

# 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.

Cholera has been taken to Holland from Russian ports.

Daniel T. Ames, the greatest hand writing expert, is dead.

The American Bar association has declared for reform in state courts.

Harriman is resting at his home at Arden, N. J., but chafes under restraint of inaction.

Graft is charged in connection with the cement and paint supplies for the Panama canal.

Latham has beaten Paulham's record for time, speed and distance in the airship trials at Rheims.

It is rumored that David E. Thompson, American ambassador to Mexico, has bought the Panama railroad.

Thomas F. Walsh, millionaire mine owner of Colorado, has given \$5000 to encourage the search for radium ore in that state.

The French bark Gael, bound for Portland, was wrecked off the Australian coast, and only one boatload of her crew had been heard from.

Moorish deserters declare that Spanish prisoners are horribly tortured and mutilated and then beheaded and their bodies flung into a hole on Mount Guaga.

Binger Hermann may not be prosecuted, as Heney is too busy.

St. Petersburg reports 39 new cases and 12 deaths from cholera in 24 hours.

A negro ran amuck at Monroe, La., and wounded 39 persons, three fatally. He was finally shot.

Five deaths have occurred in Alabama from eating stale corn. The disease is known as pelagra.

Harriman has reached home, still sick and in need of further treatment, but with a mind as active as ever.

Federal Judge Bean has decided that the Oregon Trunk has prior rights in Deshutes canyon, based on original survey maps.

Woman suffrage was discussed at a meeting at O. H. P. Belmont's summer home at Newport, R. I., known as "marble house."

With a delegation of 5,000 men and women the Supreme Lodge of Negro Knights of Pythias opened a four day's session in Kansas City.

A steamer collision at Montevideo cost over 150 lives.

Spaniards are preparing for a decisive battle with the moors at Melilla.

A steamer arrived at Antwerp from Tliga, Russia, with five dead of cholera on board.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, will undergo a fourth operation in September for appendicitis.

The body of Lieutenant Sutton will be exhumed for examination and then buried in consecrated ground.

A Federal court has overruled the Missouri Railroad commissions rate order and greatly curtailed its power.

Daylight robbers got about \$2000 worth of jewelry from a Portland residence which had been left alone less than an hour.

The Pastors' Alliance of Atlantic City, N. J., will seek to compel the police judge to receive complaints of violations of Sunday law.

Mark Koeppel, superintendent of schools of Los Angeles, says, Mrs. Longworth's propensity for cigarette smoking is a bad example for boys and girls and also has a demoralizing effect upon the women of this country.

Roosevelt has killed a big elephant and Kermit a hippo.

A company has been organized in San Diego, Cal., to build aeroplanes for sale.

An Arizona man has built an airship in which he flew eight miles and landed safely.

A famous painting by Murillo has been found in San Francisco, after being "lost" for 50 years.

Six aeroplanes took part in the aviation carnival, the Wright machines making the best showing.

A charge of wholesale peonage is made against former State Senator Smith, of Georgia, by about 50 negroes.

Taft confers with cabinet on interstate commerce and anti-trust laws.

The Duke d'Abuzzi is returning from his Himalayan trip and hopes to meet Miss Elkins before she leaves Europe.

Eight persons were killed and ten fatally hurt in riots at Schoonsville and McKees Rocks, Penn. Troops have been ordered to "shoot to kill."

The Roosevelt hunting party, after making a long march through a waterless country, reached a water hole only to find it dry. They were forced to camp without water and on very short rations.

## AIR FULL OF AEROPLANES.

### Speed Record Broken—Wright Machines do Best.

Rheims, Aug. 24.—The spectacle of six aeroplanes simultaneously winging their flight in huge circles near the plain at Bethany here today marked the opening of aviation week. At the finish there was a great burst of cheers over this wonderful and impressive exhibition.

Intermittent showers and high winds prevailed, and the eliminating trials for the selection of the French representatives for the James Gordon Bennett international cup, which is to be contested next Saturday, were spoiled. Only Le Febvre, with a Wright bi-plane, Bleriot, Enault-Peiterie and Captain Forber braved the gusty puffs. LeFebvre alone succeeded in negotiating the complete circuit of the course. He remained in the air for 16 minutes in a 25-mile wind, breaking the speed record heretofore held by Tissandier, covering 10 kilometers in 8 minutes 55 4-5 seconds.

Of the others entered in the trials, Bleriot was only able to cover a sufficient distance to qualify.

Shortly before dark the rain suddenly ceased and the wind fell to a dead calm. The sky pilots soon were busy in getting their machines out. Latham was first away, ascending high from the start. He passed the cheering tribunes at the height of 150 feet. Lambert, Sommer, Cockburn, De la Grange and Pournier followed in quick succession, and as Latham was completing the first round, now at a height of 300 feet, six aeroplanes, like seagulls, were hovering over the field. Pournier was first down, falling head-on into a haystack as Lambert swept around into the second lap, his machine seeming to cut a brilliant rainbow.

Meanwhile LeFebvre started afresh and was followed by LaBlanc, Bunan-Yarilla, Tissandier, Forber, Bleriot and Paulham, until the entire air seemed filled with mammoth birds.

Latham came down after finishing the second round, the others gradually dropping out until only three Wright machines remained aloft. Lambert made four and LeFebvre and Tissandier three circuits each.

LeFebvre concluded with a thrilling demonstration of the maneuvering capacity of his machine, circling around the starting point, cutting several figure eights and swooping down over the people in front of the tribunes, Lambert finishing at the same time.

During this exhibition Lambert and LeFebvre passed each other twice and gave other evidences of control over their machines. The Wright aeroplanes alone completed the required three rounds.

All the principal automobile manufacturers have representatives here watching the contests with a view to embarking into the manufacture of motors.

Lieutenant Commander F. L. Chapin, American naval attaché, is here, having received cable instructions from the navy department to attend the contests.

## FLEE BEFORE FLAMES.

### Settlers Driven From Idaho Forests and Fires Still Rage.

Spokane, Aug. 24.—Fires raging in forests northeast and southeast of Spokane are destroying an immense area of splendid timber and driving the few settlers in the more isolated region to the river's brink for safety.

While the fire along the Pend d'Oreille river in Washington is under control, it still blazes furiously, having cut a swath a mile wide and several miles long. The damage will total an immense sum.

Terrific winds are blowing this evening near Sandpoint, Idaho, fanning small fires, which so far have been kept under control, and they threaten serious damage. A large fire south of Cololla threatens to destroy timber belonging to H. C. Culver. Eighteen men are now fighting this fire, but cannot subdue it.

The Lumbermen's Protective Association is pressing every available man into service to fight the flames. A large fire is reported to have done a great deal of damage at Naples, Idaho, but at present there is no means of communication with this place. Another large fire between Granite and Athol is reported to have destroyed a large tract of standing timber.

Forest fires have destroyed several farm houses in the vicinity of Port Hill, north of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, burning much timber also. Men cannot be had to fight the flames. West of Bonners Ferry a large force of men is working day and night to extinguish the flames, but have not made any headway.

A million dollars would not pay for the timber already destroyed, but it is difficult to estimate the exact loss. Forest rangers have the fire under control east of Bonners Ferry.

## Crazed by Fool Questions.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—George L. Root, a tourist conductor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, who was found wandering about the railroad yards in a half-demented condition today, attributes his mental breakdown to the complaints, protests and questions poured into his unwilling ears by a party of tourists of which he was in charge on the trip to the coast from Kansas City. In his lucid intervals, at the hospital, he declared that the woes of his charges after a slight accident in Colorado caused his mind to become unbalanced from worry.

## Cloudburst in Colorado.

Ouray, Colo., Aug. 4.—A cloudburst this afternoon caused a flood in this city more disastrous than that of a month ago. Portland and Cascade creeks overflowed. The water was three feet deep in the streets. No fatalities were reported.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## MAKE WINE FROM GRAPES.

### If Any Other Ingredient Used, Label Must So State.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Upholding its contention that the consumer is, under the food and drug act, entitled to know the character of the product he buys, the board of food and drug inspection of the department of agriculture today issued a decision declaring that a beverage cannot be labeled wine unless it is made from "the normal alcoholic fermentation of juice of sound, ripe grapes without addition or abstraction, either prior or subsequent to fermentation."

The term "wine" can only be used for a beverage made from the marc of grapes if the beverage is labeled "imitation." A fermented beverage prepared from grape "must" by the addition of sugar may be termed "sugar wine," according to the board's decision. The addition of water to the grape "must" will also require further characterization than the term "wine." The decision was reached by the board in connection with the labeling of Ohio and Missouri wines.

## Try to Leave Out Farm Land.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Statements and interviews quite constantly are printed from friends of the policy of conservation, based on the assumption that amendment of the law will be necessary to enable the elimination of agricultural lands from national forests.

Associate forester, in the absence of Forester Pinchot, when asked about this matter, and requested to make a statement setting forth in substance the facts, prepared the following:

"In establishing the boundaries of national forests, it is the aim of the service to exclude, so far as possible, lands more valuable for agricultural purposes than for forest purposes. Anyone acquainted with the mountainous regions of the west in which are located national forests will realize, however, that small areas of agricultural land in pockets and in valleys of minor streams exist, which in establishing boundaries to inclose forest land could not be excluded."

## Peace Squadron to Orient.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Another "peace" fleet is to be sent across the Pacific by Uncle Sam. It will comprise eight of the strongest and fastest cruisers in the naval force and will leave San Francisco a week from next Sunday. It will be equipped with its mission, which is declared to be friendly, more than five months.

The vessels which have been ordered to prepare for the journey are the fully armored cruisers Tennessee, California, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

According to the navy department's schedule of their 28,000-mile journey, after making several side trips to Chinese and Japanese ports, the whole squadron will reassemble at Yokohama and will sail home January 19, 1910.

## Rate Hearings Advanced.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A change in the itinerary of the interstate commerce commission on its Pacific coast trip developed today. It had been expected that the work of the commission would begin at Spokane, October 4. Commissioner Prouty, however, has assigned the first case for hearing at Salt Lake City on September 22.

The rehearing of the case of Spokane against the Northern Pacific railway and others, known as the Spokane rate case, is set for September 29. It is likely the advance in the dates of the hearing of these two cases will automatically advance the dates of hearing of the cases in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Reno.

## Roosevelt Order Disliked.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Ex-President Roosevelt's order, by which 15,000 fourth-class postmasters were put into the classified civil service at one stroke of the pen, stands a good chance of meeting with a sudden end, according to information obtained at the post-office department. According to high department officials, the move has proven of doubtful value, and it is generally conceded that the remaining 45,000 postmasters who were not included in the November order will not be placed in the classified service, as long as President Taft remains in the White House or Postmaster-General Hitchcock retains his present cabinet portfolio.

## More Land for Settlers.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Under the enlarged homestead act, allowing entry on 320 instead of 160 acres, Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce today designated for settlement 542,480 additional acres in Montana, making a total acreage designated in that state of 26,030,080.

Under the same act 123,330 acres of land in San Juan county, Utah, have been similarly designated.

## Sperry to Be Retired.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Rear-Admiral Sperry, who took the Atlantic battleship fleet on its cruise from San Francisco to the Philippines and through the Suez canal to Hampton Roads, will be placed on the retired list September 3, having then reached the age limit.

## No Trouble in Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 27.—David E. Thompson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, has telegraphed the state department that there is no danger of serious trouble in Mexico.

## FLOUR TO BE SEIZED.

### Department of Agriculture Does Not Approve of Bleaching.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The requests of manufacturers of bleached flour that no further seizures of bleached flour be made until a test case should have been decided, were refused today, following a conference between Wade H. Ellis, acting attorney-general, and Dr. H. F. Dunlap, of the pure food board of the agricultural department.

The food experts of the department some time ago decided that bleached flour was in violation of the pure-food laws, not so much on the ground of impurity but because of alleged misbranding, and the agents of the department were instructed to make seizures of flour. Counsel for the millers have been suing to have the seizures discontinued until a test case could be decided. Today it was determined that the seizure would be continued without regard to a test case.

It is not known what percentage of flour now consumed in the country is put through the bleaching process. Two processes of bleaching, one by electricity and the other a chemical process, are used nearly altogether.

The large millers of the northwest stopped bleaching flour on February 1. The hard wheat of the northwest makes a white flour without bleaching, while the softer wheat of the middle west does not produce such a white color when milled.

## Million Cigars From Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 24.—One thrifty Philippine commercial concern managed to get into the United States 1,000,000 cigars and, it is thought, other tobacco products, in advance of certain rules and regulations which the war department and the treasury department were preparing.

The cigars and other stuff arrived on the day the tariff went into effect. As the tariff allows importation free of duty of only 150,000,000 Philippine cigars, the proportion which has already come in is regarded as large.

The cigars are understood to be of inferior grade, and it is said that the long sea voyage from Manila has a deteriorating effect upon them, but it is claimed now that some concerns have invented a method to offset this.

## Pure Food Scrap Renewed.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 24.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, will be in Denver Tuesday to attend the annual convention of food commissioners. As a result, it is expected that another controversy between Federal officials will be brought to Denver, this time not over forestry and irrigation, but over the use of benzoate of soda in food.

Supporting Secretary Wilson are several members of the Scientific Referee Board, while Dr. Wiley's chief supporter is Commissioner J. Q. Emery, of Wisconsin, president of the association. Another feature will be reports Tuesday afternoon on results of food, dairy and drug control in various states.

## New Tariff Works Well.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The new tariff law has gone into operation with surprising smoothness, according to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds.

"We expected to be overrun with questions, many of them silly," said Mr. Reynolds yesterday, "but the number of inquiries each day has been little more than we have had under the Dingley law."

This is ascribed by the Assistant Secretary to the bills having been passed by a republican congress. The phraseology is much the same as under the old, only the rates have been changed. The operation is rendered easy for the collectors.

## Exhume Sutton's Body.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The body of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, of the United States marine corps, will be disinterred and examined by medical and gunshot experts to determine the nature of the wounds that caused his death.

Before reinterment, however, the ground in which the body now rests in Arlington cemetery will be consecrated under the rites of the Catholic Church. Cardinal Gibbons has sanctioned the plan. Cardinal Gibbons, it is said, considers it has been established that Lieutenant Sutton did not take his own life, at least with suicidal intent.

## Nickell Gets No Pardon.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The department of justice today announced that President Taft had refused to grant a pardon to Charles Nickell, formerly a United States commissioner and editor of a newspaper at Medford, Or. Nickell was convicted in Portland of conspiracy to suborn persons to commit perjury by making false statements in their applications to purchase land in that state. Nickell was sentenced August 6, 1906, to 13 months' imprisonment.

## No Politics in Census.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Taft has made it clear that he does not intend that the census work and politics shall be mixed. Acting Secretary McHarg of the department of commerce and labor today received a letter from Mr. Carpenter, secretary to the president, stating that census supervisors who held political positions, such as secretarieships or chairmanships of county committees, must give up either their political or their government position.

## AIRSHIP EXPLODES.

### Wellman Made Good Start, but Accidents Bring Failure.

Camp Wellman, Spitzbergen, Aug. 15 (via Hammerfest, Aug. 23).—Walter Wellman's second attempt to sail over the North Pole in a balloon has resulted in a failure. The giant dirigible balloon "America," in which Mr. Wellman and his party of three set out, proceeded about 32 miles from the starting point, when disaster overtook it.

After a long preparation and waiting for favorable weather, the opportunity came today, and Mr. Wellman decided to make the start. It was 10 o'clock in the morning when the great airship was brought out of its shed and the daring explorers took their places in the car.

When the anchors were cast loose, the airship ascended beautifully, the engines were set in motion and everything seemed to work to perfection. The big air craft was maneuvered for some time and answered the helm perfectly.

Then its head was turned northward, and it set out at a speed of 25 miles an hour. Suddenly, after having covered 32 miles, and when everything seemed to be going splendidly, the leather guide rope, to which was attached 1000 pounds of provisions and stores, broke away. The accident occurred just as the airship was nearing the pack ice of North Spitzbergen.

Released from this great weight, the airship shot upwards at a terrific pace, until it was a great height above the clouds. The pilots succeeded, however, in bringing her down near the earth, turning her about and set out to fight their way southward against a strong wind.

The airship proceeded slowly southward to the edge of the pack ice, where the steamer Fram was anchored. After much difficulty, a tow rope was gotten aboard the Fram, which started immediately to tow the airship to Spitzbergen.

The strain was so great, however, that it threatened to tear the car to which the rope was attached to pieces, and Mr. Wellman finally decided to bring the airship down to the surface of the water. This was effected without mishap and the car rested on the surface of the water until all the members of the crew, the dogs and the scientific instruments could be transferred aboard the Fram.

The America was then towed back to the landing stage, and within a short distance of where the start was made.

But the ill-luck of the expedition was not yet at an end. Just as the airship had reached the landing stage and everything looked favorable for its rescue without serious damage a sudden gust of wind caught the big bag broadside on, and snatched it away from its tow lines.

It was carried careening over rough ice hummocks for some distance and then it exploded. All the scattered parts of the airship were subsequently recovered, but the damage was so great as to preclude any further attempt to fly over the pole this year.

## HENEY WILL ACCEPT.

### Must Make Campaign, However, on Independent Ticket.

Newport, Or., Aug. 23.—Francis J. Heney furnished the Oregonian a written statement today, in which he figures out that, according to the recent Supreme Court decision in California, he cannot accept the nomination for prosecuting attorney on either the Democratic or Independence League tickets.

"The only way in which I can become a candidate is by petition signed by a certain number of voters who did not vote at the primary election, requesting that my name be placed on the ballot as an independent candidate," says Mr. Heney.

Mr. Heney has been nominated both by the Democrats and the Independence League, but California's new primary law forbids that a candidate accept nomination by two parties. Furthermore, a candidate must be named by the party with whom he announced his affiliation at the primaries. Mr. Heney is registered as a Republican.

Mr. Heney says he does not want the office of prosecuting attorney, but will, if nominated and elected, sacrifice his business interests for the public weal in order to continue the war against the grafters.

## Racing Autos Get Three More.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 23.—Three more lives were sacrificed today in the speed carnival that marked the opening of the new Indianapolis motor speedway. One mechanic and two spectators were today's death toll. Charles Mers in a National in the 300-mile race lost a tire and crashed through a fence into a group of spectators. The dead: Claud Kellum, Indianapolis, mechanic in the National car; Homer Joffe, Trafalgar, Ind.; James West, 29 years of age, Indianapolis. West was a meat cutter.

## General Booth May Go Blind.

London, Aug. 23.—General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, was operated upon today for septic poisoning of the eye. The doctors are not yet able to say whether the General's sight will be saved.

# AWAITING HARRIMAN

## His Health Matter of Concern to Entire Country.

### WALL STREET IS DISAPPOINTED

#### Financiers Wanted Him to Jump Into Harness at Once, but Condition Will Not Permit.

On Board S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II, Aug. 24.—The condition of E. H. Harriman has undergone no notable change. He still remains most of the time in his private cabin owing to the heavy fog which has prevailed throughout the entire trip. The present indications are the steamer will be late in arriving, because of the delay occasioned by the fog.

New York, Aug. 24.—As the Kaiser Wilhelm II hourly draws nearer to her pier in New York, public interest in E. H. Harriman's return grows acute. General anxiety as to his health has found expression in a series of published appreciations of his personality and achievements such as probably never before has been accorded a private citizen.

There is manifest disappointment in Wall street that Mr. Harriman's sojourn abroad has not set him up sufficiently that he may resume at once active charge of the great interests with which his name is associated. Tomorrow both the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific directors will meet, but it has not even been suggested that Mr. Harriman will try to attend these meetings.

Alexander Millar, secretary of the Harriman lines, one of Mr. Harriman's most trusted lieutenants, spoke of his chief today with seriousness and warmth.

"Mr. Harriman," said he, "has been pictured as an ogre, a huge spider, an octopus. You don't know what a big-hearted, big-souled man he really is. I call him today the biggest, the brainiest, the most patriotic American citizen we have."

"If I should be asked to name the chief characteristics that have contributed to his success, I should say, his wizardry with figures, his faculty for getting instantly into the kernel of facts, his judgment of men and his insight into and faith in the future."

"He makes changes, but the very men shifted will tell you they do better work in the new positions."

"Like all big men, he is not what you would call methodical. He jumps to conclusions by seeming intuition. No doubt the logical processes are all there—for Mr. Harriman is no visionary—but they elude analysis by their swiftness."

"Does he play as hard as he works? To tell you the truth, I never saw him play, except with his children. His children and his work—these are his life."

## MAKES THRILLING FLIGHT.

### American Aeroplane Lowers Record for Rheims Course.

Rheims, Aug. 24.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, and M. Paulham, representing France, divided honors of the second day of aviation week, the former in a thrilling flight just before dusk, in which he lowered the speed record for the course, which measures 6 1/2 miles, to 5 minutes 35 2-5 seconds; the latter making two impressive high-altitude flights of 49 1/2 and 56 kilometers, respectively, in the endurance test for the prix de la Champagne.

Curtiss' performance began just as the time limit for the start of the prix de la Champagne was expiring. Bleriot only a few minutes before had clipped 16 seconds off LeFebvre's record.

Suddenly, at the end of the field a cry went up: "The American is starting!"

With a preliminary run along the ground of 100 yards, the machine rose lightly and shot by the tribunes at a height of 60 feet. It was going a terrific pace, with the wing level as a plane. Curtiss made the last run under the mistaken impression that the finish line was closer. He descended so close to earth that many thought he touched, but perceiving his error, he mounted quickly, crossing the line majestically. An instant later the signal was hoisted that he had made a record.

## Wheat Prices Tumble.

Minneapolis, Aug. 24.—No. 1 Northern wheat today broke 15 cents from the opening price, dropping from \$1.25 to \$1.10. Opening figures today were 15 cents under Saturday's quotations of \$1.35, making a total decline of 25 cents since Saturday. No. 1 Northern sold a week ago at \$1.45. Saturday's price was \$1.35. Today it sold early at \$1.25, but when 445 cars of wheat were received, of which 105 contained old wheat, 160 new-crop Winter and 150 new-crop Spring wheat, the market broke wide open.

## Grasshoppers Devastate Farms.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 24.—A plague of grasshoppers has caused thousands of dollars' damage in the neighborhood of Cowley. Farmers have been compelled to cut their alfalfa before it matured in order to save it from destruction. All green stuff has been eaten. Around Cheyenne practically all vegetation has been destroyed.