

## GENERAL STRIKE ON IN SWEDEN

All Workers Have Not Gone Out, but  
Activity is Seriously Checked.

Troops in Evidence at All Principal  
Points—Though Workmen Organ-  
ize Force to Keep Order, People  
Are Arming Themselves for Own  
Protection.

Stockholm, Aug. 5.—With the street  
car lines tied up and all cabdrivers re-  
fusing to work, the labor difficulties  
here give promise of soon becoming  
acute. The general strike called for  
today has not yet become thoroughly  
effective, though the ranks of the  
strikers have been considerably aug-  
mented. Many affiliated organizations,  
while sympathizing with the strike  
movement, are still withdrawing their  
active support, preferring to let others  
take the lead in the present crisis.

The strike is by no means general in  
the provincial towns and industrial  
centers of Sweden. In most places the  
streetcars are running and the city em-  
ployees are at work as usual. No dis-  
turbances have been reported. The  
loading of ships at Gothenburg, where  
10,000 men are on strike, is being done  
by troops.

The fact that troops are protecting  
the gas works and the electric light  
plant has incensed the workmen, whose  
leaders threaten to call out all the men  
unless the soldiers are withdrawn.  
A corps of workmen, some thousand  
strong, are being organized with the  
object of maintaining order, and the  
people generally, bankers, merchants,  
etc., are arming themselves for self  
protection.

The gunshops of the city are practi-  
cally denuded of revolvers and small  
arms. All tourists have left the city  
and the number of visitors now in the  
city is smaller than at this season for  
many years.

## FORMOSA TO PRODUCE SUGAR

Will Soon Lead World—Japan's Plan  
to Kill Head Hunters.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 5.—Paul Bell,  
an engineer of the Honolulu Iron  
works, returned on the Tango Maru to-  
day from Formosa, where he has been  
establishing sugar mills for the Japanese  
Sugar company, and states that  
Formosa will, by next year, be the  
greatest sugar-producing country in  
the world. Five new mills were erect-  
ed this year and five more are to be  
built next summer, all equipped with  
the latest machinery. The output this  
year was 90,000 tons, all of which  
went to Japan.

The Japanese are adopting a cruel  
method of dealing with the rebels of  
Formosa, head hunters. They have  
stretched trochas of barbed wire across  
districts, heavily charged with elec-  
tricity.

## BEE STINGS CURE.

California Man Crippled With Rheu-  
matism Now Well.

Redding, Cal., Aug. 5.—Tortured by  
rheumatic pains, from which he has  
suffered for months, James R. Holt,  
head of a local contracting firm, sub-  
mitted himself to the stings of 39 honey  
bees yesterday, and today walked to  
his office for the first time in many  
days, declaring that his joints were as  
limber as those of a boy.

Mr. Holt has been so crippled with  
the disease that for months he was  
compelled to use a carriage to go from  
his home to his office, three blocks  
away.  
Ten or a dozen bees were applied to  
each aching joint, while the patient  
writhed in agony. After it was over  
he became nauseated and a chill lasting  
two hours followed. He retired for  
the night and finally fell asleep. When  
he awoke this morning he was surpris-  
ed to feel no ache in his joints.

## Barcelona is Quiet.

Barcelona, Aug. 5.—The situation in  
Barcelona today is tranquil. The only  
evidences of the terrible nightmares  
through which the city passed last week  
are the ruins of the convents and  
churches, and the torn-up pavements,  
the stones of which were used for the  
erection of barricades. There is, how-  
ever, considerable apprehension for the  
future. The terrible repressive meas-  
ures of the military authorities have  
left a deep undercurrent of resentment  
among the masses, and it is thought  
that the rebellion may flare up again.

## Filipinos Still Get Guns.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 5.—Major Dr.  
Snyder, of the United States army  
medical corps, who has been stationed  
in the Southern Philippine islands for  
two years, arrived today on the Tango  
Maru. He says there is much gun  
smuggling from Borneo and Singapore  
by filibusters who keep the Philippine  
natives supplied with arms. The great-  
est number of contraband weapons are  
handled by Chinese, who conceal them  
in the bottoms of their boats.

## Turkey to Invade Crete.

Cologne, Aug. 5.—The Cologne Ga-  
zette's Salonica correspondent cables  
that the Turkish government has or-  
dered 40,000 redifs in the territory  
of the Second army corps at Smyrna,  
and has contracted with three steam-  
ship companies for the transportation  
of troops and munitions of war to  
Crete. He says great excitement pre-  
vails everywhere.

## ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

Registration for Government Land  
Reaches 274,529.

Spokane, Aug. 6.—Breaking all re-  
cords in the history of the United  
States for registration for government  
land openings, registration for land on  
the three reservations, Flathead, in  
Montana, Spokane, in Washington, and  
Coeur d'Alene, in Idaho, closed at mid-  
night last night with a grand total of  
274,529 applications received at the  
central office of James W. Witten, at  
Coeur d'Alene. Those in the letters  
will bring the total to 290,000, exceed-  
ing the famous Oklahoma reservation  
rush, the greatest known.

Until Monday the force in Judge  
Witten's office will be preparing to  
send out the lucky notices to those  
drawing for lands. The high platform  
from which the drawings will be made  
is complete, and the 50 steel cans  
which contain the applications are  
guarded by armed men until August 9,  
the opening day.

During the period of application,  
certificates of authority to a minister  
the oath have been withdrawn from five  
notaries in Spokane by Judge Witten.  
The offenses consisted of altering the  
name of the agent in a soldier's power  
of attorney and in leaving signed and  
stamped application blanks with clerks  
to be filled out when the authorized  
notary was absent.

On Monday, August 9, Miss Helen  
Hamilton, the pretty niece of Mayor  
Boyd Hamilton, of Coeur d'Alene, will  
pick the winning list of 1,500 numbers  
on the Coeur d'Alene reservation. On  
Tuesday, August 10, the little Miss  
will continue drawing a substitute  
list of numbers up to 3,000, this latter  
list to be used in case those first drawn  
do not appear to file on the land.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,  
August 12, 13 and 14, Miss Elizabeth  
Donlin, daughter of E. R. Donlin, of  
Missoula, will draw the winning num-  
bers on the Flathead reservation up to  
6,000 and on Monday, August 16, Miss  
Harriet Post, daughter of Frank T.  
Post, of Spokane, will select the lucky  
slips for the Spokane reservation.

## CONTEST SPOKANE DECISION.

Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Will  
Lead in Fight.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—After ten  
days of discussion the freight agents  
of the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe  
and other transcontinental railroads  
announced today that they had decided  
to fight the affirmation of the Spokane  
decision and its application to other  
intermediate points.

George W. Luce, general freight  
agent of the Southern Pacific company,  
said that when the matter is taken up  
at Spokane next October his company  
and the Santa Fe will contest the atti-  
tude of the Northern railroads, which  
favors the granting of terminal rates  
to intermediate points. A battle royal  
is expected at that meeting.

Luce declared that his company took  
the position that intermediate points  
are not entitled to terminal rates; that  
to grant them such rates would be to  
open a vast field to the manufacturers  
of the Middle West heretofore reserved  
for Western enterprise.

He said that in view of the water  
competition on the Coast, the present  
policy of forcing intermediate points  
to pay rates to the Coast plus the local  
freight back, was considered fair and  
reasonable by the Southern Pacific and  
Santa Fe, whereas the Northern roads  
favored a proposal to limit the distri-  
bution area on the Coast to a narrow  
strip paralleling the shore line.

## CRETAN TROUBLE BREWING.

Muslims in Macedonia Threaten  
Invasion of Greece.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Serious  
agitation has broken out in Albania  
against the attempt of Greece to annex  
Crete. Forty thousand Albanians as-  
sembled at Monastir today and sent  
imperious messages to the government,  
threatening that unless effective meas-  
ures were adopted the entire Muslim  
population of Macedonia would  
march against Greece.

The grand vizier, on receiving the  
message, hurriedly left the council of  
ministers, went personally to the tele-  
graph office and replied that the gov-  
ernment was taking active steps to  
prevent the annexation of Crete by  
Greece.

## Pirates Loot and Kill.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 6.—Advices by  
the Tango Maru today note remarkable  
recrudescence of piracy in South China  
waters, the most desperate band of out-  
laws having headquarters apparently in  
the vicinity of Macao, where the com-  
munities are so terrorized as to lend  
the pirates active as well as passive  
assistance, fearing summary vengeance  
otherwise. Near Shantuk the water  
pirates, united with a local band of  
robbers, made a foray inland and took  
by storm the castle like home of a local  
merchant and financier.

## Greeks to Stay in Crete.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Greece to-  
day replied to the Turkish note, practi-  
cally demanding the recall of the  
Greek officers serving in Crete, saying  
the question is in the hands of the four  
protecting powers of Crete, with whose  
knowledge and consent the officers in  
question were sent to the islands. Tur-  
key intimates that her friendly re-  
quest to Greece will be followed, un-  
less satisfaction is obtained, by a more  
energetic demand.

## Epidemic Killing Cattle.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 6.—Advices  
received here today at the headquar-  
ters of the Texas Cattle Raisers' as-  
sociation, say that cattle are dying by  
the thousands around Midland as the  
result of an epidemic.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Thursday, August 5.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The tariff has  
been revised and the extraordinary ses-  
sion of congress is ended. Both houses  
adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock today.  
The conference report was agreed to  
by the senate, 47 to 31, at 2 p. m.,  
and soon afterward the concurrent re-  
solution making certain changes in the  
leather schedule was adopted by both  
houses.

President Taft arrived at the capitol  
at 4:45 and entered the president's  
room. His appearance there, the first  
time since he became president, caused  
congressmen to form in line to be re-  
ceived by him. There was a constant  
procession of handshaking statesmen  
through the president's room from the  
time of his arrival until his departure  
at 5:50 p. m. At six minutes past 5  
the Payne tariff bill, as the measure  
will be known, was laid before the  
president. He picked up a pen sup-  
plied by Chairman Payne, which had  
been used by both the vice president  
and the speaker in signing the bill,  
and attached his signature. After  
writing "William H. Taft," the pre-  
sident added: "Signed five minutes  
after 5 o'clock, August 5, 1909.—W.  
H. T."

Wednesday, August 4.

Washington, Aug. 4.—As though  
protesting against being called out to a  
night session, senators were very tardy  
in their attendance upon the meeting  
of the senate tonight. Nearly an hour  
passed after the appointed time before  
a quorum could be assembled. It was  
finally obtained after an order had  
been issued to the sergeant-at-arms to  
bring in the absentees. For over an  
hour the senate employes had been tel-  
ephoning to the homes of senators, and  
were told that the telephone had been  
temporarily detached.

A number of the senators spoke on  
the tariff measure when a quorum was  
finally assembled. Simmons, of North  
Carolina, declared rates were higher  
on goods used by the common people  
than by the rich. Beveridge insisted  
that the next tariff measure should be  
drawn up by a commission.

Tuesday, August 3.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The complete  
collapse of all important opposition to  
the conference report on the tariff bill  
was evidenced today when the senate  
agreed to vote on that measure at 2  
o'clock next Thursday. Half an hour  
after unanimous consent had been  
given for that course a disinclination  
on the part of senators to speak  
brought an early adjournment until  
noon tomorrow.

The lack of interest in the proceed-  
ings was evident. This was caused by  
an agreement of Western senators to  
vote for the conference report and to  
correct the hide and leather schedule  
by means of a concurrent resolution to  
be acted upon separately. The form  
of the concurrent resolution was agreed  
upon at an informal conference in  
Aldrich's committee room. Instruc-  
tions are given by this resolution to  
the enrolling clerks of the senate and  
house to change the language of the  
provision reducing duties on boots and  
shoes and harness.

Monday, August 2.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Tariff leg-  
islation has been delayed again by the  
hide and leather question, and the con-  
ference were called together once more  
today. Western senators will compel  
further changes in the hides and  
leather schedule. These senators com-  
plain that the leather schedule as ar-  
ranged by the conferees with the ap-  
proval of the president, is unfair to  
the states interested in protected  
hides. It was agreed that some action  
must be taken to conciliate them if  
the conference report is to be adopted.

Takahira Says Good-Bye.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Ambassador  
Takahira today called at the White  
House to bid goodbye to President  
Taft. Baron Takahira has arranged to  
leave Washington for Tokio on August  
10. He goes in response to the sum-  
mons of his government, which desires  
to consult him in connection with the  
proposed revision of the treaty of com-  
merce and navigation about to be nego-  
tiated by Japan with the powers. He  
expects to return to Washington.

Lends Figurehead to State.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Through the  
efforts of Senator Jones the figurehead  
of the cruiser Washington has been  
lent to the state of Washington. It  
now lies at the Puget Sound navy yard,  
where it was recently removed from  
the ship. The government has not yet  
decided what disposition will be made  
of the figurehead off Dewey's flagship  
Olympia.

Thanks for Favors Received.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Because of his  
instrumentality in having a higher duty  
placed on hosiery, Senator Penrose, of  
Pennsylvania, is to be tendered a ban-  
quet by the hosiery industry of the  
country and the manufacturers of Penn-  
sylvania. The banquet is to take place  
October 26 in Philadelphia.

Commissioner of Immigration.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft  
today selected Ellis De Bruler as com-  
missioner of immigration at Seattle  
with a salary of \$4,000 a year.

Director of the Mint.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President  
Taft today appointed T. Piatt Andrew,  
of Massachusetts, as director of the  
mint.

HID CONFEDERATE SEAL.

Colored Government Employee Was  
Davis' Bodyguard.

Washington, Aug. 6.—James H.  
Jones, a colored employe of the senate  
stationery room, is ill at his home in  
this city, and his friends fear he will  
die. Jones was Jefferson Davis' col-  
ored bodyguard and valet, and is the only  
living being who knows where the  
great seal of the Confederacy is hid-  
den. He declares he will die with the  
secret.

Jones hid the seal himself under in-  
structions from Davis at the time  
Richmond was evacuated and prom-  
ised Davis when he was on his death-  
bed that he would never divulge the  
hiding place.

He positively denies that the seal  
was thrown into the James river, as  
one story declares. He says he could  
put his hand on the seal today, but he  
never will. The negro has been offered  
large sums of money for the seal by  
various Confederate societies, etc., but  
always refused.

Jones has been in the government  
employ for about 20 years. He was  
originally appointed a laborer in the  
senate stationery room by Secretary of  
the Senate Cox. He made good, and  
is well known and liked by members of  
the senate and officials.

New Law Works Smoothly.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Information  
received at the Treasury today from  
New York, Boston and Philadelphia in-  
dicates that the new tariff law is work-  
ing with unexpected smoothness. Gen-  
erally at the beginning of the operation  
of a new tariff law matters in the big  
custom houses are "at sixes and sev-  
ens" for a few days, but no confusion  
has yet manifested itself in the admin-  
istration of the Payne law. This is  
accounted for by the new law having  
been constructed on the general lines  
of the Dingley act, although, of course,  
the figures differ.

New Lincoln Cent Ready.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Distribution  
of the new cents, which bear the head  
of Lincoln instead of that of the Indian  
which has ornamented them for so  
many years, has begun. The Philadel-  
phia mint has a total of over 30,000,  
000 of the new coins on hand with  
which to supply the orders that are  
coming in from banks throughout the  
country. There are 1,650,000,000 pen-  
nies of the old style in circulation,  
however, and it will probably be a good  
many years before the Lincoln coin  
entirely supplants the familiar Indian  
head.

Special Session Scheduled.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The admin-  
istration and the leaders in congress  
are considering a plan for a special  
session of congress to be held in October,  
1910, to consider the report of the  
national monetary commission. It has  
been decided not to attempt to present  
the report of the commission at the  
next regular session, which will begin  
December 1. It is realized that the  
subject will demand extended debate  
and there is a strong belief that it  
would be best to consider it at a ses-  
sion called especially for that purpose.

Safety Device Ordered.

Washington, Aug. 4.—All American  
steamship companies were directed to  
equip the boilers of their vessels with  
independent waterfeeder by October 31  
next in a decision of Assistant Sec-  
retary McHarg, of the Department of  
Commerce and Labor. If at the time  
indicated all such vessels are not so  
equipped, the companies affected will  
have their licenses revoked. It is  
pointed out that this will reduce to a  
minimum the danger of explosions.

Old Landmark to Go.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The district  
commissioners today received bids on  
the contract to tear down the Anacostia  
bridge, which is one of the historic  
landmarks of the national capital. It  
was over this bridge that John Wilkes  
Booth sped his horse to escape from  
the city the night he shot Lincoln.  
The old bridge has been replaced by a  
handsome new structure, connecting  
Washington proper with the suburb of  
Anacostia.

May Not Move Barracks.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Senator Jones  
says the entire Washington delegation  
opposes the removal of the barracks  
from Vancouver to Seattle. He says  
the proposal did not originate with  
the delegation, but has been consistently  
resisted by them. He questions that  
the War department will persist in the  
removal against the protests of the en-  
tire representation of Oregon and  
Washington.

Checks Water Grab.

Washington, Aug. 3.—To frustrate  
the attempt on the part of combina-  
tions to secure control of the water-  
power of the country and to carry out  
the policy of the administration for  
the conservation of the nation's natural  
resources, approximately 42,000 acres  
of land for waterpower sites were tem-  
porarily withdrawn in Colorado, Mon-  
tana and Utah, by Acting Secretary of  
the Interior Pierce today.

Date for Meeting is Set.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President  
Taft, of the United States, and Presi-  
dent Diaz, of Mexico, are to meet at  
El Paso, Texas, October 18. This  
program has been arranged as a result  
of correspondence between the United  
States and Mexico.

## SWEDEN FEARS REVOLT.

General Strike Gives Excuse for Re-  
volution by Socialists.

Stockholm, Aug. 4.—Not only has  
the strike of 100,000 workmen largely  
paralyzed industry and traffic, but it  
threatens to develop into a revolution-  
ary movement under the leadership of  
the Young Socialist party and to in-  
volve every industry, thus making the  
paralysis complete. The king has sum-  
moned a special session of parliament  
and the entire army is kept ready for  
immediate action.

Forewarned of the purpose of the  
Young Socialists to give the strike a  
revolutionary turn, the government has  
decided at the first sign of insurrection  
to declare Stockholm in a state of siege  
and has quartered soldiers in various  
sections of the city and suburbs.

A civil corps guard is being organiz-  
ed for the protection of property, and  
the banks are closed and guarded.  
All the ferries running out of Stock-  
holm have ceased operation and the  
largest steamers engaged in carrying  
visitors and residents to the seaside re-  
sorts in the archipelago have suddenly  
stopped running, discharged their crews  
and laid up for the winter. The sum-  
mer traffic is usually continued until  
October.

It is expected that the present total  
of about 100,000 idle workmen will be  
largely increased by tomorrow. It is  
anticipated also that the streetcar ser-  
vice in Stockholm will stop, and ar-  
rangements are being made to run the  
waterworks and the electric light  
plants by soldiers.

## WAR MENACES CHICAGO.

Traction Companies Make Carbars  
Camps for Strikebreakers.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Active prepara-  
tions to meet a strike are being made  
by officials of the street railway lines of  
this city. Old power houses are being  
fitted up as sleeping quarters for  
strikebreakers.

E. L. Reed, who organized the Em-  
ployers' Teaming company, which  
broke the teamsters' strike in 1905  
has charge of the hiring of nonunion  
men. He stated that he had on call  
5,000 men competent to handle street-  
cars and that 150 men were available  
in Boston and 100 in Kansas City. Ar-  
rangements have been made with car-  
terers to feed the nonunion men in the  
barns and power houses.

The companies aim to prevent a  
complete tieup on any of their lines  
and it is said cars will be kept run-  
ning, no matter what the present em-  
ployees determine to do.

Special notices were sent out by the  
secretaries of the two principal unions  
to the various barns with instructions  
that the men be urged to cast their  
vote on the strike referendum Thurs-  
day.

Members of the Illinois state board  
of arbitration have started for Chicago  
to see if they can avert the trouble.

By reason of the quasi-partnership  
of this city in the surface traction  
lines, Mayor Busse, Acting Chief of  
Police Schuettler and M. B. Herley,  
the municipal traction expert, held a  
conference today on the subject of the  
threatened strike.

## POLICE GUARD DOUBLED.

New Outbreak of Striking Japs in  
Hawaii is Feared.

Honolulu, Aug. 4.—As a result of a  
story published in a local paper that T.  
Mori, who today attempted to kill S.  
Sheba, editor of the Japanese conserva-  
tive paper Shippo, had been chosen by  
lot to assassinate Sheba because of his  
opposition to the strike of the planta-  
tion laborers, the police are working  
on the theory that the deed was planned  
at a meeting of strikers held here yester-  
day. No evidence, however, has  
been found by the authorities to indi-  
cate that there is any truth in the  
story.

Mori freely admits that it was his  
intention to kill Sheba, declaring that  
the Japanese editor is an enemy to his  
race and that he intended to punish  
him for his opposition to the strike for  
higher wages. Investigation by the  
police developed that Mori bought the  
knife and had it sharpened preparatory  
to his attack.

## Soldiers Not Mob Then.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—In sustain-  
ing a demurrer to a damage in the  
Superior court today, Superior Judge  
Frank G. Morasky held that the sol-  
diers who destroyed stores of liquor  
while San Francisco was burning, in  
April, 1906, were not a mob in the  
legal sense of the word, and that the  
city was, therefore, not liable to a  
claim for \$1,074. Suit for that sum  
was brought by Conrad Huber, a sal-  
oonkeeper, who charged that his sup-  
ply of liquor was confiscated. Another  
action was decided in the same way.

## Unskilled Laborers Strike.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—A strike of  
street laborers which has hitherto been  
considered a minor affair, has become  
widespread and gangs of men are pa-  
rading the streets. Steps have been  
taken to form an organization among  
the 15,000 Italian workmen of Alle-  
gheny county and the police have  
learned of an effort to organize the  
foreigners. A letter received by May-  
or William Magee demands that the  
strikers be allowed to drill.

## Liabilities of Over \$9,000,000.

New York, Aug. 4.—Liabilities of  
\$9,558,348 and assets of \$8,395,928  
are shown in the schedules of Shepard  
& Co., the bond brokerage house which  
failed April last, filed today. All but  
a few thousand dollars of the claims  
are unsecured. The firm was heavily  
interested in railroad projects and in-  
dustrial enterprises in New Mexico.

## DIVISION OF SUM VEXING PROBLEM

Claims on Reclamation Fund Double  
the Amount Available.

Supervising Engineers and Secretary  
Ballinger Gather at Portland for  
Conference on Apportionment—  
Eleven Millions to Be Disposed Of  
—No New Projects Encouraged.

Portland, Aug. 3.—An apportionment  
of the reclamation fund among the var-  
ious government irrigation projects  
for the year 1910 will not be deter-  
mined until Secretary of the Interior  
Ballinger holds a further conference with  
the officials of the reclamation service  
today. Mr. Ballinger yesterday held a  
preliminary conference with these offi-  
cials, at which were present the super-  
vising engineer of the six divisions into  
which the entire reclamation field is  
divided. There is to be apportioned for  
these projects about \$11,000,000, but  
the demands for funds aggregate an  
amount fully double that available.

The conference, which was an execu-  
tive one, was held in the offices of the  
reclamation service in the Beck build-  
ing. There were present all of the di-  
recting and supervising officials of the  
service. In addition to Mr. Ballinger  
they were: F. H. Newell, director; A.  
P. Davis, chief engineer; O. H. En-  
sign, chief electrical engineer; D. C.  
Henny, consulting engineer, and the  
following supervising engineers: F. E.  
Weymouth, Idaho division; L. W. Mc-  
Connell, Central division; H. N. Sav-  
age, Northern division; C. H. Swigart,  
Washington division; L. C. Hill,  
Southern division, and E. G. Hopson,  
Pacific division.

"Today's conference was only pre-  
liminary and there is nothing definite  
to announce regarding the probable ap-  
portionment of the reclamation fund,  
for the reason that final conclusions  
were not reached," said Mr. Ballinger  
last night. "The various supervising  
engineers presented their demands  
for funds with which to carry on the  
work undertaken by the government,  
during the ensuing year. These re-  
quests will be considered further at an-  
other conference which will be held to-  
morrow. It will not be until after to-  
morrow's hearing that I will be able  
even roughly to determine how the  
funds for this work shall be expended."

"From the fact that the demands for  
money far exceed the amount of funds  
that will be available, I find it will be  
a difficult job to decide on any ap-  
portionment that will satisfy all. Oregon  
has not been receiving its share of the  
proceeds from the sale of public lands  
within its borders, as contemplated un-  
der the reclamation act. To see this  
state next year receive more nearly  
its share of this fund is another prob-  
lem with which I am confronted, espe-  
cially in view of the increased demands  
coming in from other sections of the  
reclamation field."

## GENERAL STRIKE CALLED.

Open Secession Reported in Many  
Communes of Spain.

Bayonne, France, Aug. 3.—With all  
trades unions in Northern Spain de-  
claring a general strike today, and  
with several communes in Catalonia  
having proclaimed a republic, condi-  
tions in Alfonso's kingdom are any-  
thing but satisfactory. While the gov-  
ernment on the one hand sends out re-  
assuring dispatches to the effect that  
it has the revolt in Barcelona and  
neighboring districts thoroughly under  
control, on the other hand it admits  
that it has seized the telegraph and  
telephone lines in the Biscayan prov-  
inces, in an effort to keep the rev-  
olutionists and strikers from communi-  
cation with each other.

This conflict of official reports, taken  
with the fact that the municipality of  
Palamos has declared itself free and  
independent, lead unbiased outsiders  
to believe that the revolt is anything  
but suppressed, and that while rev-  
olutionists may be cowed in Barcelona  
itself, they are waiting in small bands  
in the hills for more reassuring times,  
and will then reassert themselves.

## Suffering at Acapulco.

Mexico City, Aug. 3.—A dispatch  
from Acapulco state that severe shocks  
continue. All the buildings that re-  
main standing are uninhabitable and  
many are suffering from lack of shel-  
ter. Tents and temporary shacks in  
which people are sheltered are inade-  
quate. Local authorities have sworn  
in a number of citizens as special po-  
licemen, as the force of gendarmes is  
insufficient. There has been some loot-  
ing. Feed, clothing and medicine are  
urgently needed, but thus far no relief  
steps have been taken.

## Calhoun Juror Accepted.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The first  
juror in the second trial of Patrick  
Calhoun, president of the United Rail-  
roads, on an indictment charging him  
with bribery, which is now in the third  
week, was temporarily passed yester-  
day. After more than 1,500 talesmen  
had been summoned to court, and a  
large number interrogated, Thomas  
Gainsford, a master plumber, is the  
first man accepted by both sides sub-  
ject to peremptory challenge.

## Alabama First at Income Tax.