

HIGHEST ON RECORD

All Flood Records Have Been Broken in California.

LOSS OF CATTLE WILL BE HEAVY

Crops Ruined and Thousands of Acres of Farm Land Inundated—Worst Over.

Sacramento, March 26.—With practically all of the down-river islands under water, the worst flood in the history of this rich agricultural district, not excepting even those of 1862 and 1904, is now a matter of record. On the Sacramento side of the river, Grand, Sutter and Sherman islands are the only ones not inundated, and on the Yolo side, Merritt stands as the single rock which has withstood the ravages of the waters.

Even the Pearson district, where the hardest fight ever made by the river ranchers to save their lands has been going on for a week, is not submerged, and while at Randall island the front levee was still standing at last reports the struggle has been given up.

While from all points comes the word that "the worst is over," a vivid picture can be drawn of the awful destruction which has ruined crops and put land worth millions of dollars temporarily out of commission.

The steamer Fruto has been sent on a second mission of relief and she is momentarily expected to return with a cargo of the stock rescued from the Pearson district. The Pearson district is one of the chief dairying parts of the county, and although the residents are making a desperate fight to protect their homes and cattle until help arrives, it is probable that many hundreds will be lost.

The water was reported to be four feet deep, and rising rapidly. The break is widening and it is feared that there may be destruction of human life before the flood subsides.

HENEY NOT INVITED.

But Has His Opinion of Certain Portland Officials.

San Francisco, March 26.—The attention of Francis J. Heney was called today to a dispatch from Portland, which stated that a fund was being raised there to finance an investigation into civic conditions and that Mr. Heney and W. J. Burns were to be requested to conduct the inquiry.

The prosecutor said that his time for the present would be taken up with the San Francisco investigation. He added that he had received no official offer from Portland, and therefore could not either accept or decline at this time. He added:

"I am not very familiar with civic conditions in Portland. I have my opinion of certain officials there, however."

When asked what sort of graft might flourish in Portland, he said:

"You know Halsey makes visits there."

Halsey was general agent of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, and was recently indicted for bribing the San Francisco supervisors.

GO AFTER POLICE NEXT.

Burns' Announcement Dashes Hopes of Immunity.

San Francisco, March 26.—As soon as the larger matters are disposed of, the alleged corruption of the police department will be thoroughly delved into declares Detective Burns. The statement caused a stir among the officials, who were disposed to think that in the excitement over the corporation investigation, police matters were to be forgotten.

So closely have their fortunes been allied with those of the grafters that, when the present crusade was begun against dishonesty and corruption, District Attorney Langdon, instead of receiving aid from that body, has received nothing but strenuous opposition.

Think He is Train Robber.

Grand Junction, Colo., March 26.—Allin D. Potter, 35 years of age, was arrested here today by Sheriff Schrader and, though no information was given out regarding the charge against him, it is understood that he is suspected of being the leader of the band which held up a passenger train on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad three years ago near Parachute, blew up the express car and got away with a large amount of booty. Potter, handcuffed and shackled, was taken this afternoon to Glenwood Springs.

American Gunboats on Guard.

Puerto Cortes, March 26.—The United States gunboat Marietta and the Nicaraguan gunboats Ometepe and Jacinto were at Trujillo, Honduras, Saturday night. The Honduran gunboat Tatumbia has arrived from Ceiba. The Marietta is expected here today.

NEW CURE FOR WHITE PLAGUE.

Medical Scientists are Satisfied Their Experiments are Successful.

Boston, March 26.—Hope for sufferers from the great white plague is held out by the success of experiments with vaccine inoculation as a cure for tuberculosis, not only of lungs, but on other organs of the body, by the faculty of Tufts College Medical school and pathological department of the Massachusetts general hospital.

The treatment has already been tested in the case of Mrs. Curtis Guild, jr., wife of Governor Guild, with most encouraging results.

At Tufts Medical school the work has been in charge of Dr. Timothy Leary, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Massachusetts General hospital, and Dr. James Homer Wright. Dr. Wright calls the treatment "the Oponic method," from the fact that the opsonins in the human body are stimulated to greater activity.

In the case of disease when dangerous bacteria attack the body, the opsonins set to work to destroy the bacteria. If they succeed, the patient recovers, but if they fail, the disease progresses and the deadly absorption of the vital organs begins.

Dr. Leary says of the preventative with which he is experimenting:

"What we are trying to do, and what others in every part of the medical and scientific world are at work trying to do, is to elaborate a specific which will strengthen powers of the human blood that their resistance to the inroads of disease will not only be increased but prolonged; which will make them immune against the inroads of the bacteria and keep them up to the point which they must possess in order to perform the work for which they were intended by nature."

FEAR REVOLT IN CHINA.

Spirit of Rebellion Growing Rife in Famine Districts.

Washington, March 26.—From Shanghai advices received at the State department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the spread of famine through the country and the opportunity it offers to seditious societies to enlist converts to their cause directed against the government.

The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said, has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined, and it is said that State department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the result, there is danger that the government might not be able to control the situation. American and other foreign interests then will be jeopardized. So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been instructed to keep Washington advised of every turn in the situation.

CHARGED TOLL.

Commissioner Gallagher Took Fees From Fellow Grafters.

San Francisco, March 26.—A feature of the hoodling operations of the supervisors not hitherto exposed and which surpasses in genuine coarseness anything yet revealed, came out today when it was learned that Supervisor Gallagher, who acted as distributor of the swag, charged his fellow supervisors a commission of 5 per cent on all hoodling he collected for them.

Gallagher admits it in his confession. He said he did it because of the expense he was put to in the way of car fare and the risks involved. Gallagher hotly defended himself when questioned in the grand jury room about the practice. He said he thought he was honestly entitled to the brokers' commission. In some cases, he said, his colleagues protested, but he informed them that if he was not to get the commission they would not get the hoodling.

Although Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone company, and Abram Detweiler, of the Home Telephone company, the two indicted magnates have not been apprehended by the police, no fear is felt by the prosecution as it is believed that both men will surrender.

To Increase Direct Tax.

Lyons, March 26.—Minister of Finance Callu made a great speech here today defining the government's economic policy as directed toward the gradual diminution of indirect taxation and the substitution of a direct tax proportionate to the means of the taxpayer. The income tax, he said, was the first great step in this direction. He was willing to modify the measure, he said, for he did not pretend it could not be improved, but he insisted that the principle remain intact as at present enforced.

Australian Mails Delayed.

London, March 26.—The Postoffice department announces that the steamship service between New Zealand and San Francisco having stopped, no mails will be sent or received by that route until further notice. Mails for New Zealand now go by the Suez canal.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COAL ROADS BROUGHT TO TIME MORE DELEGATES TO BE SENT.

Indiana and Illinois Lines Adopt Government "Suggestions."

Washington, March 29.—Prompt action by the Interstate Commerce commission has averted what might have developed into a serious clash between the coal shippers and the railroads of Indiana and Illinois. On March 15 the Indiana Railroad commission, the United Mineworkers and representative coal operators of Indiana and Illinois complained to the commission that the carriers had given notice of an advance of 2 cents a ton on coal from Indiana and Illinois points to Chicago. Such an advance, they pointed out, would seriously affect both miners and operators. The question of filing a formal complaint against the railroads was considered by the delegation. An intimation also was made that proceedings would be instituted against the carriers for violation of the anti-trust law.

Since that time the commission has been in communication with all the presidents interested, and in the words of Chairman Knapp, "certain suggestions" were made to the railroads. It was announced by the commission today that replies to the communication had been received from the interested lines and that the determination to make the proposed advance in the coal rates had been rescinded and abandoned.

Can Sell Relinquishment.

Washington, March 27.—Announcing the opinion of the court in favor of Flahiv, in the case of Edward H. Love vs. Annie Flahiv, involving a contest over land in Missoula county, Montana, Justice Brewer, of the Supreme court of the United States, today laid down some general principles regarding the relinquishment of homestead applications and the sale of land taken up under the homestead law before the issuance of the patent. On that point the court held that relinquishments can be sold.

Turns More Money Loose.

Washington, March 28.—Under instructions recently issued, collectors of customs throughout the country were directed to deposit their customs receipts in the regular depositories. This, however, did not embrace the so-called subtreasury cities. These instructions have been today enlarged by the secretary so that the public deposits with national bank depositories in New York city will at once be increased about \$15,000,000 from customs receipts under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907.

Cattle Grazing on Reserves.

Washington, March 29.—The Forest service today announces that 1,388,300 cattle and horses and 4,895,020 sheep will be permitted to graze on Western forest reserves during 1907, of which 100,500 cattle and horses and 731,000 sheep will be permitted in Oregon; 52,500 cattle and 119,000 sheep in Washington. Livestock which has heretofore regularly used the range in the recently created reserves and four additions in Oregon will be permitted to graze free during the present season.

Don't Make Rural Carriers Trouble.

Washington, March 29.—A decision rendered today by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw insists upon an adherence to the regulations requiring that boxes on rural mail routes shall be erected by the roadside, so that carriers can easily obtain access to them without deviating from their routes or dismounting from their vehicles. Failure to comply, the decision states, is likely to result in the discontinuance of the delivery of mail.

Roosevelt Talks Railroads.

Washington, March 28.—President Roosevelt discussed various features of the railroad situation at a conference with a number of his advisers at the White House today. They included Secretaries Root, Cortelyou and Garfield, and Interstate Commerce Commissioners Clark and Lane. Those present admitted that the conference had to do with railroad matters.

Plan for 1908 Campaign.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou and Timothy Woodruff, of New York, chairman of the Republican State committee of New York, were in conference with the president at the White House for more than two hours tonight. Mr. Woodruff said the conference related to presidential campaign plans for 1908, but that candidates were not discussed.

Portland Man After Good Job.

Washington, March 28.—Richard Nixon, of Portland, son-in-law of Mrs. Dolph, is a candidate for the secretaryship of the immigration commission, which will go abroad this summer to study immigration problems.

New Land Office Appointees.

Washington, March 27.—Harry H. Schwartz, of South Dakota, was today appointed chief of the special field service, division of the general land office.

Roosevelt to Strengthen Hague Mission—Date Still Undecided.

Washington, March 30.—President Roosevelt has concluded to increase the number of American delegates to the second Hague conference, a proceeding which will not have any effect, however, upon the disposition of the various projects that will be considered at that gathering, because each nation represented is entitled to but one vote. But because of the complexity and importance of the programme, it is felt by the president that the American delegation should be enlarged to permit of a sub-division into committees if need be.

When the announcement was made last June of the intention to hold a second conference, it was also stated that American would be represented by General Horace Porter, formerly ambassador to France; Joseph H. Choate, formerly ambassador to England, and Judge U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., formerly president of the American Bar association. The president and Secretary Root have already selected the additional delegates, but it is not deemed proper to announce the names in advance of formal notice that the second conference actually is to be held. For, notwithstanding the fact that now scarcely more than 60 days is to intervene between this date and the date suggested by the government of the Netherlands as suitable for the beginning of the conference at The Hague, possibly through some oversight the formal invitations to the nations to participate have not been issued.

INCREASED MEAT EXPORTS.

Total Value of Products Sent Out Last Year \$250,000,000.

Washington, March 26.—The total exportations of meat and dairy products and food animals from the United States last year aggregated over \$250,000,000 in value, according to a statement issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor.

This represents an increase of \$76,000,000, or 45 per cent, during the decade from 1896 to 1906. More than 60 per cent of last year's exports went to the United Kingdom. Of the \$250,000,000 worth of meats, dairy products and food animals passing out of the United States last year, \$40,000,000 was in live animals, \$58,000,000 in lard, \$36,000,000 in bacon, \$25,000,000 in fresh beef, \$21,000,000 in hams, \$18,000,000 in oleomargarine, \$14,000,000 in pork other than bacon and hams, \$4,500,000 in butter and \$2,500,000 in cheese.

Soldiers Had Shotguns, Too.

Washington, March 28.—The cross examination of Thomas Taylor, formerly of Company F, Twenty-fifth infantry, was resumed today when the senate committee on military affairs again took up its investigation of the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Tex. When asked concerning the issue of extra ammunition to soldiers when they desired to go hunting, Taylor said he had never secured any, because he always took one of three shotguns belonging to his company. This is the first admission since the investigation was begun that the company had shotguns in its possession. Joseph L. Wilson, company B, gave testimony concerning events of the night of August 13, when the shooting occurred, similar to that given by Taylor.

Arrange for Summer Camps.

Washington, March 28.—Brigadier General Murray, chief of artillery, has requested the adjutant general to instruct the commanding officers of the artillery districts to put himself in direct communication with the state authorities with a view to ascertaining the details of their plans and in order to render them such assistance as may be practicable in connection with arrangements for transporting, employing, subsistence, instructing and returning to their homes in safety such troops as may participate therein.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, March 28.—Charles E. Hartley has been appointed regular, John Naff substitute, rural carrier, route 1, Republic, Wash. Katherine G. Wood has been appointed postmaster at Foreston, Snohomish county, Wash., vice William Nash resigned.

Advocate Eight-Hour Cases.

Washington, March 27.—In the Supreme court of the United States Solicitor General Hoyt made a motion today for the advancement on the docket of several cases against dredging companies on the charge of violating the eight-hour law.

Battleship Plans Ready.

Washington, March 26.—Plans and specifications for the two battleships authorized by the last session of congress will be ready for competitive bidding April 1.

ABOLISH RED TAPE.

Secretary Garfield to Start Reform in Interior Department.

Washington, March 25.—Secretary Garfield is organizing the Interior department with a view to facilitating public business and eliminating red tape. He is transforming an obsolete governmental machine into a modern business methods, injecting up-to-date methods and doing away with fully one-third of the labor required under the old regime.

Beginning today, Mr. Garfield will abolish the public lands and Indian Territory divisions of the Interior department, divisions which heretofore handled all business coming to the secretary from the general land office and Indian office. Their functions were superfluous and had no good effect. On the contrary, these divisions made unnecessary work and delay, and were largely responsible for friction and trouble between Secretary Hitchcock on the one hand and the land and Indian offices on the other hand.

J. A. Parker, former chief of the lands division, who has a thorough knowledge of department methods, is to be made Mr. Garfield's private secretary, but will not participate in the formation of departmental policy. Clerks of his and other divisions will be absorbed by the land and Indian offices. These reforms were recommended by the Keop commission, of which Mr. Garfield was a member.

The president heartily approves of the change, and looks for great improvement in the department in consequence, especially as the change brings the new secretary in close touch with the chiefs of all bureaus of his department, and obliterates the bothersome intermediary.

GREAT DEFEAT FOR BONILLA.

After Ten Hours' Fight, Army Flees, Abandoning Camp.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 25.—Advices received from the front today, say that the army of President Bonilla of Honduras has been attacked and defeated near Nariata by the Honduran revolutionists and Nicaraguan army after 10 hours' hard fighting.

Bonilla's troops, it is said, left behind them camp equipment, artillery, riets and ammunition. Among the prisoners captured are several leading officers of the Honduran forces. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. The Honduran revolutionists captured 300 prisoners, three pieces of artillery, also a supply of ammunition therefor and 300 rifles.

One estimate of the casualties places the killed at 200 and the wounded at 160. Two hundred government soldiers joined the revolutionists during the fight.

The disaster for President Bonilla is now complete and it is believed that Tegucigalpa undoubtedly will be captured. The towns of Canygu, La Esperanza, San Pedro and Sula have announced themselves in favor of the revolution.

STORM RAGES ON.

No Let-Up of Rain Apparent in Northern California.

Redding, Cal., March 25.—The heaviest storm of the season raged here all last night and until early this morning. For a few hours it abated and then broke again. A terrific wind is now blowing and the rain is falling in sheets.

Reports state that snow is falling all through the Siskiyou and Sacramento canyons, the precipitation being heavier than at any time during the past season. All the snowplows in this section have been put into commission and have made but little headway.

A third snowslide occurred at Cantara, and the wrecker from Dansumir hastened to the scene. Tunnel No. 9 is said to be caving in and Dansumir has an unverified report that in the Siskiyou many cave-ins have occurred. Conditions could not be worse along the upper route than they now are and the indications are that another storm will break tonight.

No Sheep Quarantine.

Laramie, Wyo., March 25.—The state board of sheep commissioners today revoked the order of April 2, 1906, that sheep entering the state from other states or any territory shall be quarantined for a period of 30 days after dipping, and ordered that all sheep in the state shall, before entering the shearing pens for shearing, be dipped and any found infected or that have in any manner been exposed to contagious disease, shall be placed in quarantine until all danger of spreading disease has passed.

Reaches Tegucigalpa.

Washington, March 25.—Mr. Cores, the Nicaraguan minister, received a dispatch today from Mr. Ganex, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, confirming the press reports of a great victory for the Nicaraguan army near Marati. In addition, he says the Nicaraguan army probably will take Tegucigalpa tomorrow.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Roumanian revolt is quieting down.

The president has called an election in the Philippines.

All labor troubles around Butte have been adjusted for the time being.

St. Louis brewery workers threaten to strike and the city is facing a beer famine.

The disarmament question is likely to be barred from The Hague peace conference.

Republican members of the Tennessee legislature propose Roosevelt for a third term.

The Nebraska legislature has passed a direct primary a copied after the Oregon statute.

Spreckels had guaranteed the cost of a thorough housecleaning of grafters at San Francisco.

The Western Union Telegraph company has raised its rates, in some cases as much as 20 per cent.

The census bureau estimates that the population of the United States has increased 8,000,000 in the past six years.

The Colton, Cal., death list as the result of the train wreck is placed at 22 and at least six more of the injured will die. A green switch crew is blamed with the accident.

Mediation in the Central American war has been postponed.

The San Francisco investigation may spread to every city on the coast.

Evidence is being secured which points to telephone bribery in Oakland.

Mrs. Thaw is said to be breaking down under the strain of the trial of Thaw.

Congressman Scott, of Kansas, predicts the completion of the Panama canal in seven years.

Eight men have been arrested at Butte for trying to influence voters at the primaries just held.

The bill for the recount of the ballots cast for mayor of New York in November, 1905, has passed the New York legislature.

A cigarette started a fire in the general shops of the El Paso & Southwestern railroad at Carrizozo, N. M. The loss is placed at \$190,000.

Big shipments of flour are being hurried from Minneapolis to San Francisco, where a government transport will take it to the famine sufferers of China.

Ex-President Cleveland has just celebrated his 70th birthday.

The whole of Roumania is in revolt and the capital threatened.

San Salvador has asked Mexico to intervene in the Central American war.

Foraker has called for primaries in Ohio to decide preference for president.

Immense land frauds are to be investigated by a Federal grand jury at Cheyenne.

A deadlock has been reached between Western railroads and trainmen on the question of wages.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, has agreed to abolish court martial, as at present exercised.

France announces her determination to get redress from Morocco for the murder of a French subject.

A commission in lunacy has been appointed in the Thaw case and the trial has adjourned until the commission reports.

The Nebraska legislature has passed a law to tax railroads on the same basis as the holdings of private individuals.

The California flood has made produce scarce in San Francisco.

Taft continues to be boomed for president, but third term talk for Roosevelt grows.

The government is making active preparations to start the land fraud trials in Colorado.

Jerome has found that New York police have been compelled to contribute to political funds.

Speaker Cannon and the congressional party have been allowed to land at Panama after being held in quarantine several days.

Heney denies that his prosecution of San Francisco grafters has any political significance or that it is a blow aimed at organized labor.