

CANADIAN LOCK IN SOO CANAL RUINED

Two Vessels Sunk and a Third Badly Wrecked as Result.

Big Liner Rams Locks and Current Sweeps Through—Million and a Quarter is Loss—Blame for Accident is Put on Engineer of Steam Freighter.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 10.—Because the engineer of the Gilchrist liner Perry G. Walker misunderstood signals from the pilot this afternoon the vessel was off the Canadian locks of the "Soo" canal, the \$4,000,000 waterway is damaged to the extent of \$1,250,000; the Perry G. Walker and the Crescent City are sunken wrecks, the Canadian Pacific steamer Assiniboia is badly damaged and two waterfalls and a giant whirlpool are raging in what was formerly the great canal.

The Walker, a steel steamer of over 4,000 tons displacement, was approaching the canal locks from Lake Superior, when her captain signalled the engineer for "half speed." The engineer misunderstood the gongs and the big freighter was sent forging ahead at top speed, striking the leaf-gates of the high-level chamber of the canal and crushing them in like paper. Instantly the full force of all the water in Lake Superior surged into the chamber, carrying the Walker with it as if the big freighter were only a feather.

At the same time the Crescent City, of the Steel Trust fleet, was entering the locks from the lower end, while a little distance astern of her was the C. P. R. boat Assiniboia. The rush of water in the upper lock swept down the intervening canal gates and poured through in an uncontrollable torrent. On the crest of the great wave thus made was carried the Walker, and the rush of water picked up the Crescent City like a chip of wood and hurled her against the Assiniboia.

A huge hole was torn in the bow of the latter vessel, while the two former ones were carried through the canal and sank in the open water beyond. Tugs went to the rescue of the Assiniboia and hauled her to the flats on the American side, where she settled into the soft mud.

The loss to the Canadian government probably will reach 250,000 pounds, and the damage to the Assiniboia is estimated at \$100,000.

READJUST TARIFFS.

Interstate Commerce Commission to Hold New Hearing.

Washington, June 10.—Under an order issued by the Interstate Commerce commission today all class rates fixed by its recent decision in the Spokane case will be put into effect July 1, but the commodity rates touched upon in that case will continue as at present without change until after the commission has taken further testimony and given further consideration to such rates, both to the Coast and from Coast points East. This order was entered after a brief hearing this morning, participated in by representatives from Spokane, Portland and other interested Coast and Interior cities.

This is a practical reversal of the famous freight rate case. While the whole matter of graded rates and the effort of the railroads to build up jobbing centers in the Middle West to the detriment of the Pacific Coast is postponed until the fall for a full hearing and discussion, the commission has withdrawn, tentatively at least, from the position it assumed in the decision in the Spokane case when it ordered reductions in class and 32 commodity rates from Chicago to Spokane.

Although the class rates ordered at that time are to go into effect, these rates only affect less than carload lots and scarcely 15 per cent of the traffic moves under them.

Object to Whiskey Tax.

London, June 10.—John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, hoisted a signal of revolt in the course of the debate in the house of commons today. He notified the government bluntly that the Nationalist party would vote against the budget on the ground that it was grossly unfair to Ireland, and constituted a breach of the act of union. Mr. Redmond's objection was to the proposed increase in the tax on whisky, which he characterized as a crushing imposition on one of Erin's few remaining industries.

Plan Big Naval Review.

London, June 10.—A formal invitation from America to Great Britain to participate in a naval review to be held in San Francisco next October to celebrate the rebuilding of the city after the earthquake of April, 1906, has been presented. The question is one for consideration by the cabinet, and it probably will be several days before an answer is received. There is much likelihood of acceptance, as there is a strong friendly feeling in England.

Cut Out Preservatives.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 10.—The American Medical association, through its house of delegates, went on record as opposed to the use of benzoate of soda or any other preservative in food products. The resolution will be taken to Washington by Dr. A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, and presented directly to President Taft, who will be asked to support the legislation desired.

DR. HALE DEAD.

Chaplain of Senate Passes Away After Brief Illness.

Boston, June 11.—The morning light was breaking as the venerable Edward Everett Hale, D. D., chaplain of the United States senate, Unitarian divine, author, journalist and lover of peace, breathed his last yesterday in his home in Roxbury.

At his bedside were his wife, his daughter, Miss Ellen D. Hale, and his son, Philip L. Hale, the artist. Two other sons, Arthur Hale, of Washington, and Professor Edward Everett Hale, Jr., of Union college, returned home last evening. It is expected that partial arrangements for the funeral on Monday in the South Congregational church, of which Dr. Hale was the pastor emeritus, will be announced tomorrow.

On his return from Washington a few weeks ago it was reported that Dr. Hale was not in good health, but he soon regained his activities and until Tuesday attended meetings and received friends. It seems as though the whole country joined in mourning the loss of Dr. Hale. Messages expressing sorrow and esteem poured into the Hale household, one of the first being from President and Mrs. Taft.

As an author Dr. Hale's fame rests on his short stories, such as "The Man Without a Country." As an instigator of social uplift, the work of the two great organizations, the Lend-a-Hand club and the King's Daughters, will always add to his renown. As a minister and pastor his half century in the pulpit of the South Congregational church and his preaching in many other churches were prolific of wise spiritual inspiration. As a historian his writings have become authorities.

WOULD NOT AID SMUGGLER.

Dining Car Cooks Refused Money—Chinaman Died in Ice Box.

Chicago, June 11.—August Mueller and Gustave Weir, dining car cooks, employed on the Golden State Limited of the Rock Island railroad, told on the witness stand before Judge Landis how they had refused offers of money to aid in smuggling Chinamen into the United States. The men were witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of Bob Leung, a well-to-do Chinese merchant of El Paso.

Until one Chinese was smothered to death it was the regular practice, according to testimony, to place the smuggled Chinese in an icebox of the dining car after they had been put aboard the Golden Gate Limited. "The icebox," testified Albert Champion, a negro cook on one of the cars in question, "was about four by four by two and one-half feet in dimensions. On one occasion one of the brakemen told me we would have to find some other way of carrying these Chinese. They won't ride in the box since that one was smothered."

HARRIMAN KEEPS POSTED.

Synopsis of Press Comment Sent in Twice Each Month.

Chicago, June 11.—Edward H. Harriman, who is absolute master of over 54,000 miles of rail and water transportation, has decided to keep in constant touch with public opinion regarding himself, his railroads and railroads generally, provided it is possible to do so through things which are printed about them.

Twice each month each general manager telegraphs Mr. Kruttschnitt a brief synopsis of public sentiment as reflected by the press. His report also shows the number of publications which were examined, the percentage favorable, the percentage unfavorable and the percentage which is neutral. He quotes also from criticisms, complaints, expressions of opinion and from special articles as well as giving the trend of opinion as voiced in political and commercial centers.

Mr. Harriman regards the reports as valuable aids in detecting causes of friction between his railroads and the public and in applying corrective measures.

Cattlemen Pay Damages.

Denver, June 11.—According to a Republican special from Sun Dance, Wyo., the criminal case which grew out of the raiding of the sheep camps and burning of the ranch buildings of the Rodney King Sheep company and the Guthrie Sheep company, in Crook county, have been settled out of court, the nine defendant cattlemen paying the sheep companies all damages, attorneys' fees and expenses of prosecution and agreeing not again to molest the sheep men. Valuable range is also left to the exclusive use of sheepmen.

Huge Libel Suit is Lost.

Boston, June 11.—A verdict for the defense was given in the Supreme court today in the libel suit of ex-Judge Henry M. Dewey against five members of the Good Government association, in which \$76,440,000 damages were asked. The suit was the outcome of the statements alleged to have emanated from the Good Government association in the mayoralty campaign of 1905, when Judge Dewey was candidate for mayor.

College Girls on Tour.

San Francisco, June 11.—Two hundred girl students of Radnor college, Nashville, Tenn., arrived this morning on a sight-seeing tour, which is a part of the school curriculum, and departed tonight for Seattle to visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, June 12.

Washington, June 12.—Having completed the consideration of items of the tariff bill that had been passed over under objection by senators during its second reading, the senate by its adjournment today until Monday marked an important period in the progress of the measure. When the bill is again taken up, it will be upon its third reading for the final disposition of items upon which the most pronounced objections have been made.

In completing the second reading of the bill, a number of items in the free list were disposed of. Works of art over 20 years old, and collections illustrating the progress of art over 100 years old, were retained in the free list by a vote of 53 to 15.

The starch industry received protection by a reversal of the recommendations made by the committee and tapico and sago will be subject to a duty of one cent a pound, when not imported for food.

Crude potash, potash carbonate, caustic potash, yams and radium were placed upon the free list.

Friday, June 11.

Washington, June 11.—The income tax shared with the wool schedule the senate's attention today, and after discussion of an hour or more its further consideration was postponed until June 18 by a vote of 45 to 34. This action was the result of a motion made by Aldrich, which followed a charge by Bailey that undue influence was being brought to bear against the proposed income tax amendment to the tariff bill. Aldrich declared that he knew of no such effort, but pleaded for the postponement of the question until the schedules should be disposed of.

It was agreed to admit animals for breeding free of duty and an amendment offered by Aldrich putting fruit in brine on the free list was adopted.

The consideration of the free entry of hides was postponed for later consideration. An amendment offered by Dick admitting miners' safety appliances free until January 1, 1912, was agreed to as amended by Culberson, eliminating the restriction as to the time.

It was decided to pass over the question of free refined petroleum. Orange oil was stricken from the free list and nut oil and oil of nuts were placed on it. The restriction on the value of oils admitted free to 60 cents a gallon was stricken out and palm kernel was added to the list. Oleostearine was also included in the free list.

Thursday, June 10.

Washington, June 10.—Time and time again today Dooliver and others of the so-called progressive Republicans went down to defeat in their efforts to break the ranks of the Aldrich forces on the wool schedule of the tariff bill. Dooliver offered numerous amendments looking to the reduction of the finance committee's rates, but in each instance the amendment was voted down and the committee sustained.

The debate throughout the day was good-natured and Dooliver seemed to have real feeling over the possible tears in the eyes of the Irish potato.

The wool schedule occupied the attention of the senate throughout the entire day and on this account consideration of the proposed income tax, which had been set for today was postponed until tomorrow.

Wednesday, June 9.

Washington, June 9.—The woolen schedule of the tariff bill was still under consideration by the senate today when the recess for dinner was taken. The committee amendment increasing the house rate on wool tops and other wastes from 20 cents a pound to 30 cents a pound was adopted by a vote of 40 to 30. This was a finance committee change and the committee scored its usual majority. Gamble and Crawford deserted the "progressives," but with these exceptions the ranks of the contingent remained unbroken. The committee amendment increasing the duty on shoddy from 20 cents a pound to 25 cents, and that on tops from 8 to 20 cents also prevailed, by 42 to 31.

Tuesday, June 8.

Washington, June 8.—Much good humor and pleasantries were injected into the debate on the woolen schedule in the senate today. Dooliver, the central figure, offered several amendments and announced his intention of preserving others, appealing to Republican members to vote with him because, he said, the amendments would justify the attitude of the Republican party in advocating a protective tariff.

One of the interesting features was a lecture on the woolen industry from beginning to end by Carter, who brought forth a large box filled with samples of various grades of wool. To senators who gathered about him he explained each step in the manufacture of woolen goods from the raising of sheep to the making of the garment. He familiarized members of the senate with the uses of shoddy waste, soils, tops and various grades of wool.

Legation Secretary Out.

Washington, June 11.—Algernon Sartoris, secretary of the American legation to Guatemala, has resigned. The cause assigned is ill health. That there may have been other reasons than ill health for the resignation was strongly intimated tonight. The Times is authority for the statement that while he was on leave in Paris recently he received in response to a request for extension of leave a curt message that his resignation would be acceptable.

Monday, June 7.

Washington, June 7.—The senate chamber was again today the scene of a lively debate, Aldrich leading the conservatives and Beveridge heading the progressives, did most of the talking. Both senators were frequently on their feet and there were many sharp conflicts between them.

Beginning the session with a vote on the recommendation of his committee for a duty of 3 cents a square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem on the fabric known as window holland. Aldrich was apparently somewhat encouraged over the prospect of making decided headway with the cotton schedule.

About the middle of the afternoon the senate reached its second vote, which was on an amendment by Senator Dooliver to strike out the committee provision fixing a duty of one cent a square yard for the process of mercerization. The amendment was lost by the unusually close vote of 32 to 38. The narrowing of the margin was, however, due to the absence of senators rather than to the conversion of the progressives to the Aldrich standard.

At the night session Dooliver argued against a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem on cotton tapestry and jacquard figured goods as affording too much protection to American manufacturers. Aldrich then offered an amendment making the rate of 40 per cent ad valorem on goods valued at more than \$1. These rates were adopted.

Shake-up Badly Needed.

Washington, June 8.—Although conditions existing at the United States naval academy at Annapolis are giving the navy department officials much concern, it is not considered probable that Secretary Meyer will adopt radical corrective measures until Captain Bowyer relieves Captain Badger as superintendent this month.

The recent report of a board of five naval officers specially detailed at the academy, which was in substance that physical exercises now in vogue were responsible for poor physiques common among recent graduates and midshipmen, has been borne out in a measure by the failure of 43 out of 180 midshipmen to graduate this year on account of physical disability. Most of those who failed, however, were rejected, it is said, because of defective eyesight.

Turkey Makes Strong Denial.

Washington, June 8.—Emphatic denial was entered today at the Turkish embassy to reports that 20,000 or 30,000 persons had been killed in the recent troubles in Asiatic-Turkey. It was declared unusual efforts were being made to punish those responsible for the disorders. Deep regret was expressed that exaggerated reports had been printed in certain newspapers concerning the disorders. In contradiction of the reports, it was stated in the last official news that victims would not exceed 4,000. Not only had the minister of the interior asked for the appropriation of \$150,000 to aid the victims, it was stated, but the government, on its own responsibility, had sent \$10,000 at once.

Oil Lands Restored.

Washington, June 12.—Oil lands in Malheur county, withdrawn a year ago at Senator Bourne's request, have been restored to settlement notwithstanding the application made by Malheur people for continued withholding that further explorations for oil might be made. Secretary Ballinger decided that the original withdrawal was contrary to law, and no law having been enacted subsequently to the change in the legal status of the lands, Bourne will introduce a bill making lawful such withdrawals.

Taft Will Visit Coast.

Washington, June 9.—President Taft said today that he expected to be in San Francisco on October 19. He said he had decided not to visit Alaska, as he would be obliged to start late anyway, and aside from that he desired to allow Mrs. Taft to take more time to recuperate from her attack of nervous prostration due to her activity in social matters since entering the White House. He thinks the Alaska trip may come at some future time.

Five Destroyers Ordered.

Washington, June 10.—The following companies were today awarded contracts to build one torpedo boat destroyer each:

Bath Iron Works, \$659,500; New York Shipbuilding company, \$648,000; William Cramp & Sons, \$637,000; Newport News Shipbuilding company, \$620,000. The Fore River Shipbuilding company also will be awarded a contract for one at \$644,000.

Gift to Miss Boardman.

Washington, June 10.—The famous "Taft Philippine party" showed its appreciation of Miss Mabel Boardman by presenting her tonight with a diamond studded watch and chain. President Taft made the presentation. He spoke of the kindly feeling which every member of the party had toward Miss Boardman, because of what she had done to make the trip pleasant for everyone.

\$250,000 Asked for Juneau Building. Washington, June 12.—Delegate Wickersham today introduced a bill authorizing the erection of a \$250,000 public building at Juneau, Alaska, to be used as territorial capitol, and to accommodate all government offices located there. He has also introduced a bill providing a new system of mine inspection in Alaska.

JUDGE DEFENDS HENEY.

Declares Man Shot in Court Room Entitled to Sympathy.

San Francisco, June 9.—A quarrel of unparalleled bitterness, involving Judge William P. Lawlor and virtually all of the attorneys engaged in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, enlivened a day otherwise devoted to presentation of routine testimony. Assistant District Attorney Heney started the dispute by charging that Earl Rogers, an attorney for the defense, had been smiling at certain members of the jury.

There was an angry response from John T. Barrett, of the defense, who declared that the prosecution had unnecessarily prolonged the trial by the introduction of trivial matters.

The subject of the jurors' smiles was about to be dismissed, when John J. Barrett reopened the issue by saying: "I do not think we should be lectured by the district attorney into a state of seriousness regarding this case. The prosecution has spent weeks in a presentation of matter that is ridiculous, trivial and ludicrous, attempting by the length of time devoted to their presentation to make the jury think them worthy of consideration."

For these remarks Barrett was sternly reprimanded by Judge Lawlor, who told the attorney that if he made another such reference he would send him to jail.

"If the court intends to punish me," Barrett answered, "then what about this man sitting over here, who has repeatedly been permitted to insult the court, the jury and the attorneys?"

Heney at once took up the fray and shouted: "These are the ebullitions of a man who was appointed to office by the crookedest mayor the city ever had, Eugene E. Schmitz."

"Why, you've been mixed up in more crooked work than any man in this courtroom," said Barrett.

"Mr. Heney has never insulted the court," thundered Judge Lawlor sternly. "He has certain temperamental qualities which I have observed and made allowance for. He was stricken down in this court while engaged in the performance of his duty, and resumed his activities at an early date. Mr. Heney is laboring under embarrassments which should appeal to the humanity of any individual. That circumstance appeals to the court if it does not appeal to counsel on the other side."

STIRS SOUTHERN ANGER.

Senator Dooliver Breaks Appointment for Speech at College.

Durham, N. C., June 9.—Because United States Senator Dooliver, of Iowa, cancelled at the last moment an engagement to deliver the annual address at Trinity college commencement tomorrow evening, President Kilgore from the rostrum tonight accused him of unfair treatment.

"This is the first time any man has treated us unfairly," said the president. "Senator Dooliver had ten days to make this announcement and he waits until the last moment to embarrass us." After stating that Mr. Dooliver in the telegraph message he sent gave physical exhaustion and tariff duties as his reasons for declining, Dr. Kilgore stepped from the rostrum and declared, it is alleged, to friends: "I would as soon look to a bootblack for wisdom and character as to a United States senator. I wouldn't trust some to cultivate a peanut patch."

Favor American Horses.

London, June 9.—At the International horse show this morning, W. H. Moore, of New York, took second prize with Berkeley Bantam in Class II, judging of pony stallions foaled previously to or in 1906, not exceeding 14 hands.

Olympia was packed to its fullest capacity this afternoon for the gala performance of the horse show in honor of the visit of the King and Queen.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and practically all the other ambassadors and ministers in London were present, accompanied by their wives and daughters. The big event, the jumping competition for the King's cup, in which teams representing Argentine Republic, Canada, Great Britain, France and Italy, took part, was won by the French team.

Fire Eats Up Timber.

Victoria, B. C., June 9.—Despite the greater stringency of the law to prevent forest fires, the fir-covered mountains fringing Vancouver island coast are blazing lines of flames at no fewer than four points between Victoria and Clayoquot. The most serious fire at present is in the Jordan Meadow district, where large areas purchased only a few weeks ago by Michigan capitalists are now threatened with total destruction. A telegram from the Meadows says rain alone can save the entire tract.

Cyclist Helpless in Sun.

Ely, Nev., June 9.—Dr. W. L. Maggood, a prominent dentist of this city, started for Osceola, 60 miles distant, last Saturday, riding a motor cycle. When on the desert he was thrown from his seat, breaking his wooden leg. He was unable to walk, and after crawling for four miles in the scorching sun, collapsed by the roadside, where he was found 20 hours later in a serious condition, having been without food or water for that time.

Two Killed at Re-union.

Memphis, Tenn., June 9.—Intense heat characterized today's sessions of the Confederate reunion, 30 persons being prostrated, two dying. There was a reception to the women of the Confederacy tonight. A flower parade in which many women participated, followed the afternoon session.

White Salmon Moves Back.

Columbia river at this place is high and still rising rapidly. It is expected the waters will reach the highest point in many years. A large part of the flat below the town is flooded and preparations are being made to move above the danger line many buildings and warehouses near the water's edge.

BALLOONS SHOW GREAT ENDURANCE

Leader Remains in Air 44 Hours and Was Still Going

Would Have to Cross Gulf of Mexico or Land in Water to Break Distance Record—Indiana Fired at While Crossing Kentucky and New York Gets Bullet from Alabama.

Indianapolis, June 8.—If the balloon Indiana has not been disqualified by touching earth it has broken the American endurance record by staying in the air more than 44 hours. Since the balloon started in the national distance race of the Aero club of America from this city Saturday two reports have been received from it.

One was that it had touched the earth in Tennessee and had taken on water and proceeded toward the south. If this is true the balloon is disqualified under the rules of the International Aeronautical Federation. A second dispatch signed by the pilot, Carl Fisher, and his aide, G. L. Bumbaugh, has stated that they dropped down near enough to earth to let down a lid and draw up a bucket of water. Under these conditions she has not been disqualified.

It is not possible according to available information, that the Indiana had broken the distance record of 852 miles, for it was traveling due south and would come to the Gulf coast almost 100 miles short of the record established by the German balloon Pommern in the international race nearly two years ago for the James Gordon Bennett trophy, which started from St. Louis and landed at Asbury Park, N. J.

The last of the six balloons entered in the national distance race from which a definite landing report has been received is the St. Louis III, which dropped at Kelson, Tenn., having covered about 340 miles. A. B. Lambert was pilot and H. E. Honeywell the aide. Other balloons landed are as follows:

New York, A. Holland Forbes, pilot; landed at Corinth, Mass., covering 375 miles in 36 hours, 10 minutes.

University City, of St. Louis, traveled 340 miles, landing at Blanche, Tenn.; time, 25 hours, 24 minutes.

Hoosier, Captain Baldwin, pilot, traveled 240 miles, landing at Green Brier, Tenn.

Cleveland, landed at Columbus, Ind., 40 miles, 2 hours 55 minutes.

Dr. Gotherink, pilot, and R. J. Irwin, assistant, flying the Indianapolis, won both the trophies in the handicap race, which started at 3:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon, just preceding the national race. The Indianapolis won the cup offered for the greatest distance by the Indianapolis Merchants' association, having approximately 16 miles better to her record than the Ohio. She also won the Fisher trophy for time in the air, having a margin of almost two hours over the Chicago. The victory of the Indianapolis men and their balloon is considered remarkable, inasmuch as they are new at ballooning. They started on their flight with but five bags of sand, and were lightly provisioned. They made 235 miles, and were in the air 19 hours.

A message from them says their highest altitude was 13,000 feet. They were shot at twice as they went over Kentucky, but were not hit.

The New York, which landed near Corinth, Miss., was also shot at Sunday night, while passing over Morgan county, Alabama.

Irrigation Project Damaged.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 8.—More than \$50,000 worth of property has been damaged and the big Pathfinder irrigation dam, a government project, is threatened with destruction as the result of floods and waterspouts in Wyoming today. The plant of the Carbon Timber company at Douglas, is under water and the sawmills and railroad tracks have been washed out. A cut on the Union Pacific has delayed traffic. At Uva a waterspout washed out a bridge on the Colorado & Southern and several pieces of track.

Aeronaut to Ape Columbus.

Chicago, June 8.—With the same northeast trade winds with which Columbus figured out his route to the discovery of America, Joseph Brucker says he will attempt to cross the Atlantic in an airship or dirigible balloon. He said: "I will spend most of the winter in building my airship and in the spring I expect to start my voyage from Cadiz, Spain. I expect to land either in Cuba or somewhere in the Middle states."

Nebraska Suffers Heavily.

Lincoln, Neb., June 8.—Seven inches of rain at Hebron and four inches at Pleasantdale today caused floods and serious damage in and near those towns. More than 200 feet of Burlington track were under six feet of water, and trains were stalled for ten hours. A Burlington freight engine and four cars went into a ditch on account of the soft track.

White Salmon Moves Back.

Columbia river at this place is high and still rising rapidly. It is expected the waters will reach the highest point in many years. A large part of the flat below the town is flooded and preparations are being made to move above the danger line many buildings and warehouses near the water's edge.