

# 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.

A Pittsburg man died from over-exertion due to dancing.

Castro has evidence that the French supported the Matos rebellion in 1901.

Lord Sackville West, British minister, whom Cleveland dismissed, is dead.

The third squadron of the United States Pacific fleet is now in Chinese waters.

Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., has married Malcolm Drummond, an Englishman.

It will take the official count to decide the Michigan and Nebraska primary results.

Colonel Henry M. Nevins, of Red Bank, N. J., has been elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

William B. Leeds, the New York railroad magnate, left an estate of \$30,000,000, the bulk of which goes to his widow.

Unemployed of Glasgow, Scotland, attempted to break down the doors of the council chambers in order to demand bread of the members.

Thos. Higen, Independence league candidate for president, is an independent oil operator, who has successfully fought the Standard for years.

Fire at Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed \$100,000 worth of lumber.

Governor Cummins' election as senator from Iowa is assured.

Trouble over wages has caused a strike in some of the coal mines of Tennessee.

The La Follette faction has defeated John J. Jenkins, present incumbent, for congress.

An aeronaut fell 500 feet and was killed at Waterville, Me. The gas bag caught fire.

Hill is to build a railroad across Montana, connecting the Burlington and Great Northern.

A Japanese steamer sank off the coast of China prefecture and twenty-eight men were drowned.

Two Cornell students, one of them from Oregon, have perfected an aeroplane that has made some remarkable flights.

The Nevada State Democratic convention has endorsed Francis G. Newlands for senator and George A. Bartlett for congressman.

Alarming conditions are said to exist throughout the Honduran republic and Mexico has dispatched a gunboat. The director general of the Japanese fair has resigned.

The government has been asked to create a leper reservation.

Senator Heyburn was renominated by the Idaho State Republican convention.

A severe gale on the English channel wrecked a number of small boats and cost a score of lives.

Only because he was a good runner a Chicago negro escaped lynching for assaulting a young white girl.

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, retired, is dead. He was commander of the Pacific squadron for some time.

At the Wisconsin primaries the Republicans cast the popular vote for Isaac Stephenson to succeed himself in the United States senate.

Unknown persons piled ties on the tracks of the New York Central near Poughkeepsie, but they were discovered in time to prevent a wreck.

In a speech at Leavenworth, Kan., Secretary of War Wright said we should be prepared for war and our army and navy brought up to a higher standard.

Representatives of all branches of railway men in Louisiana have petitioned the state commission to allow the roads to increase freight rates, fearing a cut in wages if the old rates stand.

Tacoma wants the next national encampment of Spanish war veterans.

Detroit city officials have decided to have no more Sunday ball games.

The home of Postmaster General Meyer was entered by burglars and all the family jewelry taken.

The election in Panama last January has just been finally settled by Obaldia being declared president.

It is reported that Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, will be recalled by his government.

Germany aims to steal a march on the other powers by being the first to recognize Mulai Hafid as sultan of Morocco.

## LOSS EXCEEDS MILLION.

### Big Fire at New Orleans Wipes Out Three Blocks.

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—Fire which broke out in the center of the commercial district Sunday afternoon swept over portions of three blocks, destroying a large number of wholesale houses, manufacturing houses and stores. Originating at Brenville and Chartres streets, the flames worked their way north as far as Conti street and west to Royal, with a loss of between one and two millions of dollars before the flames were finally subdued.

At the time the alarm was turned on, shortly before 3 o'clock, the New Orleans firemen were in the midst of their annual picnic at a suburban park, and the engines and patrols responded with a mere handful of men. It was fully an hour before the department was in position to make anything like a successful fight against the fire, and even then the handicap against it was added to by an inadequate supply of water.

The fire was one of the most spectacular that has occurred in New Orleans during recent years.

Two warehouses filled with wines and liquors were among the buildings destroyed. Barrels of whiskey and brandy exploded with thunderous roars, which could be heard for blocks, which shook the walls of adjoining buildings and endangered the lives of firemen engaged in fighting the flames.

It was not until several hours had elapsed that the fire was gotten under control, and even then it continued to burn well into the night.

Among the establishments burned are: Central Glass Company, Burned D. Scott Lighting and Electrical Instrument Company, Heidenheim, Levy & Weiss, short manufacturers; Noon & Dietz, wholesale millinery; East Commission Company, Paul Gelli & Sons, wholesale liquor dealers; New Orleans Junk Company, Isador Keifer & Co., boots and shoes and Thos. Harris & Co., wholesale liquor dealers.

## MAKE PAPER FROM CANE.

### New Industry on Point of Arising in Trinidad.

London, Sept. 1.—A new industry, that of paper-making, seems to be on the point of arising in Trinidad. A local manufacturer has produced paper from the fiber of cane megass and bamboo, and, according to Professor Carmody, who presented some specimens of the paper to the Trinidad board of agriculture, the future of the new industry is assured, as the demand for fiber is great, and Trinidad, according to the professor's calculation, ought to produce about 10,000 tons of fiber from the canes grown annually.

Paper made from bamboo fiber is said to retain its whiteness and to escape attack on the part of insects. Professor Carmody produced a copy of a paper-makers' journal, printed on paper made in 1879, from fiber of bamboo, which showed no signs of yellowing, and was otherwise in a perfect state.

## CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA.

### Will Be Granted Nine Years Hence, According to Edict.

Peking, Sept. 1.—An edict was issued today setting forth in detail the stages that will be reached each year in the conversion of the form of government in China to the foreign system and assuring the people in the name of the emperor that a constitution will be granted nine years hence. An edict issued last year produced a constitution within a decade.

Recently there has been a formidable movement in the provinces looking to the securing of a constitution and provincial delegations which have come to Peking to inquire into the matter have been treated with great respect by the members of the grand council.

Recent affairs in Persia and Turkey have been cited by the members of the delegations, who declare that China should in no way be behind the other countries.

## Settlers Ready for Rush.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 1.—In the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan there will be a great rush for land today. All the Doukhobor land on which these foreigners refused to perform homestead duties, thousands of acres in extent, will be thrown open to settlement besides which the new pre-emption law passed at the last session of parliament goes into effect. This gives the privilege to all settlers to enter for a second homestead. Barriers and chutes have been erected around the land offices to prevent a rush.

## Japs Quit Plantations.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 1.—The Japanese immigrants who were sent to the state of Sao Paulo by the Imperial Immigration Company of Tokio are leaving that section in large numbers. They have been at work on the coffee plantations, but apparently were not satisfied with the employment. Many of them have arrived at Rio Janeiro for the purpose of securing employment as domestic servants.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## USES FOR DEAD TIMBER.

### Forestry Service Will Begin Investigation in Colorado.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The university of Colorado will soon have a completely equipped timber testing laboratory at Boulder, Colo. Machines for this laboratory have been ordered and delivery has been promised during the first half of August. The first problem taken up will probably be an investigation of the relative strength of dead and fire-killed timber as compared with that of timber cut while still growing.

Two testing machines will be installed, the larger one capable of exerting a pressure of 200,000 pounds, and the smaller one capable of exerting a pressure of 30,000 pounds. Both of these machines are of the latest design and each is driven by a separate motor. In addition to the testing machines, the laboratory equipment will include a power-driven saw and planer, for preparing the test specimens from the timber as it is delivered at the laboratory.

## Plant Trees Broadcast.

### Washington, Sept. 4.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned from an extended trip through the Western States.

"The question of getting enough wood in most of the states east of the divide," he says, "cannot be determined by planting timber to meet the requirements of the people, but the growing of something on the watersheds should be attended to, and that is being closely studied by the department of agriculture."

"I found that at 5000 feet elevation in the Deadwood forest reserve broadcast seeding on the last snow in the spring is a success. It is out of the question to reforest the watersheds of the country with spades. There is too much to do. The work must be done in some wholesale manner, and to this the department is giving its earnest attention."

## Goes Straight to President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—On a secret mission of such importance that it has not been transacted in the usual way with some of the cabinet ministers at Washington, Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States, today held a personal conference with President Roosevelt. What his mission was the baron would not say. "Everybody will know about it in a little while," the Japanese statesman explained. "Until then the public must wait." Asked if his visit had to do with the forthcoming visit of the fleet to Japan, all Baron Takahira would say was: "I think the American sailors will get a great welcome when they reach the shores of our country."

## Big Money in Forests.

Washington, Sept. 4.—American forests, according to the experts of the department of agriculture, are capable of yielding more wood to the acre if well handled, than the noted forests of Germany, many of which net their owners from \$2.50 to \$6, or more, per acre annually. Not only are the native forests richer in valuable timber trees, but American climate and soil conditions are more favorable. The trouble is not that trees do not grow fast enough, but that ignorance and carelessness have left American woodlands poorly stocked.

## Bowen Reduced in Rank.

Washington, Sept. 3.—First Lieutenant William S. Bowen, Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, was convicted by court martial of the charges of neglect of duty and of making false official reports, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States. The president confirmed the sentence, but on recommendation of General Murray, Chief of Artillery, concurred in by the secretary of war, has commuted it to a reduction of 30 files in rank.

## Court Martial Board Ordered.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Announcement is made in special orders of the war department that, by direction of the president, a general court-martial had been appointed to meet at Fort Wayne, Mich., September 19, 1908, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. The fact that the personnel of the court comprises some of the officers of highest rank in the army indicated that an officer of high rank was to be placed on trial.

## Alaska Marshal Removed.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The department of justice announced tonight that George Perry, United States marshal at Fairbanks, Alaska, had been removed by order of the president. The reasons were not disclosed officially, but Perry's leaning was toward the mine-owning interest.

## Tests Signal Balloon.

Washington, Sept. 5.—A balloon ascension was made Wednesday by three officers of the signal corps at Fort Meyer. Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, who will take part in the coming international balloon race at Berlin, acted as pilot and was accompanied by Lieutenants Foulers and Selfridge.

## MUCH LAND NOT TAKEN.

### Uncle Sam Has Nearly 50,000,000 Acres in Northwest.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The general land office has compiled its annual statement showing the area of the public domain remaining undisposed of July 1, 1908. From this statement it appears that the government still has an area of 754,859,396 acres of surveyed and unsurveyed land, including the following:

Alaska, 386,921,569 acres; Arizona, 42,769,292; California, 29,872,493; Colorado, 25,696,697; Idaho, 26,785,002; Montana, 46,592,440; Nevada, 61,177,959; New Mexico, 44,777,995; Oregon, 16,837,913; Utah, 36,578,998; Washington, 4,356,001; Wyoming, 37,145,302.

In Oregon there are 4,769,456 acres of unsurveyed land, Washington, 2,287,176 acres, and Idaho 19,476,044 acres. In Alaska all the land is unsurveyed.

## OPEN ROSEBUD RESERVE.

### Government Will Dispose of Indian Lands October 19.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The Rosebud Indian reservation lands, which, under the proclamation of the president, are to be disposed of by lottery on October 19, are located on the south side of the State of South Dakota, and adjoining the lands in Gregory county, which were opened in 1904. They are said to be very desirable for farming and stockraising purposes.

From present indications the approaching opening will be even larger than that of the Gregory reservation, since a much larger area is to be opened. The plan adopted for this registration and drawing is similar to that used in the Gregory opening, but certain objectionable features which imposed hardships on applicants have been eliminated.

## Colombia Will Play Fair.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Minister Gertes, of Colombia, issued a statement today in which he said: "In view of the pending conflict between Holland and Venezuela, a rumor has been circulated to the effect that a revolutionary movement will soon take place in Venezuela and that Colombia will permit the bulk of the necessary fighting men to cross her frontier and enter Venezuela. It is true that Colombia has serious grievances against Venezuela, but no matter how grave they are, or may become, the government of Colombia will not secure redress by unfair means."

## Will Play Waiting Game.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The report from London indicating the possibility of Great Britain taking some action to assist Holland in her dispute with President Castro, and that there had been informal references to Venezuela between the British and American diplomats on that subject, calls forth the statement by officials of the state department that the United States is simply watching and awaiting developments in the Venezuelan affairs.

## Important Matters On.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 2.—For the first time on a Sunday night, during President Roosevelt's stay here this year, Acting Secretary Forster Sunday night went to Sagamore Hill with official business for submission to the president. He was at the executive's summer home for some time, and on his return here remained until a late hour at the executive offices. The nature of this seemingly pressing business was not divulged.

## Holds Up Mulai Hafid Case.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The United States today is awaiting developments before considering the question of officially recognizing the sultan of Morocco. The attitude of the state department leads to the inference that if the European powers recognize Mulai Hafid, the new sultan, as the ruler, the United States will follow suit.

## Practicing for African Hunt.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 4.—Armed with rifles and shotguns, revolvers, cartridge belts and all the other warlike paraphernalia of a hunter, Kermit Roosevelt left here yesterday for a practice hunt in the Northwest, preparatory to the African expedition on which he will embark next March with his father.

## Extend Klamath Project.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Contract has been awarded to W. H. Mason, of Klamath Falls, for the extension of the south branch canal of the Klamath irrigation project. The work consists of the construction of about seven miles of canal, involving the excavation and embanking of about 112,000 cubic yards of material. Mason's bid amounted to \$22,703.

## Shooting Irons Will Be Cheap.

Washington, Sept. 3.—September 8 will be house-cleaning day in the various arsenals throughout the United States, according to orders issued from the war department. On that day all the old-fashioned and out-of-date ordnance material on hand will be offered for sale.

## BARS NATIVEBORN.

### San Francisco School Board Shuts Door on Chinese.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—City Attorney Long has furnished the board of education an opinion dealing with the question of the admissibility of native-born Chinese children to public schools other than schools established for them. In brief, he holds that the question of nativity has no bearing on the case; that Chinese children are Mongolians, irrespective of birthplace, and that if special schools of equal standing are not provided for them, they are entitled to attend any school. The opinion is given in response to a query from the board of education with reference to the request of the parents of three native-born Chinese maidens who wished their daughters to attend schools other than the Oriental school.

The political code provides that every school shall be open for the admission of all children between 5 and 21 years of age, residing in the district. This section also authorizes boards of education to establish separate schools for Indian, Chinese or Mongolian children, and provides that when such schools are established, such children must not be admitted to any other school.

The object of the law is clearly to segregate the white children of the public schools from those of Mongolian or Indian descent, and is not to deny the latter any of the equal rights guaranteed by the constitution.

## WOMEN TO BLAME.

### All They Live for is To Dress, Says Hetty Green.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Aug. 31.—"The women of America have helped to make hard times. All they live for, all they care for, is clothes—the latest shape in skirts. And they are none too particular how they get what they want, or who pays for it."

This is the declaration of Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, who today began her annual vacation of a month. When dinner was announced on the train, she produced an apple and three crackers from her reticule and cheated the dining car.

"I do not say the American women are immoral," she continued, "but they do not care what fearful prices their husbands, fathers and brothers may be compelled to pay for their finery. Times are bad in New York, and New York deserves hard times. All are spendthrifts and money-wasters down there."

"This will be a hard winter, and we will not see good times before spring. The election will not help. The panic must run its course. Money men are doing nothing to stop it. Standard Oil could stop the hard times with one stroke of the pen, but Rockefeller will not do it. It will cost the government \$28,000,000 to collect that \$29,000,000 from him."

## ARMY OF GUARDS NEEDED.

### Yellowstone Park Tourists at Mercy of Robbers.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—"The entire United States army will be needed to insure travelers in the Yellowstone Park against holdups. A thousand men would be required. The main road alone is 120 miles long, and it takes stage coaches four days to make the rounds."

Brigadier General Winfield S. Ederly, commanding the department of Dakota, so expressed himself today. He was in the park last Monday when the latest "lone robber" relieved the purses of 120 tourists. The general returned to St. Paul yesterday.

"The present arrangements for protecting the park and its visitors," General Ederly continued, "would appear to be as effective as any that can be made with the small garrison. Fort Yellowstone has only four troops, about 400 men of the Eighth cavalry, under Major Henry T. Allen. The horsemen of this single squadron manage at that to traverse the entire length of the main road, the road usually followed by the coaches, at least once a day. Then there are detached parties or single men going back and forth on special errands, so that the coach road is guarded far more closely than are any of our railroad lines."

"The only respect wherein the government would seem to have incurred any responsibility for the holdup is, as civilians have assured me, that it prohibits park visitors from carrying any firearms with them unless the arms are sealed so they cannot be used."

"I understand that although the robber is said to be in the Jackson Hole country, where he is safe for a time, the history of such events has proved that he will be caught."

## Puglia Leaves Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—Dipping her ensign in token of farewell, the Italian cruiser Puglia, which arrived in port Tuesday from Vancouver, raised her anchor Saturday morning and slipped out of the bay and down the sound on her way to Portland. She will remain there about three weeks, while her boilers are cleaned and her machinery overhauled.

## First Snow in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Anaconda, Mont., says that the first snow of the season fell there Saturday.

# PORTLAND IN LEAD

## At Head of Great Wheat Shipping Ports of Country.

### MILLIONS OF BUSHELS IN A DAY

### Chicago, Always Considered Largest Receiving Portland, Left Behind by Oregon Metropolis.

Portland, Sept. 1.—Portland today is the greatest wheat shipping port in the country. Over transportation lines coming into the city more wheat was sent in than to any other shipping port in the United States. The shipping records for Portland show that 219 cars of export wheat were received in the city. This is nearly double the record of 113 cars established Saturday last, when the wheat shipping records of the port were shattered.

On several different occasions recently Portland shipments have topped those of Chicago, which is the record wheat shipping port of the world. The Saturday shipment of 113 cars went ahead of the Chicago receipts and established Portland as a record holder. Today's record, however, puts Portland far in the lead, even over Chicago, and establishes the pre-eminence of the port as a wheat shipping center of world-wide importance. The rapid climb in the size of the shipments is shown by the record of 65 cars for Friday last, not a small shipment by any means.

Figuring from a basis of 210 cars shipment, it is seen that approximately 79,800 sacks of wheat reached Portland, since there are on an average of 380 sacks to the car. The sacks as they are shipped from the field weigh from 100 to 110 pounds to the sack. Estimating the average weight to be 105 pounds to the sack, it will be seen that a great flood of 8,379,000 pounds, or 144,465 bushels of grain, reached the city. The average price of the wheat is 92 cents a bushel, making the aggregate value of the shipment alone reach the enormous sum of \$1,588,980. To put the vast shipment in a shape where its size can be readily grasped, it might be noted that the 210 cars which reached the city, if put together in one train, would reach in a solid line for 13-5 miles.

## ULTIMATUM IN STRIKE.

### Canadian Pacific Employees Threaten General Walk Out.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 1.—A special from Winnipeg says the crisis is approaching in the mechanics' strike on the Canadian Pacific railway. The committee now in session in Montreal, representing all the orders and unions to which employees belong, have given the company this week to decide whether it will meet this committee in conference with the object of settling the strike or have the entire system tied up. The committee in Montreal represents not only the machinists, boiler-makers and carmen on strike, but also the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen. It seems to be a fight between the unions and the Canadian Pacific railway, the company having made up its mind to test their strength.

Former Master Mechanic Cross, of Winnipeg, is now in England, having been sent there by the country to hire mechanics.

## JAP FAIR POSTPONED.

### Economical Ministry Wins Controversy With Commercial Interests.

Tokio, Sept. 1.—The Tokio exposition has been postponed until 1917, according to the official statement issued today by the minister of agriculture and commerce. The action is taken over the protests of all the chambers of commerce, and is indicative of the determination of the new cabinet to carry out its policy of retrenchment.

The officials of the exposition were called together and the decision of the government was announced to them. It is expected that the postponement will result in a great benefit to the exposition.

## Break Ground for Institute.

New York, Sept. 1.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will officiate tomorrow in the ceremony of breaking ground for the main hospital building and isolation annex of the Rockefeller institute for medical research. Plans for the new hospital were filed last week, and work will be begun on it immediately. It is to cost about \$400,000. The building will have seven stories, with a brick and Indiana limestone front. The isolation wards will be in a two-story building connected with the main building by steel bridges.

## Washout on Canadian Road.

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—The worst washout in the history of the Canadian Pacific road on this division occurred yesterday. Rain fell in torrents, and is still falling. Hundreds of yards of track between here and Kenora have been washed away, and dozens of trains have been held up.