

## LAND DRAWINGS ATTRACT THROG

Only One in Fifteen Can Get Homesteads Worth While in Lottery.

Registration Closes August 5 and Lottery Will Be Held August 9 for Lands in Three Indian Reservations Opened—Little Girls to Draw Numbers.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, July 15.—Registration for lands in the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation commenced in the city at 12 o'clock last night and will conclude at midnight on August 5. A heavy registration—at least 100,000 people is expected, and the notaries are ready to do their share of the labor connected with the opening.

Many of them were already centrally located and are in their old offices, but others have constructed temporary buildings in the business section. A charge of 25 cents will be made for receiving applications, but there is nothing to prevent a notary from acting as agent for applicants, in which case he will notify his clients as to their success in the drawing and receive a compensation for it.

All the hotels and lodging houses have prepared for the rush, and every available room will be used. Some of the hotels have rented buildings and equipped them with beds and many individuals have secured buildings and equipped them for sleeping purposes.

Yet with all of these accommodations it is feared the large crowd will not be amply provided for.

James W. Witten, superintendent in charge of the opening of the reserves, estimates that 100,000 men and women will file for lands, many applying for all three reservations, making a grand total of probably 200,000 applications. From 15,000 to 20,000 applications from veteran soldiers and sailors are expected. A single notary already has 210 veterans listed for filings.

Some of the homesteads to be drawn August 9 are valued at \$15,000 to \$20,000. It is believed about one applicant in 15 will be able to secure a homestead worth taking up.

Miss Harriet Post, daughter of Attorney F. T. Post, of Spokane; Miss Helen Hamilton, of Coeur d'Alene, daughter of General Ortis Hamilton, and Miss Christina Donlan, daughter of Judge Donlan, of Missoula, have been chosen to draw all the numbers for applicants for lands in the Coeur d'Alene, Spokane and Flathead reservations respectively.

On August 9 these girls, who are about 12 years old, will be blindfolded and placed beside the high piles of probably 200,000 envelopes containing applications for lands. These they will draw at random, homeseekers being given their choice of lands in the order in which the names are drawn.

There is little evidence of a rush to file applications in Spokane for the Spokane reservation, but there will be a crush on the trains to Coeur d'Alene, 35 miles distant.

### MISSOULA BECOMES CROWDED

About 3,000 Homeseekers Expected to Register for Land.

Missoula, Mont., July 15.—It is estimated about 1,000 homeseekers arrived in Missoula today to register for lands in the Flathead reservation, and it is expected before tomorrow night at least 3,000 will have registered.

In an effort to get ahead of the crowd from other parts of the country, homeseekers from various parts of Montana and surrounding states have been pouring into the city in crowds since yesterday. Hotel accommodations are at a premium. Lodging houses are filling rapidly and tomorrow night the visitors probably will sleep in tents.

Fifty thousand persons are expected to register in this city, and to handle this crowd 52 government notaries have been appointed.

A large number of people have passed through on their way to Kalispell, where there is another registration office for the Flathead reservation.

### Trust Funds Are Gone.

New Orleans, July 15.—Wyatt H. Ingram, Jr., the trust officer of the Hibernia Bank & Trust company, of New Orleans, was arrested at his home this evening, charged with being a defaulter to the amount of between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Ingram is said to have confessed to Vice President Pool, of the Hibernia bank, that his defalcations would approximate \$100,000. Ingram stood high in business and social circles of New Orleans. His family connections in Kentucky, Maryland and other Southern states are prominent.

### Awaits Harriman's Word.

New York, July 15.—It is stated that orders amounting to \$13,000,000 for the electrification of the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific railway—a project that has been under consideration for some time—will be placed as soon as a cable of authorization, now expected hourly, is received from E. H. Harriman. Steep grades, heavy snowfall and many snowsheds and tunnels have always hampered steam locomotives.

### Spaniards Shell Moors.

Madrid, July 15.—A dispatch from Melilla says Spanish troops at Atalaya shelled a body of tribesmen who were making preparations to attack the Spanish forces. Several tribesmen were killed or wounded and the others fled.

## HOT CONTEST ASSURED.

Senate and House Will Each Hold Out for Lumber Rate.

Washington, July 16.—The make-up of the committee on conference that is now handling the tariff bill, endeavoring to compromise the differences between the house and senate bills, is not such as to inspire confidence in the hearts of those senators and representatives who favor the senate duty on rough lumber, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. It may be that that rate will be retained, but there is only one Republican on the conference committee who is directly interested in the lumber schedule, and that man is handicapped because he is a big lumberman.

Of the senate conferees, not one has any direct interest in the tariff on lumber. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Burrows, Michigan; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Hale, Maine, and Cullom, Illinois, represent states that care far more about cheap lumber than they do about high protection for the American lumberman. A few years ago Burrows might have been somewhat concerned, but now his interest is secondary. On the house side, Payne, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; McCall, Massachusetts; Boutell, Illinois; Calderhead, Kansas, and Fordney, Michigan, are the conferees, and Fordney is the only enthusiastic advocate of a high tariff on lumber, for he owns fabulous quantities of timber land and operates a number of lumber mills.

It will be the contention of the house members that the duty on rough lumber must be reduced \$1, the rate fixed by the house in the Payne bill. They will insist that the house will not stand for \$1.50, and will point to the fact that it was only by a narrow margin that the house rejected a free lumber amendment.

## COREA ACCEPTS CHANGE.

Transfer of Courts to Japan Quietly Received.

Seoul, July 16.—The news of the new agreement between Japan and Korea arranging for the transfer of Korean judicial authority to Japan, is being quietly accepted here, now that its terms are fully understood.

It was feared that some disturbance might follow the public misapprehension that the disbanding of the court guards was included in the abolition of the Korean war office. Now that it is known generally that the guards are not to be discharged, but merely are to be placed under the command of the emperor's aide-de-camp, the cause for uneasiness has been removed.

It is believed that the convention between the two countries relative to the transfer was signed July 12. The provisions of the document, besides the changes mentioned, look to the control of Korean prisons by the Japanese.

## EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Province of Elis Suffers Loss of Score of Lives and 100 Injured.

Athens, Greece, July 16.—An earthquake has occurred in the province of Elis, the capital of which is Pyrgos. Several villages were destroyed and many people perished. The loss is heavy.

London, July 16.—A dispatch to a London news bureau from Athens says that a violent earthquake has occurred in Southern Greece, resulting in considerable loss of life and damage to property.

Twenty persons are reported dead and 100 injured at one village, and three other villages suffered heavily. The dispatch adds that, when the details are learned, it is likely that the casualties will be greatly increased.

## Building Falls; 7 Dead.

Philadelphia, July 16.—Seven men were killed, one fatally injured and 24 seriously hurt today when a building at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Market streets collapsed. One man is also missing. The building, a five-story brick structure in the heart of the business section was being remodeled, and it is supposed the removal of one of the girders caused the entire structure to weaken and crash to the earth.

## Lost Ship to Be Sought.

Victoria, B. C., July 16.—It is semi-officially announced that H. M. S. Algerine will be dispatched shortly to cruise the South Pacific and search the islands for traces of possible survivors or news of the fate of the Greenock ship Australian, just posted as missing at Lloyd's and hopelessly overdue at Sydney from Mazatlan, whence she sailed last November. Lang & Fulton, owners, have petitioned the admiralty that search be made of the many islands and atolls along her route.

## Cossacks Desert Shah.

Teheran, July 16.—The Royalist forces apparently have had enough of fighting and are prepared to admit the supremacy of the Nationalists. The secretary of the Russian legation here submitted proposals for the surrender of the Cossacks. He asked that the Nationalists cease attacking the Cossacks, that the Cossacks be allowed to continue service under the future Persian government and that their safety be guaranteed, which was agreed to.

## Prefer American Labor.

Butte, Mont., July 16.—E. P. Mathewson, superintendent of the Washoe smelter, has announced that the policy of the company hereafter will be to employ American labor before alien labor. Mr. Mathewson also stated that the company store system has been abandoned in Anaconda.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, July 17.

Washington, July 17.—The tariff conferees today settled the question of giving the secretary of the treasury authority to issue 50-year 3 per cent bonds to cover the entire cost of the Panama canal. The effect of the bond provision is to repeal the limit of the bond authorization of the Spooner act, although not interfering with 2 per cent bonds issued under that authority to the amount of \$84,631,980. The estimated cost of the canal is \$375,201,000, which will be the figure named in the new authorization, and bonds may be issued as they are needed at the rate of 3 per cent to the extent of \$290,569,020.

There is no doubt that a 1 per cent tax on the net earnings of corporations will be accepted.

Practically the only subject considered during the forenoon session of the conference was the woolen schedule. A reduction of 5 per cent was made in the Dingley rates on women's and children's dress goods made of cotton warp. Three changes in the wool schedule were agreed upon. All of these were reductions, the lower duty on women's and children's dress goods being made on woolen fabrics weighing four ounces or over to the square yard and woven into cotton warp. A reduction of 25 per cent was also made on yarns valued at 30 cents a pound or less.

Friday, July 16.

Washington, July 16.—Twenty-four hours would see the end of the work of the senate and house conferees on the tariff bill and a substantial agreement upon the question at issue but for the five propositions—iron ore, coal, hides, oil and lumber—upon which the president stands firm for radical reductions or even abolition of the tariff.

The rates on silks and woolen goods were determined today. The senate won on both. On silks there will be a considerable advance over existing duties and on woolens there is to be no change from the present law, except in regard to wool tops, which are to be given a new classification. The duty on tops is prohibitive now, and it is predicted that it will continue so, even after the reduction is put into force.

Thursday, July 15.

Washington, July 15.—Questions on cotton goods and lead products were taken up by the tariff conferees today.

Members of the house conference committee declined to accept the senate amendments to the cotton schedule when that subject was taken up. These amendments consist chiefly of changes from ad valorem to specific duties for the purpose of carrying out the original intent of the Dingley rates, which senate conferees assert have been nullified by the misinterpretation of the Dingley law.

Wednesday, July 14.

Washington, July 14.—Reports that there was dissatisfaction in the tariff conference with the corporation tax amendment, and that it might be dropped out of the bill reached the ears of President Taft today. In consequence Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne were called to the White House.

The house provision allowing a drawback to the amount of internal revenue tax paid on domestic alcohol used in articles such as perfumes and cosmetics manufactured for the foreign trade was tentatively accepted.

The real struggle over rates fixed by the house and senate and which was to have begun today, was deferred because of the desire to get reports on a number of subjects which were referred to subcommittees and committees for investigation. In order that no time should be lost, it was decided to take up at once the administrative section in their order.

When adjournment was taken at 6:30 o'clock the senate maximum and minimum provision had been accepted tentatively with the exception of the provision for the employment of tariff experts. The house conferees argued that the ways and means committee and the senate finance committee have the investigation of tariff matters as their special province.

Tuesday, July 13.

Washington, July 13.—An unexpected burst of speed was exhibited by the tariff conferees tonight and the first consideration of the bill was completed. When tomorrow's session begins the struggle over important differences of the senate and house will open.

Thus far all questions involving raw materials, which have been the subjects of heated disputes, have been put over after brief discussions. The session tonight adjourned at 9:45 o'clock in order that the conferees could get the benefit of a good night's rest and be ready for the big battle at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

By passing over the cotton and woolen schedules without taking up any of the amended paragraphs and skipping the disputed points of the lumber schedule, the conferees were able to dispose of about 400 senate amendments.

Taft Given "Big Stick."

Washington, July 14.—President Taft was presented with a bludgeon six feet long and shaped like a big stick of Rooseveltian authority, which became famous during the last administration. The donor was J. E. Forbes, of Ottawa, Kan., who sent it with this message: "The Almighty probably grew this big stick for some good purpose, and I expect that it was to allow you to swat the tariff bill and other schemes of criminal extortion."

Monday, July 12.

Washington, July 12.—By the decisive vote of 317 to 14, more than the necessary two-thirds, the house today passed the senate joint resolution providing for the submission of an income tax constitutional amendment to the states. The negative votes were all cast by Republicans. The resolution now goes to the president for his signature.

The debate lasted four hours. Chairman Payne, of the committee on ways and means, voiced the sentiment that such a tax would make "a nation of liars." The burden of the Democratic speeches was that it was simply a case of stealing Democratic thunder, although some of the remarks on that side incidentally touched upon tariff and the corporation tax, with no little amount of castigation of the Republicans for failing to keep party pledges.

## CRANE IS MINISTER.

Prominent Chicagoan Accepts Post at Chinese Capital.

Washington, July 17.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, vice president of the Crane company, has been chosen by President Taft to represent the United States as minister to China, succeeding W. W. Rockhill, who was taken from China to be ambassador to Russia. It is understood that Mr. Crane has announced his willingness to accept, and that his appointment awaits the exchange of usual preliminary formalities between the two countries.

The Chinese mission, under a policy with regard to Oriental affairs already inaugurated by the present administration, will be one of the most important posts in the diplomatic service. President Taft has experienced much difficulty in finding the right man for the place. He believes he has just the person in Mr. Crane, who not only stands high in the business world, but has made an exhaustive study of international politics.

## GIVES STANDARD OIL LINE.

Government Allows Pipe From Oklahoma to Mississippi River.

Washington, July 16.—A right of way to the Prairie Oil & Gas company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company, for the construction of an eight-inch pipe line for the purpose of conducting oil from a point in Tulsa county, Okla., in the Glenn pool field, through the Creek, Cherokee and Choctaw nations in a southeasterly direction to the Oklahoma-Arkansas state line, a distance of 151 miles, was today approved by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce. The new pipe line will then extend onward to Baton Rouge, La.

The new pipe line is the outgrowth of Secretary Ballinger's action in amending the oil and gas regulations by striking out the "common carriers" and "confiscatory" clauses; none of the companies being willing to extend their lines under the old regulations.

## Taft To Visit Yosemite.

Washington, July 15.—President Taft will spend three days in the Yosemite valley when he goes to the Pacific coast this fall. The president has asked Congressman Needham, of California, to make all arrangements. He said two days would be devoted to a ride in a stage and on the third he would travel on horseback. The exact date of his trip through the Yosemite will not be determined until the entire Western itinerary is mapped out.

## Taft and Diaz to Meet.

Washington, July 16.—Plans for the meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz were made today at a conference between Secretary of State Knox and the Mexican ambassador. According to the plan outlined the presidents will meet at the center of the bridge over the Rio Grande, between El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico. The meeting will take place about October 15.

## Snake Bridge in House Bill.

Washington, July 17.—The omnibus bridge bill, introduced in the house today, authorizes the construction of a bridge over the Snake river at the town of Ontario, Or. Authority is granted the county commissioners of Malheur county, the chamber of commerce of the town of Ontario and the county commissioners of Canyon county, Idaho.

## Professor Newcomb Dies.

Washington, July 13.—Professor Simon Newcomb, the famous astronomer, died at his home in this city at an early hour this morning at the age of 74. Probably the most noted American astronomical mathematician since the days of Benjamin Franklin, Professor Newcomb was recognized at the time of his death as one of the world's greatest scientists.

## Many Places Want Taft.

Washington, July 13.—Since the announcement of President Taft's tentative itinerary for his Western trip, the White House has been fairly flooded with telegrams and letters requesting that the tour be extended to include various states and cities that did not have a place on the president's list.

## Loafing Causes Shake-Up.

Washington, July 16.—A "shake-up" in the personnel of the Department of Commerce and Labor took place today, when approximately 100 employees were reduced and the resignations of about 10 others accepted. The reductions were made, it is stated, because the employees loafed on the job.

## CUSHMAN IS BURIED.

Thousands of People Pay Tribute to Dead Congressman.

Tacoma, July 14.—Thousands of people paid the last tribute of respect and friendship to the late Congressman Francis W. Cushman yesterday.

The body lay in state at the armory from 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., where a wealth of flowers from Point Defiance park, which he was instrumental in securing from the government for the city of Tacoma, were banked about the casket. Among the floral designs was a large floral flag at half mast, sent from the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association in recognition of his services in the tariff legislation. Floral emblems were also sent by the Elks, Knights Templars, National Union, Grand Army of the Republic, chamber of commerce, Commercial club and other organizations.

The funeral address was made by Rev. Alfred W. Martin, who paid a high tribute to Mr. Cushman's sincerity. Ex-United States Senator John L. Wilson followed in a brief but eloquent eulogy.

The musical selections were Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," and "Lead, Kindly Light." Following the public services, a private service was held at the armory and then the body was escorted to the Tacoma cemetery by Knights Templars and Masons and a detachment of troop B, National Guard. The services at the cemetery were in accordance with the Masonic ritual.

The honorary pall bearers included ex-United States senators, governors, federal and state judges and representatives of civil and municipal organizations. Business was generally suspended and public offices were closed from 1 to 2 p. m.

## NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Will Succeed Von Buelow.

Berlin, July 14.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has been practically decided upon as Prince von Buelow's successor as imperial chancellor. The appointment will be recommended by Prince von Buelow at his audience with the emperor tomorrow and there is every reason to believe it will be made.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is now vice chancellor and minister of the interior. He is a college friend of the emperor. He is of Jewish origin and is 53 years old.

After the clerk of the reichstag had announced today the passage of the bill providing increases in the salaries of civil servants, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg rose and said that, as the representative of Prince von Buelow, he had a message from the emperor to be read. His communication was a decree closing the present session. The house will not reassemble until next autumn.

As had been expected for some days, the Socialists, to show their disregard for monarchical institutions, remained seated while the message was being read. All other members arose. The Socialists then left the chamber, while the other delegates gave three cheers for Emperor William.

## TWO PEAKS SINK.

Quakes and Volcanoes Play Queer Tricks in Far North.

Washington, July 14.—The destruction of two imposing mountain peaks, the transformation of a bay into a lake, and the creation of two new islands are feats of nature discovered in Behring sea, by a government party and reported to the Treasury department today.

A report received by Captain Commandant Ross, of the revenue cutter service, says that a party from the revenue cutter Perry landed on Bogoslof island, on June 10 last, and found that a number of changes had taken place.

Perry peak and McCulloch peak have disappeared and the opening of the bay or lagoon, a pretty spot shown in pictures on file in the Treasury department, has closed up, forming a lake of warm salt water of a sea level.

In its center two small islands have sprung up. One of these islands is throwing off a volume of steam. The interesting phenomena are believed to have been caused by earthquakes and volcanoes.

## Attempt to Cure Lepers.

San Francisco, July 14.—Dr. Donald H. Curry, a director of public health at Honolulu, arrived from the islands today on his way to Bergen, Norway, where he will be the sole representative of the United States at the international conference August 16 to plan a campaign against leprosy. Dr. Curry is attached to the new hospital at Molokai leprosy settlement. He says that 15 patients will be selected from the 1,900 suffering in the settlement for treatment in the new hospital with the hope of effecting a cure.

## Record Flight Made.

Orleans, France, July 14.—M. Bleriot made a successful landing at Cheville today, having covered the 25 miles from Etampes in 56 minutes and 10 seconds elapsed time. This includes a stop of 11 minutes to examine his aeroplane. His average altitude for the trip was 100 feet. As the time limit for the flight from Etampes was six hours and there was no ruling against making a landing, M. Bleriot wins the prize of \$2,800.

## Governor Johnson Ill.

St. Paul, July 14.—Governor John A. Johnson is seriously ill. He has already undergone three operations for appendicitis.

## FOURTEEN DROWN AS STEAMER SINKS

Collision in Dense Fog Near "Soo" Costs Vessel Laden With Iron.

Stricken Boat Sinks so Rapidly That Members of Crew Have No Time to Don Lifebelts Before Leaping From Doomed Ship—Passing Vessel Picks Up Captain.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 13.—Three minutes after the steel steamers Isaac M. Scott and John B. Cowle had collided in Lake Superior early today, about a mile and a half off Whitefish Point lighthouse, the Cowle had gone to the bottom in 50 fathoms of water, carrying with her 14 members of her crew.

The Scott, although badly damaged about the bows, put back to this port, where she arrived this afternoon with part of the crew of the Cowle. A heavy fog was responsible for the collision.

The Scott, a new boat on her maiden trip to the head of the lakes, had just passed the light at Whitefish Point, and straightened out her course up the lake, when she suddenly saw the Cowle loom up through the fog, broadside on and only a few feet away.

The Cowle was down bound with 6,000 tons of iron in the hold. For 15 feet the bow of the Scott penetrated the side of the Cowle. Tons of water rushed into the great opening and in three minutes the Cowle had settled.

Immediately after the collision a line was thrown from the deck of the Scott to the forward deck of the Cowle, and three members of the crew escaped to the deck of the up bound boat by this means.

The rest of the crew who were saved jumped from the sinking steamer into the lake, some without life preservers, and were picked up by the Scott.

## STORM ALONG MISSISSIPPI.

Waves Wash Over Levees, Inundate Farms and Drive Off Families.

St. Louis, July 13.—A cyclonic wind struck St. Louis and suburbs at noon today. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down. In St. Louis county trees were uprooted. Several persons were injured.

The heaviest storm was at Alton, Ill., where the excursion steamer Alton was buffeted by the wind. Finding that his boat could not make headway toward the regular wharf, the captain headed it across the river in an attempt to effect a landing on the Missouri side. The boat was tossed back to midstream, which threw the passengers into a panic. The boat was jammed broadside into the pier of a drawbridge, where the wind held the vessel firmly until the passengers were taken off.

Lashed by the wind, the waves dashed over the levee protecting Venice, Ill., from the Mississippi river. Ten thousand acres of farm land were inundated and 150 families were forced to flee for their lives.

The wind attained a velocity of 36 miles an hour and telephone messages state that it was heavier north.

## TWO BANKS UNITE TODAY.

Roberts to Be Head of Third Largest in Chicago.

Chicago, July 13.—Under the terms of an agreement reached today by the judicial committee representing the two banks, the Commercial National bank of Chicago, tomorrow will absorb the Bankers' National. George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National, will continue as president of the merged institutions, and Edward S. Lacey, president of the Bankers' National, will succeed Robert T. Lincoln as chairman of the board of directors.

The amalgamation will give the Commercial National a banking power of approximately \$83,000,000, putting it in third place among the Chicago National banks, the First National holding first place and the Continental second.

## Bolivia Asked to Explain.

Buenos Ayres, July 13.—The Argentine government is in direct communication with the government of Bolivia through Senor Fonseca, the Argentine minister at La Paz, who has presented to the Bolivian government a demand for an explanation of the attitude of the Bolivian minister here as well as for the recent attacks on the Argentine legation at La Paz. Senor Fonseca has informed the Bolivian government that he will withdraw from La Paz if the situation does not improv.

## Bids for Cut-Off Opened.

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—Tenders for the contract to construct the Missoula-Kootenai division of the Northern Pacific known as the Lolo pass cut-off, which effects a saving of over 100 miles between St. Paul and Portland, were opened today by Northern Pacific officers at Missoula. Caughren, Winters & Smith, Foley Brothers & Larson, Thomas L. Greenough and Porter Brothers & Welch were the leading bidders.

## Put All Britons in Army.

London, July 13.—The national service bill, which provides for the compulsory service in the territorial army of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 30, was introduced in the house of lords today by Lord Roberts.