

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.

Rome is threatened with floods similar to those in France.

It is believed the chances of the irrigation bill in congress are improving.

Boise is to have a thorough investigation into the high prices of necessities.

The coroner's jury on the Czarina wreck did not fix the blame on anyone.

Three Seattle policemen have been arrested, charged with levying blackmail.

Eight dead and thirty injured have been taken from a train wreck in England.

High food prices have driven thousands of children to factory work in Chicago.

Los Angeles is making a great effort to free her city employees from the clutches of loan sharks.

It is reported that Dr. Cook has been for several weeks at a German sanitarium, under a false name, and has now gone to Vienna.

The recent trip abroad of the Immigration commission is alleged to have been but a junket expedition and an investigation has been called for.

It is reported that if the government wins its suit against the railroad merger, a syndicate composed of Rockefeller, Morgan, and Kuhn, Loeb Co., will take up all the bonds and stock of the roads involved.

Pinchot's friends are active in the Ballinger investigation.

Taft decides to continue the suit to dissolve the Harriman railroad merger.

Violation of the rules of etiquette may cause the retirement of the Austrian premier.

Transcontinental Passenger association grants convention rates to Portland for Rose Festival.

Both parties admit the British election was fought on the tariff issue, and both claim the victory.

Los Angeles autoists are protesting loudly against the new ordinance providing jail terms for speeders.

Members of house committee on postoffices and postroads hotly resent magazine publishers' charges of graft.

A coroner's jury has held the engineer of a wrecked train on the New York Central responsible for the death of the victims.

Two robbers in a taxicab robbed the 12-mile house, east of Portland, then proceeded to the 7-mile house and attempted to rob that place, mortally wounding an attaché who resisted them. Posses were in pursuit inside of an hour.

A New York newsboy, while defending an aged man against three others who were tormenting him, was stabbed three times. Two wealthy women in their automobile took the wounded newsboy to a hospital, their dresses being drenched in his life blood while on the way.

Many women will be employed as census takers.

The Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry has begun in Washington.

Strong opposition to appointive council for Alaska has developed in the senate.

Paris is in darkness, owing to flooding of gas works and electric light stations.

Books of nearly all the big packing companies have been laid before the Federal grand jury.

The Panama libel suit against the New York World has been quashed and further prosecution will be abandoned.

The death toll by the floods in France reaches thousands, and the damages are increasing by the million every hour.

Maxazine publishers charge that an error of \$60,000,000 has been made in estimating expenses of Postoffice department.

Floods along the river Seine in France surround the government porcelain works at Sevres and threaten the city of Louvre.

A Southern court while trying a negro, discovered that the prisoner was broken out with smallpox. He was immediately given full possession of the court room until removed in an ambulance.

PLAN TO RULE CUBA.

Negro Party Could Win Everything If Held Together.

Havana, Feb. 1.—Organization of a distinct negro party, with the avowed intention of obtaining control of the Cuban government, is being agitated through the republic—and the movement has become menacing from the viewpoint of the whites. This issue has been brought to public notice recently by race conflicts upon the hotel question, and the numerical strength of the negroes, united, gives it portent.

Provision, the organ of the Partido Independiente de Color—Independent Party of Color—prints the newly constructed platform of the party, which contains these significant provisions:

"The Independent Party of Color shall be organized throughout the whole republic with a national character, to maintain its equilibrium toward all Cuban interests.

"The republic of equality, sovereign and independent, without race discriminations or social antagonisms, shall get our support."

To what extent promoters of the new movement may be successful remains to be seen, but there can be no doubt that, if the organization of the negro race as a political party ever should be effected, it would rule the republic.

The importance of the congressional elections in July can hardly be overestimated. It is not so much a question of which party shall return the greater number of candidates, as whether the independent republic, unaided by American supervision, shall prove itself competent to conduct an absolutely fair and peaceable election.

President Gomez' appointment of Senator Manuel Sanguilly as secretary of state ends the long suspense regarding that important office. It is significant that the president should have gone out of the ranks of all political parties to select Sanguilly, who ever has been an independent of the independents.

The senator lived in Harlem in the war of the revolution and returned to Cuba under the first intervention, buying himself at once with protests against the interference of the United States in affairs of Cuba. He is the author of several unsuccessful bills to restrict the immigration of foreigners into Cuba.

THUMB NOW INDIANS' PEN.

Service Requires Impression of Digit Instead of Crossmark.

Chenawa, Or., Feb. 1.—Orders have been issued to the agents in the field of the Indian service to require thumb-mark signatures by Indians who are not able to write.

Thumb-mark signatures are now required on all checks, receipts and other official papers, which were formerly signed by a cross-mark by Indians and others. The impression is to be made with the right thumb placed after the names instead of the crossmark as before. The thumb-mark is then witnessed to make the identification certain and thus be an infallible method of identification in case of dispute or attempted fraud.

This was first done in the Indian service in 1905, when the system was adopted as evidence of the authenticity of written agreements with Indians, the thumb print of the signers being required in addition to their signatures or their marks. The system now includes the entire business of the department.

Goebel Dies, Heartsick.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—On the 10th anniversary of the assassination of William Goebel, the funeral of his brother, Arthur Goebel, who died in Phoenix, Ariz., on January 20, was held in Covington, Ky., this afternoon. Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, in his funeral oration, declared that "the bullet that killed William Goebel, together with the liberation of all those charged with the murder, just as certainly killed Arthur Goebel." Arthur, he said, died of a broken heart.

Lips Fastened With Pins

Los Angeles, Feb. 1.—Fastening his lips together with safety pins so he could not curse, Vernon E. Bennett, formerly a missionary among the Indians, was carried, a raving maniac, into the receiving hospital yesterday. It was necessary for Nurse Morgan and Probation Policeman Leo Marden to pry his jaws apart with instruments to get at the ordinary pins and needles with which he had filled his mouth.

Po May Overflow Its Banks.

Rome, Feb. 1.—Although weather conditions have improved throughout Italy, reports are still being received of the flooding of much territory. The river Po threatens to overflow its banks, while at some points landslides have occurred. Dispatches from Perugia say that the river Tiber continues to rise and is three feet above the highest level of the last flood.

Asiatics to Work on Railroads.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria arrived here tonight four days behind her schedule, having on board 400 Asiatics, 175 of them Hindus, for work on California railroads.

FLOOD CONTINUES

Destruction of Paris Goes on Despite all Efforts.

WHOLE CITY IS UNDERMINED

Tributaries of River Above Paris Are Now Stationary and Worst is Thought to Be Past.

Paris, Jan. 29.—After a slow but steady rise of the flood waters all day, the Fluvial department at midnight could only issue a statement saying that it was possible the crest of the flood would be reached tomorrow.

The water has begun to fall in all of the tributaries of the Seine above Paris, but the passage through the city is clogged by bridges and an immense accumulation of drift continued tonight. Sailors, firemen and police are hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrol those sections of the city that are plunged in darkness.

The situation in the Place de l'Opera tonight is serious. The entire territory has been roped off as unsafe. It is said also that the new Equitable Life Assurance building is in danger of collapse.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand today drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs, where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work.

Charitable organizations are co-operating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and in succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals. The Red Cross is performing splendid services in distributing food and clothing. Nevertheless, numerous instances are cited of women and children who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking from their windows for bread.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000, who had got there from Calais and other afflicted points.

The family of M. Barthou, ex-minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue d'Antun is surrounded, was taken out on the backs of soldiers and in boats.

A large number of schools are closed and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing all. Practically all of the flooded suburban towns about Paris tonight are without light and several are without water. Their inhabitants are leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting today in the water-beleaguered Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, which had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic. Parliament today voted a bill extending business notes one month.

Communication with England, Holland, Denmark, and Austria and many cities and towns in France is completely cut off. The telephone has been practically abandoned in Paris. New districts are being flooded constantly and the people are vacating blocks of buildings.

Several hospitals where sick refugees were taken are in a dreadful plight, the water having quenched fires in the furnaces.

Four hundred patients were hurriedly removed in ambulances from the Hospital de la Salpêtrière and the Hospital Boucicault. Their rescue was dramatic and timely. The hospital was isolated and a new rush of water threatened to level it. The tireless prefect of police, M. Lepine, summoned ambulances and boats and additional police and soldiers.

Insurance Men Attacked.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29.—Insurance Commissioner Bell today held a conference with four presidents of life insurance companies that have been losers in the alleged swindling schemes practiced in Louisville by insurance solicitors. As a result, the state of Kentucky may take legal action against the insurance companies for operating in Kentucky without licenses. They are the Indiana National Life Insurance company, and the Commercial Life Insurance company, both of Indianapolis.

More Capital Poured In.

New York, Jan. 29.—The recommendation of directors of the International Harvester company for an increase in the common stock of the company from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 was ratified at a special meeting of the stockholders in Hoboken today. The directors will meet in Chicago Monday and declare the first quarterly installment of the 4 per cent annual dividend.

ASKS COOLER CRITICISM.

President Taft Asks Magazine Publishers to be Moderate.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Taft told the periodical publishers of the United States tonight that, if they overloaded their criticism of men in the administrative authority with unparliamentary expressions and intimations as to lack of honorable motives, nobody is going to pay any attention to them.

Although he made no direct allusion to "muckraking," it was plainly evident at what he was directing his attack.

The president, addressing the periodical publishers association of America as their guest at dinner, did not give this advice to the editors assembled from all parts of the nation until he had prefaced his remarks with good humored treatment of his relative position to the wielders of public opinion.

"This is a formidable gathering to address," said President Taft, after he had been presented by C. H. Smith, the toastmaster. "Gentlemen who act as fates as to what is or is not current literature, would under any circumstances, be formidable to address, and under conditions prevailing in Washington and in legislative halls, it requires a brave man, standing in my position, to face them."

"As to controversies, let me say that all evidence—questions of facts—must be weighed broadly to reach an ultimate conclusion. It is the case with every trust, as much as we condemn them for their iniquities. The evidence must be weighed. It does no good to denounce a person on the witness stand, if he testifies against you."

"You controllers of public opinion and controllers of the rulers of the country may hammer a man into indifference as to what you say, but at that he will come nearer to doing right than if he tried to fight."

"But, seriously speaking, I would like to say that when you criticize a poor devil exercising a responsible position, first give him the benefit enjoyed by every criminal, that of reasonable doubt."

WILL PRESS MERGER SUIT.

Pacific Roads Must Face Trial by Next April.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The president has determined to press to a conclusion the pending suit against the Union and Southern Pacific Railroad companies, looking to a dissolution of the merger, and today concluded to deny the application of Mr. Lovett, Harriman's successor, for a dismissal of the suit.

Soon after Judge Lovett and a number of influential railroad people appealed to the president to squash proceedings before Judge Vandeventer's court in Salt Lake City. Mr. Taft, following the course that had been adopted in the case of the famous New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, when a similar appeal was made, referred the matter to the attorney general for examination. In the New England case, it was found that, because of action taken by the state of Massachusetts and the insignificance of the government's interests, it would be best to abandon the prosecution of the railroad, and this was done.

But Attorney General Wickersham reached a different conclusion in the Pacific railroad merger case, and today he handed to President Taft a voluminous report, conclusions of which justified the president in the announcement that there was a good case against the railroads, following the decision in the Northern Securities litigation. Therefore, proceedings at Salt Lake City will be pressed.

The status of the case at present is this: The government has put in its testimony. The defense must begin in April and the usual evidence in rebuttal must be submitted thereafter. Then the case will go to that novel tribunal of four judges provided by the anti-trust act, known as the expediting court, and doubtless in the end it will come before the Supreme court of the United States.

Children Forced to Work.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—High prices for food in Chicago are driving children to work. In the last three months 1,000 more permits have been asked of the state factory inspector's office than in the corresponding three months a year ago. This is an increase of more than 33 per cent. It is attributed not to a sudden demand of employees for the services of minors, but to the necessities of workingmen's families, which have compelled children to work to buy food.

New Cabinet Rebuffed.

Budapest, Jan. 31.—An early rebuff was met by the recently formed Hedervary cabinet, when the chamber today with a large majority voted a want of confidence in the ministry. The premier told the deputies he was unable to decide immediately whether to resign or to dissolve parliament. He then drew from his pocket an imperial rescript adjourning the house to March 4.

\$500,000,000 TRUST

Preliminary Steps Taken in Big Copper Combine.

BUTTE MINES WILL BE INCLUDED

Corporation Will Control Output of Copper in United States and Influence World's Markets.

New York, Jan. 27.—Preliminary steps were taken today to effect the long-looked-for merger of the principal copper producers of the country into one gigantic corporation.

In Wall street another billion-dollar company was frequently mentioned, but the more conservative believed final capitalization would be closer to \$500,000,000.

The Anaconda Copper Mining company of New York announced late today that the board of directors yesterday decided to call a special meeting of stockholders in Anaconda, Mont., on March 23, to pass on a proposal to increase the capital stock from \$30,000,000 to \$150,000,000. "For the purpose of acquiring the property of other companies located in the Butte district."

The Amalgamated Copper company owns 55 per cent. of the Anaconda stock.

Following the merger of the Butte properties, which include the Amalgamated Copper company and its various holdings—the Anaconda Copper company, Boston & Montana, Butte & Boston, Washoe, Trenton and other subsidiaries—and the North Butte and Butte Coalition, it is expected that the new Anaconda, with its increased capital of \$150,000,000, will merge with the Guggenheim, Haggins and Coleman properties and the Amalgamated Copper interests. J. P. Morgan & Co. will head the consolidation.

The Amalgamated Copper company in a statement says:

"The Anaconda company, because of its size and its location, is regarded as the logical company to become the purchaser of properties of the other companies and the step taken to call a special meeting was the first towards submitting the matter to stockholders of different companies for their consideration."

WOMEN DEPOSITORS HIT.

Receivership is Decided for Mexico Bank—Branches Close.

Mexico City, Jan. 27.—A receivership for the United States Banking company was decided on at a meeting of the directors this afternoon, after the institution had failed to open its doors for business today.

The suspension is a bitter disappointment to scores of depositors who had determined to withdraw their funds and had gathered early to do so. These, among whom were many women, crowded to the doors when the notice of the suspension was posted.

Mr. Elasser, vice president of the bank, said that the action of the directors was taken because the bank did not have enough money on hand to reimburse the clearing house for yesterday's business and could not properly receive deposits. He believed that the bank had more than enough assets to pay every legitimate obligation.

Court Flees in Panic.

Washington, Ga., Jan. 27.—Noticing the unusual appearance of the face of Cy Ballard, a negro arraigned before him today on a misdemeanor charge, Judge Wynne asked the county physician to examine him. The physician immediately pronounced it "smallpox." Hardly had the word been spoken, when judge, court officials, spectators, all made for the doors and windows, leaving the negro in complete possession of the court room. An ambulance took him to the jail where he also had sole possession.

Paulhan Flies 31 Miles.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—For 31 minutes, while he covered almost as many miles, Lewis Paulhan, in an exhibition flight that closed the meeting at Tanforan Park, navigated the air this afternoon, a crowd of 30,000 cheering the exploit. The weather was ideal. Throughout the flight Paulhan maintained a height varying between 490 and 1,300 feet.