

## REVOLT IN SPAIN ALARMS ALFONSO

### Desperate Battles at Barcelona and Other Cities.

Purpose Seems to Be to Involve Entire Kingdom in Revolt—Spain Wins Costly Victory at Melilla—Sedition at Home and Fanatical Moors Abroad.

Madrid, July 29.—The revolution in Catalonia has reached a serious stage. There is much bloodshed. Artillery has been employed in the streets of Barcelona to quell the outbreaks. The city is terror-stricken. The revolutionists are reported to be fighting desperately behind barricades. The troops include mounted artillery and the defenses of the rebels have been raked with shot.

King Alfonso hastened back to Madrid from San Sebastian today and issued a decree proclaiming martial law and suspension of the constitutional guarantee throughout Spain. Orders have been given to the governors of provinces to crush the revolution at any cost without hesitation and without pity.

Today marks a black chapter in Spain's history, for there was tragedy both at home and abroad. The army at Melilla had a bloody battle with the Moors, which, though the victory was won by the Spaniards, resulted in the loss of 21 officers and 200 privates killed and wounded.

An exact estimate of the dead and wounded in the clashes between the troops and rebels in Barcelona is not possible because of the rigid censorship, and the government has not fixed the total.

### WHITES FEAR FOR SAFETY.

Bloody Troubles Expected With Reds in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., July 29.—The situation in Skeena, where 2,000 members of related Indian tribes threaten the safety of the scattered whites, has been little, if any improved by the investigation conducted by Special Commissioner Stewart, of the Ottawa office of Indian affairs, who with Superintendent Vowell and Chief of Indian Police O'Connell returned here today from Hazelton, hoping that a clash between the reds and the whites may be averted by diplomatic and immediate government action, but admittedly far from sanguine.

Others from the North today emphatically assert the Indians only await the closing of navigation to initiate sanguinary hostilities. These independent Northerners brought from Hazelton a petition of the white residents of the Skeena for transmission to Ottawa asking the immediate dispatch of a sufficient force of the mounted police to guarantee their safety and also protect the builders of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

### BLACK HAND TERRORIZES.

People of East Kootenai Go About in Groups Armed.

Victoria, B. C., July 29.—Through the resumption of activities by the anarchistic Italian element operating under the mask of the Black Hand, a reign of terror has been inaugurated in the Crow's Nest colliery district of East Kootenay. At New Michael business is suspended, and the community, fully armed, goes about in groups, fearful of sudden assassination.

Five or six leading citizens have received the regulation warning, among them Joseph Ferona, proprietor of the Northern hotel, and Carlo Salmo, for whom the town of Salmo is named, a well known mining operator.

The men suspected by the police are low Italians, lately from Pittsburg, and a bad lot.

In each of the threatening letters \$200 was demanded.

### Storms in Central Montana.

Helena, Mont., July 29.—Central Montana was last night visited by a series of hail and rain storms and cloudbursts. The worst damage was done in the vicinity of Wickes and Corbin, where the cloudburst compelled the Bertha mine to close down. Stores and houses were flooded and railroad tracks washed out on the Great Northern. East and north of Helena both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern tracks were washed out. At Jefferson, Wickes and Corbin, rubberized roofs were destroyed by heavy hail stones.

### Spanish Coins Dug Up.

Stockton, Cal., July 29.—Money of Spain to the value of \$1,500 was unearthed by laborers engaged in building roads near Galt and today operations are suspended while gold fevered workmen dig about in search for \$25,000 in Spanish coin that is supposed to be near. During the past few days small amounts of money, always in gold, have been unearthed. It is said a former citizen who is now in prison at Madrid buried the treasure.

### May Close British Mines.

London, July 29.—The balloting of the members of the Miners' Conference of Great Britain, to decide whether or not a national strike should be declared in support of the Scottish miners who are resisting a wage reduction of sixpence a day, was concluded today and resulted in 518,261 votes in favor of a general strike and only 62,980 voted against.

## SPANISH REBELS SHOT.

Herded into Square, and Then Artillery is Turned Loose.

Madrid, July 30.—It was officially announced tonight that the cavalry at Barcelona succeeded today in driving into St. Martin's Square, the principal bands of revolutionists against whom the artillery opened fire, causing great losses. The survivors surrendered.

The official statement further says that it now remains only to overcome small groups of revolutionists in the villages near Barcelona. Premier Maura announced tonight this favorable report from Barcelona:

"The arrival of reinforcements will enable us to quell the outbreaks."

Thus, according to official advice, the insurrection has been checked, but at a heavy loss of life. After fighting desperately and successfully for a long time behind barricades, the principal mobs were gradually driven to St. Martin Square, where they found themselves entrapped. Heavy detachments of artillery and cavalry came up and surrounded them.

The artillery immediately opened fire, mowing down the revolutionists, who sought to escape, but were met at every point with shot and shell. Those of the insurgents who were not killed or seriously wounded threw down their arms and surrendered.

The insurrection continues in the neighboring villages, whither the troops are proceeding. The commanders of the soldiers are under orders to spare none who attempt to resist.

## WOMEN BUY LAND.

Chicago Seamstresses Going to Raise Fruit in Idaho.

Chicago, July 30.—A group of Chicago seamstresses today deputized Miss Glenn Lynch to Wendell, Idaho, Monday to perform the final formalities in the purchase of a 160-acre fruit farm which they have bought with their pooled earnings. If all goes well they propose to leave their work here and go out to Wendell, where they will form a little fruit raising colony.

The young women call themselves "The Idaho Guild." They banded together a year ago with the agricultural project in view. They secured 160 acres of government irrigated land, and have now made their last payment, and Miss Lynch will go through the final formalities necessary to acquire title to the land.

Among the prospective farmers, in addition to Miss Lynch, are the Misses Adelaide Jackson, Marie Miller, Helen Miller, Laura Hunt and Maud Lynch. Most of them became enthusiastic over the idea of investing in irrigated land at meetings of the Dressmakers' Art club. The Idaho Guild was launched with eight members, but a few others have since become imbued with agricultural enthusiasm and have contributed from their earnings to the land fund.

## SPAIN SUFFERS GREAT LOSS

Troops Are Driven Back With 3,000 Killed and Wounded.

Madrid, July 30.—Official dispatches received here today admit that the battle between Moorish tribesmen and the Spanish forces outside of Melilla July 27 was a disastrous defeat. The Moors cut off communication with the Spanish outposts, and the main force of the Spaniards was driven back under the walls of the city, here fighting continued desperately in the city.

Melilla is full of wounded. The extent of the disaster is plainly apparent from General Marina's dispatches given out at the war office today. He says:

"On July 27 the Moors cut the railroad, severing communication with our outposts. Our batteries shelled the Moors, but the advance posts were endangered and they had to be abandoned. The situation at Melilla is grave, despite the desperate bravery of the troops, who are now fighting under the walls of the city.

"Our losses in the engagement were General Pintos, a colonel, two lieutenants, five captains and many officers and subalterns and about 1,000 men. The wounded number at least 1,500, including many officers. The hippodrome is full of wounded soldiers. Two generals were mortally wounded."

## Flea Does Not See Food.

Berkeley, Cal., July 30.—Following a series of exhaustive experiments with the California flea, Professor C. W. Woodworth, of the University of California, announced today that although the insect has eyes, it does not see. To be more exact, the professor stated that the flea does not see material objects. "There is no formation of images on the retina of the eye of a flea," said Professor Woodworth, "all the insect sees when it approaches a solid object, is a varying intensity of light rays."

## Hail Devastates Crops.

Billings, Mont., July 30.—Word received here today from the Huntley project in Eastern Montana, which yesterday was swept by a terrific wind, hail and rain storm, places the aggregate damage at \$200,000. Fields of grain of all kinds were beaten down and the tops of beets and potatoes were torn to bits. Unprotected stock suffered greatly from hail. The wind unroofed numerous houses and barns and wrecked smaller buildings.

## Americans Given Share.

Berlin, July 30.—The German bankers participating in the Chinese railway loan have forwarded advices from Peking that negotiations for an American proportionate share in the loan are nearly completed on terms agreeable to the Americans.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, July 31

Washington, July 31.—The house tonight adopted the conference report on the tariff bill, 195 to 183. Twenty Republicans voted against the report and two Democrats for it.

Payne appealed to his Republican colleagues to stand by the bill, saying that if they wanted to drive their party into chaos they would vote against it. But he said it would be a delusion to vote against the bill upon the idea that the Dingley rates would be continued.

"We have revised the tariff and have taken off unnecessary duties," said Payne. "Not all along the line generally, but in our revision of the tariff we have revised the tariff downward and yet we have held the scales so evenly that we have done no injury to any person or any industry in the United States.

"These rates increase the revenue from customs less than \$4,000,000. The corporation tax is estimated to produce \$26,000,000 and tobacco \$9,333,333.

"The Dingley law, during all its period of existence has provided ample revenue, and there is no doubt this law will do the same for another 12 years."

Washington, July 31.—After three hours' discussion the senate passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, including \$25,000 for the president's traveling expenses, appropriations for executing the tariff bill's provisions, reducing the salaries of five judges of the new Customs court from \$10,000 to \$7,500 per annum, and reducing the salaries of other Customs court officials. There was a large attendance when the bill was taken up.

Friday, July 30.

Washington, July 30.—Entering upon the last stages of its consideration by congress, the tariff bill as reported by the conferees was submitted today to the house by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in the Congressional Record. Discussion of the conference report will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the indications being that a day will suffice for its adoption.

Thursday, July 29.

Washington, July 29.—Bowling to President Taft's ultimatum as to gloves and lumber, the Republican tariff conferees brought their work to a conclusion this afternoon, signed the report and tomorrow will submit it to the house. Two tentative agreements—one reached yesterday and the other today before—were repudiated by the president. The bill as it now stands will have the president's hearty approval.

President Taft gets the two things upon which he insisted in addition to free hides and radical reductions in the duties on manufactured leather—the existing rates on gloves and lumber at \$1.25 a thousand.

Wednesday, July 29.

Washington, July 29.—The conference committee finished its work today, but Taft is displeased and may not stand for the agreements, which are:

Lumber, rough, \$1.40 a thousand feet. The house rate was \$1 and the senate rate \$1.50. The senate differentials were adopted, making lumber planed on one side dutiable at \$1.90; two sides, \$2.15; three sides, \$2.52 1/2; and four sides, \$2.90. The senate rates on lath and shingles, which were higher than the house rates, also were adopted.

Votes were taken on rough lumber at \$1.25 and at \$1.50, but no agreement could be reached except at the \$1.40 rate for rough, with the senate differentials on finished lumber.

Gloves were made dutiable at rates considerably in advance of the duties fixed by the senate bill, which for the most part were the same as the Dingley rates.

The print paper rate was fixed at \$3.75 a ton. This is only 25 cents less than the senate rate and \$1.75 more than the house rate. It is expected that this rate will arouse the ire of the house committee which investigated the wood pulp and paper question.

Hides were left on the free list, contingent upon the adoption of the house rule authorizing the conferees to go below the house rates in fixing the rates on leather and leather products.

If the report is laid before the house on Friday, according to present program, it will be taken up Saturday.

Tuesday, July 27.

Washington, July 27.—"Lumber duty of \$1 a 1,000 or defeat for the tariff conference report by the house." This is in effect the ultimatum given President Taft tonight by Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, and a number of other congressmen. The conference at the White House lasted until late. Mr. Payne remained with the president after the others had gone.

Some of those present stated positively that the senate must accede to the rate of \$1 a 1,000 on lumber, as

## Montana Lands Open to Entry.

Washington, July 29.—Over 213,000 acres of land in Montana that had been withdrawn from the public domain during the Roosevelt administration was thrown open for entry today by the Department of the Interior. The land was withdrawn because it was alleged that a powerful combination had been formed to grab it for water power purposes. The land will be subject to settlement about the middle of November.

agreed upon by the house, or the conference report would be defeated. They told the president they were determined to fight for the lower rate and it was said that the house would have the president's support on this feature of the tariff measure.

It appears that the house has won its battle for free hides and free oil and for increased rates on gloves and hosiery in return for a surrender to the senate on coal, iron ore and print paper.

The rates on these schedules, as tentatively arranged pending the acceptance by both houses of the program for a reduction in the duties on leather manufactures below the rates fixed by the house, follow:

Oil, free.  
Hides, free.  
Coal, 45 cents a ton.  
Print paper, \$3.50 a ton.  
Iron ore, 15 cents a ton.

Monday, July 28

Washington, July 28.—Hides will be put on the free list if the tariff on boots and shoes and other leather manufactures is reduced below the house rates. Unless the advocates of free hides are able to carry out this plan, the whole is to be called off. A decision to this effect was reached by the tariff conferees today.

The conference adjourned tonight until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, but the house members assemble half an hour earlier than they may plan for executing their part of the agreement. It is expected that they will have a report from the house leaders as to the possibility of passing a rule conferring jurisdiction upon them to agree to lower rates on leather than those named in the house bill.

Two Men Marked.

Washington, July 30.—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, and F. H. Newell, director of the Reclamation service, are equally aware that Secretary Ballinger is anxious to force them out of the Federal service, or at least reduce them from their present positions of power to places less important and less influential. But they are assuming different attitudes toward the secretary of the interior. Mr. Pinchot has donned his warpaint and feathers and intends to fight; Newell has assumed a passive attitude and will await a decision by the president, who is the final arbiter.

Mrs. Longworth Would Fly.

Washington, July 31.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of ex-President Roosevelt, has become an enthusiastic apout aeronautics. Her attendance upon the trials of the Wright aeroplane is almost constant, and now, it is said, she is determined to make a flight herself, not in the aeroplane, though it is said she even expressed her willingness to do that, but in a balloon. A. Holland Forbes, of New York, acting president of the Aero club of America, who is now in the city, has promised to take Mrs. Longworth up.

Controls Lake Tahoe.

Washington, July 31.—After negotiations which have continued unsuccessfully for several years between the government and the Truckee Electric company for the use of the storage waters in Lake Tahoe for irrigating the Truckee-Carson irrigation project in Nevada, it is believed an amicable settlement shortly will be reached. A contract for the use of the waters has been drawn up, and requires only the removal of certain technicalities before being signed by the secretary of the interior.

Utah Company Loses Lands.

Washington, July 30.—Attorney General Wickersham announced yesterday that the Utah Fuel company, a subsidiary corporation of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, had settled pending government suits for recovery of illegally acquired lands by paying \$73,000 cash and reconveying to the government 800 acres of coal lands, appraised at \$40,000. The attorney general stated that a rigid investigation would be made into the company's ownership of other lands.

Congressmen to Junket.

Washington, July 28.—Mr. McClelland, representing the Honolulu chamber of commerce, has completed arrangements for the proposed visit of a congressional party to Hawaii. The members of the party will assemble at Chicago August 19, proceed to San Francisco, where they will remain a day, and sail for Honolulu on the "Si-beria" August 24. The present plan contemplates their return to San Francisco September 24.

Meet Diaz at San Antonio.

Washington, July 27.—It seems probable that President Taft will meet President Diaz, of Mexico, at San Antonio, Tex., instead of El Paso late in September or early in October. This arrangement is probable because of President Taft's disposition to observe the ironclad precedent against American presidents visiting a foreign country.

Shoup Statue at Capitol.

Washington, July 30.—A marble statue of the late Senator Shoup, of Idaho, is soon to be erected in Statuary hall in the capitol building. The statue is the gift of the state of Idaho, and was delivered at the capitol building today, but will not be unveiled until next winter. The ceremonies will then be conducted by the senate and house.

## MAKES NEW RECORD.

Orville Wright Remains in Air for More Than an Hour.

Washington, July 28.—The world's aeroplane record for two men, both as to time and distance, was broken last evening in a beautiful flight of 1 hour, 12 minutes and 40 seconds—upward of 50 miles, and at a speed averaging 40 miles an hour, by Orville Wright at Fort Myer, with Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the army signal corps, as a passenger.

The former record was made last year by his brother, Wilbur, at LeMans, France, with Professor Painov, of the French institute, as passenger. That flight was 1 hour, 9 minutes and 31 seconds. Wilbur was an eager spectator of yesterday's flight.

The cheering that heralded the setting of a new mark in the conquest of the air was led by President Taft, who was an intensely interested spectator throughout the flight. This success was all important to the Wrights, in that it completed the first of two crucial tests of their machine imposed upon them by the United States government—the so-called "endurance test," which required them to remain one hour continuously in the air with one passenger. Orville did nearly 13 minutes better than that, and could have kept on indefinitely—three hours and a half, the limit imposed by the gasoline capacity of the supply tank.

## GRAFT WAS HUGE.

Chicago Police Collected Nearly \$3,000,000 a Year for Protection.

Chicago, July 28.—Astounding revelations follow the partial investigation of vice conditions in Chicago, made in connection with the present crusade against police graft. Many vicious industries were seen to be centered in several districts of the city in such proportions that the task of investigating conditions in the territory over which Inspector McCann had jurisdiction is gigantic and will unfold to the grand jury's gaze a spectacle many times as loathsome as that presented by the levee west of the river.

Conservatively estimated, the annual amounts in graft alleged to be paid for police protection by resorts of many kinds in the city, including disorderly houses, hotels, flats, rooming houses, gambling houses, dance halls, and saloons, made a total of \$2,932,760, nearly 5,000 places contributing to the sum, if such fund exists.

The largest part of this enormous revenue is said to be paid by resort keepers and others in what is known as the Twenty-second Levee district. In addition to these amounts received from habitues of Twenty-second street levee, the First ward ball nets its organizers \$30,000 a year on the average. Resort keepers and others are forced to contribute in the wholesale purchase of tickets and wine.

## WILL DISTRIBUTE RICHES.

Reports Say Rockefeller Will Bestow Millions Upon Poor People.

New York, July 28.—That John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, is preparing to distribute a good part of his numerous millions in charity is predicted by those who profess to have acquaintance with the Rockefeller plans. It is said Rockefeller has already transferred many millions to his son, John D. Jr., so that the younger Rockefeller may have the honor and fame of being the dispenser of princely gifts.

According to the accepted version of the rumored plan, the money will be given directly to the poor through certain Rockefeller channels. Charitable institutions and colleges will not benefit to any extent by the projected philanthropy.

Like all other Rockefeller activities, the distribution of wealth to the masses will be handled by a company duly incorporated.

Just what method of charity will be followed has not been ascertained, but it is said the money will be given outright to the needy and that little will be handled as loans. Whatever loans may be made will be without interest.

Rockefeller refused to discuss the rumor in any part, but the activity of his agents has lent a certain color of truth to the report.

## Czar and Family in Germany.

Eckernforde, Schleswig-Holstein, July 28.—The Russian imperial yacht Standart, with Emperor Nicholas, Empress Alexandra and their children on board, and a naval escort anchored in this harbor early today. The emperor and empress landed and went to Prince Henry's country place at Himmelsbarnek. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the Russian sovereigns from attack. German torpedo boats are picketed around the Russian squadron to prevent the approach of any unofficial craft.

## Famine Adds to Troubles.

Barcelona, July 28.—Barcelona is now under martial law. Serious rioting has occurred following the declaration of a general strike in protest against the military operations in Morocco and the dispatch to that country of large bodies of troops. Several persons have been killed and many wounded. The food supply has been cut off, resulting in great hardships and suffering, especially among the poor. The prices are almost prohibitive.

## Mexican Riots Kill Six.

Mexico City, July 28.—It is reported that six persons are dead and 35 wounded as a result of the riots in Guadalupe, capital of the state of Jalisco, and the second largest city in the Mexican republic. Samuel E. Magill, the American consul at Guadalupe, has presented formal claim for injuries sustained by American citizens.

## MEXICANS MIX IN POLITICS

### Two Men Dead and Twenty Others Wounded in Riots.

Supporters of General Reyes as Candidate for President Attend Diaz Gathering and Troops Fire Upon Crowd of Rioters—Some American Property Destroyed.

Mexico City, July 27.—Two dead, 20 injured and more than 200 arrested, is the result of political riots in Guadalupe yesterday and last night, according to reports received here.

The riots started when a mob broke up a mass meeting in Delgado theater in the interest of the re-election of President Diaz. The orators were stoned in streetcars, carriages and automobiles in which they rode.

Mobs paraded the streets crying: "Down with Diaz!" "We want Reyes!" A barricade was erected and many shots were exchanged. Eight policemen were wounded.

The police charged the crowd repeatedly, but were repulsed. State troops were called out and a number of volleys were fired in the air without effect.

Considerable American property was destroyed and two Americans were wounded. The Americans have asked the American consulate for protection. The Hotel Garcia, which was wrecked by the mob, was leased by an American, and he has put in a claim for damages.

The riot is the most serious that has occurred in Mexico in years, and is looked upon as significant by those who have been closely following the political situation. The officials say it was planned and carried out by the Democratic party, known as the Reyesta party, from the name of the candidate for vice president, General Bernardo Reyes.

## PORTERS OUTWIT HARRIMAN

Buy Land and Block Road Leading to Construction Camp.

Grass Valley, Ore., July 27.—Porter Bros. opened a war of strategy on Harriman's railroad construction forces today by cutting off the base of supplies for Twohy Bros.' camps at Horse Shoe bend, in the canyon of the Deschutes. This was accomplished by Porter Bros. by the acquisition of the homestead of Fred Gurtz, across which runs the only road that leads to the brink of the canyon anywhere near the vicinity of Horse Shoe bend.

It is said that Porter Bros. paid \$30,000 for the land by which they have shut off entrance to the canyon to Twohy Bros.

At Horse Shoe bend Twohy Bros. have begun to establish the biggest camp along the construction route, but to get there with the trainload of supplies now here the Harriman contractors will have to cross Porter Bros.' land, and Porter Bros. have put up signs warning trespassers off the property. The Gurtz homestead is enclosed by a barbed wire fence and a wire gate is across the road at one boundary line and a wooden gate at the other.

## COLONIST RATES AGAIN.

Railroads to Give Reduced Fares to Pacific Coast This Fall.

Chicago, July 27.—Colonists' fares to the Pacific coast which have been under consideration at the rate meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association for several days, will be made this fall at the same rates as heretofore, \$33 from Chicago, \$32 from St. Louis and \$25 from the Missouri river to California and North Pacific states. Their availability will be reduced, however, from the usual 60 days to a month, from September 15 to October 15.

This was decided upon because the heaviest movement has been found during the first and last ten days of that period. About 25,000 people are expected to take advantage of the rates, which are for single trips.

## Sixth Calhoun Venire Ordered.

San Francisco, July 27.—The sixth venire of talemens for the second trial of Patrick Calhoun was ordered today by Judge Lawlor, which brings the total number of talemens called up to 610 names. The venire of 100 names drawn from the jury box today was made returnable Wednesday, when it is expected the present venire will be exhausted. The examination of talemens proceeded quietly, notwithstanding several jurors had decided opinions respecting the guilt or innocence of the accused.

## New Island in Pacific.

San Francisco, July 27.—A new island has sprung up in the Pacific ocean not far to the southeast of the Society and Gambier groups, according to Captain Quatrevaux, of the French ship Thers, which arrived from Newcastle, Australia, yesterday. The island is but a few hundred yards in circumference, and appears to be of volcanic origin. The uncharted rock is described in the log of the Thers as of low and uninviting appearance.

## Tornado Wipes Out Town.

Winnipeg, July 27.—The village of Meeklin, located on the Saskatoon and West Askiwin branch of the Canadian Pacific railway in Saskatchewan, was wiped out by a tornado yesterday afternoon. No one was seriously hurt.