

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.

Goldfield, Nev., mines with a capital of over \$19,000,000 have been consolidated.

The anti-Diaz riots in Mexico are said to have been started by expelled students.

The French talk of other powers helping Spain in Morocco, where the situation is serious.

A Denver man has received a demand from blackmailers for \$10,000 with death as an alternative.

Chicago is experiencing the hottest weather of the year and there are dozens of deaths and prostrations.

A gang which has been systematically smuggling goods across the line has been broken up at Vancouver, B. C.

Wright's aeroplane has successfully passed another government test, making 42 1/2 miles an hour with a passenger.

The Colombian congress wants to know why President Reyes left the country and then sent in his resignation.

Terror and tragedy are supreme in Spain. Burning buildings have turned night into day at Barcelona and it requires a constant vigilance by troops to prevent further trouble.

A storm off the German coast has caused great damage to shipping.

The Great Northern is planning several extensions in Pacific Coast states.

Northwestern senators fought to the last to secure a higher tariff on rate on lumber.

Another hot wave is spreading over the East, causing many deaths and prostrations.

The sugar trust may have to pay a fine of \$750,000 for absorbing a Pennsylvania refinery.

A California man has fasted 30 days and as he does not feel hungry will not eat until he does.

A Chicago man has figured out that the Windy City will have a population of 5,000,000 in 1940.

A moral crusade has started in Chicago and 20 divekeepers have been indicted as a beginning.

Bleriot, who successfully crossed the English channel, is willing to enter a race with the Wright brothers.

The Italian king has announced that he will send the princes of the royal blood to visit Italian colonies in North and South America.

President Rafael Reyes, of Colombia, has resigned.

Crete has raised the Greek flag and declared independence of Turkey.

The United States Steel corporation has increased the dividends on its common stock.

French Socialists have protested against the proposed visit of the czar to France.

Colonel Leopold Markbreit, ex-minister to Bolivia and mayor of Cincinnati, is dead.

A coal train on the Denver & Rio Grande ran away in Utah, but the crew escaped unhurt.

The Wright aeroplane has a device to prevent accidents in case the machine should fall in water.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, has been arrested at Baltimore for striking a negro waiter who did not serve the senator just to suit him.

Tourist travel to the Yellowstone park is so heavy that all hotels are full and the Oregon Short Line has stopped traffic to that place temporarily.

Hubert Latham came within two miles of crossing the English channel in his aeroplane when an accident occurred to the machinery and he fell into the sea. He was rescued.

A general strike is on at Barcelona, Spain, against the war in Morocco.

Hawaiian sugar planters propose to import Russian laborers to displace the Japs.

The battleship Michigan, the speediest of her class, will go into commission in August.

The chances seem good that Thaw will be declared sane and released from the asylum.

European pressure may yet cause China to refuse Americans a share in the railway loan.

ROADBED CRUMBLES.

Train Goes Into River and Six People Killed and 30 Hurt.

Kansas City, July 27.—Six lives were lost and 36 persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, in the wreck of Wabash passenger train No. 4, when it plunged into the Missouri river 30 miles east of here.

The train left Kansas City at 9 o'clock Saturday night, and was due in St. Louis ten hours later. Of the eight cars that made up the train, five and the engine are now in the river with the water covering all of them except one end of the Des Moines sleeper.

A deadhead Pullman, a mailcar, a baggage car, a day coach and a sleeper followed the engine into the stream. The chair car and two Pullmans remained on the track.

For days flooded waters have been undermining the roadbed, which parallels the river. Three hours before the wreck a freight train of 45 loaded cars passed the point safely. Three hours later No. 4 started across the same bit of track and 50 feet of the roadbed suddenly collapsed.

The train was running 14 miles an hour, and the forward cars telescoped, allowing the rear cars to stop so gradually their occupants were hardly shaken.

MARK TWAIN AS PILOT.

Former Steamboat Man Will Conquer President Down Mississippi.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—When President Taft takes his trip down the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans, Mark Twain, the humorist, will act as pilot on the boat carrying the country's chief executive.

The president's river itinerary has been completed and includes stops at Cape Girardeau, Caruthersville, in the Missouri; Cairo, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss.

When a president of the United States takes a river trip, Mr. Clemens always has been invited by the committee in charge to pilot the boat. The usual invitation was extended to Mr. Clemens on this occasion, and his friends, who say he has a high personal regard for Mr. Taft, declare he will agree to pilot Mr. Taft safely down river.

Moors Gather in Force.

Madrid, July 27.—Official dispatches concerning the bombardment yesterday around Melilla state that this measure was taken to prevent the enemy from massing. The gunboat Martin Alonso Pinzon assisted in the bombardment, after which she chased, but did not catch, two steamers suspected of carrying contraband arms. The bombardment was resumed today. The Moors are gathering in great force in the Rif region. It is estimated that they now number 20,000, and are preparing for a concentrated attack.

Bleriot Awakens English.

London, July 27.—The London morning newspapers publish editorials on Bleriot's feat. A new point brought out is its striking appeal to the imagination of Englishmen that Great Britain's insular strength is no longer unchallenged, that the aeroplane is not a toy, but a possible instrument of war fare which must be taken into account by soldiers and statesmen and that it was the one thing needed to wake up the English people to the importance of the science of aviation.

Big Four Crash Hurts 42.

Indianapolis, July 27.—Forty-two persons were injured today in the wreck of a southbound Big Four passenger train at Zionsville, Ind., and all but 76 passengers who were brought to hospitals in this city were able to continue to their destinations. The baggage car and the coaches behind it left the track while the train was running 50 miles an hour.

Nebraska Pays Notes.

Omaha, Neb., July 27.—It is evident that the people of Nebraska did not mind the recent panic, for during the year 1908 there were 17,990 farm mortgages paid off and canceled, representing a value of \$126,377,791, and 16,658 new farm mortgages were recorded, representing a value of \$36,432,657, leaving a tidy balance of about \$90,000 to the credit of the property.

Speed Test Sets Record.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The battleship Michigan, which returned today from her trial trip, is reported to have broken all speed records for a vessel of the battleship type. The Michigan is said to have made a fraction over 19 knots an hour. Her speed requirement was 17 1/2 knots.

Three Lives Lost in Gulf.

Pensacola, Fla., July 27.—With her rigging damaged and her sails torn almost to shreds, the fishing schooner Minnie W. arrived today and reported the loss of three of her crew in the Gulf hurricane of last Wednesday, and the narrow escape of two others.

Blucher's Orderly Dies.

Quincy, Ill., July 27.—John Leonard Roeder, who died Saturday at the age of 108 years, was buried today. During the battle of Waterloo Roeder acted as orderly to General Blucher.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, July 30.

Washington, July 30.—Entering upon the last stages of its consideration by congress, the tariff will as reported by the conferees was submitted today to the house by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in the Congressional Record. Discussion of the conference report will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the indications being that a day will suffice for its adoption.

Thursday, July 29.

Washington, July 29.—Bowling to President Taft's ultimatum as to gloves and lumber, the Republican tariff conferees brought their work to a conclusion this afternoon, signed the report and tomorrow will submit it to the house. Two tentative agreements—one reached yesterday and the other the day before—were repudiated by the president. The bill as it now stands will have the president's hearty approval.

President Taft gets the two things upon which he insisted in addition to free hides and radical reductions in the duties on manufactured leather—the existing rates on gloves and lumber at \$1.25 a thousand.

Wednesday, July 28.

Washington, July 28.—The conference committee finished its work today, but Taft is displeased and may not stand for the agreements, which are:

Lumber, rough, \$1.40 a thousand feet. The house rate was \$1 and the senate rate \$1.50. The senate differentials were adopted, making lumber planned on one side dutiable at \$1.90; two sides, \$2.15; three sides, \$2.52 1/2, and four sides, \$2.90. The senate rates on lath and shingles, which were higher than the house rates, also were adopted.

Votes were taken on rough lumber at \$1.25 and at \$1.50, but no agreement could be reached except at the \$1.40 rate for rough, with the senate differentials on finished lumber.

Gloves were made dutiable at rates considerably in advance of the duties fixed by the senate bill, which for the most part were the same as the Dingley rates.

The print paper rate was fixed at \$3.75 a ton. This is only 25 cents less than the senate rate and \$1.75 more than the house rate. It is expected that this rate will arouse the ire of the house committee which investigated the wood pulp and paper question.

Hides were left on the free list, contingent upon the adoption of the house rule authorizing the conferees to go below the house rates in fixing the rates on leather and leather products.

If the report is laid before the house on Friday, according to present program, it will be taken up Saturday.

Tuesday, July 27.

Washington, July 27.—"Lumber duty of \$1 a 1,000 or defeat for the tariff conference report by the house." This in effect was the ultimatum given President Taft tonight by Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, and a number of other congressmen. The conference at the White House lasted until late. Mr. Payne remained with the president after the others had gone.

Some of those present stated positively that the senate must accede to the rate of \$1 a 1,000 on lumber, as agreed upon by the house, or the conference report would be defeated. They told the president they were determined to fight for the lower rate and it was said that the house would have the president's support on this feature of the tariff measure.

It appears that the house has won its battle for free hides and free oil and for increased rates on gloves and hosiery in return for a surrender to the senate on coal, iron ore and print paper.

The rates on these schedules, as tentatively arranged pending the acceptance by both houses of the program for a reduction in the duties on leather manufactures below the rates fixed by the house, follow:

Oil, free.
Hides, free.
Coal, 45 cents a ton.
Print paper, \$3.50 a ton.
Iron ore, 15 cents a ton.

Monday, July 26.

Washington, July 26.—Hides will be put on the free list if the tariff on boots and shoes and other leather manufactures is reduced below the house rates. Unless the advocates of free hides are able to carry out this plan, the whole is to be called off. A decision to this effect was reached by the tariff conferees today.

The conference adjourned tonight until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, but the house members assemble half an hour earlier that they may plan for executing their part of the agreement. It is expected that they will have a report from the house leaders as to the possibility of passing a rule conferring jurisdiction upon them to agree to lower rates on leather than those named in the house bill.

Saturday, July 24.

Washington, July 24.—The hide question was settled and unsettled today, and while there seems little doubt that eventually hides will go on the free list of the new tariff bill, the contest over their status cannot be regarded as closed. None of the questions made prominent through President Taft's interest in them were settled today, although the conference was in strict executive session all day. The conferees expect to spend a large part of Sunday wrestling with these problems.

Accepts Reyes' Resignation.

Washington, July 31.—The resignation of President Reyes, of Colombia, was formally accepted today, according to a dispatch received here. Reyes wired his resignation to the president of the senate from Hamburg. He will remain abroad indefinitely. His message to the Colombian senate reads: "I irrevocably resign all future claims to the presidency." Reyes' term had four years yet to run. Since he has been at the head of the government there have been two attempts to assassinate him. His health has broken and with the people showing a disposition to support him no longer Reyes decided to resign.

Two Men Marked.

Washington, July 30.—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, and F. H. Newell, director of the Reclamation service, are equally aware that Secretary Ballinger is anxious to force them out of the Federal service, or at least reduce them from their present positions of power to places less important and less influential. But they are assuming different attitudes toward the secretary of the interior. Mr. Pinchot has donned his warpaint and feathers and intends to fight; Newell has assumed a passive attitude and will await a decision by the president, who is the final arbiter.

Mrs. Longworth Would Fly.

Washington, July 31.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of ex-President Roosevelt, has become an enthusiastic apout aeronautics. Her attendance upon the trials of the Wright aeroplane is almost constant, and now, it is said, she is determined to make a flight herself, not in the aeroplane, though it is said she even expressed her willingness to do that, but in a balloon. A. Holland Forbes, of New York, acting president of the Aero club of America, who is now in the city, has promised to take Mrs. Longworth up.

Controls Lake Tahoe.

Washington, July 31.—After negotiations which have continued unsuccessfully for several years between the government and the Truckee Electric company for the use of the storage waters in Lake Tahoe for irrigating the Truckee-Carson irrigation project in Nevada, it is believed an amicable settlement shortly will be reached. A contract for the use of the waters has been drawn up, and requires only the removal of certain technicalities before being signed by the secretary of the interior.

Utah Company Loses Lands.

Washington, July 30.—Attorney General Wickersham announced yesterday that the Utah Fuel company, a subsidiary corporation of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, had settled pending government suits for recovery of illegally acquired lands by paying \$73,000 cash and reconveying to the government 800 acres of coal lands, appraised at \$40,000. The attorney general stated that a rigid investigation would be made into the company's ownership of other lands.

Probe Heney Case.

Washington, July 27.—If interest can again be awakened in the Heney case when congress reassembles next December it is more than likely that a special congressional committee will be appointed to probe into the employment of Mr. Heney, his work as a special prosecutor for the Department of Justice, and his remuneration, made from time to time, under direction of the Department of Justice.

Meet Diaz at San Antonio.

Washington, July 27.—It seems probable that President Taft will meet President Diaz, of Mexico, at San Antonio, Tex., instead of El Paso late in September or early in October. This arrangement is probable because of President Taft's disposition to observe the ironclad precedent against American presidents visiting a foreign country.

Shoup Statue at Capitol.

Washington, July 30.—A marble statue of the late Senator Shoup, of Idaho, is soon to be erected in Statuary hall in the capitol building. The statue is the gift of the state of Idaho, and was delivered at the capitol building today, but will not be unveiled until next winter. The ceremonies will then be conducted by the senate and house.

EQUIPMENT GOES IN.

Rush Orders Given for Railroad Construction on Deschutes.

The Dalles, July 26.—All yesterday four-horse teams, hauling wagons piled high with railway camp equipment, have trekked out of The Dalles, bound for the Deschutes river. Beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning it was not until 5 in the afternoon that the last of the 40 wagons shipped here by Porter Bros., railroad contractors, who are supposed to be working for the Hill railways, wended its way to the south-east.

Indications are almost conclusive that Porter Bros., intend to establish not two, but five or six camps, as if preparing to cover the entire ground of the Oregon Trunk line surveys. They themselves did not know, was the reply given by representatives of the Oregon Trunk to inquiries as to the number of camps and places of location.

Every indication is that men and equipment were secured hastily, and it is believed here to be true that the contractors only know in a general way where the camps will be established.

Either a sudden decision to contest with Harriman for the traffic of Central Oregon or the sudden acquisition of knowledge that the Oregon Trunk would be down and out very soon unless it began construction is believed to be the cause of the rushing of men into the Deschutes country.

Either alternative raises conjecture as to whether Porter Bros. are playing a hold-up game on Harriman or are backed by James J. Hill or actually intend to build a railroad themselves.

BLERIOT CROSSES CHANNEL.

French Aeronaut Makes the 22 Miles in 23 Minutes.

Dover, July 26.—Louis Bleriot, the French aviator, accomplished the remarkable feat of flying across the English channel Saturday in 23 minutes. The distance from his starting point, near Calais, to Dover, is about 22 miles, and he therefore traveled at the rate of nearly a mile a minute.

The aviator left the French shore at 4:30 and within a few minutes sighted the white cliffs of the English coast. He descended gracefully in the North Fall meadow, behind Dover Castle, at 4:53 a. m.

M. Bleriot looked little the worse for his hazardous trip, although his foot was burned by petrol. This gave him some trouble, and he had to be assisted to an automobile which was waiting. He drove to the Lord Warden hospital, where he was greeted enthusiastically. A French torpedo boat destroyer followed the aeroplane, but so swift was the speed of the machine that the destroyer was soon left far behind. Although the start was made in calm weather, the wind soon rose and a strong breeze was blowing at the time of the descent, making the performance all the more noteworthy.

The French torpedo boat destroyer arrived at Dover at 6:50 with Bleriot's wife and a party of friends on board.

By his achievement Bleriot wins the special prize of \$5,000 offered by the London Daily Mail.

MOORS FIGHT SPANIARDS.

Tribesmen Put Up Desperate Fight Against Trained Soldiers.

Malaga, Spain, July 26.—The steamer Manroquin, with 80 wounded aboard, arrived here today from Melilla, where the hospitals are overcrowded. Passengers on the steamer declare that the residents of Melilla are panic-stricken, the successes of the Moors giving rise to the belief that they will swoop down on the city itself. Friday's battle was sanguinary, there being much hand-to-hand fighting.

The Moorish tribes now gathered close to General Marina's camp are estimated at 16,000. Their recent losses are said to have been nearly 1,000. The Spanish forces lost not less than 3,000 men.

When the battle became general, the Spaniards endeavored to trap the Moors between two lines of fire. The tribesmen, however, were too wary and fought desperately. They retreated only when they were literally hurled back at the points of Spanish bayonet. At dusk there was a lull in the fighting.

Man Higher Up Indicted.

Chicago, July 26.—Police Inspector Edward C. McCann was indicted today charged with malfeasance in office in the collection of "protection" money from illegal establishments of the West Side "tenderloin." McCann's predicament was foreshadowed Saturday, when an indictment was returned against Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Griffin, alleged to have been the collection agent working out of McCann's office. Inspector McCann was arrested after the grand jury's action and soon after gave bonds for \$220,000.

Lightning Hits Scientist.

Christiana, Nor., July 26.—Captain Englestad, of the Norwegian navy, was killed by lightning today. He was taking meteorological observations during a thunder storm. Captain Englestad was to have commanded the polar expedition ship Fram on the coming Amundsen polar expedition.

MOB OPPOSES DIAZ

Troops Called Out to Suppress Mexican Political Meeting.

TWO AMERICANS ARE WOUNDED

Supporters of Reyes for President Attend Diaz Gathering and Troops Fire Upon Rioters.

Mexico City, July 27.—Two dead, 20 injured and more than 200 arrested, is the result of political riots in Guadalajara yesterday and last night, according to reports received here.

The riots started when a mob broke up a mass meeting in Delgado theater in the interest of the re-election of President Diaz. The orators were stoned in streetcars, carriages and automobiles in which they rode.

Mobs paraded the streets crying: "Down with Diaz!" "We want Reyes!" A barricade was erected and many shots were exchanged. Eight policemen were wounded.

The police charged the crowd repeatedly, but were repulsed. State troops were called out and a number of volleys were fired in the air without effect.

Considerable American property was destroyed and two Americans were wounded. The Americans have asked the American consulate for protection. The Hotel Garcia, which was wrecked by the mob, was leased by an American, and he has put in a claim for damages.

The riot is the most serious that has occurred in Mexico in years, and is looked upon as significant by those who have been closely following the political situation. The officials say it was planned and carried out by the Democratic party, known as the Reyesista party, from the name of the candidate for vice president, General Bernardo Reyes.

PORTERS OUTWIT HARRIMAN

Buy Land and Block Road Leading to Construction Camp.

Grass Valley, Ore., July 27.—Porter Bros. opened a war of strategy on Harriman's railroad construction forces today by cutting off the base of supplies for Twohy Bros.' camps at Horse Shoe bend, in the canyon of the Deschutes. This was accomplished by Porter Bros. by the acquisition of the homestead of Fred Gurtz, across which runs the only road that leads to the brink of the canyon anywhere near the vicinity of Horse Shoe bend.

It is said that Porter Bros. paid \$30,000 for the land by which they have shut off entrance to the canyon to Twohy Bros.

At Horse Shoe bend Twohy Bros. have begun to establish the biggest camp along the construction route, but to get there with the trainload of supplies now here the Harriman contractors will have to cross Porter Bros.' land, and Porter Bros. have put up signs warning trespassers off the property. The Gurtz homestead is enclosed by a barbed wire fence and a wire gate is across the road at one boundary line and a wooden gate at the other.

COLONIST RATES AGAIN.

Railroads to Give Reduced Fares to Pacific Coast This Fall.

Chicago, July 27.—Colonists' fares to the Pacific coast which have been under consideration at the rate meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association for several days, will be made this fall at the same rates as heretofore, \$33 from Chicago, \$32 from St. Louis and \$25 from the Missouri river to California and North Pacific states. Their availability will be reduced, however, from the usual 60 days to a month, from September 15 to October 15.

This was decided upon because the heaviest movement has been found during the first and last ten days of that period. About 25,000 people are expected to take advantage of the rates, which are for single trips.

Carving Away Sloop Gjos.

San Francisco, July 27.—Fearing that relic hunters will carry away piecemeal the sloop Gjos, in which Raoul Amundsen sailed through the Northwest passage, the San Francisco police department has set a guard over the sloop and will try to punish some of those whose initials cover the vessel's sides. The ship is beached at Golden Gate park and was intended to be a museum for things nautical. Relic hunters have carved away at the timbers until the worth of the vessel as a historic relic is impaired.

Tornado Wipes Out Town.

Winnipeg, July 27.—The village of Meeklin, located on the Saskatoon and West Asiatic branch of the Canadian Pacific railway in Saskatchewan, was wiped out by a tornado yesterday afternoon. No one was seriously hurt.