

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.

The battleship fleet has left Manila for Japan.

The army retiring board declares Colonel Stewart is disabled.

A British fleet has been sent to Turkey to keep the country quiet.

A conference of the powers on the Balkan muddle depends upon Great Britain.

The naval tug Sotomoyo went aground on Puget Sound during a heavy fog.

E. A. S. Blake has been found guilty of attempting to bribe a prospective juror in the Ruef case.

A Russian general was wounded by his own troops during the army maneuvers. Balls became mixed with the blank shells.

The waterways convention has passed a resolution asking congress to open a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, as the railroads cannot keep pace with the volume of business.

A Massachusetts school teacher locked a boy in a closet for punishment and forgot him. The boy remained in his dungeon two days and a night while the teacher attended a wedding 20 miles away. The teacher is prostrated and the boy under a physician's care.

Austria has sent a warship to Belgrade and threatens to annex Serbia.

More dependencies of Turkey threaten to revolt and declare their independence.

Seattle banks will back Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition bonds to the amount of \$200,000.

A phenomenally rich discovery of gold has been made in the Sturgeon Lake district, Canada.

James J. Hill says railroads are being hampered by many laws. He advocates deep waterways.

Delegates to the National Rural Lettercarriers' association favor adoption of a parcels post law.

An American and two Spaniards were murdered by Filipinos in one of the provinces near Manila.

France continues to insist that an international conference is the only solution for the Balkan trouble.

Heard did not appear at Reno with the independence speakers, having been threatened with dynamite.

A pessimistic feeling prevails in Great Britain with regard to an early settlement of the near Eastern question.

Registration in New York has fallen off greatly from the figures of 1904.

A German millionaire has married a St. Louis heiress, after proposing by cablegram.

Mrs. Jean Donsmair, who died recently at Victoria, B. C., left an estate of \$2,000,000.

Two school teachers were first to register at O'Neill, Neb., for land in Rosebud reservation.

In an attempt to enter a house at Slobodge, Russia, robbers killed 12 people. The murderers were arrested.

The jury box for the latest Ruef trial is filled, but six of the 12 men may be removed by peremptory challenge.

The Japanese government has decided to prohibit all gambling on race-tracks and to strictly enforce the laws governing racing.

The National Rural Lettercarriers' association is in session at Omaha, Neb., and an effort is being made to hold the next convention at Portland.

While Booker T. Washington was addressing 5,000 colored people at Jackson, Miss., a gallery fell. Over 40 people were injured, some of them seriously.

Fire at Manila destroyed property valued at \$200,000.

Delegates are gathering for the Trans-Mississippi congress.

Two Americans are among the new cases of cholera at Manila.

A conference of the powers is proposed to avert war over the Balkan trouble.

Delegates from commercial bodies of the principal coast cities are in session at San Francisco.

A number of women attempted to register in New York for the coming election, but were refused.

Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut in France, carried as a passenger on one flight a man weighing 210 pounds.

Official reports show that the number of cholera cases in Russia are decreasing.

MAY MEAN WAR.

Clouds Looming Dark Over Balkan States Once More.

London, Oct. 6.—Events which threaten to change the political face of Europe are crystallizing with lightning-like rapidity. Almost over night the horizon of the near east, which seemed gradually assuming a peaceful appearance, has become crowded with war clouds.

News has reached here from several sources that two definite strokes are impending which cannot fail to bring matters to a crisis, and perhaps force an immediate war.

One is the proclamation of Prince Ferdinand, of the independence of Bulgaria, which will include Roumelia, taking for himself the title of czar.

The other is an announcement by Austria-Hungary of the practical annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina as appanages of the Austro-Hungarian crown.

Either action will be equivalent to the tearing up of the treaty of Berlin, while Prince Ferdinand's course seems almost certain to precipitate a war between Bulgaria and Turkey.

Before these possibilities the quarrel of the East Roumelian section of the Orient railway sinks into insignificance. Both armies are reported to be quietly and swiftly mobilizing on the borders. Bulgaria is said to be buying up munitions and horses on an extensive scale.

The Bulgarians have faith in their army, which has reached a high state of efficiency, although it is perhaps lacking in officers, and the war for which Bulgaria has long been suspected of preparing could be fought with more advantage to her now than when the Turkish government has had time to reorganize its forces, enervated by corruption and neglect of the old regime.

AUTOS OFF STREETS.

Chicago Policemen Enforce a Long-Forgotten Ordinance.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Nearly 1000 of our very best citizens and several tourists from adjoining cities were today jostled off the South Side boulevard by sundry large, thick policemen and forced to do their speeding over the ordinary streets. This was due to the discovery of a forgotten ordinance which forbids any vehicle on the boulevard which emits smoke or any "stinking odor." Consequently many haughty persons whose touring cars were filling the atmosphere with the reek of petrol were sidetracked by the police and invited to betake their "offensive odors" elsewhere.

At that hundreds of cars escaped for the reason that they were traveling so fast the odor did not assail the watchmen until the machines were beyond reach. The game was comparatively easy while the sun was shining, for the faint tinkle of smoke could then be detected, but the officers abandoned their efforts when darkness fell. Of the thousands of persons ordered off the boulevard, none disobeyed, so the city gains no revenue.

200,000 ARE AFTER LAND.

Last of Uncle Sam's Distributions in Rosebud Reservation.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 6.—Two hundred thousand persons will take advantage of the opening of 820,000 acres of free government land in South Dakota, tomorrow. The parceling of this vast tract of farm country in the Rosebud Indian reservation is the last of Uncle Sam's big land distributions. Every one is to have a chance at a 160-acre slice. Land adjoining it is now selling at \$20 to \$30 an acre. It is estimated that this drawing will surpass all other government openings in the number who will take part, at least 200,000 people being expected to register. The number of 160-acre farms is 5000. This means that only one person out of every 40 can possibly get a farm.

Already crowds have arrived at the border, and have set up tents prepared to make a comfortable stay until after the drawing. The registration points are at Dallas and Gregory, S. D., on the east border of the reservation; Chamberlain and Presho, S. D., on the north, and O'Neill and Valentine, Neb., on the south.

Castro Ignores Holland.

The Hague, Oct. 6.—Some concern exists here over the report not yet entirely confirmed, that President Castro has rejected the second note of the Dutch government. Many are opposed to belligerent action on the part of Holland in the wish that The Hague, as the seat of the peace conference, be not connected in any way with the idea of war. The cruiser Trecht has been placed under orders to proceed to the East Indies, via the West Indies. When she arrives in West Indian waters there will be four warships under the Dutch flag assembled at that station.

Greater Than Thought.

Bombay, Oct. 5.—Upwards of 7000 bodies already have been entreated by the health department of Hyderabad, and the belief prevails that the total death toll resulting from the floods that devastated the Hyderabad and Deccan districts a week ago will exceed all previous estimates.

Russia Has Disease in Hand.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—The cholera epidemic is being kept well in hand, considering the hold it had on the city before proper measures to prevent its spread were taken. In the 24 hours from noon Saturday until noon today, the new cases numbered 136 and deaths 62.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PROSECUTES ALL TRUSTS.

Bonaparte Tells About Work of His Department.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Attorney General Bonaparte has made public his reply to a letter he had received from Joseph Daniels, chairman of the Democratic press committee at Chicago, asking for facts connected with the trust prosecutions by the department of justice, including the present standing of litigation against the trusts.

The reply gives a summary of the cases prosecuted substantially as furnished in a recent report made public, a copy of which the attorney general forwards to Mr. Daniels. The attorney general says that his department has prosecuted all cases under the Sherman anti-trust or interstate commerce laws that have been brought to its attention from responsible sources, where the facts disclosed warrant such action. He continues:

"It is, of course, needless for me to say that the mere fact that a corporation or association is called a 'trust' by Mr. John Moody in his manual, does not prove or even tend to prove that its organization or its members have been guilty of violation of federal laws. Neither is such guilt suggested by the fact that such organization may do a large and apparently profitable business."

ROADS BROKE PROMISE.

Commission Surprised by Injunction Suit at St. Paul.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Considerable surprise was expressed at the interstate commerce commission today when news was received that the Hill and Harri-man railroads had gone into the circuit court at St. Paul and asked that the commission be enjoined from enforcing its new rates on lumber shipped from Oregon and Washington to territory east of the Rocky mountains. The rates fixed by the commission were to have gone into effect in August, but late in July the railroads asked for an extension of time, declaring it to be impossible to prepare and publish new schedules by the time stipulated.

They promised, if the extension was granted, to accept the commission's rates and put them into effect on October 15; and, furthermore, promised that if this extension was granted they would not go into court and undertake to have rates enjoined.

It is reported unofficially, however, that these roads, contrary to their promise, have appealed to the circuit court for the eighth circuit at St. Paul for an injunction against the commission, and there is no possibility of a decision before the date when the compromise rates were to have gone into effect.

Will Return February 22.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The itinerary of the return home from Manila of the battleship fleet has been announced at the navy department. The fleet will leave Manila December 1, arrive at Colombo December 14, stay there six days, and then depart for Suez, which it is scheduled to reach on January 5. The ships will pass through the canal and coal at Port Said as expeditiously as possible. They are to spend the month of January and a few days early in February in the Mediterranean, two or three vessels going each to Villefranche, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Malta, Algiers, Negro Bay, Morocco, the whole fleet leaving the latter place February 6, being scheduled to arrive in the United States on February 22.

New Quartermaster at Portland.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Captain Ira L. Frodenhall, quartermaster, will proceed to Portland, Or., and assume charge of the office of disbursing quartermaster at that place, and will also report to the commanding general, department of the Columbia, for duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of that department, relieving Captain Henry Clark. Captain Clark upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Ward, Washington, and assume charge of construction work at that post.

Rejects Changed Terms.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The contract of the Pacific Coast Construction company, of Portland, for construction of a dam on the Lower Yellowstone irrigation project in Montana, has been suspended and the reclamation service has been authorized to complete the work by force account. This action was taken as a result of the refusal of the contractors to complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract, largely in the matter of time.

Sockeye Pack 338,000 Cases.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Consul-General West, of Vancouver, has reported that the total catch for the season of the sockeye salmon was 338,000 cases and the excess of the pack for the year was largely confined to the canneries on the Fraser and Skeena rivers, there being a noticeable falling off in the pack on Rivers inlet.

Government Buys Silver.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The treasury department today purchased 120,000 ounces of fine silver at \$1.772 cents. Seventy-five thousand ounces of silver are for delivery at Philadelphia, and the rest at New Orleans.

STANDING TIMBER SUPPLY.

Census Being Taken—Amount for 23 Years Computed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The National conservation commission has caused the first comprehensive attempt at the census of the standing timber in the United States ever undertaken. The commission needs the information to help complete its inventory of the country's natural resources which it will include in its report to the president, and since that report is to be submitted on the first of next year, it needs the information at once. In consequence the work on the census has been started with a rush and is now well under way. Estimates as to the amount of standing timber in the United States range all the way from 822,862,000,000 to 2,000,000,000,000 board feet, a difference of more than a trillion feet in the views of the best qualified authorities in the country.

In the opinion of the forest service, the most carefully prepared estimates yet made are those of Henry Gannett, published by the 12th census of 1900, which placed the total stumpage at 1,390,000,000 board feet. Mr. Gannett was recently chosen by the president to compile all the information gathered for the commission. The census is expected to give an accurate basis for computing how long our timber supplies will last.

The consensus of opinion is that the present annual consumption of wood is about 100,000,000,000 board feet, or something more than that. A leading authority has placed it as high as 150,000,000,000 board feet. Assuming that stumpage of 1,400,000,000,000 board feet, an annual use of 100,000,000,000 board feet and neglecting growth in the calculation, the exhaustion of our timber supply is indicated in 14 years, and assuming the same use and stand with an annual growth of 40,000,000,000 feet, a supply for 23 years is indicated.

Jobs Go Begging.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Civil service examinations are to be held today and tomorrow to secure eligibles from which to make appointments as examiner in the interstate commerce commission. Contrary to expectations, there have been few applicants for these positions, which are to pay from \$1800 to \$3000 a year. This is due to the fact that the requirements outlined by the commission are difficult to meet, and the examinations are very exhaustive, involving expert knowledge of general auditing, disbursements, freight, passenger and claims accounts in connection with steam roads and accounting in connection with electric railway, express service, steamship service and other common carrier service.

Controller Roasts Examiners.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, has declared that the common fault of national bank examiners is that they delay too long in closing the books entrusted to their care. He addressed sixteen examiners yesterday at a meeting to which they had been summoned. The conference will last a week. Murray warned the examiners against extravagances, carelessness and lack of judgment. The receivership of national banks should be placed on a square business basis, he declared.

Not Much Hope for Stewart.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The medical members of the special retiring board of the army have decided against Colonel William F. Stewart, the famous Fort Grant exile, and sustained the report of the surgeon at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., who held that Colonel Stewart had been afflicted with serious ailments since 1875, when it was necessary for him to refrain from active service for a time. This indicates that Colonel Stewart will be found by the board to be incapable of service and probably will result in his being retired on that ground.

Fish Resigns for Politics.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The resignation of Hamilton Fish, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, was accepted yesterday by President Roosevelt. It was announced that Fish had resigned because he had been nominated for congress. This is in accordance with the recent order given out by President Roosevelt that no employees of the government can participate in politics.

No Urouble Over Morocco.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Ambassador Jusserand, who has returned from his vacation in France, declared yesterday that there was not the slightest trouble between France and Germany over the Moroccan question. "Just prior to my leaving home," he said, "a most conciliatory note was received at the French foreign office from Germany. I see no good reason why good feeling should not continue."

Wheat Crop Again Short.

Washington, Oct. 9.—With a world's wheat crop for the second year in succession materially below the average, says a crop report of the department of agriculture, the extent of the probable European demand for foreign wheat is a subject of special importance. The latest estimate of the Hungarian ministry of agriculture indicates a shortage for Europe of 18,000,000 bushels.

SPOKANE NEYT YEAR.

Washington City Secures Meeting of Irrigation Congress.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 5.—Spokane was selected as the meeting place for the seventeenth national irrigation congress, at the close of the sixteenth congress Saturday. Pueblo withdrew at the last moment, and the vote was made unanimous.

The new governing board of the congress, created by this meeting, was elected Saturday at a meeting of the executive committee. This board has full powers to manage the affairs of the congress and to continue its work between sessions. The members are:

President, G. H. Barstow, of Texas; secretary, B. A. Fowler, of Arizona; W. A. Beard, of California, chairman of the executive committee, and Fred J. Kiesel, of Utah; Dr. W. J. McGee, of Washington, D. C.; John Dixon, of Montana, and one other member, who is to be selected by the board.

The closing session was made interesting by a strong address by Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the national rivers and harbors congress, who urged co-operation between his organization and the national irrigation congress.

That an international congress will be held at some one of the South American capitals in 1916 is now fairly assured, although the matter will not be determined until the congress meets in 1909.

The industrial exposition will continue until October 19. Between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in trophies and prizes will be awarded at the close of the exposition.

RUNS ON TIES.

Fast Passenger Makes Mile a Minute Without Rails.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Passengers on the Lake Shore Twentieth Century Limited thought they were taking breakfast in a wreck as the tender trucks of the giant locomotive hauling the fast train left the tracks a half mile west of Gary at 8 A. M. yesterday. For a mile the wheels of the tender bumped over the ties, while the engineer sought to halt the flyer, speeding to Chicago at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The dining car and the smoker also left the rails.

For what seemed to the passengers three or four minutes the train dashed ahead, but with slackening speed. After about a mile it was brought to a stop and it was found that no one was injured. At the point where the accident occurred the tracks of the Lake Shore are elevated so that an embankment of eight or ten feet descending on either side promised a dangerous plunge if the bouncing cars left the rails.

The airbrake on the diner, loosened from its fastenings, fell to the ground. This derailed the diner, the smoker and the tender. An angle-bar of the track was uprooted and tore through the floor of the diner, causing a panic among the passengers at breakfast.

WRIGHT'S LATEST WONDER.

Beats World's Record With Passenger on Board.

Le Mans, Oct. 4.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplane pilot, who holds the world's record for an aeroplane flight, established another world's record yesterday afternoon for the time and distance with a passenger. With a French journalist by his side, he remained in the air for 55 minutes and 37 seconds, circling the field 24 times and covering a distance estimated at 58 kilometers, or about 36 miles. His best previous flight with a passenger was 11 minutes 35 2/5 seconds.

By his feat Mr. Wright practically fulfills the conditions of a contract signed by him and Lazare Weiller, who represents a syndicate, whereby Mr. Wright receives \$100,000, and the syndicate takes in return the patent rights of the Wright machine for France and the colonies, with the privilege of manufacturing aeroplanes on this model.

The sun was setting when Mr. Wright and his passenger started, and the flight was completed in the moonlight. When they alighted, the French journalist in his enthusiasm threw his arms around Mr. Wright's neck, and the great crowd of spectators was hardly less demonstrative in its manifestations of delight.

Sue for Timber Value.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Suit for the recovery of \$5174.87, said to be the value of timber cut from the government lands allotted to the Indians of the Klamath tribe and sold by the Indians to the defendant corporation was filed by the government attorneys here Saturday against the Klamath Mill & Transportation company. In a similar suit some years ago United States District Judge DeHaven held that the Indians had no right to sell timber off their allotments unless the proceeds of such sale went to the government.

Central America Sends Gold.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The mines of Salvador and Mexico have contributed \$108,508.70 to the wealth of this country in the form of gold and silver bullion. It came up in the treasure vault of the Pacific Mail steamship Newport. Half comes from the Butters gold mine in Salvador, the remainder from widely known mines back of Mazatlan. It is the largest amount of treasure brought from the southern coast in one consignment in months.

CZAR OF BULGARIANS

Prince Ferdinand Issues Proclamation of Independence.

WANTS NO MORE TURKISH RULE

Austria-Hungary Also Steps in and Will Annex Two Provinces of the Sultan.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—Bulgaria has declared her independence of Turkey and is marching her troops to the frontier in preparation for war. Turkish troops are also advancing.

Austria-Hungary has given notice to the powers that she intends to annex permanently to her dominions the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which she has occupied and governed under mandate of the great powers for 30 years.

The proclamation of Bulgarian independence was made by Prince Ferdinand in the presence of his cabinet at Tirnova, the capital of the ancient kingdom of Bulgaria. The cabinet met the prince at the frontier yesterday and journeyed with him to Tirnova.

The dispute with Bulgaria began in regard to the control of the Orient railroad. Diplomatic correspondence among the powers betrayed a serious lack of harmony and encouraged Bulgaria to take the bold step of today. Turkey is convinced that Austria, backed by Germany, encouraged Bulgaria to declare her independence in order to strike a blow at the Kiamil ministry and compromise the new constitution.

Varna and other Bulgarian towns are placarded today with declarations that the moment has now arrived to proclaim independence, as otherwise Turkey, on the strength of the treaty of Berlin, will demand the restitution of Eastern Rumelia.

GERMANY TO BACK AUSTRIA.

Favors Annexation Scheme—Advices Turkey Against War.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The foreign office today declared that Germany would support Austria-Hungary in the event of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Associated Press is authorized to state that Germany associates herself with the mediation proposals submitted by Great Britain to the Turkish and Bulgarian governments.

It is recognized officially that Bulgaria's proclamation gravely complicates the situation, and until the attitude of the sultan is known the German government is unable to foresee its course of action, except that in no event will Germany bring pressure to bear at Constantinople to influence the decision of the porte.

Should the Turkish government seek the advice of the powers regarding the advisability of asserting her supremacy over Bulgaria by military force, Germany will not be able to advise the porte to go to war. The Turkish army is not prepared, but the Bulgarian army is ready.

Servians Clamor for War.

Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 6.—The news of Austria-Hungary's action with regard to the annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina has aroused Serbia to the danger point. The streets this evening are thronged with a wild mob, many of the rioters discharging their revolvers and demanding war with Austria, rather than take annexation.

TRAIN WAITS FOR CREAM.

First Eastbound on New St. Paul Line Starts Late.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 6.—The first regular passenger train from Butte to Chicago over the Pacific Coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway left this city yesterday several minutes late because of a tardy milkman who failed to get around early enough to supply the combination car with cream.

This car is one of the features of the St. Paul trains, and it was not intended that on the first trip out of Butte the larder should go wanting. The train waited for the milk vendor.

Coal Bunkers Burn.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—A fire smoldering in the bunkers of the Pacific Coast coal company at Beale and Bryant streets burst into flame early today, and for two hours threatened adjacent warehouses and shipping. After a five hours' fight the firemen had the blaze under control, although relief lines will be manned for a week or more until the mass is thoroughly drenched. The flames devoured 4,000 tons of coal and destroyed a portion of the company's offices and warehouses on the Beale street wharf.

693 Miles Under Water.

Cherbourg, Oct. 6.—The submarine Emerald arrived here today, after 81 hours, in which she covered distance of 693 miles under water. Vessel maintained a regular 9/10 mile knots an hour. The trial admirably.