

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.

A British steamer went ashore in the Straits of Magellan, and 51 persons were lost.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw says if a central bank were established the Standard Oil company would control it.

Mrs. Sage denies report of promiscuous charity gifts in the South, but admits giving away large sums during her recent trip.

The naval tug Nina, with a crew of 32 men, is missing on the Atlantic coast, and many naval vessels are searching for her.

A Minnesota telegraph operator, with one foot cut off and both legs broken, crawled half a mile and prevented a collision.

The French Antarctic expedition under Charcot reached 70 degrees south latitude and mapped many hundred miles of new country.

Officials of the French trans-Atlantic steamship company have no tidings of anyone being saved from the lost steamer General Chanzy except the one passenger picked up by fishermen.

In a speech in Dublin, Redmond demanded that the house of lords veto the English budget, and his attitude may unite the Irish and Radicals under one banner, resulting in the complete overthrow of the house of lords.

A French liner was wrecked in the Mediterranean and 156 lives lost.

Nicaraguan rebels are preparing to move on Managua, and the fall of the city is considered certain.

Bandits looted the postoffice, general store and hotel in Divide, Mont., and escaped to the mountains.

Society women in Washington, D. C., are getting considerably worried over the high cost of living.

The zarina of Russia is said to be near death from nervous troubles brought on by fear of assassination.

An Iowa man runs a deer farm, and has a herd of about 100 deer, from which he sells venison, hides and antlers.

J. P. Morgan is announced as the president of the Pan-American bank, the greatest banking institution in the world.

Stones hurled from the volcano Poas, on the island of Costa Rica, have killed many villagers who lived near the mountain.

One of the greatest railroad builders of the present time says cement and concrete will eventually supersede brick for nearly all building purposes.

It is feared that the eruption of the volcano Poas, on the island of Costa Rica, may cause earthquakes in the Panama canal zone, and possibly injure the canal.

It is reported that the Canadian Northern railroad, backed by J. P. Morgan, has acquired the holdings of coal lands on Vancouver Island owned by the Dunsmuir family, at a price of \$11,000,000.

King Gustav, of Sweden, is recovering from a severe operation.

Eastern bankers refuse to finance J. P. Morgan's proposed telephone merger.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$150,000 to various charitable institutions in Texas.

Abdul Hamid is reported to have attempted suicide by strangling himself with a silk handkerchief.

President Taft has approved the plan for restoring 4,000,000 acres of reserve land to settlement.

It has been proved that forest rangers under Pinchot attended college and drew pay at the same time.

A bed of genuine fire opals has been discovered near Kamloops, B. C., and a company is forming to market the gems.

Flood conditions in France are again becoming alarming, many being driven out of their homes for the second time by rising waters.

The scope of the senate's inquiry into the cost of living has been widened to include not only food and clothing, but many other articles, and also salaries, earnings and the tariff.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, poor, discouraged and broken in health, has returned to her native land from Washington, where she has been seeking restoration of her lands and wealth.

HERMANN JURY DISAGREES

One Man Blocks Conviction—Eleven Believe ex-Commissioner Guilty, But Cannot Convince the Twelfth

Portland, Feb. 14.—One juror, and one alone, has saved Binger Hermann from conviction on the charge of conspiracy to defraud his country out of its public lands.

That one juror withstood the pleas of his fellow talesmen from Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock until this morning at 9. His position proved beyond the power of argument to shake, and the twelve men came before Judge Wolverton this morning with the report that they could not reach a verdict. Judge Wolverton discharged the jury from further duty, and the first trial of Binger Hermann was closed, after five weeks of testimony and argument.

When further instruction was asked of the judge Saturday, fear began to be felt of a hung jury. The hours that passed without a verdict Sunday brought conviction that the jury would be unable to agree.

This morning the conclusion was confirmed by the appearance of the jury in the courtroom, when its foreman announced that an agreement was impossible, and asked that the 12 men be discharged from further attendance upon the court.

Judge Wolverton was loth to have the case terminated without a verdict. But the positive assurance of the men that agreement could not be reached, left no alternative. In view of the long time spent in deliberation, and the positive assertion of the jurors that they could not agree, the judge found it useless to confine the men longer, and discharged them from the case.

Disagreement had been feared, but few who had been speculating on the issue had thought the margin would be so narrow as one. Mr. Heney and his assistants were absolutely confident of a conviction. Mr. Hermann, on the other side, expressed his faith in acquittal, and did not seem to worry over the delay in reaching an agreement.

When the report of disagreement was made, the aged defendant showed more signs of concern than at earlier stages of the case, and when it was rumored through the corridors that only one man stood out, friends of Mr. Hermann realized the danger to which he had been subjected, and gave voice to their concern.

George Selkirk is the one man who hung the jury.

WEST WARNS WALL STREET.

Taft's Lincoln Day Speech Meets With Approval.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—That the country has been reassured by President Taft in his Lincoln-day speech in New York that the administration has no intention of turning the business world topsy-turvy, and that the law-abiding corporations have nothing to fear, are keynotes sounded today in the editorial comment of the country on the speech.

Western editors admonish Wall street that it is time to put its bogeys away and get down to business on a basis of belief that legitimate business is safe under the Taft administration.

The sentiment seems to be that the president fell short of convincing the people that the tariff law is to be trusted for results and that in spite of the New York speech, will go on as before.

The Democratic press expresses the view that Mr. Taft is solicitous of the integrity of his party and that there is no less cause for worry now than there was before. He is credited with a sincere desire to avert anything that would upset the business equilibrium, while at the same time adhering steadfastly to his declared policy of making the corporations subservient to the public welfare, and not paramount.

With the exception of a few bankers, who do not relish the idea of the establishment of a postal savings bank system, and some manufacturers who are opposed to the new law relating to the regulation of corporations, the men of affairs in Chicago generally endorse the president's speech and policies.

Wealthy Aviator Drops.

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 15.—Frank J. Johnson, the San Rafael millionaire, this afternoon, after announcing that he would attempt to establish a world's record by traveling over a course of 20 miles and encircling the Sutter Buttes, mounted his Curtiss biplane and made a start.

After traveling to the north end of the track he turned around and on his return the machine dropped to the ground and crashed into the fence. He escaped with nothing more than a few slight bruises.

Worst Feared for Tug.

Boston, Feb. 15.—No news of the missing naval tug Nina, which left Norfolk for the Charlestown navy yard February 6, came today to relieve the anxiety as to her fate. The belief is growing that she went to the bottom with her crew.

SHIP SINKS WITH 156

Fierce Mediterranean Storm Drives Vessel on Reef.

ONE SURVIVOR REACHES LAND

Clings to Wreckage Until Picked Up by Fishermen—Engine Broke Down During Storm.

Palma, Island of Majorca, Feb. 12.—Driven helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean sea in 40 years, the French trans-Atlantic steamer General Chanzy crashed at full speed, in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the Island of Minorca, and all except one of the 15 persons on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodel, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies tonight in the hospital at Ciudadela, raving, as a result of the tortures through which he passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were 87 passengers, of whom 30 were first cabin. The crew numbered 70. It is thought that there were no Americans on board.

The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service soon.

Passengers of the Chanzy were mostly officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks and one priest.

The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera troupe of 11 that had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers.

Among the victims of the wreck was the celebrated music-hall singer, Francis Dufor, as well as other prominent music-hall favorites.

The General Chanzy struck at 9 o'clock Thursday night, after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of almost unprecedented violence.

Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzy fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic archipelago and brought on the coast of Majorca, near Ciudadela.

Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodel, clinging to a piece of wreckage.

REVISED BIBLE IS READY.

Task of 38 Years Ended by London Scholars.

London, Feb. 12.—Bible students are keenly interested in the announcement of a new edition of a revised version of the New Testament, with full marginal references. The task has taken 38 years, having been begun in 1871 by the late Dr. Frederick H. Scrivener and the late Professor Moulton. The revised version published in 1898 contained only abridged references.

In recent years Drs. J. H. Moulton and A. W. Greenup have been engaged in completing the work. To many verses of gospel and epistles they have added nearly 100 marginal references, each bearing upon the text or meaning of the verse.

"I often worked 10 to 13 hours a day during my vacations," said Dr. Greenup, today. "To aid me I had large sheets printed with gospel text in large type and the amplest margins. On these I compiled a list of references. Reference to a single verse occupied me, from first to last, 13 years, returning to it, as I did, over and over again.

"The publication will take place in a few days and I presume the Bible students throughout the world will want the new work."

Davenport Quits East.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The Arabian horses, cattle, and other livestock owned by Homer Davenport, the famous cartoonist, which have been on exhibition at Senator Richardson's farm near Goshen, Orange county, were shipped to California today. The lease of one year on the Richardson farm has nearly expired. Owing to the action for divorce instituted by Mrs. Davenport and the condition of his health, it is not believed the cartoonist will return East. He is ill in San Diego, Cal.

X-Ray May Cure Leprosy.

Denver, Feb. 12.—Believing that certain rays of the X-ray machine may cure leprosy, Dr. George H. Stover, a Denver physician, started for Hawaii today with the intention of making experiments at the leper colony at Mokolai. Dr. Stover took with him a small, but specially constructed apparatus supplied with a new feature of his own invention.

CALHOUN DEFENDS WOMEN.

Thinks Maids and Mothers Need as Much Consideration as Birds.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.—William J. Calhoun, United States Minister to China, appeared before the Supreme court of Illinois today, in appeal to have that body overrule a decision bearing upon the ten hour day for women.

Judge Tuthill last July held the law limiting the working day to ten hours unconstitutional on the ground that it infringes on women's right to contract for the hire of her labor.

Minister Calhoun was one of the large number of Chicago men and women opposing the decision who appeared before the Supreme court. The minister to China told the court that he would confine his address to a single phase of the case—its humanitarian or commonsense side.

"I am not a radical or a socialist, or an anarchist," he said, "and I don't even belong to the so-called 'uplift movement,' of which we have heard so much recently. But I do take sufficient notice of some of the abuses which exist in this highly and artificially developed civilization of ours, and which call aloud for correction.

"In the doctrine of the freedom of contract there is more of fiction than morality. When men and women are dependent upon their daily wages; when they are face to face with poverty all the time; when the loss of a day's work and a day's wage means not enough money to pay rent, or not enough to buy food, it is not fair, it is not common sense, to say that they enjoy any freedom of contract for the sale of their labor.

"Many women in their struggles for food and shelter, yes, and for life itself, are willing—even eager—to work long hours every day in the week and every week in the year, year in and year out, until their bodies break under the strain. But the wishes of such women should not be allowed to militate against the welfare of woman kind and mankind in general. When a woman, be she maid or mother, has worked in a factory ten long hours, she has toiled the limit the laws of this country should allow.

"But should the selfish desire of a few men to sell goods, to grind out more orders, be allowed to stifle the needful demand of maidenhood and motherhood?"

States Attorney Wayman, of Chicago, who also asked the Supreme court to set aside the ruling of Judge Tuthill, declared that the legislature should have power to protect human beings, as it has the power to protect animals.

"The legislature, we are told, has no right to protect women from the necessity of being forced to work 24 hours a day," he said. "Yet it can protect quail and grouse and prairie chickens. It is an absurd legal proposition."

Attorney Haynie, representing the Illinois Manufacturers' association, argued for upholding the decision of Judge Tuthill.

MRS. SAGE SCATTERS MONEY.

Distributes Thousands Among Charitable Institutions of Texas.

Galveston, Feb. 11.—About ten or 12 eleemosynary institutions and charitable societies are the beneficiaries of the Russell Sage millions in amounts ranging from \$500 to \$25,000 by reason of a visit from Mrs. Russell Sage to Texas. She denied herself to all newspaper interviews. Major Slocum, said to be her nephew, with his wife, is accompanying Mrs. Sage.

The reported contributions to charitable causes amount to something between \$140,000 and \$150,000, but the list is not complete as there are several donations ranging from \$500 to \$3,000 not given out.

A charitable ward in a large hospital in El Paso is to receive \$25,000. An orphan asylum in Uvalde county gets \$20,000, and a sanitarium fund for tuberculosis patients near Brackettville will be swelled \$25,000; Del Rio home for homeless children receives \$15,000, and \$10,000 goes for a sanitarium at Boerne and Pecos, and \$15,000 for a hospital for consumptives.

Rivers in France Rising.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Flood conditions in the Eastern sections are becoming worse. The Marne, near Rheims, rose 15 inches today, and inhabitants of the valley are fleeing with their belongings. The river Aisne rose three feet in a few hours. Pathetic scenes were witnessed in many places, for the victims of the last flood were just beginning to return to their damaged houses when they were obliged to leave again. It is estimated that the Seine at Paris will remain stationary from Friday until Monday.

Big \$9,000,000 Melon Cut.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The shareholders of the United Gas & Improvement company, at a special meeting here today voted to cut a \$9,000,000 melon. They agreed to a 10 per cent dividend, payable in stock.

Cotton mills now under construction or about to be constructed in the South represent an outlay of about \$20,000,000.

COMET DANGEROUS?

California's Professor Says Gases May Destroy Life.

EASTERN SCIENTISTS SAY NOT SO

Claims Deadly Cyanogen in Comet's Is Too Far Rarefied to Produce Any Effect on Earth.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—Abomination of desolation will not take place even if the tail of Halley's comet does hit the earth. Furthermore, there's not enough poison in the sidereal wayfarer's appendage to topple a beetle.

That is the cheerful announcement made today by Professor Edwin B. Frost, director of Yerkes observatory at William Bay, Wis. The Wisconsin astronomer laughed heartily upon reading the dire prediction of Professor Edwin Booth, of the chemistry department of the University of California. Professor Booth insists that if Halley's comet meets with cyanogen gas we are all likely to be exterminated as so many bugs.

"Why," chuckled Professor Frost, "the fact is there isn't the slightest danger. In the first place, the comet's tail may not be long enough to reach the earth. In the second place, the density of this tail is so slight as to be almost nothing.

"No, we are not going to be snuffed out like bugs in the entomologist's bottle when Halley's comet sweeps its tail over the earth. There is cyanogen gas in the comet's tail, and that cyanogen gas, when mixed with our terrestrial atmosphere in sufficient quantities, is as fatal as lightning, but there is not enough poison in the heavenly vagrant's tail to make a beetle blink."

Professor Frost is not the only sky expert to ridicule the fears of the California educator who expressed great alarm. Professor W. J. Hussey, astronomer of the University of Michigan, joins in Professor Frost's hilarity over the fear and trembling of the Golden Gate chemistry instructor.

Professor Hussey said: "All comets are of the same chemical nature. The earth has passed through comets before and no bad effects have been felt. The comet is 14,000,000 miles away and the gas from it will not be sufficient to produce any noticeable effect. There cannot be any possible danger, even to an insect."

Both learned men gave their cheering predictions upon reading the dispatch from Berkeley embodying Professor Booth's theory that a brush of the comet's tail would mean destruction of human beings, even as insects in the path of a squirt-gun. Professor Booth confided his fears as follows:

"If astronomers are right in their estimates of the amount of cyanogen gas in the tail of Halley's comet, and if that body's vapors do envelop the earth, we may have a chance to feel the sensations of the bugs and insects which are killed by the use of this deadly gas as an exterminator.

"We will all be snuffed out if a sufficient quantity of the cyanogen gas unites with the hydrogen of this planet's atmosphere."

Saloonman is Punished.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—The Iowa Supreme court today decided that an injunction against the illegal sale of liquor, but not against the property, is valid; that a saloonkeeper who consents to the injunction admits that he was maintaining a nuisance; that the lawful sale of liquor is not a nuisance; and that those who violate the decree to which they agree are guilty of contempt of court and are barred for five years from engaging in the liquor business.

The decision in effect declares that by agreeing to an injunction a saloonkeeper admits himself to be a lawbreaker and loses his right to engage in business.

Columbia Holds Record.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Reports from the teams of nine colleges which participated in last week's shoot of the Intercollegiate Indoor Rifle league show the following scores: Columbia, 1793; University of Idaho, 1779; University of Iowa, 1775; George Washington University, 1762; Cornell University, 1749; Washington State College, 1737; United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, 1652; Louisiana State University, 1592. A Columbia marksman made the highest score.

King Goes Under Knife.

Stockholm, Feb. 10.—King Gustave was operated on tonight for appendicitis. The official reports state that the operation was a success. The king has been suffering from internal disorders. It is said that the physicians diagnosed his case as requiring immediate operation.