

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.

Many British officials fear an uprising in India.

Fire has destroyed the greater part of Cobalt, Ont. One man is dead.

A landslide at Newport, England, resulted in the death of 20 laborers.

King Alfonso, of Spain, has undergone a slight operation, which proved successful.

A thief in London grabbed a handbag containing \$500,000 in jewels and made his escape.

While the temperature in the East has greatly moderated, there is still much suffering.

Russian and Chinese officials have clashed because the latter insists on her treaty rights.

A prominent Australian merchant says his country would help the United States fight Japan.

The greatest American fleet ever assembled is to engage in maneuvers on the Atlantic coast.

The Western Union Telegraph company has been indicted at Cincinnati for helping a bucketshop to do business.

Germans are greatly enthused over the proposal of Count Zeppelin to attempt to reach the pole and will furnish all necessary money.

Under Taft's orders the White House is to be greatly enlarged.

Count Zeppelin, the German aeronaut, will try to reach the pole by balloon.

The sugar trust and six of its officials have been indicted for violating the anti-trust law.

Cholera still prevails in St. Petersburg to an alarming extent, and many deaths have occurred.

A Chinaman found drowned near New York is believed to be Leon Ling, murderer of Elsie Sigel.

A. M. Cox has been named chief of police and J. W. Morris city engineer of Portland by Mayor Simon.

The deficit at the end of the present fiscal year will reach \$90,000,000, but it had been expected to reach \$114,000,000.

German explorers have returned from a tour among the cannibal islands and report many strange sights.

An unknown assassin killed Lieutenant Colonel Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Laleuca in London. Both of the dead men were prominent and it is thought politics was the cause of the deed.

The bot wave in the East has passed.

Ex-President Eliot, of Harvard, has been made president emeritus and given \$500,000.

The government will start suit against the American Sugar Refining company under the anti-trust law.

It is reported that Leon Ling, the Chinese who murdered Elsie Sigel at New York, has been caught in Mexico.

A Los Angeles man has confessed to sending out false statements about mining property by which he secured thousands of dollars.

English suffragettes made another attempt to storm parliament. Policemen received rough treatment and arrested over 100 of the disturbers.

Owing to the provisions of the primary law Heney cannot be a candidate for prosecuting attorney of San Francisco unless he runs independent.

A contract has been let by the Harriman lines for a tunnel at Portland to connect the present lines with the North Bank bridge across the Columbia.

Israel W. Durham, a prominent politician of Philadelphia, is dead.

The Pittsburg streetcar strike was settled satisfactorily to all concerned after a day of rioting.

Li Ching Hsu, nephew of Li Hung Chang, is dead. He was the Chinese chargé d'affaires at Mexico City.

The shops and roundhouse of the Tonopah & Goldfield road at Tonopah, Nev., have been destroyed by fire.

A large quantity of smuggled opium has been discovered in San Francisco and two Chinese arrested as the principals.

Chancellor von Buelow, of Germany, will resign as soon as the finance bill is disposed of. His successor has not yet been selected.

DYNAMITE STOPS PHONES.

Heavy Explosion Jars Business Part of Chicago.

Chicago, June 29.—An explosion supposed to have been caused by dynamite did great damage in the business district tonight, injured two or three persons severely, and wrecked stores and windows for a block near Clark and Washington streets.

The exact nature of the explosion is unknown, because of the great amount of debris thrown about the alley where it occurred. The police think it another in the series of gamblers' war bombs that have mystified detectives for more than two years.

The scene of the explosion was in an alley in the rear of the central telephone exchange. The Chicago Telephone company was unable to do any more business during the night. Two restaurants facing on Clark street were blown practically into the streets, food being scattered over the car tracks.

In this alley also was the rear entrance to Powers & Lambert's saloon, headquarters for Martin H. Madden and his associates in the building trades. Madden and his men are figuring largely in labor disputes at present, and have been the subject of grand jury indictments.

Another place opening into the alley which was badly damaged, was the cash register store of Mont Tennesa, who is alleged to conduct several gambling places. Tennesa's place has been raided frequently by the police. Another bomb was exploded there a year ago.

IMPORTANT RULE MADE.

Canada May Control Roads Starting in United States.

Ottawa, Ont., June 29.—An important judgment has been handed down by the board of railway commissioners for Canada. By this decision Canada may rule railway systems originating in the United States. The case decided was that of the Dawson board of trade, which complained of excessive rates on the White Pass & Yukon railroad. The company replied as only a part of its system was in Canadian territory the Canadian board had no jurisdiction.

The chairman of the board, ex-Judge Mabey, in a carefully drawn judgment, disposes of this theory altogether.

The conclusion reached is that the board has jurisdiction over the tolls the company or companies may be entitled to charge on through traffic received at Skagway or that district to White Horse or any other intermediate point between the international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia and White Horse upon the railway lines, and upon through traffic received at any point upon the railway line between White Horse and the boundary, destined to Skagway.

ALASKA ROAD OPEN 1910.

Big Rush to Interior Predicted When Travel is Easier.

Seattle, Wash., June 29.—S. W. Eccles, president of the Copper River & Northwestern railroad, arrived here last night, and will sail for Cordova, Alaska, July 1, to look over the railroad construction work and the other property of the Morgan and Guggenheim interests, especially newly discovered copper deposits.

"The Copper River & Northwestern will be opened in 1910 for traffic," said Mr. Eccles, "and I predict there will be a great rush of people to the interior of Alaska, as the hardships of the trail that many have had to face and that have deterred countless numbers from going into the interior, will be removed by the opening of the new road. The same vegetables and agricultural products that can be raised in Norway and Sweden can be raised in Alaska. The country will be fully exploited once the new road is in operation."

Mr. Eccles says that his company will build a 50-mile railroad to open gold fields as soon as title to the land is received from the government.

Moros Fall in Battle.

Manila, June 29.—Successful operations against Jikiri's band of Moro bandits have been conducted during the past few days by Captains Byram, Rhodes and Anderson, commanding detachments of the Sixth Cavalry that are co-operating with the mosquito fleet under Captain Signor. Thirty-one of the band have been killed or captured during the past 30 days, but Jikiri himself always manages to evade capture. The several cavalry detachments are still in pursuit and expect to capture or exterminate the outlaws.

Venezuela Gives Concession.

Caracas, June 29.—The cabinet has approved the draft of the new concession to the Orinoco corporation, recently arranged between Rudolph Dolge, the representative of the corporation, and Senor Arrayo, of the Venezuelan commission. This gives the corporation the right to work large mineral tracts which include the Inatca iron mines.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, July 2.

Washington, July 2.—The corporation tax amendment suggested by President Taft, drawn by Attorney General Wickersham and presented to the senate by Chairman Aldrich, of the committee on finance, is an integral part of the tariff bill as that bill now stands.

The senate reached a vote on the proposition shortly before adjourning at 7 o'clock this evening, and the amendment was agreed to by the large vote of 60 to 11, with all modifying amendments disposed of, by most Democrats voting for the amendment with most of the Republicans. The test vote was on the substitution of the corporation tax amendment for the income tax provision, and on that vote 45 senators cast their ballots in the affirmative and 81 in the negative.

Thursday, July 1.

Washington, July 1.—The senate "came within one" today of agreeing to vote next Tuesday on the entire income tax amendment to the tariff bill, including the corporation tax substitute. The compact was prevented by the objection of Bulkeley.

There were several speeches today, Borah leading off in favor of the income tax and Root advocating the corporation tax but opposing the income tax. It was evident throughout the entire day that the corporation tax had failed to arouse as much interest in the senate as had been expected. During the debate today Bourne, of Oregon, predicted that the corporation tax would result in publicity of corruption affairs and thus prove of great service to the public.

Wednesday, June 30.

Washington, June 30.—The income tax was practically the only subject, and Cummins, of Iowa, and Borah, of Idaho, the only speakers before the senate today.

Borah was heard toward the close of the session, when the Iowa senator yielded the floor, which he had held since yesterday. He took for his text the declaration made yesterday by Aldrich that he would vote for the corporation tax amendment only as a means of defeating the income tax, and without resorting to personalities he criticized the position of the chairman of the finance committee, who had presented the corporation tax amendment to the senate.

Estimating the total revenues under the Aldrich-Payne bill at \$360,000,000, and those to be derived from the internal revenue at \$240,000,000, he predicted that at the end of the fiscal year 1911 there would be a deficit of not less than \$175,000,000. He therefore contended that the amendment of the tariff bill by the addition of an income tax was necessary in order to produce sufficient revenue.

Tuesday, June 29.

Washington, June 29.—With the tariff schedules disposed of, the senate today began consideration of the proposed income and corporation taxes.

The question of taxing incomes received attention while the tea provision was under consideration, and it was then that the most interesting occurrences of the day took place. This was the announcement of the real attitude of Chairman Aldrich, of the finance committee, toward the corporation tax provision, which he had introduced at the instance of the president. He said that he advocated the corporation tax as a means of defeating the income tax. He also said he thought for the next year or two there would be a deficit in the treasury receipts, which he was willing to have made good by the income from the proposed corporation tax. He thought that the tax could be materially modified, if not repealed, within a year or two.

Monday, June 28.

Washington, June 28.—The end of the tariff schedules was reached this afternoon and adjournment was taken to tomorrow, when the corporation tax will be considered.

Binding twine was placed upon the free list today by the senate.

Metal strips with which cotton bales are bound, known as cotton ties, were placed under the duty of \$6 a ton.

A duty of half a cent a pound was added to bottle caps.

Time detectors were added to the paragraph fixing rates on watch movements.

The duty on zinc blocks, pigs and zinc dust was increased to 1½ cents a pound.

Saturday, June 26.

Washington, June 26.—The senate today failed to conclude its debate on the schedules of the tariff bill, though several provisions were disposed of.

A motion by Bacon to place agricultural implements on the free list was rejected by a decisive vote of 26 to 45. Davis offered an amendment placing lumber on the free list and in the face of a protest from Aldrich, a vote was taken. The amendment was lost, 18 to 37.

A duty of 5 cents a square yard was

placed on tracing cloth. The duty on borate material was increased from 1½ cents to 2 cents a pound. Other schedules were fixed as follows:

On woven fabrics composed of asbestos, 40 per cent ad valorem; on yellow prussiate of soda, 2 cents a pound, and on chloride of soda, 2 cents instead of 1½ cents a pound. Sulphite of ammonia was placed on the free list. The wood pulp provision also received attention.

Today's amendments were in lieu of all previous senate changes in the schedule. They provide for the free importation of mechanically ground wood pulp except from countries which place obstacles in the way of the exportation of wood or pulp to the United States. In such cases, upon proclamation of the president, a duty of one-twelfth of a cent a pound may be imposed.

Work on Locks in Fall.

Washington, July 2.—Preliminary work already has begun at Panama on the locks of the Isthmian canal. By the end of the summer construction in force will commence on these important adjuncts to the great waterway. Today the Isthmian Canal commission opened proposals for furnishing a great quantity of castings and structural material for anchorage purposes, for the mitering of lock gates, and for other requisites for use in the lock construction. Most of this material will be embedded in the masonry work.

Change Treasury System.

Washington, July 2.—Changes in the daily cash system of the Treasury department to correct discrepancies in publication of balances were announced to take effect at once. The published record of receipts and disbursements issued by the bookkeeping and warrants division have never balanced with the daily cash statement because the bookkeeping and warrants office record on the daily statement transactions were not yet completed. The data will hereafter come from one source and will exactly tally.

Taft to Get Expenses.

Washington, July 2.—The house committee on appropriations tomorrow will begin the preparation of a deficiency appropriation bill, the total of which, it is now believed, will approximate \$1,000,000. Included will be an appropriation of \$25,000 with which to pay the traveling expenses of the president, thus leaving intact his salary of \$75,000. Other items are \$200,000 to pay the expenses of this government's participation in the Brussels exposition of 1910, and \$105,000 for special assistants to the Department of Justice.

Shaft to Confederate Dead.

Washington, June 29.—A monument of marble and granite to cost about \$8,700 is to be erected by the United States government in the Confederate section of Finn's Point National cemetery at Salem, N. J., to mark the resting place of 2,460 officers and men of the Confederate army and navy, who died as prisoners of war at Fort Delaware between 1862 and 1865. It has been found impossible, because of imperfect records, to place distinctive headstones at each individual grave.

Taft to Open Harbor Congress.

Washington, June 29.—President Taft will make the opening address at the sixth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, to be held in Washington September 8-10. The congress, of which Representative George A. Randall, of Louisiana, is president, numbers among its membership prominent men from all parts of the country. The congress favors a national policy of waterways development and a \$50,000,000 bond issue for that purpose.

Blocks Contractor's Game.

Washington, June 29.—The secretary of the interior has suspended the contract with the Standax Building company, of San Francisco for the construction of the Sulphur creek wastewater of the Sunnyside irrigation project in Washington. The company has suspended work, given a bill of sale for its machinery and attempted to move the same from the ground in direct violation of the terms of the contract.

Hartson is Named.

Washington, July 3.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of M. T. Hartson, of Spokane, to be collector of internal revenue for Washington. He will succeed B. D. Crocker, whose resignation was called for to take effect September 1. Mr. Hartson is now postmaster of Spokane, and will be succeeded in that office by W. P. Edrus, endorsed by Representative Poindexter.

Change in Bureau Chiefs.

Washington, July 3.—Rear Admiral William P. Potter today became chief of the bureau of navigation, retiring Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, retired.

BALLINGER STARTS WEST.

Will Rid Indian Service of Incompetent Agents.

Chicago, June 28.—Secretary R. A. Ballinger, the "big chief" of the Department of the Interior, sharpened his long knife and tomahawk today while he was in Chicago, to go after the scalps of a large number of Indian agents on the reservations in the West.

He spent the greater portion of the day with Frank Sorenson, superintendent of the Indian warehouse, and then announced that he was getting ready to rid the Indian agencies of numerous incompetent hands.

He made no secret of the fact that he is "heavily armed" and is going on the warpath to burn the red tape of the department. He laid the foundation for his campaign in a long conference with Mr. Sorenson, making detailed inquiries into the manner of conducting business with agents and inspected the stock of goods on hand which are being shipped daily by carloads to the reservations.

Secretary Ballinger said tonight that he was going to make radical changes in the manner of conducting Indian affairs in the West.

"I am not afraid to cut away the red tape when I see that it is hampering the work of the department," said Mr. Ballinger. "I think the principal difficulty is with the incompetent agents. They are not unscrupulous, but it takes good business men and men who understand the manners of the Indians to deal with them."

Secretary Ballinger left late tonight for Kansas.

BLOCKS GROWING OF BEETS.

Lack of Railroads Prevents Oregon From Becoming Sugar State.

Washington, June 28.—According to the United States Department of Agriculture, lack of transportation facilities in Oregon is seriously retarding the development of the beet sugar industry in that state. Oregon today has but one beet sugar factory—that at La Grande. Capital has been looking over the Eastern Oregon field and several localities have been found where the growing of sugar beets on a large scale would prosper if there were adequate facilities for getting the beets to a factory. But the almost utter lack of railroad transportation is an obstacle too great to be overcome in most instances. The department report indicates that there is prospect of the installation of a sugar factory at Enterprise, though no details are given and the whole matter is still undecided.

Washington, like Oregon, has but a single sugar factory at this time. That one is at Waverly. There are a number of places in Eastern Washington, however, where the building of sugar factories is seriously contemplated, among them North Yakima, Spokane and Thorp. The department reports that companies have been formed; in some cases contracts have been made with the farmers to grow sugar beets; considerable capital has been subscribed; concessions have been tentatively secured from towns, such as free building sites, remission of taxes for a period of years and other privileges. All these projects are simply awaiting development or more opportune conditions.

JAP SEALERS ARE CAUGHT.

Schooner Kenai Maru Taken Within Three-Mile Limit of Sitka.

Vancouver, B. C., June 28.—United States Marshal Shoop, of Sitka, has captured the Japanese sealing schooner Kenai Maru, taking it well within the three-mile limit of Sitka. Two Japanese cruisers were to be at Unalaska June 9, to patrol Bering sea and protect Japanese interests off St. Paul and St. George. The Thetis left Unalaska June 2, for Herschel island and Point Barrow. Because of the ice she may not reach Nome before July 1.

The Manning is at St. Paul and St. George doing patrol duty. The schooner Emma, of Unalaska, reached there June 6, with 400 fox skins secured by trading. The Rusa, together with the Perry, touched at Sitka, Yakutat and Belkofski en route to Unalaska.

Consumption is Blood Disease.

Chicago, June 28.—The declaration of Dr. Robert Lincoln Watkins that tuberculosis is a disease of the blood and can be cured and is not infectious or contagious was combated by several members of the American Electric Medical association. "The disease develops inside the body," said Dr. Watkins. "How will sanitation and fresh air stamp it out when internal sanitation is neglected? Fresh air is all right, but people are still dying from tuberculosis and having plenty of fresh air."

Big Metal Strike Likely.

Youngstown, O., June 28.—The executive committee of the Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel & Tinplate workers today refused the demand of the Republic Iron & Steel company for an open shop. If the company remains firm the result is said to be that 5,000 men will walk out.

HEAT KILLS IN EAST

Mortality is Already Above Last Year's Record.

FIERCE STORM ALSO IS FATAL.

Prostrations Reported From Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Elsewhere.

Chicago, June 29.—In spite of occasional storms, there was no let-up yesterday in the killing heat that has held the whole Eastern section of the United States in its grip for the past week. Ten deaths were reported in this city, due solely to the heat; in New York there were two deaths from heat and one from a thunder storm that swept over the city late in the day. Prostrations were almost without number, here, in New York, in Philadelphia and Boston.

Here there was some relief afforded late last night, when a cooling breeze swept in from the lake. It was not regarded as a permanent break in the hot wave, however, and emergency orders were issued by the police throwing open the parks and playgrounds to men and boys. Many took advantage of this, and crowds from the poorer sections of the city sought a breathing space for the night in the open.

During the day a man named Carl Summers became demented from the excessive heat, and rushed into the waters of Lake Michigan for relief. Though he was rescued the shock proved too great for him, and he died later in the hospital.

The Salvation Army will take 2,500 poor children on a lake trip today.

TWO DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

Thunder Storm Does Great Damage and Cools Air Somewhat.

New York, June 29.—The second of a series of cooling thunder storms broke over the city late yesterday. There was a sudden drop in temperature. The storm was responsible for the death of one man and injury of several. At the Polo grounds the game between New York and Brooklyn was about to begin when lightning struck the flag pole in center field, smashing the upper portion of the staff into splinters and tearing down the pennant flag which the New York team won in 1905.

Before relief came two deaths were added to the long list of temperature victims. There were a score of prostrations. The maximum temperature was 86, but the humidity was great.

Summing up the results of the heat wave, Health Commissioner Darlington in his weekly mortality report today noted an increase of nearly 200 deaths over the corresponding period last year.

An East Side blacksmith went suddenly insane while at work.

APPLES IN DEMAND.

If Excessive Price is Cut Down, Demand is Unlimited.

Washington, June 29.—W. K. Newell, of Gaston, representing the Oregon Horticultural society, who has been traveling through the East studying the apple situation, both as to production and market, had a conference today with Secretary Wilson and other Agricultural department officials. He was assured on every hand that there is no danger of overproduction of apples in Oregon; that the Eastern market is almost unlimited, but before the trade can assume large proportions means must be devised for getting Oregon apples into the Eastern market at less cost to the consumer.

They are in great demand for their quality, but the price is almost prohibitive. Mr. Newell says after weeks of study that higher prices in the East arise from the fact that apples pass through too many hands before reaching the consumer and therefore pay too many profits. He believes this can be overcome.

Severe Heat Warps Rails.

Denver, June 29.—Eight persons were hurt, none fatally, late yesterday afternoon, when three coaches of the east bound Denver & Rio Grande passenger train, No. 6, known as the San Francisco Limited, went into the ditch at Sedalia, 20 miles from Denver. The wreck was caused by the displacement of rails as the result of the intense heat. A few hours later an engine and two coaches of a Colorado Midland passenger train were derailed at Mississippi avenue, inside the city limits of Denver, presumably on account of heat.

Primary Law is Valid.

San Francisco, June 29.—The direct primary law enacted at the last session of the legislature was held to be constitutional in an opinion rendered today by the State Supreme court. The suit in which the decision was made was brought by the Socialist party against the election board.