regular speed of nine knots an hour. The crew, although much fatigued, bore the severe trial admirably.