

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Petitions have been drafted for the recall of Mayor Gill, of Seattle.

Six were killed and 12 injured in a trolley car wreck at Tipton, Ind.

The Sultan of Sulu has arrived in New York to study American customs.

Bobby Lynch, of Niagara Falls, Ont., successfully ran the rapids in a barrel.

Forester Pinchot captured a giant swordfish at Avalon, off the California coast.

The village of Flippin, Ky., was wiped off the map by a terrific wind and rain storm.

A strike has been begun in New York City which will affect 125,000 bricklayers and workers in kindred trades.

A woman claiming to be the legal widow of "Lucky" Baldwin, has brought suit to break the will of the deceased millionaire.

A French countess has arrived in New York to bestow an estate of many millions upon her American grand daughter, whom she has just discovered living in Pittsburgh.

A veteran of the Boer war, unable to support his wife and baby, attempted suicide with the same revolver which had saved his life in battle, but the bullets failed to make a mortal wound.

It is said the Illinois Republican convention will endorse Taft and ignore Lorimer.

John F. Gilman was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army for the ensuing year.

Roosevelt predicts a complete rout of the "Old Guard" at the Republican state convention at Saratoga, N. Y.

During the recent forest fires in Washington a photograph was picked up by the wind and carried six miles.

An International Conciliation board has been organized in San Francisco and in future it will decide all labor differences.

John B. Ryan, a New York multi-millionaire, offers to build at his own expense a fleet of 1,000 aeroplanes for war purposes.

The steamer Marama, en route from Australia to Vancouver, B. C., received messages by wireless from an Alaska station 2,500 miles distant.

The steamer Olson & Mahoney and the bark McLaurin collided off Point Arena, and the bark was badly damaged. The steamer towed her into port at San Francisco.

Testimony before the Interstate Commerce commission elicited the information that the Northwest extension of the Milwaukee road earned \$9,000,000 the first eighteen months.

The Electric Bond & Share corporation has absorbed the Hartford Irrigation & Power company of Washington, and now owns property of this kind in the Northwest amounting to \$35,000,000.

A cat perched in a tree waiting for birds at Des Moines, pounced upon a chandelier hat worn by a woman who passed underneath. The woman's face was badly lacerated by the cat before he discovered his mistake.

Exporters are again buying wheat for shipment from Coast ports.

Statewide prohibition will be the slogan of the Idaho Republicans.

The Southern Pacific has advanced the rate on lumber to San Francisco.

Sever meat dealers at Lawrence, Mass., were indicted for giving short weight.

Representative Tawney was defeated for renomination at the Minnesota primaries.

The resignation of Senator Lorimer from the Hamilton club, of Chicago, has been accepted.

On account of danger from hydrophobia, General Funston has ordered all cats removed from the post at Fort Leavenworth and all dogs kept securely tied.

Germany has discarded dirigible balloons for army use, on account of the many accidents that have befallen the Zeppelin airships. Aeroplanes will be used exclusively.

Stockholders of the O. R. & N. at their annual meeting at Salt Lake City October 12 will be asked to increase the capital stock by many millions, the money to be used in constructing a line across Oregon from east to west.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES WHO WON AT PRIMARIES

Governor, Jay Bowerman.
Representatives in Congress, First district, W. C. Hawley; Second district, A. W. Lafferty.
Judges of the Supreme court, four-year term, H. J. Bean, and T. A. McBride; six-year term, G. H. Burnett and F. A. Moore.
Secretary of State, F. W. Benson.
State Treasurer, T. B. Kay.
Attorney General, A. M. Crawford.
School Superintendent, L. R. Alderman.
State Printer, W. S. Duniway.
Labor Commissioner, O. P. Hoff.
Railroad Commissioner Frank J. Miller.
State Engineer, John H. Lewis.
Water Superintendent, division 1, J. T. Chinnock.

CHOLERA SPREADS.

Victims Taken From Crowded Train—Fifty Deaths.

Naples, Italy.—The epidemic of cholera here has attained most alarming proportions, and energetic measures are to be taken by government health officials to combat the disease. More than 100 new cases were reported to the authorities Sunday. Fifty deaths occurred within 24 hours.

The government, which up to the present has persistently declined to recognize the existence of the cholera, has now admitted that the disease which has caused such havoc within the last two weeks is cholera of the violent Asiatic type. An official telegram was sent to Rome stating that a shoemaker named Ernesto Vigilante was suffering from that disease.

Many other cases are described by the health officials as gastro-enteritis, but this diagnosis is not generally accepted. Two persons, a stonemason and a sailor, were taken from the train on its way from Naples to Caserta and Nettuno. They are believed to be suffering from cholera and were sent to a lazaretto.

CHINESE IN EVENING DRESS

Pekin Banquet to Secretary of War is Notable.

Pekin.—The visit of Jacob M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war; Brigadier General Clarence H. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and party to Peking will end Tuesday. It has been marked by a round of entertainments and a display of Western innovations never before known in China.

The prince regent, on learning that neither Secretary Dickinson nor General Edwards was able to accept decorations, sent to Mrs. Dickinson a pair of cloisonne vases of the Chien Tung period. The regent also sent a pair of red lacquer boxes, of similar antiquity, to Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Edwards.

A banquet was given in honor of the secretary and the other visitors by Chinese students who have returned from America.

Many ladies were present and a considerable number of Chinese appeared without queues and in evening clothes, to which they had apparently been accustomed while residing in the United States.

MINE CAVES UNDER CITY.

Lead, S. D., Boarding House Hangs Over Edge of Abyss.

Deadwood, S. D.—The firing of a blast at the 300-foot level of the Homestake mine at Lead, S. D., started a cave-in which continued to the surface, making a hole in the heart of the city 15 feet wide and 40 feet long. When the dust had cleared away the Bertolero boarding house was seen hanging over the edge of the crevasse, and the Campbell hotel's back steps lead into it.

Fright among the residents of Lead, most of whom live above similar caverns, was allayed somewhat by assurance from mining officials that there was no danger of further caving.

America Held in Right.

Paris.—The Temps admits the right of the United States to fortify the Panama canal. After pointing out that the treaty of 1903 reaffirmed the article in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901 to facilitate the construction of the canal, guaranteeing that the canal shall be free and open and that no act of hostility be committed within it, The Temps draws attention to the significant omission from the treaty of the words, "The canal remaining open in time of war, even to ships of the belligerents."

Gaynor Loses Fine Barn.

St. James, L. I.—Mayor Gaynor stood by Sunday and watched his handsome and practically new main barn with its crops go up in smoke. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The fire is believed to have started through spontaneous combustion.

300,000 RAILWAY MEN COMBINE

Will Take a Solid Stand in National and State Politics

Move is Strictly Non-Partisan, and Intended Solely to Better Workers' Condition.

New York.—For the first time in the history of railway unions, members and delegates representing 83,000 men of the four great divisions of railway employees in the East, voted unanimously at a meeting here to take concerted action in national and state politics.

"The proper place to settle questions affecting labor is at the ballot box," said W. S. Stone, of Cleveland, O., grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"Whatever your political affiliations, do not let party lines blind you to your interest or prevent you from doing what you think is best and right. See that the men you vote for stand for the right principles, regardless of party, and support these men who meet the requirements and you will not only be doing the best thing for yourselves, but for the public.

"This is not a political move at all, as is generally understood, but a move to get away from the old lines of partisan politics."

In pursuance of this plan, the meeting voted to send out a series of eight questions to state and national candidates, particularly to candidates for the legislature and congress, asking for a definition of their attitude on the universal adoption of safety appliances and an employer's liability law where such does not already exist, company pensions for superannuated employees, hours of labor and other matters of kindred interest.

CHEAP SODA DANGEROUS.

Alcohol, Coal Tar Dye and Ether Compound Menace to Health.

New York.—The cheap soda water which is retailed on street corners to school children and passers by at a penny or two a glass is, in most cases, an alcoholic beverage with a larger percentage of spirits than ordinary beer, according to an analysis made by Professor M. S. Allyn, of the Massachusetts State Normal school.

"The syrups with which these cheap sodas are flavored frequently contain 10 per cent of alcohol," said Professor Allyn. "This is twice as much as there is in beer. Take, for instance, a 'strawberry' flavoring which I bought at a stand on the lower East Side. The red color in the syrup is obtained from a coal tar dye and the flavor is given by an ether compound."

500 CADETS ARRESTED.

Disrespect to Tactics Officer and Insubordination Charges Made.

West Point, N. Y.—The entire cadet corps is under arrest and facing a general court martial for gross disrespect to Captain Rufus E. Longan, instructor in tactics, and insubordination. Major General Richard H. Barry, superintendent of the military academy, sent the four classes of 500 young men to their quarters after mess and a board of officers is endeavoring to find out why the cadets "silenced" Captain Longan.

They won't tell. The whole corps has stood out against General Barry's insistence; first class men with almost perfect records in scholarship and conduct have remained as stubborn as tail-enders whose demerits run up into the hundreds. All that General Barry and the board have got out of them in reply to questions as to why they refused to eat in Captain Longan's presence or refused to speak when he was among them is the statement: "We have formed a dislike for this officer."

The penalty provided by law for this degree of insubordination is dismissal from the military academy.

Two Confess to Robbery.

Seattle.—J. F. Warren, special government agent for the Second judicial district of Alaska, received a cablegram saying that two men now in jail at Nome have confessed to complicity in the theft of \$14,345 from the sluice boxes of the Pioneer Mining company. Mr. Warren has not yet learned whether the reported confession has implicated Marius Johansen, or John Tyberg, who were arrested recently in this city on a charge of being implicated in the robbery but believes they also are guilty.

700,000 Men May Strike.

Berlin.—Germany industry is seriously disturbed by strikes and lockouts. Unless the disputes can be ended within the next few days, 700,000 men will become idle. The 40,000 striking shipbuilders show no signs of weakening. The managing committee of the Socialist party is aiding in the support of the idle men.

GRAND ARMY CONSERVATIVE.

Postpones Action on Lee Statue—Would Increase Pensions.

Atlantic City, N. J.—After a warm debate of more than three hours, the national encampment Grand Army of the Republic, at its final session here, indefinitely postponed action on the controversy over the placing of the statue of Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall. The vote was 133 to 102, a small total compared with the vote of 887 cast for commander-in-chief.

The encampment rejected the proposition recommending that congress be asked to grant each Union veteran a pension of \$1 a day for life, but endorsed the McCumber bill now pending relating to widows' pensions.

It was recommended that the pensions for veterans 66 years old be increased from \$12 to \$16 a month; 70 years old from \$15 to \$20, and 75 years of age from \$20 to \$25 a month.

The question of the Grand Army's attitude on the Lee statue matter was one of the most important the encampment has to deal with in years. The conservative element controlled the encampment and won the day on the argument that the bitterness engendered in the Civil war was disappearing and that sectional hatred should not be revived; that action adverse to the Lee statue would do more harm than good, especially to the Grand Army of the Republic, and last, but not least, that the state of Virginia, under the act of congress in 1864, had the right to place in Statuary Hall the image of any man from that state whose memory it chose to perpetuate.

SIXTEEN DEAD IN WRECK.

Rock Island Train Runs Into Wash-out in Kansas.

Denver.—Fifteen persons lost their lives and 11 others sustained more or less severe injuries in the wreck, two miles east of Clayton, Kan., of west-bound Rock Island passenger train No. 27, which was due in Denver at 8:25 Saturday morning from Kansas City.

The wreck was the result of a cloud-burst which carried out 1,000 feet of a fill at what is normally almost a dry bed, turning the latter into a torrent many yards wide and 20 feet deep.

The train was proceeding on a straight stretch of track. Evidently the first intimation that the engineer had of any danger came when he realized that the forward portion of the train was running in water which had spread out over the tracks near the fill. Reversing the engine, the speed of the train was checked, but not enough to prevent the engine, baggage car and smoker going over into the depression. The rear end of the smoker remained tilted on the earth bank and the chair car ripped its way into the smoker, smashing it to pieces and killing or injuring many of the passengers.

As near as can be learned here all of the passengers killed were occupants of the smoker.

AEROPLANE CROSSES ALPS BUT PRIZE IS LOST.

Domodossola, Italy.—The great feat of crossing the snow-capped Alpine barrier between Switzerland and Italy in a heavier-than-air machine was accomplished by Georges Chavez, the young Peruvian aviator.

The plucky hero of the exploit, however, lies in the Domodossola hospital, badly injured as the result of an accident that happened just as he had completed the most arduous and nerve-racking portion of the task. Both his legs are broken, his left thigh is fractured and his body is badly contused, but physicians are of the opinion that these hurts will not prove fatal.

The accident happened as Chavez was trying to make a landing here. The Alps had been crossed successfully and the aviator was descending with the power of his machine shut off. When about 30 feet above the ground a sudden gust of wind seemed to catch the monoplane, which turned over and fell. When the crowds that had been watching the descent ran up, they found Chavez lying bleeding and unconscious beneath the twisted wreckage. Willing hands lifted the aviator from the ground and bore him to the hospital.

"Black Hand" Indicated.

Spokane.—Murder, bearing the marks of a Black Hand mystery, was committed near Fourteenth and Wall streets at 8:55 Saturday morning. Following the sound of three revolver shots the body of an unknown, well-dressed Austrian was found lying face downwards in a clump of trees. The slayer had disappeared, but the prints of his hobnailed shoes were traced for more than a block. No papers could be found on the body bearing the man's name, but the discovery of \$4 precludes the idea of robbery.

'Quake Felt in Arizona.

Phoenix, Arizona.—Private dispatches from Winslow, Arizona, report a severe earthquake in that section of Arizona. No details were given. Message from Williams say the shock was felt there, but no one was hurt, nor was there any damage.

ADDED TRAFFIC; ADDED EXPENSES

Figures Show Railroad's Rates Are Not Too High.

Labor is Blamed for Increased Cost of Operation—Regulation Can not Change Conditions.

Chicago.—William Ellis, interstate commerce attorney for the St. Paul road, presented a formidable array of figures in the freight rate hearing before the Interstate Commerce commission.

Mr. Ellis had columns of figures, the bulk of which almost staggered the representatives of the shippers, which showed that for the past 10 years the cost of conducting transportation, apart from the administration cost, had steadily increased in a proportion out of line with the increase in net revenue. In other words, the cost of furnishing a given unit of service to the people had steadily risen instead of decreasing, as it should, with an increase in the volume of traffic.

"There is a gradual growing cost of operation that is getting worse each year, and is worse the more business a railroad does," he said.

To illustrate this cost, Mr. Ellis took as his unit of service 1,000 tons of freight moved one mile. The cost of moving this in 1901 was \$2.20 on the St. Paul road, and the cost of making the same movement in 1910 had risen to \$2.96, which meant an increase of more than \$4,000,000 to the St. Paul road. Showing how the consumer was affected, the witness presented a table giving the increase in the cost to the shipper on many articles if the new commodity rates should be permitted to go into effect.

Mr. Ellis took the valuation made by several railroad commissions of the property of the St. Paul within their states and declared that the road is worth, according to that basis, at least \$293,000,000. The capitalization of the property thus valued is little more than \$286,000,000. The average net return since 1906 had been about 6 per cent.

The remarkable financial returns of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad during the last ten years were brought out by attorneys for the shippers. The witness for the road was W. A. Gardner, vice president in charge of operations and maintenance of that road.

His testimony elicited on cross-examination by Attorney Frank Lyon for the commission, was, in short, that the company thought itself justified in raising freight charges, in spite of the fact that in ten years it had returned to its stockholders in direct dividends and in unappropriated surplus more than the amount of the capital stock.

SUBURBAN CARS CRASH; FORTY-ONE ARE DEAD

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Forty-one persons were killed and seven were seriously injured in a head-on collision between two traction cars on the Fort Wayne-Bluffton division of the Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley line.

The wreck occurred one and one-half miles north of Kingsland, at a sharp curve. The cars in collision were a northbound local, crowded to the steps, which left Bluffton at 11:15 o'clock and a southbound extra car from Fort Wayne. They met while both were running at high speed.

The motormen of the two cars had no time to set the brakes when they sighted each other. The heavily-loaded northbound car was crushed and the bodies of the dead and injured were strewn on either side of the track amid the wreckage. The screams of the injured men and women following the crash of the cars brought the neighboring farmers to the scene.

\$250,000 Graft Admitted.

New York.—The admission that the Metropolitan Street Railway company not only made contributions to the campaign funds of both the Republican and Democratic state organizations, but that its president had been called on repeatedly to take up stock accounts of \$20,000 and \$30,000 carried by certain individuals, inferentially legislators, was made by H. H. Vreeland, ex-president of the company. Mr. Vreeland thought he had taken up in this fashion accounts aggregating \$250,000.

Back Dividends Are Paid.

New York.—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its first preferred stock, and back dividends of 8½ per cent on the same shares, payable as follows: Three and one-half per cent with the regular dividend on October 15; 3 per cent on January 15, and 1½ per cent on April 15 next.