

# 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.

Mrs. Roosevelt and family are on the way to New York.

An ex-official of the sugar trust has been indicted for fraud.

Cuba's expenses for the next year are estimated at almost \$30,000,000.

The leaders of South American republics are to meet in a conference next July.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, claims substantial victories, both on land and sea.

The Denver & Rio Grande road has increased the pay of all its shop employees 3 cents an hour.

The conference on infant mortality at New Haven, Conn., resulted in the forming of a society for work.

A man has been arrested at Fresno, Cal., who is wanted in nearly every coast city for passing bad checks.

Thirty fishing vessels are ashore and a half-dozen missing as the result of the storm off the coast of New Foundland.

A vase presented to President Taft by Japanese while he was at Seattle has been valued at \$53.80 by the customs officials. The donors gave the impression that it was worth \$5,000.

The Milwaukee road has just ordered 50 locomotives to be used on its Pacific coast line.

Adolph Backmeir, of San Francisco, has been appointed census supervisor of Alaska.

Heavy rains in Hayti have caused serious damage. The precipitation reached 24 inches.

Four men have been found guilty of robbing a mail car on the Union Pacific near Omaha, May 22.

The San Francisco Chinese, who are engaged in a long war, bide their time for police surveillance to relax.

Scientists in conference at New Haven, Conn., discussed plans to prevent the heavy infant mortality.

A bay bank robber at New Albany, Ind., killed the cashier and wounded the president and his negro chauffeur.

A Winnipeg girl dashed into a burning building in an effort to save her young brother, but both were burned.

Two masked robbers at Portland tied a family and then ransacked the house for money. About \$100 was secured.

An attempt was made to burn a colored spiritualist and his family at Chicago. Coal oil was poured on the front part of the house and a match applied, but the fire was extinguished.

Two prominent Oakland bankers have been arrested for making dummy loans.

A timber cruiser has offered to climb Mount McKinley, in Alaska, for \$10,000.

The Pinchot-Ballinger fight has again broken out, and Taft may have to take sides.

An explosion of kerosene in a Warroad, Minn., house caused the death of a family of seven.

The court of appeals holds that oral betting is not a violation of the New York anti-gambling law.

Further slides on the Southern Pacific have delayed traffic between Portland and San Francisco.

New York has unearthed a graft among the police who are supposed to regulate speeding automobilists.

Astroligists now declare that the tail of the big comet will strike the earth next May, but no harm will come of it.

Two vessels collided off Block Island, in the Atlantic, and eleven men were drowned. One vessel is believed to have gone down.

The body of the late empress dowager of China, has started on its 80-mile journey to the final tomb of the imperial family.

A heavy storm along the Alaskan coast has driven several vessels ashore. One of them is in the streets of Nome, so force was the gale.

Collector Loeb of New York will fight hard to retain his place.

Dr. Cook dares Peary to submit his records to the Danish authorities.

The striking pupils of the Cleveland, Ohio, high school have all returned.

Sweden is doing all possible to stop the heavy immigration to America.

King Edward VII of Great Britain has just celebrated his 55th birthday.

White settlers in British Columbia are preparing for an attack from Indians.

Seattle customs officers have seized a quantity of silk that was being smuggled in.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians have lost their lands and citizenship because of many irregularities.

## WARRINER THEFT GROWS.

Big Four Railroad Man May Have Taken \$2,000,000.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.—Alleged black-mailers of Charles L. Warriner, ex-local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad company, accused of embezzling \$643,000, will be dealt with by the state authorities.

County Prosecutor Hunt stated today that he has investigated charges made by Warriner against a man and a woman, and that he would proceed against them if he were able to collect sufficient evidence.

In the meantime, apparently well-founded reports maintain that the Warriner defalcations are far in excess of the sum mentioned by Vice-President Harris, of New York, and that they may exceed \$1,000,000, and may possibly reach \$2,000,000.

These reports are substantiated by the fact that railroad officials caused Warriner's arrest on a charge of embezzling \$54,500, and when pressed later admitted the amount would be at least \$100,000. When that sum was raised to more than \$500,000, speculation became rife, and it is practically assured now that the total embezzlement will reach a record-breaking figure.

Whatever may be the culpability of persons connected with Warriner, it appears that, as far as the railroad officials are concerned, they have no intention of proceeding against other than the defaulting treasurer. General Counsel Hackney declared he was in possession of no facts that would authorize his prosecution of any one save Warriner.

## REFUSE WAGE INCREASE.

Railway Officials Say Men Selected Poor Time for Demand.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Railroad officials today declared that no wage increase would be granted their employees at this time, and that they did not expect serious trouble. The demands of the men were declared to have been presented at an inopportune time, just as the railroads are emerging from a period of business depression, when earnings must be applied to equipment that should have been purchased a year ago.

Though the railroads are insistent they cannot advance wages at this time, they are ready to meet the brotherhood committees and discuss the situation. Conferences are expected to begin the first week in December, immediately following the expiration of the 30-day notice.

W. S. Lee, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, left the city today for his headquarters in Cleveland to look after the vote which the men have recently taken on their wage demands, and to make arrangements for presenting the notices to the Eastern roads. He is expected to return and to handle the situation in the local yards before taking up the more comprehensive movement in the East.

One point on which a railroad manager was emphatic today is that the railroads will not recognize the claim of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen to legislate for engineers or to encroach on the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

## SMUGGLERS SOUGHT FOR.

Chinese Are Believed to Bring in Contraband Opium.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10.—For some days past inquiries have been made here by the United States authorities concerning reports that opium and Chinese are being smuggled from Victoria to Washington by way of the Gulf islands in a gasoline launch.

Recently a number of Chinese were brought across as stowaways on the steamer Minnesota and Cymric, being found by the United States immigration officers when the steamers were at Puget sound ports. On the Cymric a number of cases of opium were shipped from Hong Kong to this port some months ago, and were returned, being found on arrival back at Hong Kong to contain treacle tinged with opium water, which had been substituted.

## Wage Fight Expected.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 9.—Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine-workers of America, indicated in an interview here today that the miners will make a stand for higher wages in the spring. Mr. Lewis declared that work at the mines was improving and was bound to continue doing so. He also expressed confidence in his reelection to the presidency of the organization, explaining that two locals have nominated him for every one that named his opponent, William Green, of Ohio.

## Hurricane Hits Panay.

Manila, Nov. 10.—Panay island, of the Visayas group, Philippines, was crossed by a typhoon last Sunday. The storm was especially severe in Capiz province, where many homes were destroyed. Five thousand persons are homeless, and much property and crops were destroyed. The wind, which was of hurricane force, was accompanied by rains. Much of the country is flooded.

## Rescue Vessel Wrecked.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 10.—Following the wreck of the steamer Omneca in the Skeena river on Saturday, the Distributor, a sister steamer, went to the rescue of the first vessel. Owing to the extreme low water, she grounded and with ice and swift current this winter she will probably become a total wreck. She was worth \$40,000.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## PEARL HARBOR PLANS WIN.

Hawaii Naval Station to Be Greatest in Pacific Ocean.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The president has approved the recommendation of the joint army and navy board for making Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, the greatest naval station in the Pacific. In doing this, it was considered that a temporary naval station only would be constructed at Olongapo, and that the proposed improvement in Manila harbor would be abandoned. This will leave the protection of the ports to the army.

The determination to minimize the fortification in the Philippines and to make Pearl harbor a great naval station was not because of any intention of withdrawing American control from the islands. It was purely strategic, it was said. For years a fierce controversy has been waged as to whether the principal fortification in the Philippines should be located at Olongapo or Cavite. The naval officers favored Olongapo and the army Manila bay. The big floating dock is now at Olongapo, and under the present plan will be retained there.

## MAKE TORPEDOES ON COAST.

Navy Department Seeking Location for Station in West.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The navy department has decided to establish a torpedo station on the Pacific Coast to manufacture and repair torpedoes for use on the Pacific Coast and by the ships of the Pacific fleets.

There is but one torpedo plant in the United States at present, that at Newport, and it is entirely inadequate, being able to turn out only 100 torpedoes a year. More than twice that number are purchased abroad.

The department proposes ultimately to manufacture all its torpedoes in this country, and to that end a plant will be established on the Pacific Coast as soon as Congress makes the necessary appropriation. The exact location of the plant has not yet been determined.

## Changes Made in Navy.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Commander Roger Wells, executive officer of the battleship New Hampshire, has been ordered to duty in command of the cruiser New Orleans. Commander R. C. Evans has been detached from duty as recorder of the board of inspection and survey in this city and ordered to take command of the scout cruiser Sable. He will relieve Commander A. L. Key, the former naval aide to President Roosevelt, who will be tendered to the battleship Connecticut, the flagship of the Atlantic fleet, for duty as chief of staff of Rear-Admiral Schroeder.

## California Busy on Fair.

Washington, Nov. 10.—To further the project for a world's fair in San Francisco in 1915, State Senator Ed L. Wolfe of California today conferred with Representative Kahn. Mr. Kahn will introduce a bill at the next Congress to appropriate money for the exposition. Mr. Wolfe recently introduced, and the California legislature passed, a bill to appropriate \$500,000 a year for five years for the exposition, which would have raised \$2,500,000, the citizens to subscribe an equal amount, making a total of \$5,000,000 available from the state.

## Ballinger to Answer Glavis.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Ballinger will avail himself of the first opportunity to take up with President Taft the latest publication of the Glavis charges affecting the attitude of the interior department toward the Alaska coal lands. On the result of the consultation will depend the next step in the matter. Secretary Ballinger expects to hand to President Taft a copy of his first annual report. Interest attaches to this document as it will contain Mr. Ballinger's views on the general treatment of public land questions.

## Peary Seeks No South Pole.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who has taken up his residence with his family in Washington, is not contemplating an expedition to the south pole. Mrs. Peary declared late today, when informed of a report that the commander would head an expedition to seek the south pole within the next five years, that she knew positively this was untrue.

## Doctor Commands Ship.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Meyer today settled the controversy as to whether a line officer or medical officer shall be placed in command of the hospital ship Solace by designating Surgeon George Plekerell, of the medical corps, to command the vessel. The navigation of the ship will be in charge of a merchant sailing master.

## Lahn Not in Disgrace.

Washington, Nov. 10.—No reflection was involved in the order detaching Lieutenant Frank H. Lahn from the Aeronautical service of the signal corps, and directing him to join the Sixth cavalry. This was made plain today by officials of the war department.

## Carrier Examinations Set.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Civil service examinations will be held December 4 at Portland, Troutdale and Dayton for rural letter-carriers.

## READJUST COAST RATES.

Interstate Commerce Commissioners Return to Washington.

Washington, Nov. 9.—When Interstate Commerce Commissioners Clarke and Cokrell arrive in Washington tomorrow morning all the members of the commission will have returned from a trip that will probably result in a complete readjustment of freight rates in the far west.

Growing out of the now famous Spokane rate case, in which the shippers of the inland empire claimed a radical reduction of rates on commodities both from the east and the Pacific Coast, the cases now under consideration comprise a list of more than 100. These inland cities allege unjust rates from the east and from the Mississippi River points in particular. They claim that rates to the Pacific Coast are much cheaper for a much longer haul and ask reductions.

The decision in the Spokane rate case, which, it is believed, will be followed in all other cases, was based on the theory that the railroads' contention that water competition toward the coast rates was correct.

All complaints that have been filed since the Spokane differences have been based on the allegation that the rates in themselves were unreasonable. It is not likely that decisions in any of the cases will be handed down until early in January.

## FISHERIES BRING MILLIONS.

Pacific Canneries Industries Furnish Work for Big Army.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The preliminary report of the census bureau for the fisheries of the Pacific ocean for the year ending December 31, 1909, which is now complete, gives statistics confined to the fishing industry and does not include wholesale fish dealers or canneries. The final report will contain an analysis of the totals and will present statistics for other phases of the industry.

There are 6904 independent fishermen, 6951 wage-earning fishermen, and 257 vessels employed, valued at \$1,731,652. Outfits, such as bait, fuel, provisions, valued at \$567,622; 7268 boats, \$1,244,802; apparatus of capture, \$2,458,780, consisting of dredges, tows, etc., \$8770; 9752 gillnets, \$1,135,500; lines, \$54,270; 382 pound and trap nets, \$769,360; 595 seines, \$134,630; 2537 trammel nets, \$66,570; 44 wheels, \$239,000; miscellaneous tackle, \$53,680; shore and accessory property, \$247,916; cash capital, \$117,370.

## Argentina Feeds England.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Britons are ceasing to look to America for their supply of "the roast beef of old England," and are turning more and more to Argentina for meats and cattle. R. N. Bartlett, consul general at Buenos Ayres, informed the department of commerce and labor today that the traffic in beef from Argentina to England was growing rapidly, and that the British isles are becoming more and more dependent on the South American republic for their meat supplies.

## Gain of Exports Hugs.

Washington, Nov. 12.—An increase of more than \$21,000,000 in the value of the exports of domestic products from the United States is shown for last October, compared with a like period last year, the respective total being \$123,043,720, against \$101,783,948. Exports of wheat declined from 12,632,146 bushels for October, 1908, to 8,766,419 bushels in October last and the value of exports of meat and dairy products fell from \$11,933,312 in October, 1908, to \$8,364,840 in October, 1909.

## Bridge Plans Approved.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The acting secretary of war, on recommendation of the chief of engineers and the judge advocate-general of the army, has approved the plans for the new O. R. & N. bridge across the Willamette river at Portland. Notification of this approval will be sent to the railroad company through Major Kavanaugh at Portland. This leaves the railroad without restraint in its construction of the bridge so far as the government is concerned.

## Test Monster New Gun.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Preparations to test the biggest gun the navy has yet undertaken to try out will begin at Indian Head proving grounds when the new 14-inch cannon just completed by the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia, arrives at the Washington navy yard. The monster is on its way here and everything is prepared to rush the finishing touches on it.

## Wickersham May Succeed Peckham.

Washington, Nov. 9.—It is being persistently rumored here that George W. Wickersham of New York, attorney-general of the United States, is to be appointed associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Rufus Peckham. It is not known whether Wickersham will accept if the appointment is offered to him.

## Honduras Called Down.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The state department has taken steps to correct the ill-treatment which the government of Honduras is charged with having accorded A. R. Miller, an American citizen, who has business interests in San Pedro and Puerto Cortes, and has made representations concerning the matter to that government.

## COREA FIGHTS HARD.

Rebellion Against Japanese Rule Goes Steadily Forward.

Kobe, Japan, Nov. 9.—Meager news from Korea is to the effect that the uprising started by the natives as a protest against the occupation of the kingdom by Japan, while active in spots, in other places has quieted down through the efficient service of the Japanese soldiers.

This is taken here to mean that the Japanese censor is busy, for it is well known that the Koreans, animated by equally as great love of country as their invaders, will never resign themselves to be governed by the hated Japanese until they are completely brought under subjection.

A correspondent of the Japan Chronicle writes that the resistance offered to the reforms desired to be brought about by the stronger nation is more a matter of misunderstanding than anything else.

The Korean officials, it is said, know full well what Japan is trying to do, but the soldiers sent to occupy the land are responsible for the hostile feeling that has arisen. The coolie class sees the havoc wrought by the military force, the plundered stores, the outraged women, the ill treatment afforded the men, and does not know what is behind all this.

The poorer classes are unaware that the good of their land is what Japan is seeking. They look upon the occupation merely as a pretext to gain possession of the country, and their blood boils and they rise up against the invaders.

Incidental to the improvement of conditions in the empire may come annexation to Japan. In some circles this is felt to be the ultimate object. Whether that be true or not the fact remains that Japan has already worked numerous and appreciable reforms among the Koreans.

## POLICE FORM OLIGARCHY.

Chicago Patrolmen's Union Refuses To Be Governed by Chief.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The organization known as the United Police of Chicago, but which is more aptly dubbed the "Policemen's union," today at its annual meeting sundered all ties which bound it to heads of the department. The organization virtually declared its independence by ousting from office all present officials and electing an insurgent ticket, the members of which are avowedly hostile to control of the union by the chief of police or any of the men responsible to the taxpayers for the way the police department does, or fails to do, its work.

Briefly, today's action means that hereafter the mayor and chief cannot discharge or discipline any member of the United Police without calling down the wrath of their organization. It means the police will work to suit themselves, regardless of the public or their superior officers. It creates in Chicago a modern Pretorian Guard, which recognizes no ruler but those it chooses.

## TWELVE NUNS HEROINES.

Organize Bucket Brigade and Fight Fire From Orphans.

Cleveland, Nov. 9.—Twelve brave nuns at St. Vincent's orphan asylum organized a bucket brigade, put out a fire at the top of the building tonight, and quelled an incipient panic. The older boys' asylum, which houses 400 little ones, was the first to learn that there was danger.

The sisters, passing buckets of water up the stairs and pouring it on the blaze, sent the biggest boys to oversee the little ones at their studies. Those who attempted to rush out were ordered back, and when help arrived from the outside, the children, some of them still unconscious of the peril, were at their books, while the nuns, almost dropping from fatigue, held the fire under control.

## Santa Fe Loses Money.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 8.—The Santa Fe railroad in Oklahoma has suffered a great loss since the 2-cent passenger law went into effect, according to an affidavit filed in the United States District court today by that company. The document asserts that the Santa Fe carried 237,441 more passengers in 1908 than the preceding year, its passenger earnings showing a loss of \$65,425. Owing to the compulsory low freight rate, it is claimed that the receipts showed a decrease of over \$200,000.

## Japan to Meet Russia.

Paris, Nov. 9.—A special dispatch from Peking says that in spite of official denial M. Kokovsov, the Russian minister of finance, who will confer shortly with a Japanese representative, M. Kurachi, director of the political bureau of Tokio foreign office, has arrived at Lalay.

# SHIP SUBSIDY URGED

President Tells Southern States They Should Work for It.

ROOSEVELT'S POLICY IS UPHELD

Taft Also Wants Federal Health Bureau, to Look After Sanitary Conditions of Nation.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 9.—President Taft yesterday played at golf with his host in Augusta, Major Joseph B. Cumming, defeating him, 2 up and 4 to go; opened the Georgia-Carolina Interstate Fair; rode through the streets of Augusta amid the cheers of his "fellow citizens" and left the city at 3 P. M. for Florence, S. C.

A call upon the president at the golf links on his invitation by Ty Cobb, the baseball player, the extreme cordiality of the reception of the president in his "winter capital" and the good fellowship extended to his entourage, were the features of the day.

In his address at the fairgrounds the president touched upon a number of matters of national importance. The keynote of his address was national sanitation, that a national board of health should accomplish for the nation itself what the nation had accomplished for others in Cuba and Panama.

The president also talked ship subsidy and suggested that the plan merited the support of the South—especially of cotton manufacturing states like Georgia and South Carolina. Mr. Taft's speech in part follows:

"It seems to me that the most important subject and the most important collection of subjects is that which relates to the conservation of our natural resources. Unless we can secure uniform state co-operation, uniform state legislation with reference to the preservation of our forests and the equalization of the water, which falls from the clouds, and the preservation of our soil from being washed out to sea, we shall not be able to carry out the program set for us by Theodore Roosevelt, which to every thoughtful man must commend itself as of the highest importance to the safety and preservation of our nation."

Regarding national sanitation the president said:

"We now have various bureaus in Washington which have functions connected with the suppression of diseases and the study of the different diseases, but they are scattered and they need to be united in one bureau which shall direct its attention to the study of questions of health under all conditions prevailing in this country, so that by the circulation of the knowledge obtained it may enable the people to live hygienic lives."

"Now it is true that the health of the citizens is directly committed to the state, but it is also true that the question of agriculture is committed by the constitution to the state. Nevertheless the agricultural department has found much that it can do to assist the agriculture of the country."

"I expect to recommend to Congress that there be a union of all the experimental departments of the government for the discovery of lines of health and study of disease."

## TRAINMEN DEMAND INCREASE

All Lines on Atlantic Side of Chicago to Be Involved.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Demands for uniform schedules and a wage increase of about 12 per cent are to be made by conductors and trainmen on every railroad system east of Chicago. The movement involves 125,000 men, and includes every railroad east of the Illinois Central's main southern line and north of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It is said to be the most stupendous wage movement ever made by the railroad brotherhoods, and has been under consideration two years. There are hints tonight that all western railroads will be drawn into the struggle.

Incident to the eastern demands, the switchmen and yardmen in Chicago, who are controlled by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, are asking a wage advance of 5 cents an hour.

Eighteen of the large trunk lines with terminals in this city were served with notice November 2. Under existing contracts 30 days' notice must be given by either side of a contemplated change in wages or working conditions.

## Eight Perish in Flames.

New York, Nov. 9.—Iron-bound windows prevented the escape from death of eight workers in Robert Morrison & Sons' comb factory in Brooklyn, which caught fire today, and five other men probably were fatally injured in making their escape from the structure. William G. Morrison, son of the owner of the plant, lost his life in the flames while trying to reach the safe and close its doors. His father was among the injured. Forty employees were in the factory when the fire started. Many jumped from the third floor windows and were injured.

## Gold Strike in California.

Nevada City, Cal., Nov. 9.—Word was received here today that a rich strike had been made in the Omega mine at Forest, near here. Several pounds of nuggets have been taken from the gravel, one of which weighed 10 1/2 ounces.