

## M'CREIDIE NAMED ON FIRST BALLOT

### Wild Scenes Enacted in Convention at Olympia.

Opposition Fought the Clark County Judge Till Last—Baseball Magnate to Be Republican Candidate for Place Left Vacant by Cushman's Death.

Olympia, Sept. 30.—With "play ball" the rallying shout and a regulation baseball bat the chairman's gavel, the participants in the caucus carried out yesterday in the Congressional convention the program as outlined and named as the Republican candidate for congress Judge W. McCredie, of the Superior court of Clark county, and owner of the two Portland baseball clubs.

Judge McCredie was nominated on the first ballot by 123 votes, the exact number represented in the caucus. James M. Ashton, of Tacoma, received 103 votes, getting in addition to the 99 pledged him from Pierce, Thurston, Mason and Clallam counties, the four from Pacific county who refused to abide by the unit rule adopted in that delegation.

The Ashton forces went down fighting to the last, after skirmishing that commenced at an early hour and lasted until the ballot was taken. Then and only then did they accept the inevitable, and Ashton himself, in a speech so diplomatic that it brought three cheers from the convention, moved to make the nomination unanimous.

In the final vote on candidates Chehalis, Clark, Cowlitz, Jefferson, Skamania and Wahkiakum cast their full strength for McCredie and nine of the 13 Pacific county delegates voted for the Clark man also.

Ashton received the full strength of Pierce, Thurston, Mason and Clallam and four from Pacific.

### TAFT AT SEATTLE.

First Two Weeks of Presidential Trip Ended at Exposition City.

Seattle, Sept. 30.—President Taft arrived here last night, just two weeks after he started from Boston. He spent the entire forenoon at North Yakima and arrived here at 8:15 o'clock. Friday he will go to Tacoma and early Saturday morning will be in Portland, where he will remain until Sunday night.

The president and his party were met at the Union station here by a reception committee of two dozen members. The space in the station through which the president and his escort passed was roped off and a large body of police kept back the crowd.

The visitors and the reception committee entered automobiles in waiting and, preceded by a troop of mounted police, proceeded to the Rainier club, half a mile distant, where a reception in honor of the president was given by Mrs. Richard A. Ballinger, wife of the secretary of the interior. After half an hour at the club, the president and his escort went to the Hotel Washington, which will be the home of the visitors while in the city.

### Tax Harriman Estate.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Although the amount of inheritance tax which Illinois will demand from the estate of Edward H. Harriman may run up to \$200,000 or more, Walter K. Lincoln, inheritance tax attorney, today expressed confidence that the Harriman heirs will be unable to evade its payment. Mr. Lincoln declared there is no point on which the validity of the new law, which gives the authority to levy the tax, can successfully be attacked.

"I anticipate no strenuous opposition to the state's claim for an inheritance tax," said Mr. Lincoln. "I believe we shall be able to get at the exact amount of the Harriman estate in Illinois, and that we shall collect the tax without more than the usual amount of litigation."

### Flood in South Wales.

London, Sept. 30.—Scores of lives have been lost and property has been destroyed by a flood visiting great stretches of territory in South Wales. Although communication is crippled and details are meager it is known that a number of mines have been inundated and practically all crops destroyed. The exact number of lives lost cannot be accurately determined until wire communication is restored. The flood was brought about by recent heavy rains, which caused the rivers to overflow their banks.

### Nightriders Reopen War.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 30.—There has been a fresh outbreak of nightriding in the Bluegrass country. A tenant on the farm of T. J. McDowell, who had steadfastly refused to enter the pool of tobacco growers, was taken from his home last night, stripped to the waist and given 30 lashes. Saturday night, last, according to Judge Osborne, a band of about 50 men rode through Milford, shooting out lights and breaking up a political meeting.

### John Bull Wants Pole.

London, Sept. 30.—The lord mayor of London has announced his intention of opening a Mansion House fund to assist Captain Robert F. Scott to raise money for his expedition to plant the Union Jack on the South Pole.

## THE KIND OF ENUMERATORS

Farmers and Crop Reporters for the Census of Agriculture.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Forty-five thousand enumerators out of the estimated grand total of 65,000, will be engaged April 15th next gathering in the required information concerning agriculture for the Thirteenth Decennial U. S. census. Director Durand purposes making every effort to secure progressive farmers and crop reporters for these places. His action is based upon the recommendations of Chief Statistician LeGrand Powers and the advisory board of special agents composed of professors of economics and farm experts who have been assisting in the formulation of the schedule of inquiries concerning farm operation and equipment. It is believed that the selection of this class of men already familiar with statistical methods of securing data and reporting it in comprehensible form, will add greatly to efficiency of the census and to the scientific value of the information obtained. Director Durand does not anticipate any difficulty in procuring enumerators of this kind, as there are in every state of the Union hundreds of crop reporters acting for the department of agriculture, representatives of state boards of agriculture, etc.

The agricultural schedule which is to be placed in the hands of these enumerators is nearing completion by the census bureau. The advisory board, who are acquainted with practical agriculture, its varying conditions, and who are active in their respective states in assisting the farmers to improve their farm methods, have been most earnest and no effort is being spared to make the schedule as simple as possible, and yet secure the greatest amount of important information concerning agriculture.

There will be but one schedule for agriculture. There may be a small schedule for the enumeration of animals in cities. This will be carried by the city enumerators and it will cover horses, milk cows, chickens, etc., housed in barns, stables, etc., in the cities. No attempt will be made to get the area of city gardens or vacant lot cultivation.

### TARS JOIN IN PARADE.

Military Men of Seven Nations March With Americans.

New York, Oct. 1.—Twenty-five thousand men of arms marched yesterday before the massed representatives and special envoys of 37 nations, while 2,000,000 citizens shouted themselves hoarse in cheers. The great military parade was the climax of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The most conspicuous reception of the day went to the sailors of the German fleet, a magnificent body of picked men, who, as they reached the reviewing stand, fell into the formal slap-slap of the parade goose-step and burst into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with an overwhelming volume of basses and a fervor which took away the breath of the listeners. The people sat silent for a moment, and then rising to their feet cheered until their voices gave way.

So many men representing so many branches of the war departments of the world have not been seen on American streets before, so many wearing the colors have not been seen since the days of the Civil war.

### Inspection Ruins Plants.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—Horticulturists of Vancouver, Victoria and vicinity are so thoroughly indignant at the way they have been treated by provincial government officials that they are getting up a signed protest to the department at Ottawa to protest against what they allege is wanton destruction of nursery stock consigned to them from outside points.

A1 ornamental nursery and greenhouse stock entering this province has to be inspected and fumigated to guard against pests which may infect the plants. The complainants allege that after this fumigation has taken place the plants are passed to the provincial department, which detains them for some time, often so long that hundreds of dollars' worth of stock rots, is spoiled or condemned.

### Second Calhoun Trial Resumed.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The second trial of Patrick Calhoun on the charge of offering a bribe to former Superintendent John J. Furey was resumed before Judge Lawlor yesterday. Twenty-six talesmen were examined and rejected, the grounds for objections in most cases being either that the talesmen expressed a fixed opinion or that their names did not appear on the assessment rolls. The attorneys for the defense declared they would be seriously handicapped by the absence of one of the leading counsel.

### Military Balloon Test Successful.

Los Angeles, Oct. 1.—After remaining in the air for two hours, the military balloon United States, bearing two members of the local division of the signal corps, landed at Vineland station. The balloon test, the first of the kind ever attempted in the country by national guardsmen, was an unqualified success, the signals between the aeronauts and the automobile party that followed the flight of the balloon being transmitted perfectly.

### Trains Crash, Many Hurt.

Spokane, Oct. 1.—In a head-on collision between two Great Northern passenger trains at Trinidad, Wash., at 5 p. m. yesterday, Dr. J. W. Coxworth, Superior, Wis., was injured, probably fatally, his skull being crushed.

## HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

### NATIONAL BANKS SOLID.

Deposits Over Five Billions and Big Surplus Reserve

Washington, Oct. 2.—"Percentage of legal reserve to deposits, 21.67; per centage to deposits of cash on hand, redemption fund and due from reserve agents, 26.05," is the way the 6,977 national banks of the country averaged in the reports made to the controller of the currency under the call for their condition at the close of business September 1.

The loans and discounts for the whole United States reached \$5,128,882,551; United States bonds to secure circulation, \$668,660,170; bonds, securities, etc., \$898,388,143; due from national banks, state banks, and bankers and approved reserve agents, \$1,227,241,289. The lawful money reserve in banks reached \$854,091,857. The 5 per cent redemption fund with the treasury amounted to \$32,488,612. On the score of liabilities, the banks had a paid in capital stock of \$944,642,067; a surplus fund of \$597,981,876, and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, of \$203,756,438. There were \$658,040,356 of national bank notes outstanding and an aggregate of \$2,018,813,727 was due other national banks and approved reserve agents. There were unpaid dividends of \$2,117,904.

The individual deposits footed up \$5,069,893,098.

### KEEP DOOR OPEN.

United States Will Take a Hand in Chinese Situation.

Washington, Sept. 30.—It is reported that the government will soon take action towards preserving the open door policy in China, which it is said has been seriously menaced by the recent activities of Japan in the Chinese domain. It is understood that Japan by the terms of the recent Japanese-Chinese agreement regarding the rights of Japanese in Manchuria has obtained control of extensive mining concessions in the southern section of the great province for an indeterminate period. This is out of line with the open door policy as construed by the late Secretary Hay following the exchange of notes between the various powers in 1899, when the several governmental spheres of influence were defined.

For several weeks American attaches in the diplomatic service have been receiving information as to the full understanding entered into between Japan and China regarding the Antung-Mukden railroad, and the concessions granted to the Japanese, with the result that steps for a formal protest are being made, it is said.

### Wilson to Leave Cabinet.

Washington, Sept. 30.—James Wilson, who has been secretary of agriculture since March 4, 1897, a longer period than any cabinet officer in history, is expected to step out about January 1 next. Whom the president will name in his place is not known, even if Mr. Taft has made a selection. Reports have been frequent hitherto that Mr. Wilson was about to go. He and Secretary of the Navy Meyer were the only holdovers from the Roosevelt administration.

### Dickinson Backs Grant.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary Dickinson finds nothing to criticize in the action of General Grant in taking part in a temperance and law-enforcement parade in Chicago in his uniform as a major general of the United States army, and says as to such movement, each soldier and officer has to determine for himself. Secretary Dickinson's declaration was brought out in reply to a letter of W. R. Michalek, of Chicago, criticizing General Grant.

### New Postage Stamp.

Washington, Sept. 29.—A stamp of a new denomination is to be issued by the Postoffice department to conform with the recent increase in the price of registration from 8 to 10 cents. The new issue is to be a 12-cent stamp, so that on ordinary letters one stamp will suffice to pay for postage and registration. This new stamp may retire the 13-cent stamp, issued for registered letters going abroad, 5 cents being for postage and 8 cents for registration.

### Consul Gives Own Funds.

Washington, Sept. 2.—While supplies for the Mexican flood sufferers continue to reach Monterey, much more can be used to advantage by the relief organizations, according to a telegram received at the State department today from Consul General Hanna. Food, clothing and blankets are in demand. Particularly blankets for the women, babes and old people are needed. Mr. Hanna says he is aiding the Mexican Red Cross with his own funds.

### Farmers to Aid Roads.

Washington, Sept. 28.—As a result of his observations recently under conditions among the agricultural classes in the West, Secretary Wilson said that Federal control of railroad capitalization would lead to large investments in railroad securities by American farmers.

### America to Claim Pole.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A new map of the world, with the North Pole as American territory, will be issued by the hydrographic office of the Navy department.

### RECORD SHORT NAME.

Island on Coast of Corea Officially Known as "U."

Washington, Sept. 28.—The United States geographical board, which by executive order determines the spelling for all publications, maps and charts for the government in this country, has just issued a pamphlet containing all decisions rendered during the year closed July 13, 1909. The list of names adopted by the board contains the shortest geographical name on record, it being "U," which is an island east of Quelpart island, on the southern coast of Corea.

It used to be "in the olden days" that the river Po in Italy had the distinction of having the shortest geographical name on record; but it will be seen that U goes it one better.

Ma, an island in Corea bay, Asia; Ui, an island on the western coast of Corea, and Uo, an island in Inland sea, Japan, are close seconds for brevity. A new name in the list is "Paradise Dry," Cache county, Utah, which, in these days of activity by prohibitionists, should be welcome, while "Bitterwater," Kern county, Cal., will have to be accepted by the "wets" in that section.

### Powers Not to Interfere.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The attempt of the sultan of Morocco to obtain foreign intervention in the conflict between his country and Spain was detailed in a dispatch made public today from United States Minister Dodge at Tangier to the State department. Mr. Dodge added that the French minister to Morocco, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, was about to address a circular note saying the French government did not consider this a case in which it could take action. It is not thought the United States will take part in the adjustment.

### Government to Appeal.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Solicitor General Bowers stated today the Department of Justice had directed that an appeal be taken from Judge Bean's recent decision in the civil suit against the Barber Lumber company. This suit was brought by the government to cancel the Barber company's title to considerable valuable timber land near Boise. The appeal was recommended by Special Attorney Payton Gordon, who prosecuted the suit for the government.

### Marine Corps at San Francisco.

Washington, Sept. 29.—A division office of the marine corps will be established at San Francisco October 1. Major Henry L. Roosevelt will be in charge of the office. Disbursements of all kinds, except for public works and transportation of marines, will be made from this office. The arrangement will be of great benefit to contractors and others receiving money from the marine corps on the Pacific coast, as it will save about 30 days in the receipt of money from Washington.

### Not Prey of Moro Pirates.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Rumors in official dispatches that the revenue cutter Sora had been captured by Moro pirates were proven unfounded, and great apprehension was relieved by the receipt here today of news of the safe arrival of the cutter at Sandakan, British North Borneo. On board was J. L. Perrine, collector of the port of Balabac, who made the journey to purchase supplies. No word of an encounter with pirates was contained in the news of the vessel's arrival.

### Tax on Raisin Wine.

Washington, Sept. 30.—By a ruling of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell, issued today and effective Friday, raisin wine becomes taxable and all revenue agents are being notified to enforce the ruling. The decision is the result of a long fight, as the raisin product is said to be used in large quantities by some manufacturers of "rectified" and "blended" whiskeys. It is said that today's ruling will have a far reaching effect.

### Crop-Moving Money in Sight.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In view of the fact that but 240 National banks out of a total of over 7,000 in this country have acceded to the recent request of Comptroller of Currency Murray, that more \$5 notes be taken by them, it appears that the prediction of the scarcity of small money in the crop-moving period this year is not looked upon seriously by the bankers of the country.

### White House Scorched.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A slight fire broke out in the old portion of the executive offices of the White House late this afternoon. It originated in a flue of one of the chimneys and spread to some of the rafters. The fire department was called and with the aid of a chemical engine had the blaze under control in a few moments. The damage is estimated at about \$100.

### Leprosy in Early's Skin

Washington, Oct. 1.—Dr. A. Armature Hansen, discoverer of the leprosy bacillus, has officially announced that he found the bacillus in the skin of John Early, the North Carolina soldier whose detention here for many months attracted wide attention.

### Oregon School Land Patented.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The secretary of the interior has approved a patent to the state of Oregon school land 25, embracing 9,105 acres of land in The Dalles land district.

## RATES ARE SUSTAINED.

Judge Wolverton Upholds Oregon Railroad Commission.

Portland, Sept. 29.—Laws establishing the Oregon State Railroad commission and the schedule of railroad rates established by that body, were declared valid in a decision handed down yesterday morning by Judge Wolverton, of the Federal court.

One important result of this decision will be to force the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company to refund about 14 per cent of the money the company has collected while the case decided yesterday before Judge Wolverton has been pending, since May 26, 1908, for freight carried between Oregon stations.

Judge Wolverton's decision was in the form of an order dissolving the temporary injunction granted the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company preventing the commission from enforcing its schedule of rates within the limits of the state. The restraining order was requested on the assertion by the company that the Railroad commission was organized in violation of the state constitution and that the rates established by it would influence interstate commerce illegally.

It has been charged by the company that the penalties provided by the State Railroad commission were exorbitant, but Judge Wolverton did not agree with this statement. He had compared the penalties in question with those in other traffic laws and was unable to find that the Oregon penalties were unjust.

### HUDSON-FULTON PARADE.

Great Floats Pass in Review Before More Than 1,000,000.

New York, Sept. 29.—American history in visible form passed in review today before the eyes of more than 1,000,000 spectators that lined the route of the first Hudson-Fulton land pageant from the upper end of Central park to Washington square. Thousands of dollars and months of effort were spent to make this parade of 54 floats an accurate reproduction of the life in New York state from legendary Indian times that preceded the first settlement to the first voyage of Clermont in 1807.

The line of parade had to be selected with great care because of the great size of the floats, which are said to be the largest and most elaborate ever exhibited. They vary in dimensions from 20 to 40 feet high, 32 feet long and 14 feet wide. They could not pass under the elevated railroad, and even the electric decorations of the court of honor and reviewing stand on Fifth avenue, opposite the new public library, had to be changed at the last moment to accommodate them.

Nearly 20,000 men, women and children, most of them in costume, representing every national and patriotic society in the city, posed as historic personages on these floats or marched between or beside them. The cost of the whole spectacle was \$300,000.

On every available spot along the five mile line of march stands had been erected for spectators and the sums paid for seats varied from \$1 to \$5.

### BANK IN SORE STRAITS.

Commissioner Takes Charge of Oklahoma Institution.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 29.—Following a secret session of the Oklahoma banking board, which lasted until 5 o'clock this morning, and included several informal conferences today, Bank Commissioner A. H. Young tonight announced that the Columbia Bank & Trust company, with a capital stock of \$200,000, was in his hands. This bank holds \$50,000 of the \$400,000 state bank guaranty fund. It also holds \$165,000 of the general funds of the state.

Bank Commissioner Young admitted tonight that the situation was very delicate.

"Should the bank close its doors tomorrow, however," he said, "the depositors will lose nothing. The bank guaranty fund deposit and the assets on hand will protect depositors to the fullest extent."

Mr. Young declined to give any hint whatever of way the bank finds itself in an embarrassed condition. It is believed some light on this feature will be forthcoming tomorrow.

### Jap Strikers Go Free.

Honolulu, Sept. 29.—The jury in the second trial of the 10 Japanese who were arrested on charges of rioting during the recent strike at the Waipahu plantation disagreed tonight. This amounts to an acquittal under the local laws, as the men cannot be tried a third time. The men were among those, it was charged, who besieged E. M. Scoville, the plantation engineer, and Policeman Wells in a hut on the plantation. As this was the most serious disorder during the strike, it was decided to make an example of them.

### Criticizes General Grant.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Protest against the appearance of General Frederick D. Grant in the uniform of his rank in the United States army in the temperance parade in this city last Saturday was sent today to Secretary of War Dickinson by the United States Societies for Self Government. Secretary Michalis asks if there is any rule of the War department governing such an appearance and requests that the reply be in the form of an open letter.

### Cures Sleeping Sickness.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Dr. Laveran, of this city, has announced to the Academy of Science a new cure for the sleeping sickness. It consists of sub-cutaneous injections of an aniline emetic.

## TEN MEN PERISH AS TRAINS CRASH

Passenger Train Hits Stock Freight in the Night.

Flames Break Out in Wreckage and Wounded Are Dragged From Fire—Locomotive Bears Down on Caboose Without Warning in Chicago Yards.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Ten men were killed and 16 probably fatally injured yesterday morning when a train southbound for Cincinnati on the Pennsylvania road crashed into the caboose of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul cattle train bound for the stockyards.

Sixteen men were in the caboose of the stock train when the passenger train crashed into it in the railroad yards a few blocks from the downtown station. The engine plowed through the caboose, tearing it to bits and setting fire to the debris.

Six bodies were recovered within a few minutes after the crash, while the flames were eating up the splintered pieces of the demolished car. Sixteen injured were dragged from the burning ruins.

The passenger train known as the Cincinnati special of the Pan-Handle route of the Pennsylvania left the union station soon after midnight. No signals had been given, so far as could be learned, that any other train was on the tracks.

The passenger train increased its speed and when at One Hundred and Twentieth street the engineer saw the rear lights of the freight ahead. It was too late to avert a collision. He used the airbrakes and reversed his engine, but the train crashed into the caboose filled with sleeping stockmen, with tremendous momentum.

### PRESIDENT IN MINE.

Taft Visits Famous Copper Diggings at Butte.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 28.—Attired in a linen duster, an old black slouch hat and swinging an electric lantern at his side, President Taft was locked in a narrow iron cage and dropped 1,200 feet through midnight darkness into the depths of the famous old Leonard copper mine at Butte yesterday, and had the rare experience of seeing miners at work with a giant drill in a vein of high grade ore that sparkled green with its wealth of mineral. When he had ascended with a whiz after half an hour under ground, the president, blinking in the glare of the noonday sun, was cheered to the echo by the crowd of curious people gathered at the hoist and declared enthusiastically: "I wouldn't have missed it for the world."

It was the president's first visit to the Montana copper district and between the smelters at Anaconda and the mines at Butte, he had a series of interesting experiences. Not the least of these was a thrilling automobile ride over the mountains from Butte to the mouth of the Leonard mine.

### SPANISH ROUT MOORS.

Tribesmen, Driven to Dire Straits, Ask Terms of Surrender.

Madrid, Sept. 28.—The War office announces today the complete success of the maneuvers against the Moors. Both Nador and Zetuan have been occupied. At the latter town there was bloody fighting with large bodies of Moors.

The ring around Mount Guruga is now considered almost closed and the position of the Moors is desperate.

Kaid Amas appeared before General Marina, the commander of the Spanish forces, yesterday and asked terms of surrender for the tribes entrenched on Mount Guruga. The results of this conference are not known, but it is believed the Moors are ready to submit without conditions.

### Western Speed War On.

St. Paul, Sept. 28.—The Great Northern railway yesterday put into operation a daily mail and express train which will cut 11 hours off the present running time between St. Paul and Seattle. Mail from the East will reach Puget sound cities 24 hours earlier. This is claimed to be the fastest long distance train in the world. The new train left St. Paul at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and is due to arrive in Seattle at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. This action is regarded as an important move.

### Alaska Census in Winter.

Dawson, Sept. 28.—W. A. Mackenzie, of the United States bureau of census, was here recently, en route to Fairbanks to make his headquarters for the thirteenth census. He has three main assistants at Juneau, Seward and Nome, and he will hire a total of 125 men to cover population, mining, agriculture, schools and other statistics during the winter months, giving Alaska credit for all actual residents absent on vacation in the states.

### Mrs. Harriman Takes Her Own.

Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The simple will of the late E. H. Harriman, bequeathing his vast estate to his widow, in toto, without reservation or condition, was admitted to probate this afternoon. Mrs. Harriman qualified as executrix and became the sole director of the railway magnate's millions, assuming her position as one of the richest women in the world.