

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.

Dinner has almost zero weather. The anti-gambling war is again on in Reno.

Van Buren is to present an ultimatum to the kaiser.

Roosevelt says there will be no slaughter of game on his trip to Africa.

Samuel Gompers will be re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

A New York delivery company contemplates tubes for the delivery of packages.

German miners blame managers for the recent disaster in which 290 men lost their lives.

The United States Steel corporation will spend \$5,000,000 in increasing the capacity of its plants.

For the first time in the history of the San Francisco mint, pennies and nickels are to be coined there.

The emperor of China is reported dead, the empress dowager dying, and regent appointed to control the destinies of the Flowery Kingdom.

District Attorney Langdon declares Hency is a martyr to the public, and says prosecutions will continue despite the attempted assassination.

The election of Gomez in Cuba is almost certain. The election is the first step toward again turning the island republic over to the people.

San Francisco has voted for municipal waterworks.

Liberals are expected to win in the Cuban elections.

Castro has finished his preparations for war with Holland.

Six Chinese were drowned in Niagara falls while trying to smuggle into the United States.

A German military balloon hit a tree and fell into the Baltic sea. The occupants were rescued.

The fate of Chancellor von Bismarck depends on the kaiser's acceptance of a pledge to keep quiet.

Charles M. Schwab, the steel man, says real pleasure is not to be found in palaces, but among hammers and whistles.

A Philadelphia boarding house has been blown up by Black Hand members because one of the occupants refused to give up \$1,000.

Members of the board of supervisors of Schenectady, N. Y., have resigned at the call of citizens. They are charged with grafting.

Federal officials who are investigating the Standard Oil company are looking for a man who "borrowed" \$7,500,000 from the company.

The house committee has begun its tariff revision inquiries.

Roosevelt says he will not run for the senate from New York.

A committee of San Francisco citizens is to inquire into delay of graft trials.

Five persons were killed by an explosion on a steamer near North Bay, Ontario.

An automobile collided with a train near Red Bluff, Cal., and four persons were killed.

A student at a Cleveland, Ohio, university has been driven insane by imagined hazing.

Morse, the bank wrecker, has been denied bail and will have to stay in jail until his appeal is heard.

A seat in the New York stock exchange has just sold for \$85,000. A week ago this same seat brought \$70,000.

Mount Robson, Canada, is claimed to be the highest peak in the Rockies.

Roosevelt has been invited to visit Ireland during his trip abroad, but has declined.

All attempts to stop the fire burning at the Dos Bocas, Mexico, oil wells have been abandoned. The oil is flowing at the rate of 14,000,000 gallons a day.

Roosevelt will give a dinner to labor leaders.

King Edward has just celebrated his 67th birthday.

Cortelyou, it is said, will remain in the cabinet as secretary of the treasury.

It is said Secretary Root will be a candidate for senator from New York in Platt's place.

The supreme court has decided that states may forbid the co-eduction of whites and blacks.

J. J. Hill says that within six years the United States will consume all the wheat raised in this country.

FREE OF CHOLERA.

Merchants' Association of Manila Issues Statement.

Manila, Nov. 10.—The Merchants' Association of this city has issued the following statement:

"Manila is reported by the health authorities to be practically free of cholera. Since November 1 in a population of nearly 250,000, one case daily has occurred. These cases were found in outlying districts, unusually visited by whites. The late visitation proved to be of a very light character since its beginning, and in the month of July were only 22 cases among the white population. Of these but 19 proved fatal. There was not a single case among the 12,000 city school children. Since the American occupation in 1898 the number of whites in the islands attacked by cholera is 247. Of these 120 cases were fatal. The majority of deaths occurred in 1902, when there were 60,000 troops in the islands and no precautions existed for protection against the epidemic."

Soldiers from Fort McKinley and sailors from the Asiatic squadron are now entering the city freely and the citizens are anxious that Rear Admiral Sperry will permit them to carry out the plans for the reception of the Atlantic battleship fleet.

If these plans are not carried out it is feared that a false and harmful impression will be given to the world of the sanitary condition of Manila, which unquestionably is better than that of any other city in the Orient and probably unexcelled by any large city of the world.

REDUCES FREIGHT RATES.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Begins Fight for Trade.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has decided to begin the struggle with the Canadian Pacific railroad for the premier position in the carrying trade of the North Pacific.

Since the ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission, by which ship companies advanced their rates, the lines connecting with United States railroads, and more particularly those under the United States flag, were placed at a disadvantage. The Canadian Pacific railroad naturally took advantage of its position and declined to advance its freight rates.

When the conference at Seattle decided to increase the rates, the proposed increases were cabled to Japan, where a meeting of Japanese shipping interests was called. Advice received by the Royal Mail steamship Empress of India were to the effect that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha withdrew from this conference and has made a general reduction of about 17 per cent lower than the former freight rates. The Japanese steamship company proposes to bear the burden of the increased railway charges and will give a lower rate across the Pacific. A reduction of 25 cents per 100 pounds will be made on silk and other valuable freights.

FRANCE STILL FIRM.

Government Confident Germany Will Meet Her Demands.

Paris, Nov. 10.—No word has come from Berlin with reference to the German government's attitude with reference to the Casa Blanca affair and a further delay is considered likely owing to some confusion which prevails among the German officials and the necessity of maneuvering before the reichstag. But French opinion remains serenely confident that Germany eventually will yield upon the point upon which France insists and express regret for the incident.

There is no trace of "bluff" in the French attitude and the spectacle presented by France last week must have convinced Germany that in all her dealings with the German government since the catastrophe of 1870, France never displayed such an exhibition of national solidarity.

Moreover, Germany doubtless is aware that Great Britain and Russia have been consulted upon every step France has taken and fully share this government's view, and in addition are prepared to give material as well as moral support to France.

Record for Tunnel Work.

Los Angeles, Nov. 10.—William Mulholland, chief engineer of the Los Angeles aqueduct, reports that all American records for tunnel boring in hard rock were broken during October by the city forces at work on the Elizabeth tunnel. A distance of 466 feet was made in 31 days, thus surpassing the record on the Gunnison tunnel, made in January, 1908, by 17 feet. The Los Angeles aqueduct is the municipal project by which the city will procure a daily water supply of 260,000,000 gallons from the Owens river.

Ten Killed; Many Hurt.

Maunteban, France, Nov. 10.—An express train was derailed today near Grisel. Ten persons were killed and many injured.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CHANGE IN COINS.

Mints Turning Out Gold Pieces of New Design.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The mints of Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver have begun coining new \$5 gold pieces struck on a different plan from any heretofore coined in the world. It follows an idea expressed to President Roosevelt by Dr. William S. Sturgis Bigelow, of Boston, that to permit the coins being piled to a uniform height, a higher or stronger relief might be obtained by depressing the design below the field or free of the coin instead of raising it above, as usual in all coinage operations. This would provide a flat field and a uniform thickness, the flat surface taking the wear and protecting the relief, the shape of the depression following the outline of the relief.

The same design will be used on the new \$2.50 pieces and all will bear the "In God We Trust" motto.

FIGHT WILL BE CONTINUED.

Government to Take Octopus Rebate Case to Supreme Court.

Washington, Nov. 13.—It was stated at the department of justice that in view of the large amount of money involved, the important questions of law and the popular interest in the case, the government would not rest on the decision of the circuit court of appeals in the Standard Oil case, but that the case would be taken to the supreme court of the United States at the earliest possible date. This will be done by an application to the court for a writ of certiorari. The application to the court for a writ will be submitted November 30.

Attorney General Bonaparte said that a conference of counsel would be held on Thursday to decide definitely on the steps that would be taken in bringing the case before the supreme court. He said that many important rate cases depended on the final decision of this case, among them being seven or eight on other counts against the Standard Oil company.

DENY SETTLERS MORE TIME.

Delinquent Mindoka Applicants Must Forfeit Lands December 1.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Secretary Garfield has announced that he will grant no extension of time to settlers on the Mindoka irrigation project in Idaho, who have been backward in making their first annual payment to the government. Many settlers who should have paid \$2.00 per acre on December 1 last have not yet paid up, and unless such payment is made before December 1 next, such settlers will become delinquent and their entries will be cancelled and all moneys they may have paid thereon will be forfeited. Settlers under the law have one year grace, but the secretary is unwilling to grant more time than the law allows.

Fight for Colonel Stewart.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The enforced retirement of Colonel William F. Stewart from the United States army five years before the age limit has brought powerful friends to the officer's aid, who announce they will lay the matter before congress at the next session. It is predicted that the hearing will result in the exposure of such a personal feud as intensified the Miles-Carlin animosity. Friends of the Fort Grant exile declare that several distinct influences drove Colonel Stewart from the army. Retirement lost the officer at least \$10,000 in pay and the opportunity of retiring with higher rank and prestige.

Water Okanogan Lands.

Washington, Nov. 14.—At the beginning of the next irrigation season the government will deliver water to 3,472 acres of the Okanogan irrigation project in Washington, and a charge of \$65 per acre will be made for the cost of bringing the water to the land. This will be divided into ten equal installments with \$1.50 per acre additional maintenance charge. Payments become due on May 1 of each year, the first payment becoming due in 1909.

Rush Work in Klamath.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The reclamation service has announced that the Klamath irrigation project is now 34 1/2 per cent completed. During October four sections of the Keno canal were completed and the south branch canal so far advanced that it will be completed before the opening of next year's irrigation season.

Bids for Baker's Postoffice.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Bids for the construction of the Baker City, Or., postoffice, for which \$60,000 has been appropriated, will be opened November 28. A total of \$5,000,000 provided for public buildings will be covered by bids to be opened this month.

To Recognize Paraguay.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The state department has announced the administration's decision to recognize the new government of Paraguay, which was established as the result of the successful revolution last spring.

FEW CHANGES OF SENATORS

Cummins Will Go From Iowa Kern From Indiana.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The present indications are that the Republicans will have about a two-thirds majority in the United States senate, as the result of the election last Tuesday, or virtually the same as at present. Of the 92 members of that body, 61 hold over, leaving only 31 places to fill. Of these 19 are held by Republicans and 12 by Democrats. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland already have chosen Democrats, and Kentucky and Vermont Republicans. The other senators of whom successors are to be elected are:

Republicans—Alison, Iowa; Ankeny, Washington; Brandegee, Connecticut; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Hannabrough, North Dakota; Heyburn, Idaho; Hopkins, Illinois; Kittredge, South Dakota; Long, Kansas; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins, California; Platt, New York; Smoot, Utah; Stephenson, Wisconsin. All of these will be succeeded either by themselves or other Republicans.

Democrats—Clay, Georgia; Gary, South Carolina; Gore, Oklahoma; Milton, Florida; Overman, North Carolina. All of these will be succeeded by Democrats.

The only senatorships remaining in doubt are those in Ohio, Indiana and Oregon, which are now represented by Senators Foraker, Hemenway, and Fulton, Republicans, and Colorado, Missouri and Nevada, represented by Senators Teller, Stone and Newlands, Democrats.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, is about to realize his ambition of becoming a senator from that state. He has many admirers in Washington and his entry upon the scene of national politics will be observed with keen interest. If Indiana should send a Democrat in place of Hemenway, it is supposed here that John W. Kern, the defeated vice presidential candidate, will be chosen and he would be the first Democrat to occupy a senatorial seat from Indiana since 1899, when David Turpie surrendered his office to Beveridge.

Roosevelt Leads "Hike."

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Roosevelt yesterday led a party of 69, composed mostly of high officials of the army and students of the Army War college, in a five-mile tramp through Rock Creek park. A portion of the route was up and down hills and over rough roadways, the president frequently taking the small army of pedestrians over barbed wire fences. It was after dusk when the long walk ended, and not a few of the party were much fatigued, while the president was in high spirits and fine physical trim.

Banker to Be Sentenced.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the decision of the court of appeals of New Jersey sustaining the verdict of the Monmouth county court sessions which convicted President Albert C. Twining and Senator C. Carmel of the Monmouth Trust & Safe Deposit company, of deceiving a state bank examiner as to the condition of their institution. It was contended that the deception was practiced to cover up the misapplication of \$30,000.

Twin Sisters Win Court Honor.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Twin sisters, Misses Ethel A. and Florence M. Colford, of this city, have been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme court. They are the youngest women ever admitted to practice before that tribunal, and both are pretty. Their ability got for them an indorsement from the department of justice.

Bids on Eugene Building.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Bids were opened yesterday for the construction of a public building at Eugene, Or. The bidders were as follows: Campbell Building company, Salt Lake, \$55,000; W. O. Hecker, Eugene, \$62,580; Geo. C. Mouser, Salem, \$63,326; W. H. Bros., Salem, \$74,057; Charles A. Gray, Portland, \$66,225. No award has yet been made.

Chosen on Fourth Ballot.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Rev. Dr. Alfred H. Harding, who for twenty-two years past has been rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church here was Tuesday elected bishop of Washington to succeed the late Rev. Henry V. Satterlee. Dr. Harding was chosen on the fourth ballot, up to which Dr. McGill, also of this city, had led in the balloting.

New Postoffice at Santa Rosa.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The contract for the construction of a new postoffice building at Santa Rosa, Cal., to replace the one shaken down by the earthquake of 1906, has been awarded to Hoyt by the treasury department. The contract price is \$55,550.

Forest Service Depository.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The forest service has chosen the First National bank of Portland depository for the funds of the forest service in Oregon.

ROB SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

\$10,000 Said to Have Been Secured by Gang in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The operations of a clever gang of swindlers and forgers who have secured large sums from the Southern Pacific were made known today when Jackson H. Gordinier, counter clerk under J. M. Brewer in the freight claims department; Frank W. Smithson, a clerk in the Merchants' Exchange; Luther W. Rood and Edward F. Chapler, conductors for the Pullman company, were arrested. It is said \$10,000 has been secured by their friends.

The thefts were accomplished by forgery and the doctoring of vouchers for the payment of freight claims. These vouchers are sight drafts on the Southern Pacific company. They were taken by Gordinier and turned over to Smithson, Rood and Chapler, who cashed them. Gordinier was counter clerk in the freight claims department, of which J. M. Brewer is the head.

Gordinier would take the filled out vouchers for claims and turn them over to one of his confederates, who would cash them. In some instances he forged assignments of claims against the company in favor of fictitious persons, and his confederates would forge these fictitious signatures.

FAIRBANKS SEES VISION.

Lumber Going by Water From Pacific to Chicago His Idea.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Vice President Fairbanks was the principal speaker at the banquet of the Bankers' Club of Chicago tonight. In discussing "The Panama Canal" Mr. Fairbanks said: "Hand in hand with the construction of the Panama canal should go the improvement of our great rivers so as to insure an adequate stage of water and reasonable charges for the transportation of the products of our farms and factories over large areas."

"The recent adoption of a constitutional amendment by the people of Illinois, empowering the legislature to authorize a bond issue of \$20,000,000 for giving Chicago an outlet by a deep waterway to the Mississippi river, is an important and significant step and we can indulge the belief that in the course of a few years upon the completion of this enterprise and the Panama canal, lumber and other products from the Pacific coast will be delivered in Chicago by an all-water route, and that Chicago will, in short, enjoy many improvements and advantages of cheap transportation which are to flow from the completion of both of these great undertakings."

UNEARTH HUGE SWINDLE.

Get-Rich-Quick Scheme Offered Investors Fabulous Inducements.

New York, Nov. 9.—That they have uncovered a great get-rich-quick swindle, rivaling in magnitude that of the Storey Cotton company, of Philadelphia, is the belief expressed tonight by postal authorities here after a raid today upon the offices of George W. Emanuel & Co., private brokers, on Fifth avenue.

Two arrests were made by the police on complaint of postoffice inspectors. Louis A. Prince and J. Walter Lebarre are held for the action of the Federal authorities. The postal officials are looking for Emanuel, the head of the firm, but believe that he has gone to Mexico.

Emanuel & Co., are accused of having used the mails to defraud by seeking to sell the stock of a Mexican gold mine which their literature is said to have represented as yielding a yearly return of 29 per cent to the investors, fully guaranteed by an international banking house. According to the postal authorities 50,000 or more investors have remitted money to Emanuel & Co. to the amount of at least \$500,000.

Detain Wives for Tax.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 9.—A question as to whether Chinese wives of white men are liable to the \$500 head tax on landing in Canada has been raised by the arrival on board the steamer Empress of India today of two British engineers who have been working on the Canton Kowloon railroad, bringing Chinese wives. They hold that their wives should be considered as taking the husband's nationality, and consequently not be amenable to the tax. The question has been referred to Ottawa.

Open Door to Revolution.

Willemstad, Nov. 9.—The treaty of 1894 between Holland and Venezuela has been revoked by Holland in accordance with the ultimatum delivered in Holland's second note. The Curacao government has received an order to declare the port free for the import and export of weapons and ammunition and it is also announced that the government will in no way interfere with revolutionary movements.

No More Japs Will Come.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 9.—Advices were received by the Empress of India today that Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, has given instructions to local governors of Japanese prefectures to prohibit emigration of Japanese laborers to America and Hawaii.

KILLED BY ASSASSIN

Edward Carmack Slain in Nashville by Political Enemy.

WARNING HAD BEEN GIVEN HIM

Shooting Was Done by Robin Cooper, Whose Gather Was Criticized in Carmack's Newspaper.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Ex-Senator Edward Carmack, editor of the Tennessean, was shot and killed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on Seventh avenue North, in front of the Polk flats, by Robin Cooper, a son of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper. Mr. Carmack was going north on Seventh avenue in front of the flats, and Colonel Cooper and his son, Robin, were approaching Seventh avenue on Union street. Soon after they came into sight of one another the shooting was begun, Robin Cooper, it is said, firing two shots and Senator Carmack one.

Colonel Cooper, it is said, drew his pistol, but did not fire. Senator Carmack fell to the ground, dying instantly. Robin Cooper was shot in the right shoulder, but was not badly wounded.

It is understood that the trouble was one of the results of a recent Democratic gubernatorial primary, in which Carmack was defeated. Carmack, since he became editor of the Tennessean, had been caustic in criticizing what he called the Democratic machine, and had printed several editorials about Colonel Cooper.

Within the last few days, it is asserted, Colonel Cooper notified Carmack that these editorial criticisms must cease. Another editorial referring to the colonel appeared in the paper yesterday morning, and this is supposed to have been the immediate cause of the trouble.

As Senator Carmack fell at the edge of the street Colonel Duncan B. Cooper put his arm around Robin Cooper and both walked a few feet down Seventh avenue to Dr. R. G. Ford's office, where the slight wound in Robin's shoulder was examined and treated. An ambulance carried the body of Mr. Carmack to an undertaking establishment.

DIRECT PRIMARY WINS.

Carries Four to One Throughout the State of California.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—California has joined Oregon, Washington and other states that have adopted the direct primary, and the vote cast last Tuesday in that state in favor of the new system is so emphatic that it cannot be wondered that even a boss-ridden legislature was compelled to heed the demand that a direct primary amendment be submitted to a vote of the people.

In San Francisco a majority of nine to one was piled up in favor of the amendment, and across the bay in Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley the verdict was almost as strong.

Under the new law California will in future make all nominations by direct vote, and party conventions will be virtually abolished, except for the control of party affairs and adoption of platforms. The total vote of the state is not yet available, but complete return from the six counties casting the largest vote indicated that the primary amendment carried about four to one in the state as a whole.

OLD CASE SOON ENDS.

Virginia and West Virginia About to Settle Long Standing Trouble.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 10.—After dragging along for years, the end of the famous Virginia-West Virginia debt question is now in sight. Eminent counsels representing the two states assembled here yesterday for the first formal hearing in the case before Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, who has been appointed master in the proceedings.

The Virginia-West Virginia debt dispute arose out of the creation of the state of West Virginia out of the original domain of Virginia, and the proper apportionment of the then bonded indebtedness of the latter state. A suit is pending before the United States supreme court, and upon the ultimate report of the master, Mr. Littlefield, depends the adjudication of the matter.

Want Inland Waterways.

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 10.—The Gulf coast inland waterways convention, which assembled in this city yesterday for a two days' session, promises to be a large, influential and highly interesting gathering. The convention aims to promote the commerce and industry of the southern coast states by the improvement of the rivers emptying into the gulf and the construction of canals. The states chiefly interested in the movement are Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

Long Distance Wireless Record.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—The wireless operators at Tatoosh Island, established a 2300-mile record Saturday night, when they picked up an order from the armored cruiser West Virginia, of the Pacific fleet, for lumber with which to construct targets.