

HARRIMAN IS DEAD

Victor in Financial Battles Loses to Grim Reaper.

MIND REMAINED CLEAR TO LAST

Secrecy Preserved Until Stock Market Closed—Time Misstated—Whole Family Present.

Arden, Sept. 10.—Edward H. Harriman, the greatest organizer of railroads the world has ever known, met the only lasting defeat of his active life at the hands of death. Secluded in his magnificent home on Tower Hill, he succumbed to an intestinal disorder yesterday after a fight against disease that will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggles in the financial world.

The exact time of his death is known only in that limited circle of relatives and associates who had shielded Mr. Harriman from all outside annoyance during his last illness. The time was given out as 3:35 p. m., but Mrs. Mary Simonds, sister of the dead man, said last night that Mr. Harriman died at 1:30 p. m. Whether this apparent discrepancy has any bearing on the current belief that every effort was made to lessen the influence of the financier's death on the New York stock market is problematical. But it is significant that the time of his death, as officially announced, was just 35 minutes after trading had ceased on the New York exchange.

Mr. Harriman died peacefully and to the end his brilliant mind retained its clearness. After a relapse on Sunday he sank slowly and soon after noon yesterday there came a relapse that marked the approach of the end. His wife, two daughters and two sons, who have been constantly with him, assembled at the bedside and a carriage was hastily dispatched for Mrs. Simonds, whose home is three miles from the Tower Hill home. Mrs. Simonds entered the great silent home in time to be present at her brother's death. She joined the wife and children, who, with Dr. W. G. Lyle, of New York, and Orlando Harriman, a brother, and the nurses, formed a group at the bedside.

Mr. Harriman will be placed at rest in the family plot at the little graveyard behind St. John's Episcopal church at Arden. He will rest beside his eldest son, Edward H. Harriman, Jr., who died 22 years ago, soon after the family first came to Arden. The services will be held at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and, it is understood, will be strictly private.

Edward Henry Harriman will go down in history as one of the most spectacular financial geniuses, most daring stock speculators and greatest railroad magnates of his time. He was born at Hempstead, L. I., February 25, 1848, the son of Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., rector of an Episcopal church in that town, founded in 1702.

The early life of the future man of millions was one of great poverty. His father was a cultured but poor man, his mother came from an old aristocratic, but equally impecunious family of New Brunswick, N. J.

Edward H. Harriman received his early education at the district school and supplemented it by a two years' course in a boys' school under church auspices, where the sons of clergymen paid practically nothing for their education.

Edward Henry Harriman began his career as clerk in a broker's office on Wall street. He showed no unusual ability and for many years gave no promise of his later brilliant development. Socially he was well liked and those who knew him at that time described him as a sociable young man, always full of fun. He was noted, however, for a mind of his own. What he wanted he generally obtained, but his desires and ambitions were, at that time, at least, neither very sweeping nor particularly important.

How he obtained his start and the funds which enabled him to buy a seat on the New York stock exchange, have never been clearly explained. The most widely accepted explanation, however, was to the effect that during the famous "gold corner" engineered by Gould, Fisk, Kimber and others, Edward H. Harriman plunged with all his own money and some borrowed from

Squaw's Claims Settled.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Heirs named in the will of John R. Hite, a millionaire mining man of Mariposa, Cal., have effected a settlement with his Indian widow, it was announced today, and within a week more than \$6,000,000 will be distributed. Hite was a pioneer in the California gold fields and married an Indian woman, from whom he afterwards separated, making an allowance for her maintenance. She was not provided for in his will and the contest followed at his death. The suit was compromised for \$100,000.

Suffering Follows Floods.

Monterey, Mexico, Sept. 10.—Believing that the people in the outlying districts are facing starvation and death as a result of the raging waters, several expeditions are being formed here today to go to their relief. A priest arriving from Ascension states that the town and its population of 2,000 souls have entirely disappeared. The people have fled to the hills or have perished, either in the flood or from hunger.

his brother Orlando, and cleared enough to buy himself, in August, 1870, a seat on the New York stock exchange.

Young Harriman married early in life and married very well. His wife was Miss Mary Averell, of Rochester, N. Y., whose father was a capitalist and a successful railroad man.

For a number of years the broker firm of E. H. Harriman & Co. did a thriving business on Wall street, speculating with its own funds and executing commissions for the Vanderbilts and other wealthy capitalist clients. It was not until 1883 that E. H. Harriman came actively into the railroad field. At that time he had become known as a capitalist, one of the few who had gathered together a great fortune in the ten trouble years between 1870 and 1880. He was credited with having in his strong box a fair list of stocks he had picked up at extremely low prices during the various panics.

Along in 1883 he was elected a director of the Illinois Central railroad. Whether Mr. Harriman entered the railroad field in accordance with an already matured plan of his or whether his accidental acquaintance with railroad matters suggested to him the enormous possibilities of acquiring the control of large railroad systems, is not definitely known. At all events, Mr. Harriman's entry into the directorate of the Illinois Central railroad marked the beginning of his career as a manipulator of railroad stocks and reorganizer of railroad systems which, in the course of 10 or 15 years made him one of the greatest railroad kings ever known in the United States and placed him in control of more than 54,000 miles of water transportation lines and of railroad lines of an estimated length of 27,000 miles.

The railroads included in the Harriman system were of sufficient mileage to reach more than two and one-half times around the globe. They comprised the following:

Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, Illinois Central, Georgia Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Erie, New York Central, Pere Marquette, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, St. Joseph & Grand Island, St. Paul & Northwestern.

Harriman was in addition the head of four steamship companies, one of which operates steamers across the Pacific. He was also in the directorate of the Wells Fargo Express company, the Western Union Telegraph company, the Colorado Fuel & Iron, The Guarantee Trust, and the Equitable companies of New York, the National City bank, and 31 other corporations.

GENERAL CORBIN DEAD.

Noted Army Man Passes Away After Long Illness.

New York, Sept. 9.—Lieutenant General Henry C. Corbin died in Roosevelt hospital in this city yesterday after an operation for a renal disorder. General Corbin would have been 67 years old in a few days. Mrs. Corbin and ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick were at his bedside when death occurred. He had been ill for two years.

Accompanied by Mrs. Corbin and his daughter, Mrs. Parsons, of Ardsley, N. Y., he went to Carlsbad for treatment on June 12 last. The waters there appeared to have improved his condition after two weeks' stay, and he returned to England, where his former trouble recurred and he went to Paris to consult physicians. The trouble developed more seriously while in Paris, and he determined to return to America. J. G. Schmidlapp, of Cincinnati, met him in Paris and with Mrs. Corbin they sailed for New York on the steamer Rotterdam, which arrived here Sunday. The general was taken to the Hotel Martiniere in this city, and Dr. Frank Erdwurm was summoned. The physicians advised that General Corbin be removed to the Roosevelt hospital, and he was taken there on Monday. The operation was performed Tuesday morning by Dr. Laucus Hotchkiss.

Englishmen See the Joke.

London, Sept. 9.—The morning papers apparently consider that the Polar controversy has passed the stage where serious comment will prove any useful purpose. All statements from either side tending to throw light on the disputed points are printed in full, but most of the papers either refrain from making editorial comment or confine themselves to a few semi-humorous remarks. The Daily News points out the complete unreliability of evidence from Eskimos, who are likely to say anything calculated to please.

Both Stories Undoubted.

Rome, Sept. 9.—Commander Cagni, who was with the Duke of Abruzzi on his Polar expedition, said today: "The Peary would reach the Pole one day I never doubted, nor have I doubts as to the sincerity of Dr. Cook. The doubts with regard to Cook arise from the vagueness of his first statements, the misunderstanding regarding the Polar temperature, the position of the newly discovered land and his apparent lack of preparation for the expedition."

Otter Hunting is Stopped.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—Word has been received by the Victoria Sealing company that the sealing schooner Thomas F. Bayard, which has been in Behring sea hunting for sea otter, has been ordered from the hunting grounds by a United States revenue cutter. As hunting for sea otter is not prohibited, protest will be made to Ottawa with a view to having representations made to Washington.

Wellman Gives Up Dash.

Christiana, Sept. 9.—A special dispatch from Tromsø says that Walter Wellman has instructed his agent to arrange for the return of all the explorer's property from Virgo bay.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FARM SELLS FOR \$106,500.

Ashland Tract, Cultivated Since 1853, Brings Fancy Price.

Ashland—One of the biggest real estate deals in the history of this section was the sale of the E. K. Anderson farm, five miles northeast of Ashland, one of the oldest and choicest farms in the Rogue river valley to G. A. Morse for \$106,500. Mr. Morse is recently from Louisiana, and he has extensive investments in this section.

The farm disposed of consists of 305 acres, the sale price being \$350 an acre. Of the tract sold 43 acres are in apple and peach trees from two to seven years old. Fifty acres are in alfalfa, the remainder being devoted to general farming. All of it is choice fruit land favorably located, and the entire tract will eventually be turned into fruit acreage.

Mr. Anderson has farmed this particular tract of land since 1853, and upon it grew the first wheat ever milled in this part of the state. Some years ago he purchased home property in Ashland and has only lived on the farm a portion of the time, a son, G. N. Anderson, having charge of the place.

APPLES AT TOP PRICE.

Hood River Union Closes \$150,000 Deal With Eastern Buyers.

Hood River—Joseph Steinhardt, of the commission firm of Steinhardt & Kelly, the New York firm that bought the output of the Hood River Apple-growers' union last year, has set the apple buying ball rolling by again purchasing the entire crop handled by the union at a gross figure that will total over \$150,000.

According to Mr. Steinhardt and the officers of the union, the announcement of the sale will cause a quick scramble for box fruit in other Northwest sections, as they have been waiting for the signal from Hood River in order to get a line on prices.

The sale includes the purchase of 60,000 to 70,000 boxes of fancy fruit, or about 125 cars, and it is claimed that it will be the biggest deal made this year by one firm. The fruit is to be especially packed for Steinhardt and Kelly and will be labeled with a new label just adopted by the union and an effort will be made to send one large shipment in a solid train of refrigerator cars to New York.

Would Hurry Allotments.

Klamath Falls—Complaint is made of unnecessary delay in allotments of the Klamath Indian reservation. The matter is in the hands of Rev. H. F. White, who began the task two years ago. At that time it was announced that it would require not more than six months to do the work. When the Indians have received their lands there will be left over about 200,000 acres of fertile farming land, stock range and timbered tracts. If these lands are opened for settlement it will mean an enormous influx of people into the Klamath country and will greatly increase the resources of this section.

Milton Growers Ship Apples.

Milton—W. E. Gibson, of the Sibson Fruit company, of Chicago, is in Milton shipping about 100 carloads of prunes bought from the Milton Fruit-growers' union. The price being paid is \$32 per ton. Last year the crop was sold for \$15 per ton. A large force of packers has been employed in the sheds for two weeks and a larger force of pickers has been engaged in gathering the fruit. The orchards owned by C. L. Stewart, C. W. Ray and John M. Brown, near Crockett, are good illustrations of the prune industry here.

Rich Strike at Gold Hill.

Gold Hill—In the Gray Eagle mine development has opened the mine 70 feet below the first tunnel and struck a body of ore which shows values from \$6 to over \$300 per ton. A ten stamp mill is now on the way to the property, the mill having been started after the main stockholders and directors had examined the ground carefully. In the workings a 13 foot vein has been found so far and still the foot wall has not been reached.

Drill for Oil Near Roseburg.

Roseburg—The Dillard Development company has received a drilling outfit to be used in drilling for oil near Looking Glass, about 12 miles west of this city. Indications of oil have been known in this vicinity for a long time. Although the machine is capable of going down 2,000 feet, it is expected oil will be reached at less than that depth.

Crop Prospects Good.

Klamath Falls—Recent rain throughout the entire Klamath country have put the fall range in good condition and stock is doing well. The moisture did some damage to the hay crop on the ground, but the loss is slight. Grain was not injured, but harvesting will be a few days late on account of the rains. The grain yield will be exceptionally good.

Gold Beach Mines Active.

Gold Beach—Considerable activity is being manifested here in the copper mines. An English syndicate has recently purchased the Shasta Costa properties, paying \$12,000 for them. The syndicate has also bonded the Deans-Crook holdings for \$20,000. The hills are alive with prospectors.

STARTS PHEASANT INDUSTRY.

Lebanon Fancier Succeeds in Unusual Undertaking.

Lebanon—R. F. Simpson, residing here, is preparing to ship a carload of ringneck pheasants to the game warden of Idaho, the birds to be used for breeding purposes. Simpson is said to be the only man in America who could fill such a large order for the much prized game bird.

Mr. Simpson embarked in this industry last year. A person unacquainted with the increase of this feathered family would say that he had met with fairly good success for an amateur, but the gentleman declares he has learned some tricks which will materially aid him in the future.

To commence with, Mr. Simpson had 212 hens and five roosters. At this time he has over 200 young ones, ranging in size from three days old to half grown birds of this season's rearing, and the hens are still laying.

White bantam hens are used for hatching purposes, they having been found to be more careful and painstaking with the young than the other of the feathered tribe by Mr. Simpson.

Experiences has taught that hens of larger breed are apt to become restless and move about on the nest more than the bantam, thus causing the death of many of the young immediately after leaving the shell.

Mr. Simpson is raising two kinds of pheasants—the ringneck and the golden, the latter being from the northern part of China.

Prune Packers at Work.

Eugene—The Eugene Fruit Growers' association has begun packing fresh prunes for shipment. The association expects to ship a carload of prunes to the East every other day for two weeks or more. Contracts have been made for over six carloads. The crop in the vicinity of Eugene this year, while light, is of excellent quality and will bring the highest price in the Eastern markets. Besides the prunes to be shipped by the Fruit Growers' association, there will be several carloads sent out by the Allen Fruit company, which operates an evaporator and cannery here.

Prune Association Formed.

Roseburg—Prune growers of Myrtle Creek have met and formed an association for the sale of their crops. They also elected a committee to receive offers and do the selling for the pool. They have issued an invitation to all growers to join the pool. The fruit will all be sold together, and whoever buys the pool gets all the fruit. The growers have agreed to dry the prunes in a good marketable condition and expect good prices.

Planing Mill for Pendleton.

Pendleton—Pendleton is to have a new industry in the shape of a planing mill. Ben Hill, manager of the Pendleton Lumber company, has made an announcement to that effect. The company will put about \$20,000 in equipment and expects to install the plant as soon as a suitable location can be found. The mill when in operation will employ about 30 men and will do both retail and wholesale business.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 34c; fancy outside creamery, 30c@34c; store, 21c@22c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 30c@31c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15c@15 1/2c; springs, 16c@16 1/2c; roosters, 9c@10c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, young, 10c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, 1.75c@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10c@10 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 10c@10 1/2c per pound.

Wheat—Bluestem, 94c; club, 84c; red Russian, 82c; valley, 89c; 84c; Turkey red, 84c; 40-fold, 86c.

Barley—Feed, \$26.50 per ton; brewing, \$27.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@17.50; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$15@16.

Grain Bags—6 1/2c each.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50; peaches, 50c@51.10 per crate; cantaloupes, \$1@2.50; plums, 25c@75c per box; watermelons, 1c@1 1/2c per pound; grapes, 75c@81.25.

Potatoes—\$1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

Onions—\$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4c@5c per pound; cabbage, 1c@1 1/2c; cauliflower, 75c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 50c@51; corn, 15c@20c; cucumbers, 10c@25c; onions, 12c@15c; parsley, 35c; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 5c@10c; pumpkins, 1 1/2c@1 3/4c; radishes, 15c per dozen; squash, 5c per pound; tomatoes, 4c@6c per box.

Hops—1909 contracts, 21c per pound; 1908 crop, 15c@15 1/2c; 1907 crop, 11c@11 1/2c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c@23c per pound; valley, 23c@25c; mohair, choice, 24c@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.40@3.65; 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.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5@5.25.

Hogs—Best, \$8.25@8.75; fair to good, \$7.75@8; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.

HARRIMAN IN TOMB.

Services Attended Principally by Employees of Estate.

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Through the quiet aisles of Ramapo woods, the body of Edward Henry Harriman was carried yesterday from the great house he never lived to see completed, and laid in its last resting place on the Arden hillside.

The rulers of Wall street came from New York to pay their last tribute, but the most prominent part in the ceremony was taken by the men who knew him best as a country squire and master of the great estate, which covers 43,000 acres of hill and valley.

His general superintendent, his master carpenter, his master mason and the managers and assistant managers of his dairies, his farms and his trotting stables bore his coffin. The funeral was private and only those who were personal friends of the family and had received invitations from Mrs. Harriman were admitted. The out-of-town party arrived at Arden at 3:15 p. m. on a special train.

The first service was holy communion, celebrated at 10 a. m. by the Rev. J. Holmes McGuiness, at the Harriman home, on Tower Hill. At 11 o'clock there came a public memorial service at St. John's church for the employees of the farm and parishioners, who, on account of lack of space, were unable to attend the funeral service later. Mrs. Charles D. Simons, Mr. Harriman's sister, her husband, two daughters and Orlando H. Harriman, a brother-in-law, were the only relatives present.

Elaborate precautions were taken to preserve the privacy of the afternoon service. Several score of employes, aided by a number of policemen, guarded all roads over which the funeral procession passed and kept watch at intervals of 20 yards around the patch of woods which includes the Harriman burial plot.

The casket—one solid mass of lilies of the valley and green vines with an immense bunch of crimson roses on top—was carried to the altar by eight bearers in black and wearing black skull caps. The regular funeral service was conducted by Dr. McGuiness, assisted by Rev. G. Nelson, archdeacon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. A male quartet and the choir of Grace church, New York, sang "Abide With Me" and "There is a Land of Pure Delight." Mr. Harriman's favorite hymns. The service lasted but 20 minutes. Then the bearers carried the casket to the burial plot, 100 yards up the hill. There was no room inside the burial ground for more than 15 or 20 beside the mourners and the two officiating clergymen. Others stood on the road outside and looked over the stone wall.

Several hundred Harriman employes and their families stood with bared heads outside the church during the service.

CHILDREN GREET TAFT.

Spectacular Feature Given President When He Goes to Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The sound of 150,000 children's voices singing "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," in unison will greet President Taft within half an hour after he steps off his special train in Chicago next Thursday morning, according to official plans for the celebration of the coming of the nation's chief executive, announced tonight.

The board of education this afternoon officially designated Thursday as "Taft day" and declared a holiday for all public schools. The committee from the commercial bodies which is in charge of the entertainment of the president has completed the arrangements and it is proposed to make the demonstration by the school children the most spectacular feature of the president's visit. Places have already been arranged for 150,000 children in the parks through which the president will pass during the parade arranged for his party.

The president will remain in Chicago from 11:15 a. m. Thursday to 2:45 a. m. Friday, when he will depart for Milwaukee.

Female Labor Law Attacked.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Circuit Court Judge Tuthill has issued a writ restraining the state's attorney and the factory inspector from bringing suits against W. C. Ritchie & Co., paper box manufacturers, to punish that firm for working its women for more than 10 hours a day. The injunction was obtained by the lawyers of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. An appeal will be taken. If the ruling stands, the law prohibiting the employment of women for longer than 10 hours a day will be invalidated.

Strange Fish Caught.

New York, Sept. 13.—A fish, nine feet wide and 12 feet long, the first of its kind seen along this coast in 54 years, according to Captain Cook, who has been in the fishing trade at West End, Long Branch, for that length of time, was netted at the Highlands and brought ashore at Galilee, three miles north of here, by Captain Daniel Gaskin and his crew. One of its young was captured with the monstrosity. Both were alive when landed.

Haul \$90,000,000 Through Streets Chicago, Sept. 13.—More than \$90,000,000 in cash and securities was carried through downtown streets in an immense van, when the Continental bank moved from LaSalle and Adams streets to its new quarters at Clark and Monroe streets. The van was guarded by a squad of heavily armed police.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

Fairbanks has left China on his way to Manila.

The Santa Fe has withdrawn its orders for fast trains from the East.

Burglars succeeded in getting away with jewelry valued at \$100,000 in Pittsburgh.

Spanish forces in Morocco have been greatly reinforced and now hope to defeat the Moors.

The first snow has fallen in Montana. Should it continue much uncut grain will be damaged.

Hill has attacked the Southern Pacific land grant in order to force an entrance into Southern California.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound road has offered to carry mail from Chicago to Puget sound in 59 hours.

Pernicious anemia and oedema of the lungs was the chief cause of Harriman's death, according to Dr. Lyle, his physician.

Ex-President Roosevelt has been named as a delegate to the world's missionary conference at Edinburgh, Scotland, next June 14 to 24.

Peary says he will prove Cook was never at the Pole.

Harriman lines are not likely to have any more one-man power.

Canadians are determined to re-open the Bering sea sealing question.

Harriman stocks did not drop on the stock exchange as was expected.

Lord Roseberry has left the British Radical party and joined the Liberals.

The first drawing in the Cuban national lottery yielded the government \$100,000 profit.

Latest advices say 10,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed Acapulco, Mexico.

Cook's armers are again endeavoring to arrange for arbitration with the streetcar company.

The situation in Northern Mexico is still serious and there is much suffering among the people.

Unusual building operations throughout the United States is reported for August. Portland shows an increase of 29 per cent.

J. P. Morgan has offered financial aid to Explorer Cook.

Wireless messages from the Pacific fleet report it near Honolulu.

A movement has been started to unite St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Harriman's fortune is variously estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

British people are inclined to favor Cook against Peary after reading the latter's story.

During his trip through the West Taft will explain the new tariff bill in his speeches.

Government suits involving title to oil land in California will be delayed by the death of Harriman.

The party of Japanese business men visiting the Coast express surprise at the magnitude of the country.

Cook has sent for Eskimos to aid in proving that he reached the Pole, but they may not reach this country before spring.

There is much speculation as to Harriman's successor. Three men are named in this connection, J. C. Stubbs, R. S. Lovett, and Julius Kruttschnitt.

The Southern Pacific is to enter the transcontinental speed contest.

The volcano of Akutan, Aleutian islands, Alaska, is in violent eruption.

Lord Northcliffe says Germany is actively preparing for war with Great Britain.

Wealthy capitalists have been arrested for coal land frauds in Wyoming.

Tom Johnson has been nominated for mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, by the Democrats.

It is said President Taft will sustain Secretary Ballinger and that Pinchot will have to go.

Offers for Cook's lectures and books have been doubled by the controversy over who was first at the pole.

Senator Mitchell's heirs have won the suit to escape paying the fine against him by the government just before his death.

The first test of the direct primary in Cincinnati ended in defeat for Taft's brother-in-law, W. C. Herron, candidate for vice mayor.

An agitation is on in Japan for naval expansion.

Clyde Fitch, the American playwright, is dead.

Another slight earthquake shock has been felt in Mexico.

Actors in Chicago have gone on strike for better pay.