

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 from Points Outside the State.

Hamilton flew from San Diego across the Mexican border and back.

Prices of meat and butter are beginning to drop on account of the boycott in the East.

Speaker Cannon assures his support to the \$30,000,000 bond issue to aid irrigation projects.

Hetty Green, richest woman in the world, is using fish instead of meat on account of the high prices.

Two jurors have been secured in the Panama libel suit brought against the New York World by Roosevelt.

Judge Landis cautions meat trust investigators and is angry at the publicity given his court proceedings.

D. K. Pearsons, a Chicago millionaire, has given away \$4,000,000, and says he intends to die penniless. He is nearly 90 years old.

It is said there are hundreds of tons of fish and millions of eggs in cold storage in New York City, which will be a total loss if the boycott continues.

The river Seine is the highest ever known. Paris is flooded, many towns and villages throughout France are submerged and many lives have been lost.

Walla Walla poultrymen think hens can bust the beef trust.

A California convict has invented a method to protect checks.

Taft is winning supporters in congress for his legislative program.

Big corporations pay two hundred millions in semi-annual dividends.

Pinchot has been elected president of the National conservation association.

Government attorneys worked all day Sunday preparing for the trial of the beef trust.

British election is considered a tie, which may mean another general ballot in a year.

Government begins attack on concerns composing beef trust, Judge Landis presiding.

Recent Canadian railroad wreck yields over 30 dead and about 20 more are known to be still in the water.

The new comet recently seen from Arizona has also been discovered by African observers. It is as yet unidentified and is known as "comet A of 1910."

Nearly every important river in France is swollen beyond its banks. Many have been drowned and the floods have almost reached the extent of a national disaster.

Unionists still gain in English elections and Irish will have control.

Senator Carter will introduce a bill giving waterpower sites to states.

Japan and Russia both refuse Knox plan for operating Manchurian railways.

The constitutionality of the corporation tax will be decided by the supreme court.

Taft prods the senate for doing nothing, and is assured postal banks will be established.

Train robbers held up a Missouri Pacific train, robbed the mail and express cars and escaped.

Canadian Pacific wreck kills 48 and injures 90 or more. A broken rail caused the accident.

Halley's comet is now reported to be between Mars and Saturn, but not yet visible to the naked eye.

Government prosecution of the National Packing Co., known as the beef trust, will be begun at once.

A number of European aviators are intending to give exhibitions in Pacific Coast cities the coming summer.

A movement for a boycott of 30 to 60 days on meat, to force down the trust prices, is spreading throughout the East and Middle West.

Paulhan made a splendid flight out over the ocean with his wife as a passenger.

The ninth day of the Hermann trial shows only one point scored by the prosecution.

Governors in convention are very jealous of state's rights in discussing conservation.

Banker Walsh spends first night in convict's cell, and prophesies he won't live out his term.

\$200,000,000 IN DIVIDENDS.

Corporations Report Great Prosperity for Past Six Months.

New York, Jan. 25.—January dividends in stocks of nearly all the great corporations of the country have been reported as the largest on record—\$202,032,602, but if the present prosperity continues the next July dividends will be quite as large, if not larger.

The majority of the large corporations have their transfer offices and financial agencies in New York city and pay the dividends on their stocks and interest on their bonds through them here semi-annually, in January and July. A few of them pay quarterly through the same agencies.

The total dividends and interest paid by 150 of the most prominent railroads, traction companies, banks and industrial corporations during this month amount to \$202,032,602, an increase of \$19,776,496 above the semi-annual dividends and interest paid by the same companies in January, 1909.

This total does not include thousands of smaller firms and corporations in New York which undoubtedly paid an equal amount, nor thousands of corporations in other parts of the country, which are just as prosperous and have enjoyed similar profits.

Of the 150 corporations referred to, 22 increased their dividends for January, 16 paid dividends this year for the first time and four reduced their dividends 1 per cent per year, or less, for various reasons.

Few people realize the extent of the country's prosperity. The quarterly dividends which will be due in March next will amount to about \$87,000,000, which is \$12,000,000 in excess of the total of any previous year.

The 150 railways and others corporations by which these dividends are paid represent about \$40,000,000,000 in securities, bonds and stocks.

WILSON QUOTES "JIM" HILL.

Secretary Says Too Few Folks Are Raising Farm Products.

Washington, Jan. 25.—"Undoubtedly if the farms were raising more meat the price would be reduced," said Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, today in commenting up on the widespread boycott against meat products. "There are not enough people on the farms raising food, and too many people are going to the towns to buy food."

"Three quarters of a million people," said Secretary Wilson, "are coming to the United States annually from abroad. They do not go to the farms, where they might help to raise food for the nation. Farmers cannot get help. The foreigners go to the cities, and they have to be fed. The cities produce nothing to eat, although they do produce something to drink."

"Have you any plan for inducing people to go to the farms, where they may help to raise food?" the secretary was asked.

"Jim Hill says they will go there when they get hungry," said the secretary, after shaking his head in reply to the question.

WAGE ISSUE COMING UP.

Coal Miners to Decide This Week Upon Formal Demands.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The most important question before the bituminous coal miners of the United States—what per cent of increase in wages shall they demand and how far shall they go in engineering the demand—confronts the convention of the United Mineworkers of America in this city this week.

The wage scale committee will report, the convention will adopt or amend the committee's report and the demand will be submitted to the mine-owners at the joint conference for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana on February 1. The new wage contract is to be dated April 1.

Conservative union leaders say that the miners probably will demand a 10 per cent increase, some local unions insisting on 20 per cent. One resolution demands 40 per cent.

Aerial Circuit Next Aim.

Los Angeles, Jan. 25.—A National aviation circuit, somewhat on the order of the big baseball organizations, may be the result of a conference to be held at St. Louis next month between Cortland Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, and representatives of several of the larger Eastern cities. Thereafter more flying machine exhibitions as an attraction will be sent into oblivion and actual contests, machine against machine, starting at the crack of a pistol, will take their place.

Two Sharp Shocks Felt.

Kingston, St. Vincent, B. W. L., Jan. 25.—Two sharp shocks of earthquake were felt throughout the island at 5:50 this morning. In Kingston the protracted shocks caused a panic, but no damage was done.

Fort de France, Martinique, Jan. 25.—Earth shocks were felt here this afternoon a few minutes before 4 o'clock. The movement was undulatory and lasted one minute. So far as known there was no damage.

WANT LOWER TARIFF

Duties On Necessities of Life Should Be Reduced.

SO SAYS FARMERS' CONVENTION

Delegates Go On Record as Urging Many Important Legislative Acts By Congress.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Westward the meat boycott makes its way, gathering momentum as it passes. The "no meat" propaganda started in Cleveland has spread as far west as Denver and promises to project its influence to the Pacific coast.

Labor unions and federations, church organizations, women's clubs, city councils and even state departments of justice in the west are lined up in the fight against what is generally believed to be an intolerably high plane of prices for table foods. The feeling was intensified tonight when the announcement came from Washington that the federal department of justice was planning to proceed against the beef packers.

Dispatches tonight from Kansas City, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Milwaukee, St. Joseph, Memphis, Omaha, Montgomery, Detroit and other cities tell of the spread of the anti-meat campaign and of the pitch of indignation to which the masses are aroused.

If the prospects painted today in telegraphic dispatches are borne out by facts later, next week will see at least a million persons between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains pledged to abstain from meat.

Advices from Kansas City are specific. The prediction is made there that 80,000 persons will join the eat-no-meat movement. Labor leaders are active, enthusiastic and effective in their efforts. The Carmen's union, with 300 members, voted today to abstain from flesh food for a month. The Allied Printing Trades council, representing 5500, the Building Trades council, and the Industrial Trades council, representing 13,000 members of 99 crafts, have called meetings with the avowed purpose of advancing the boycott cause.

"Assist in the movement to decrease the price of meats." A long list of vegetable dishes followed.

Omaha is taking up the same question. Des Moines citizens are freely signing petitions urging abstention. Word comes from the south that Memphis, Nashville and Baltimore not only are talking boycott, but are acting upon it. Baltimore has adopted a button bearing the legend "I don't buy meat; do you?" This follows a resolution by the Federation of Labor endorsing the boycott.

The St. Louis Women's Trade Union league is discussing the subject, and petitions circulated by women advocating the abolishment of meat from all tables are being numerous signed. Ohio towns constitute a stronghold for the crusade. The Canton Central Labor union has adopted a strong resolution. In Cleveland the effect of the movement already is seen in a reduction of 15 cents per 100 pounds in beef prices. Eggs are down. Pork, however, shows no decline.

New England apparently is ignoring the movement, but in New York there is evidence of activity. Scores of laboring men and others are making pledges to abstain from meat for 30 days, while many others are only eating meat once a day.

ANTELOPE FEED ON HAY.

Eat Fodder Intended for Starving Wyoming Flocks.

Sheridan, Wyo., Jan. 22.—Stock men in this section are still alarmed over the shortage of feed due to the prolonged unfavorable weather.

Heavy losses are reported in some districts, many sheep having died because the owners could not get food for them. Losses aggregating 20,000 head have been reported.

An additional cause for apprehension is felt among the flockmasters of the Powder river country, about 90 miles southeast of Sheridan, where 200 head of antelopes suddenly appeared this morning and took possession of the ranch of John Cooper on the middle fork of Powder river, between Kaycee and Sussex.

Nicaragua Is Torn Anew.

Managua, Jan. 22.—The Madrid government has ordered the arrest of all Conservative leaders in Managua, Granada, Masaya and Rivas. The discovery of a widespread conspiracy against the Madrid regime is given as the reason. Two Managuan leaders, Benjamin Elizondo and Fernando Solerino, were the first Conservatives to be arrested here. Wholesale arrests are expected at once in Granada. The issue is now clearly defined. It is war to the death between the Liberals and the Conservatives.

Revenue Receipts Grow.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Internal revenue receipts for the current fiscal year continue to show a marked increase over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909. December receipts amounted to \$24,340,193, an increase of \$2,045,462 over December, 1908.

ENUMERATORS' RATES OF PAY.

Census Director Establishes Compensation for Census Takers

Washington, D. C., January, 24.—The varying wage scales in different parts of the country and the differences in the nature and extent of the local difficulties confronting the enumerators in the larger geographical divisions of the United States have influenced and guided United States Census Director Durand in the adoption of a classification of enumerators' rates of compensation, within the limits prescribed by the United States Census law enacted by congress.

Per diem rates of pay will be paid to the census enumerators in the sparsely settled rural districts of Arizona, California, Texas, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

The rate will range from \$5 to \$6 per day for the enumeration of the rural areas outside of cities and towns. Six dollars is the highest rate authorized by law.

There are three general rates—the per capita, the mixed, and per diem. The first and second general rates have five subdivisions each.

The per diem rates range from \$3 to \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, and \$6, and are paid for a day of eight hours' work.

For enumerators on the per capita basis, which will be that most widely used, the pay for each inhabitant is: Class A, 2 cents; class B, 2½ cents; class C, 3 cents; class D, 3½ cents; and class E, 4 cents. Such enumerators will also be paid for each farm as follows: Class A, 20 cents; class B, 22 cents; class C, 25 cents; class D, 27 cents; and class E, 30 cents. These rates are in each case 5 cents or more higher than those paid in 1900, when the range was from 15 to 20 cents.

For each establishment of productive industry the rate for each class is 30 cents. For each barn and inclosure containing livestock, not on farms, the pay is 10 cents for each class. Under the mixed rate, which is a combination of the per capita and the per diem, there five sub-classes alphabetically arranged, and the per diem is: Class F, \$1; G, \$1.25; H, \$1.50; I, \$1.75; and J, \$2. For each inhabitant the pay is: Class F, 2 cents; G, 2 cents; H, 2½ cents; I, 2½ cents and J, 3 cents. For each farm: Class F, 15 cents; G, 17½ cents; H, 17½ cents; I and J, 20 cents each. For each establishment of productive industry the rate is 20 cents for each class.

ARIZONA STARTLED BY COMET.

Nebulous Body With Flowing Tail Plainly Seen at Sunset.

Douglas, Arizona, Jan. 24.—Without being heralded, there appeared in the western horizon just before dusk this evening, a spectacle such as none in these parts had ever before witnessed.

It was nothing more nor less than a magnificent comet, or a body having all the appearances of one, with nucleus, coma and a great tail. The word was quickly passed around and soon the whole city was out viewing the beautiful spectacle. At first it was supposed as a matter of course it was Halley's comet, though this is not expected until April, but word from Professor Douglas, astronomer at the state university at Tucson, is that the stranger is distinct from Halley's. The same word also comes to the Dispatch here from Flagstaff university, in Northern Arizona.

The wonder of the spectacle was its completeness and its appearance without any warning just after sunset. Douglas is about 4,000 feet above the sea and has a wonderfully clear atmosphere. No comet like this one has ever before been seen in this section.

Honolulu, Jan. 24.—Captains of inter island vessels arriving here report having seen Halley's comet.

Disputes Delay Settlement.

Paris, Jan. 24.—It is rumored here that the delay in the final settlement of the terms of the Hankow-Szechun railway loan was due chiefly to disputes over details connected with the apportionment of the roadway between the financial groups interested, the construction material and similar questions. According to a statement in well-informed quarters, the French group, headed by the Indo-China bank, held out because they considered that they had not been fairly treated in the apportionment.

Sugar Weighers Stay In Jail.

New York, Jan. 24.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit court here, denied today the application of the four men now serving a sentence of a year's imprisonment on Blackwell's island for conspiracy to defraud the government in the weighing of sugar on the docks in Brooklyn to be released on bail pending the hearing of the motion of an appeal.

A French scientist has advanced the theory that there is no such metal as radium, but that radio-activity is the result of certain now unknown chemical combinations of which barium forms the chief part.

BOYCOTT ON MEAT

People Throughout East Combine to Bring Down Prices.

SWEAR OFF FOR 30 TO 60 DAYS

Women's Clubs, Labor Unions, Councils, Churches, Etc., Join Against Beef Trust.

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 20.—Asserting that under existing conditions revision of the tariff upwards necessarily involves a revision of the standard of living downward, farmers of Washington, Oregon and Idaho, attending the conference of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, which closed tonight after three days' session, took action today demanding that tariff duties on the necessities of life be lowered.

Delegates to the tri-state convention also went on record as favoring amendments to the national constitution providing for a graduated income tax, and election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Establishment of the parcels post system, better roads and conservation of natural resources are demanded. Ship subsidies are opposed.

That the present local option liquor law in Washington be amended, making the county the unit, was made the subject of a resolution which passed unanimously, and it was further urged that the question of statewide prohibition be submitted to the people of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

The meeting also went on record emphatically against curtailment of the present rural free delivery service or the increase of postage rates on magazines, protested against gambling in futures on farm products, heartily endorsed the report of the country life commission, favored the appointment of a state commission and favored townsite organization where population is sufficient, opposed building of trunk roads by the state with money raised by taxation, but favored building radiating roads from central points, favored direct legislation and the recall system, favored appointment of a standing educational commission for the purpose of unifying the educational system, protested against any action of the navy department to prevent vessels carrying coal for the use of the navy from taking cargoes of wheat or other grains on their return voyage, favored appointment of a committee to investigate the question of fraternal insurance because of high comparative rates maintained by the old line, fire and grain insurance companies.

FLIES OUT OVER OCEAN.

Paulhan Makes World Record for Passenger Carrying.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles, Jan. 20.—By carrying one passenger in his biplane on a 22-mile cross-country trip from the aviation field to a point about a mile out over the ocean, and by taking another passenger on a 12-mile flight over the fields, and three other passengers, one at a time on short flights, Louis Paulhan today established a new world's record for lighter-than-air machines.

No other aviator has taken up so many passengers during one day and no other aviator has taken a woman for a high flight over fields and woods and villages and hungry surfs for more than 20 miles.

Paulhan sailed at an altitude of from 500 to 1000 feet over Redondo beach, Venice-by-the-Sea and other resorts toward Point Firmin. There were no life preservers tied to the machine to save them from death in the waves should they fall. He made the trip and the other perilous flights of the afternoon with the ease of a run to your club in a taxicab.

The passenger-carrying record is held by Orville Wright, who flew with Captain Englehardt for one hour and 35 minutes at Berlin last fall, but Wright did not leave the course, where he could land at will.

Paulhan was gone 33 minutes on this 22-mile trip. He had his wife as a passenger. His 10-mile trip was made with Clifford B. Harmon of New York.

Mikado Grooms Seabee.

Tokio, Jan. 20.—Rear-Admiral Seabee, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet; Rear-Admiral Hubbard, commanding the Asiatic squadron, and the captains of the United States warships here were received today by the emperor. Following the audience, the Americans were entertained at dinner by Vice-Admiral Saito, to whom Rear-Admiral Hubbard presented a loving cup, the gift of officers of the American fleet. Guests at this affair included Admiral Togo and 16 other officers of the Japanese navy.

Lee's Memory Honored.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 20.—The Newport News customs house was closed all day in observance of the anniversary of Robert E. Lee's birthday. While the main doors of the offices remained locked, Collector Stuart and several deputies remained on duty for some time in the forenoon to clear and enter any vessels arriving and departing