

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Heat in Texas is causing much suffering.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for bomb throwing.

W. D. Conner will try to secure La Follette's seat in the senate.

Immigration officials are at El Paso, Tex., inquiring into Chinese smuggling.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three children are at Naples, on their way to Rome.

E. E. Calvin, the Southern Pacific officer, is not yet out of danger, but is doing well.

Bryan says the time is at hand for all states to act in the ratification of the income tax.

A Detroit woman has confessed misdeeds in order to save her husband from the gallows.

Canadian officials say the report is false that the bars are to be let down to Chinese immigration.

Flood conditions along the Missouri and Kansas rivers have improved but little and much apprehension is felt.

M. Sakao, president of the Japanese sugar company, committed suicide when convicted of grafting by the government.

The Austro-Hungarian union is again menaced.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg.

Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese pretender, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in reaching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1909 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white woman with a negro. The colored man was horsewhipped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an audience with the king.

Persian rebels are near Teheran and the shah has prepared to flee.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed maniacs.

Calhoun has been refused a change of venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Missouri floods have begun to fall, leaving death and ruin in their wake. Fully 2,000 people are homeless and the property damage will reach \$1,500,000.

The only bank conducted by Indians is at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. It has a capital stock of \$10,000 and over \$45,000 deposits. The affairs of the bank are conducted by three Indians.

Missouri crops have suffered greatly from the heavy rains.

Nine men were killed by an explosion of gas in a coal mine near Trinidad, Colo.

The mission steamer Abler is missing in the Arctic ocean with 19 persons.

The American Sugar Refining company says it is not guilty of violating the anti-trust laws.

Wheat has been damaged in Nevada by the extreme cold weather. Ice formed in many places.

Damage from rain is reported from many points in Nebraska. At Omaha part of the streetcar system is out of commission.

Railroad blockades in various parts of Colorado, due to heavy rains, have delayed more than 1,000 delegates to conventions in the West.

Latest reports of accidents due to Fourth of July celebrations show 76 dead and 2,774 injured. This is one-half less than last year's record.

After seven years of legal delays, John A. Benson, convicted at San Francisco of conspiring to defraud the government of land, has been sent to prison to serve his sentence of one year.

A California boy carried up in the ropes of a balloon came down unharmed.

WILL DEPOSE SHAH.

Revolutionists in Persia Gaining on Government Forces.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Russian expedition from Baku which landed at Enzeli, a Persian seaport on the Caspian yesterday, is made up of 1,000 Russian and 800 Cossack cavalry, with eight field guns and eight machine guns. Despite the correct attitude maintained by the Russians, the natives are demonstrating their unfriendliness.

The unopposed advance of Siphidar, the leader of the revolutionists, and Sardarabad, the chief of the Bakhtiari tribesmen, towards Teheran, is taken here to mean that General Liakhoff, the governor of Teheran, considers his force inadequate to engage in a general battle, and that he has decided to employ his Cossack brigade merely as a guard over the life of the shah.

Persons well informed here regard the entrance of the revolutionists into Teheran as a foregone conclusion, while the deposition of the shah, which several times has been mooted, will now arouse no surprise.

ESKIMO WILL SEEK POLE.

Boy Brought Here by Peary Will Try for Arctic Honors.

New York, July 12.—Separated from his native home for 13 years, Mene Wallace, an Eskimo boy brought to this country with five of his people by Commander Peary from the Polar regions, sailed today on the Red Cross line steamship Rosalind, for St. Johns, N. F., whence he will be conveyed to his home in Greenland.

Before Mene sailed, the Arctic club extracted from him a written agreement that he would not again return to this country and that while in Greenland he would not bear arms against the Peary expedition. This was due, it is believed, to the fact that Mene, angered at the attitude of Peary and the Arctic club in refusing to take him back to Greenland, once safe in his native home, might seek revenge for the treatment he received while in this country.

Mene said he would organize an expedition of Eskimos to find the North pole.

PRESENT WRITING TABOOED.

Uniform Method to Be Used in Philadelphia Schools.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Both vertical and Spencerian handwriting have been tabooed in the public schools of this city, and after this a uniform method of penmanship will be adopted.

Numerous complaints have been received from business men who can't decipher the writing of their clerks and applicants for jobs who have learned their peculiar style of chirography in the public schools.

For some time Superintendent Brumbaugh has been at work on a plan to unify and improve the writing, and this plan was adopted at a meeting of the elementary schools committee.

A free, legible style of writing, slightly slanting to the right, will be taught. Students, no matter how advanced they may think their flourishes, will have to begin again with pot hooks and ciphers.

According to the new code, writing will be taught like calisthenics or a manual exercise. The teacher will clap her hands and count, and the entire class will make letters with hooks and tails and crosses simultaneously. The exercise is intended to give a free mechanical movement to the arm and increase the speed.

Earthquakes in France

Marseilles, July 12.—Earth shocks occurred last night throughout the same region which suffered seismic disturbances in June. The shocks lasted four or five seconds, and were in a direction from east to west. The inhabitants of Rogues, Lambosco and St. Cannat and other communes in the Aix district were panic stricken and rushed from their dwellings. They are now camping in the open. At Marseilles the patients in La Conception hospital were greatly alarmed, but they were reassured by the surgeons.

Teachers' Occupation is Gone.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 12.—The steamer Carolina has sailed from here for New York, having on board all the American school teachers who taught in Porto Rico last year under contract. The failure of the United States senate to pass the Olmstead bill, which was designed to remedy the deadlock existing between the executive council and the house of delegates, leaves the island without money to begin the fiscal year, since the legislature has made no appropriation.

Judgeship for Hughes.

Chicago, July 12.—A Washington special to the Tribune today says: There is a strong impression in New York and Vermont that President Taft will offer Governor Hughes the first vacancy that occurs in the United States Supreme court. The tender of the appointment is regarded as contingent upon the coming of a vacancy at a time when the New York governor can accept it. Many friends of Governor Hughes do not think he would accept.

Troops Rush to Morocco.

Madrid, July 12.—The First brigade of Cazadores, composed of six battalions of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a squadron of cavalry, as well as the cruiser Numancia and the transport Admiral Lobo, have been ordered to Melilla, Morocco, where yesterday four Spanish workmen were killed by natives.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON MEN TO SPOKANE.

Strong Delegation to Attend National Irrigation Congress.

Salem—Governor Frank W. Benson has appointed the delegates who will attend the National Irrigation congress in Spokane representative of the state of Oregon. In a few days five more will be appointed by C. N. McArthur, speaker of the late house, and five more will be appointed by Jay Bowerman, president of the late senate. Following are the delegates named by Governor Benson:

Professor P. L. Campbell, of Eugene, president of the University of Oregon; D. W. J. Kerr, of Corvallis, president of the Oregon Agricultural college; C. W. Fulton, former United States senator; J. N. Teal, F. S. Stanley, E. B. Piper, John T. Whistler, Tom Richardson, R. M. Brereton, C. B. Merriek, Joseph B. Knapp, all of Portland; Jay Bowerman, Condon; John H. Lewis, Salem; H. L. Holgate, Bonanza; Francis M. Saxton, A. V. Swift, John L. Rand, Baker City; W. J. Furnish, Gilbert W. Phelps, Pendleton; S. D. Peterson, Milton; Walter M. Pierce, W. J. Snodgrass, La Grande; Clyde T. Hockett, Enterprise; Malcolm A. Moody, The Dalles; E. T. Early, Hood River; F. H. Hopkins, Central Point; J. D. Heard, Jacksonville; Dan P. Ras, Jacksonville; H. A. Brattain, Paisley; A. T. Buxton, W. A. Williams, Forest Grove; H. V. Gates, Dallas; H. A. Rands, Oregon City; Drew Barnum, Moro; Will R. King, Ontario; R. N. Donnelly, Richmond; John Ellis, Frank White, Klamath Falls; H. C. Levens, Burns; F. E. Waite, Sutherlin, and George E. Davis, Canyon City.

The list of delegates probably presents the strongest selection ever made in this state by a chief executive to attend any convention. It is composed of leading men in all walks of life and all of them take a keen interest in the science of irrigation. Every one of them has promised to attend the congress.

MUCH WHEAT SHIPPED.

Portland Ships More Than the Puget Sound Ports.

Portland—During the cereal year, ending June 30, Portland shipped in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 more bushels of wheat than was sent from Puget sound, while from there not quite 1,000,000 more barrels of flour was sent out.

The wheat shipments to Europe from here were 6,182,778 bushels, while those from Puget sound were 4,154,481 bushels; to the orient, South America and Africa, Portland shipped no wheat, Puget sound sending out 315,285 bushels. California wheat shipments from here were 2,932,861 bushels and from the sound 2,032,492 bushels were shipped. Wheat from Portland to Mexico was 165,257 bushels and from Puget sound to Mexico it was 203,578 bushels. During the year just completed Portland shipped the following amount of flour: To the orient and Hawaii, 542,193 barrels; Europe, 15,000 barrels; California, 295,716 barrels. In the same order are the shipments of flour from Puget sound ports: Orient, 909,513 barrels; South America, 109,847 barrels; Europe, 23,581 barrels; California, 278,556 barrels; and to Mexico, 8,500 barrels. The grand total for the season, 1908-1909, being 26,811,259 bushels of wheat from here and the sound.

The Portland barley shipments for this season are 822,509 bushels.

New Buildings for Indians.

Klamath Falls—Superintendent H. G. Wilson, of the Klamath Indian reservation, is making preparations to enter upon a campaign of improvements. During the past week several contractors have visited the agency to look over the ground for the purpose of filing bids for the construction of the large modern school building which will be erected during the summer. The bids will be forwarded to Washington and will not be opened for several weeks. Work is to be begun shortly on a large gymnasium. Mr. Wilson believes that the Indians should be given all the exercise possible and with this end in view he will endeavor to have the gymnasium roomy and equipped with a view to making it attractive. The school grounds are to be improved and many of the old buildings renovated.

Dam Has No Fish Ladder.

Mills City—Anglers and others residing in this vicinity complain that thousands of salmon in the Santiam river are unable to reach the natural spawning ground above this city because the Curtis Lumber company maintains a dam without a fish ladder. As nearly every one in the vicinity is connected in some way with the lumber company no formal complaint has ever been made. The condition, however, is deplorable.

Baker Courthouse Done.

Baker City—The County court has accepted the new courthouse from C. A. Gray & Son, of Portland, who were contractors for the interior work. The building is now completed and awaits the arrival of the new office furniture. It has cost Baker county less than the \$120,000 appropriated.

Asylum Improvements Awarded.

Salem—The asylum board has awarded the contract for improvements at the asylum farm to Dennison & McLaren, of Salem, for \$6,790. A new amusement hall will be built, the kitchen enlarged, the main building re-roofed and the dining room repaired.

BUILD TO SIUSLAW.

Holding Company Will Back Eugene & Western in New Road.

Eugene—The Eugene-Siuslaw railroad, which has long been talked of, appears now to soon be a reality. The proposition to build the road has reached a point where the promoters of the enterprise feel that the building of the line is a certainty. The Lane County Asset company, which was organized in Eugene last winter for the purpose of promoting the line, will be the holding company for the Eugene & Western Railway company, which was incorporated a few weeks ago to build the road. Offices have been opened here and operations will be directed by the asset company.

It is the intention to offer for sale to the people of Eugene and vicinity at least \$150,000 of the stock of the Lane County Asset company, the funds to be used in building the first section of 20 miles of the road. When this has been accomplished it is proposed to turn all the assets over to the Eugene & Western Railway company, issuing stockholders the same amount of stock in the railroad company as they have paid for in the asset company and to issue and sell the bonds of the railway company for the purpose of completing the road to Florence.

Calf Costs Ten Thousand.

Klamath Falls—It took the jury just 25 minutes to find a verdict for the defendant in the Kelley-Arant damage suit, last of the cases resulting from the criminal prosecution of Jay Arant, who was indicted for the larceny of a calf more than two years ago. Arant was twice tried on a charge of larceny, the first trial resulting in a disagreement, while the second acquitted him. Three cases resulted over the ownership of the calf. The calf involved in the litigation was worth approximately \$10. The money expended in litigation will aggregate close to \$10,000, and of this amount the taxpayers of the county will be forced to pay not less than \$6,000.

Summer School at Albany.

Albany—The Albany college summer school began with an enrollment of 43 pupils. President H. M. Crooks and County Superintendent Jackson are in charge of the work, assisted by Professor L. A. Wiley, of Portland, and Professor Torbet, of Albany college. All branches of public school work, as well as teachers' review and Bible study are being taught. President Crooks reports that the attendance will reach the 100 mark.

Surveying for New Road.

Marshfield—Chief Engineer Haines, of the Coos Bay, Oregon & Idaho railroad, who has been making preliminary surveys, reports that in a few days the first 12 miles will have been surveyed. The preliminary work of finding a grade through the mountains has been carried on in a thorough manner, and the engineer is pleased with the result so far. It is hoped to finish the survey work before fall.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, milling, \$1.30; club, \$1.18@1.20; valley, \$1.17.
Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$40@40.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$26.50 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$29@32; chop, \$24@30; rolled barley, \$34@35.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$17@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@23; mixed, \$16@20.
Grain Bags—5¢ each.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, \$1.75@2 per crate; cherries, 3@10¢ per pound; gooseberries, 4@5¢; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per box; currants, 7¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.50; black caps, \$1.75@2.
Potatoes—\$1@1.75 per hundred; new, 2½¢@3¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; beans, 8¢; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 12½¢@15¢; peas, 4@5¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 26½¢; fancy outside creamery, 25¢@26½¢; store, 18¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 25¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 12@13¢; springs, 16½¢@18¢; roosters, 8@9¢; ducks, young, 12@13¢; geese, young, 9@10¢; turkeys, 18¢; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound.
Veal—Extras, 8@8½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢; heavy, 6¢.
Hops—1909 contracts, 16¢ per pound; 1908 crop, 11@12¢; 1907 crop, 7¢; 1906 crop, 4¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23¢ per pound; valley, fine, 23¢; coarse, 21½¢; mohair, choice, 24@25¢.
Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50@4.60; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.
Hogs—Best, \$8@8.15; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, ½¢ less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.15; fair to good, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, \$4.75@5.25.

YIELD NEAR RECORD.

Northwest Wheat Crop Now Placed at 55,000,000 Bushels.

Portland, July 9.—Estimates compiled from data received from more than 350 of the principal wheat stations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, indicate the 1909 wheat yield for the three states to be approximately 55,000,000 bushels, compared with 40,000,000 bushels last year, 60,000,000 bushels in 1907, and a five-year average of 48,500,000.

Of the three states, Idaho has the best crop, with Washington showing up exceedingly well, while Oregon, especially in the river counties, suffered from dry weather to such an extent that the damage could not all be repaired by the late rains.

Some of the poor yields in Oregon have been offset in the totals by an increased acreage in new territory. The most noticeable increase of this nature is along the Willowa extension of the O. R. & N.

Another locality in which new acreage will aid in swelling the totals is the Haystack and Bakeoven country, where there is an increase of about 20 per cent in the acreage, with the yield about 10 per cent better than last year.

Sherman county is somewhat spotted, and early in the season the outlook was poor. Rains in the latter part of June helped, however, and there will be a material increase over last year's output. Conditions in Wasco are similar to those in Sherman county.

Umatilla, the banner wheat county of the state, is not coming up to its usual standard. The light lands suffered by the dry weather early in the season, and the showers that came later were not general throughout the county.

Along the Arlington branch of the O. R. & N. the crop is light until Condon is reached. Around Condon, however, the outlook is far from gloomy. With the exception of about 20,000 acres, which have been taken by weeds, there will be a pretty fair yield.

Morrow county is not quite so good as Gilliam, but there, as elsewhere in the river counties, some very short stalks of wheat are turning out well filled heads.

Union county has an excellent crop and 40-bushel yields will not be uncommon around Elgin and Summerville.

The Willamette valley has ceased to be a figure in the export wheat market, but the yield is an important factor in the milling business.

Washington reports are uniformly good. Walla Walla, with its never-failing foothill land, promises an output of 4,500,000 bushels. Barley is also turning out well in this county, and has made some inroads on the wheat acreage.

Columbia and Garfield counties are both expected to turn out record yields of wheat and barley. This region was favored with rain at a time when the river counties in Oregon were missed.

Whitman, the banner wheat county of all the Northwest, gives excellent promise of breaking records. The acreage is large and the crop conditions are far above the average. Estimates run from 9,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels, the latter being generally regarded as too high, while 9,000,000 bushels is regarded as conservative.

Lincoln county, which in "light land" years has come very close to Whitman's yield, has suffered this year by dry weather.

Adams county is still in the uncertain class, as the crop is late in that region and even the winter wheat is not out of the woods. At the best the crop will be only fair, except down in the southeastern part of the county.

Douglas county lost the greater part of its wheat territory when the new county of Grant was carved out this year, and Grant, which has an increased acreage as well as a fair yield, gives promise of about 3,000,000 bushels. Some new wheat land in the northern part of Douglas county will make the yield for the old county in excess of 500,000 bushels.

Spokane county was in the moisture belt with Whitman, and as a result has a fine crop in prospect.

Franklin county is somewhat behind its neighbors in yield, and in the vicinity of Connell the crop will be smaller than that of last year. Further east the outlook is more favorable.

Klickitat county, which has always been in Portland territory, gives promise of a very good yield, with some increase in acreage.

The Horse Heaven country, lying just across the Columbia from the river counties in Oregon, suffered from the dry weather that cut down the Oregon yield. Spring wheat in this district is almost a total failure, but some of the winter wheat will make a fair crop.

Asotin county was also in the rain belt and promises to turn off a crop that may break records.

The crop for the entire state of Washington will approximate 35,000,000 bushels.

Idaho has the best crop on record. There is not very much increase in acreage, and there is a big crop of barley and oats, so that the wheat yield may not quite reach that of 1907. Latah county will probably harvest nearly 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, and Nez Perce and Idaho counties will have from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels.

Save Trees From Flames.

San Diego, Cal., July 9.—The La Jolla grove of Torrey pines, said to be the only grove of those trees in Southern California, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire today. Occupants of a passing automobile noticed that the underbrush in the grove was burning and hastened to La Jolla for help. A party of fire fighters was summoned quickly to the scene. After several hours of hard work the flames were extinguished.

TAFT TO TOUR WEST

Plans for Extensive Trip to Pacific Coast This Fall.

GOING DIRECT TO SEATTLE FALL

Executive Will Visit Portland and Go on South to California and Gulf States.

Washington, July 10.—President Taft today gave an outline of the tentative plans for his trip through the West and South this fall.

The president has abandoned all idea of visiting Alaska this year, largely because Mrs. Taft will not be able to go with him. Upon his arrival here today the president received word from Beverly that Mrs. Taft was rapidly improving in health. He feels, however, that she is hardly strong enough to take the long Western trip this fall, which will occupy about two months.

As soon as the tariff bill is out of the way the president will leave Washington for Beverly, to remain until September 17, his 52d birthday—when he hopes to begin his Western trip. The president will go directly to Seattle, stopping for brief visits en route at Denver, Salt Lake and Spokane.

After visiting the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the president will swing down to the Southwest, stopping for a time at Portland, Or., where he will be the guest of Senator Jonathan Bourne, and proceeding thence to San Francisco.

Leaving San Francisco, the president will go to Los Angeles, where he will stop for several days with his sister. From Los Angeles the president will go to San Diego and then to Arizona and New Mexico. If the weather is pleasant and his arrangements permit, Mr. Taft hopes to visit the Yosemite valley before going to Los Angeles. Coming out of Mexico, the president will stop for a time at El Paso, where he expects to meet President Diaz, of Mexico.

After his stop at El Paso the president will visit San Antonio, where he will inspect Fort Sam Houston, which he was instrumental in building up.

After visiting Austin and Dallas, the president expects to spend several days on the ranch of his brother, C. P. Taft, at Corpus Christi, Tex.

Continuing East, the president will stop at Houston and go to New Orleans to attend the meeting of the Deep Waterways convention. After attending the convention, Mr. Taft wants to stop for a time in the Bayou Teche country of Louisiana, the land of Evangeline and Arcadia.

From there the president will proceed to Jackson, Miss., thence to Montgomery, Birmingham and Macon. From Macon the president will go to Augusta.

Leaving Augusta the president goes to Savannah and thence begins his northward trip to Washington, stopping at Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond, Va.

DAM THREATENS VALLEY.

Great Pathfinder Structure Said to Be in Perilous Shape.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 10.—Reports received here tonight indicate that conditions at the Pathfinder dam at Alena, said to be the largest in the world, are most serious. The dam is held only by a temporary dike built on gravel foundations. Seventy men are working day and night to strengthen the dike.

The government geological survey has a force of men scattered along the river for more than 100 miles above the dam, taking measurements of the river's flow to give indications of any sudden rise in the stream.

Preparations have been made to dynamite the dam if the water carries away the temporary dike. Arrangements have also been made toward warning the people living in the valley below in case of danger.

Man Convicted by Proxy.

San Francisco, July 10.—An extradition case with unusual features came up for hearing this afternoon before United States Commissioner Hancock. Moyses don Amaral, arrested on a State department warrant, was accused of murder committed on one of the Azores islands, and though he had fled from the country, was tried and convicted, a man appointed by the Portuguese court representing him at the trial. Recently he was captured at San Luis Obispo in this state, and now is resisting the attempt of extradition.

Chinese Honor Traveler.

Pekin, July 10.—Prince Chun, the regent of China, today received Tang Shao Yi, who has just returned to the capital from a tour of the world, which included in extended visit to the United States. An imperial edict was issued today making Tang Shao Yi expectant vice president of one of the imperial boards, which is interpreted as meaning that his services are to be recognized by the Chinese government.

To Guard Mexican Border.

El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration, accompanied by F. W. Berkshire, chief inspector for Texas, reached this city today on a tour of inspection of the entire Rio Grande border, preliminary to establishing stringent regulations to prevent smuggling of Chinese across from Mexico.