

WORLD'S LEADING SCIENTIST IS DEAD

Professor Simon Newcomb's Life Work Ended.

WAS A CAREER OF ACHIEVEMENTS.

NEWCOMB'S MANY HONORS.

Born in Wallace, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1835. Received Royal Astronomical Society gold medal, 1874. Huygens gold medal, Dutch Society of Sciences, 1878. Director Nautical Almanac Office, 1877 to 1897. Professor of mathematics and astronomy, Johns Hopkins University, 1884 to 1894. Received Royal Society gold medal, 1890. Made officer of the Legion of Honor of France, 1893. Received Bruce gold medal, from Astronomical Society of the Pacific, 1898. Received degree of LL. D. from Johns Hopkins University, 1902. Made Knight of the Prussian Order of Merit for Science and Art in 1905. Received Schubert prize from Russia. Received Sylvester prize, Johns Hopkins University. Died in Washington, July, 11, 1909.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Prof. Simon Newcomb, the famous astronomer, died at his Washington residence, 1620 P Street, Northwest, at 3.20 o'clock A. M. As Professor Newcomb was a retired officer of the Navy, with the rank and title of professor of mathematics, his remains will be given a military funeral under the direction of the Navy Department. Services will be held on Wednesday morning at the Church of the Covenant, at that church, and Rev. Dr. Childs, of Chevy Chase, Md., will officiate. The interment will be at the Arlington National Cemetery.

Professor Newcomb's death was caused by cancer of the bladder, the first symptom of which appeared last September, just after his return from Europe, and while he was attending a meeting of the overseers of Harvard University. He had spent last summer in Switzerland, and in some of his advanced years did considerable mountain climbing and took daily walks, some of them for a distance of 16 miles. Just before sailing for America he visited Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle.

Prepared For End.

A feature of his illness was that it was realized from the first that nothing could be done to check the disease. Professor Newcomb kept up his mathematical researches, and when it was evident that his strength would not hold out much longer he made every effort to complete his great work on "The Motion of the Moon." This work was finished a few weeks ago, and Professor Newcomb then made every preparation for his death.

He leaves a widow, who was Miss Caroline Hassler, the daughter of Surgeon Charles A. Hassler, of the United States Navy, and a granddaughter of F. R. Hassler, the founder and first superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. He leaves also three daughters, all married, one of whom is Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee, well known for her Red Cross work in Japan and elsewhere; five grandsons and six granddaughters.

Professor Newcomb was recognized in this country and abroad as the most eminent scientist of America. No American had ever achieved as many honors as were bestowed on him for his services to the cause of science.

TORNADO KILLS SIX.

Fifteen Also Injured In Terrific Storm At Ortonville, Minn.

Ortonville, Minn. (Special).—Six people were killed, 15 were injured and much property was destroyed by a tornado which passed over this section.

The tornado demolished two dwelling houses, the roundhouse, coal sheds and five boarding cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. About 40 Italian laborers were in the cars and of these five were killed and 15 injured.

Philip DeGriff, a bus driver, was killed by being hurled against a tree when his vehicle was blown over and crushed. The tornado was accompanied by a heavy rain and hail storm.

Anti-Cigarette Law Void.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—Judge Clifford, of the Superior Court, declared the new state anti-cigarette law to be unconstitutional, on the ground that it is in conflict with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Law.

Kidnapped Boy Back.
New York (Special).—Johnnie Calandra, 5 years old, who disappeared June 9 last, was returned unharmed to his father's door. He does not know who took him away, where he was kept or who brought him back, but his uncle was arrested and is held without bail for a hearing on Friday. The father says he received Black Hand letters before the boy disappeared. He paid no attention to them, he says, or to subsequent demands for ransom.

A DESPERATE BATTLE WAGED ON JOLO ISLAND

Americans Suffer Severely in the Fighting.

One Private Killed and Three Officers and 20 Enlisted Men and One Sailor Wounded As the Result of A Bold Attack on the Bandits Who Pluckily Made Fight From the Cave Until Every One Was Killed—Jikiri the Leader of Many Raids.

Manila (Special).—In a desperate fight near Patian, on Jolo Island, Jikiri, the famous Moro outlaw, was killed and his entire band exterminated by detachments of regulars and constabulary under Capt. George L. Byram, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, operating in conjunction with a naval flotilla of the mosquito fleet under Lieutenant Commander Signor.

The American loss was one private killed and three officers and 20 enlisted men and one sailor wounded.

Private O'Connell, of Troop A, Sixth Cavalry, was the one man killed among the Americans. The officers wounded are Lieutenants Kennedy Miller and Arthur H. Wilson, of the Sixth.

Captain Byram's cavalry with a few scouts and constabulary and a detachment of sailors under Lieutenant Commander Signor discovered and attacked the outlaws in the mountains not far from the coast. The Moros fled and took refuge in a large cave. The column of troops and sailors surrounded the place, but Jikiri refused to surrender. A concerted attack was made, the Moros fighting desperately from the mouth of a cave until the last member of the band was dead.

Few details of the fight have been received. The division headquarters of the Army accounts for the large number of wounded among the troops on the theory that the cave was mined and that some of the Americans were wounded by an explosion.

In his brief report Captain Byram warmly commends Lieutenant Miller for bravery and gallantry in action. Captain Byram gave no details as to the condition of the wounded.

Colonel Hoyt, commanding the troops in the island of Mindanao, in whose department the operation took place, commends Captain Byram very highly, and in a report to Major General William P. Duval, commanding the Division of the Philippines, stated that his work in exterminating Jikiri and his band was worthy of the highest commendation. Colonel Hoyt also thanks Lieutenant Commander Signor for the valuable assistance given the land forces.

The Notorious Jikiri.

Jikiri was one of the famous outlaws remaining in the islands. Ever since the American occupation he fought the whites and led raid after raid, in which numerous Americans and many friendly natives were killed. Detachments of troops pursued him time and again, but he always managed to elude them only to commit further murders where least expected. Orders were finally given for a systematic campaign against him, which, after months, has resulted in his death and the extermination of his band.

Jolo Island, or Sulu, as it is also known, is the largest of the Sulu group, in the extreme southwestern part of the Philippine Archipelago. The Sultan of Sulu is the native ruler.

The Wounded Officers.

Washington, D. C.—Many inquiries reached the day as to the identity of officers and soldiers reported to have been wounded during the attack on Jikiri, the Moro outlaw chief, and as to the character of their injuries.

The officials were unable to give any information on the subject, for the reason that no report of the fight had been received up to the close of office hours.

KILLS BRIDE AND HIMSELF.

Cries Of Deserted Baby Lead To Discovery Of Bodies.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—The wails of a deserted infant greeting the ears of Charles Small, a milkman, brought about the discovery of a murder and suicide at No. 2406 Whirlpool Street. George England, 30 years of age, during the night had sent a bullet through the heart of his four-month bride and turning the weapon on himself, shot a bullet through his head.

England was a railway brakeman. Neighbors heard the couple quarreling late at night, but heard no shots.

The infant had belonged to Mrs. England's sister, who died recently in Detroit.

Cattle Loss \$2,000,000.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—Two million dollars will no more than cover the losses sustained by stockmen from the drouth in Northern Mexico, according to conservative estimates. The drouth, which has lasted nearly a year, has been broken by heavy rains, but cattle have died by the tens of thousands from starvation and thirst.

Checker Champion Dead.

Boston (Special).—It became known Tuesday that Charles Francis Barker, for many years the world's checker champion, died in this city Monday night. He had been ill for some time with gastritis. Barker was born in this city 51 years ago. Before he was 20 years old he had met most of the famous checker players of the country and had defeated many of them. In 1887 he won the world's championship by defeating James Wylie at Glasgow, Scotland.

SENATE PASSES THE NEW TARIFF BILL

Action Taken After Continuous Session Day and Night.

THE SENATE HAD HARD DAY'S WORK.

Chairman Aldrich Won After a Strenuous Session on Keeping His Steamroller Continuously at Work Rolling Over Amendments Offered by Friends and Foe—Last Stand by His Opponents—Controversial Duty on Petroleum—Tobacco Growers Win at Last.

HISTORY OF TARIFF BILL.

March 17—Introduced in the House by Chairman Payne, of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

April 9—Passed by the House by a vote of 217 to 161.

April 17—Introduced in the Senate as amended by the Senate Committee on Finance.

April 19—Debate opened by Senator Aldrich.

July 8—Passed by the Senate by a vote of 45 to 34. The bill contains 400 paragraphs.

The Senate added 840 amendments to the House provisions.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The tariff revision bill which was passed by the Senate at 11.15 o'clock on April 9 and has been before the Senate continuously for a period of 12 weeks and 3 days was passed by the Senate at 11.15 o'clock P. M. after the Senate had been in session without recess for more than 13 hours.

The final vote was 45 to 34. All the Democrats, with the exception of Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, voted against the bill. Senator McEnery voted with the majority of the Republicans.

These 10 Republicans voted against the measure: Beveridge, of Indiana; Bristow, of Kansas; Brown and Burkett, of Nebraska; Clapp, of Minnesota; Crawford, of South Dakota; Cummins and Dooliver, of Iowa; La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Nelson, of Minnesota.

The vote in detail.

Yeas—Aldrich, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Crane, DePew, Dick, Dixon, DuPont, Elkins, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gamber, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Johnson (N. D.), Keen, Lorimer, Jones, McCumber, McEnery, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Scott, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner, Warren, Wetmore—45.

Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Chamberlain, Glapp, Crawford, Culberson, Cummins, Daniel, Dooliver, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, Johnston (Ala.), La Follette, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Shively, Simmons, Smith (S. C.), Stone, Taliaferro, Taylor—34.

Senate Conferees Named.

As soon as the bill was passed Senator Aldrich moved that the Senate insist on its amendments, that it ask for a conference with the House, and that the chair appoint conferees.

Senator Bailey, for the Democrats, objected to the motion on the ground that the course proposed was unusual. He thought the more cautious method would be to give the House a chance to concur in the amendments if it desired to do so.

Mr. Aldrich claimed that his motion was usual and followed the course pursued in the past. The House, he said, could concur or not concur in the Senate amendments.

Vice President Sherman decided that Mr. Aldrich's motion was in order and it was adopted by a vote divider.

Mr. Bailey announced that on account of the lateness of the hour he would not ask for a roll call. The Vice President thereupon appointed the following conferees on the part of the Senate: Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale and Cullom, Republicans; and Money, Daniel and Bailey, Democrats.

SUICIDE ON WEDDING TOUR.

Chicagoan And His Wife Row A Boat Over A Dam.

South Bend, Ind. (Special).—The man and woman who ended their lives by rowing a boat over the dam in the St. Joseph River here were H. Lindeman and his wife, of Chicago. They were on their wedding trip.

They registered early at a South Bend hotel and Lindeman told the clerk he and Mrs. Lindeman had been married at St. Joseph, Mo., the day before.

Searchers found Lindeman's coat. The police opened the room at the hotel assigned to the Lindemans and by comparing the coat with other articles of clothing established the identity of the couple.

Murders Wife And Kills Self.

Lodi, Wis. (Special).—George Knerzer, of this city, killed his wife by crushing her skull with the butt end of a shotgun. He then committed suicide by drowning in a shallow pool. He was insane.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Pullman Company's assessment in Chicago was raised \$1,000,000. United States Steel is said now to have 87 per cent. of its plant in operation.

Railroad earnings of the United States are now about 9 per cent. ahead of last year's figures.

Production of pig iron in the United States in the first half of 1909 was 11,000,000 tons, against 9,018,000 tons in the first half of 1908.

PRESIDENT TAFT IS AGAINST WAR

British and French Ambassadors Join in Sentiments.

Executive and Diplomats of Three Leading Powers Urge Eternal Peace At Historic Old Fort On Lake Champlain—President Says Great Achievements Of Humble Explorers Who Found America Should Diminish Heads Swelled By Modern Progress.

Bluff Point, N. Y. (Special).—With the arrival of President Taft, of Ambassador Jusserand, of France; Ambassador Bryce, of Great Britain; Secretary of War Dickinson and Vice Admiral Uriu, of Japan, the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain, which had been confined during two days to the states of New York and Vermont, took on an international scope and a worldwide interest.

For Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce and President Taft all committed their respective countries to policies of peace and, in the shadow of an old fortress, which had witnessed some of the bloodiest battles in all history, they expressed the hope that never again would the peace among the great nations of the world be interrupted by a war.

The President and the other distinguished guests had an afternoon of continuing interest from the moment of their arrival at 2.30 P. M. by special train from Albany.

The President arrived at Albany from Norwich, Conn., and New York; the French ambassador from Washington and the British ambassador from Lenox, Mass. The various cars then were made into one train for the run to Old Fort Ticonderoga, where the principal celebration of the day was held.

Taft Sees Historic Ruins.

The President and the ambassadors and the members of their staffs were shown through the historic ruins of "Old Ft." as the natives call the stronghold, which is now in course of restoration. There was historic interest in the old place, alike for the representatives of Great Britain, of France and the United States, for the rocky promontory was held in turn by the French, the English and the American revolutionists.

WOMAN FASTED 49 DAYS.

She Says Abstinence From Food Has Cured Her Ailments.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Mrs. Lillian O. Hoag has broken all records for fasting, abstaining from food for 49 days. The highest previous record was that of Etta Priscilla Grove, a Chicago school teacher, who shunned food 41 days, a year ago.

Mrs. Hoag's fast was broken, when she "dined" with her brother on a slice of cantaloupe.

A GIGANTIC CHEESE.

Ten Tons of Milk Were Used In Its Manufacture.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—The largest cheese ever manufactured in the Mohawk Valley was shipped to a Chicago firm by a local cold storage company. The cheese was built in the usual shape, but it measured 32 inches high, 45 inches in diameter, containing 41,728 cubic inches, and weighed 1,950 pounds. It took about 10 tons of milk to produce it and it was pressed into shape by a specially constructed press.

Want Nine-Hour Day.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—A nine-hour working day is to be asked of the Seaboard Air Line Railway by the machinists, carmen, blacksmiths and boiler-makers of the entire system. A conference to take place between representatives of those and the superintendent of motive power of the Seaboard has been arranged to take place in Portsmouth, and a reduction from 10 hours to nine hours will be asked.

Nine Men Killed In Mine.

Trinidad, Col. (Special).—Nine men were killed by an explosion of gas in the mine of the Cedar Hill Coal and Coke Company, at Toller, near here. All the dead were foreigners except one. The men were descending in the cage. The explosion partly wrecked the shaft and those who were not instantly killed were suffocated by gas.

Rockefeller 70 Years Old.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—John D. Rockefeller reached the three-score and ten period of his life Thursday. Seventy years ago he was born on a small farm near Richmond, Toga County, N. Y. Beginning life as a penniless farmer's boy, Mr. Rockefeller is today reputed to be the world's nearest candidate for a billionaire. His health is good and he is enjoying a rugged old age.

Through Fire To Save Baby.

York, Pa. (Special).—The explosion of a coal oil stove at New Freedom caused a fire which resulted in the loss of the dwelling of Paul Harkenstone and threatened for a time to destroy the whole borough. Efficient work on the part of the members of the town fire company and bucket brigades kept the flames from spreading. The explosion occurred while Mrs. Harkenstone was out in the yard, and the woman had to rush through flame and smoke to save her baby, which was on the inside.

PRINCELY GIFT FROM JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Oil King Gives \$10,000,000 to General Education Board.

BRINGS TOTAL UP TO \$52,000,000.

Additional Gift Made To Meet Educational Needs Of Great Importance. The Income From Previous Appropriations Having Been Exhausted—Vast Fund Released From Restrictions And May Be Disposed Of As Directors Deem Best By Two-Thirds Vote.

HIS LARGEST GIFTS.	
General Educational Board	\$52,000,000
University of Chicago	25,000,000
Miscellaneous gifts prior to 1892	7,000,000
Rush Medical College	6,000,000
Churches (known)	3,100,000
Missions (known)	2,300,000
Baptist Foreign Mission Fund	2,000,000
Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research	2,000,000
Barnard College	1,375,000
Southern Educational Fund	1,125,000
Union Theological Seminary	1,100,000
Baptist Educational Society	1,100,000
Harvard University	1,000,000
Yale University	1,000,000
Juvenile reformatories	1,000,000
Cleveland city parks	1,000,000
N. Y. M. C. A.'s	845,000
Johns Hopkins	750,000
Teachers' College	500,000
Vassar College	400,000
Total	\$110,595,000

In addition to the big donations enumerated, Rockefeller has given sums ranging up to \$250,000 to twenty odd educational and religious institutions.

New York (Special).—John D. Rockefeller increased his donations to the General Education Board by a gift of \$10,000,000, and also released the board from the obligation to hold in perpetuity the funds contributed by him. The gift, announced by Frederick T. Gates, the chairman of the board, brings Mr. Rockefeller's donations to the General Education Board to \$52,000,000. It was contributed, according to the statement made by Chairman Gates, because the income of the present fund available for appropriation had been exhausted and a larger income to meet educational needs of great importance had become necessary.

Mr. Rockefeller's action in empowering the board and its successors to distribute the principal of the funds contributed by him upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members was said to have been taken in consideration of the possibility, now remote, that at some future time the object and purpose of the Rockefeller foundation might become obsolete. Under the original conditions imposed the fund would have had to continue in perpetuity irrespective of whether a public demand for its continuance existed or not.

Rejected Suitor's Crime.

Abbeville, S. C. (Special).—Angered by Mrs. Maggie Penders refusal to his suit, L. L. Patterson, a mill operative, shot the woman twice with a revolver and then killed himself. The shooting occurred at the woman's home in the mill village near here. The two were quarreling on the back steps when the shooting took place. The woman will recover.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The tariff bill is now in conference committee of both houses. The House by a vote of 178 to 151 adopted a rule whereby the 847 amendments of the Senate were agreed to and the conference requested by the Senate granted.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, contradicted the report that he had entered into an agreement with a representative of Nebraska millers regarding prosecutions for bleaching flour.

General investigation of the operation of the Civil Service Law is authorized to be made by the Senate Committee on Civil Service in a resolution introduced by Senator Borah.

Congress will be represented by committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, Wash.

The Secret Service has discovered a new ten-dollar gold certificate which is similar to the one unearthed in March, 1908.

President Taft outlined his plan for his trips to Seattle, California, the Southwest and the South.

It is quite certain now that the large corporations will test the constitutionality of the corporation tax law. Opposition is also brewing in the House.

The Agricultural Department issued a bulletin showing the condition of the crops.

P. H. O'Donnell, of Chicago, has given Georgetown University a fund for seismographical equipment.

Former Congressman McCleary, of Minnesota, is likely to be appointed director of the mint.

A naval board has been appointed to make a second inquiry into the cause of the death of Second Lieutenant James M. Sutton, of the Marine Corps, at Annapolis.

It is charged that a number of interstate express companies have been organized by liquor interests to evade the prohibition laws.

MUCH TROUBLE OVER THE LOSS OF PANAMA

A Revolution in the Republic of Columbia.

Discontent Among The Colombians Over The Terms Under Which Panama Was To Assume A Portion Of The Colombian Debt—Reyes Leaves Holguin The President Designate Acting As The Chief Executive.

Colon (Special).—A revolution has broken out in the Republic of Colombia against the government of Rafael Reyes, the president of the republic, who is now in London, and as an outcome of the feeling against the separation of Panama.

This news was brought into Colon by the British steamer Median, that has just arrived from Savannah, Baranquilla and its seaport, Savannah, 17 miles away, are in the hands of the revolutionists.

The town of Santa Marta has fallen to the rebels.

The trouble began at Barranquilla, and ended in the speedy overthrow of the governmental authorities at that point.

A portion of the army stationed at Barranquilla took up arms on Sunday against the government, made prisoners of the municipal authorities and proclaimed Gonzalez Valencia as president. Gen. Lorge Holguin, who is president in the absence of Gen. Rafael Reyes, was strongly denounced and the gendarmes were driven out of the city, later arriving at Cartagena.

The revolutionists took possession of the town and several steamers on Magdalena River.

General Holguin has declared martial law throughout the country. Gonzalez Valencia has disavowed the rising and is coming to Bogota, with the acquiescence of the government. Valencia issued a manifesto expressing his disapproval of the revolutionary movement, as did also the republican committee.

General Perdomo left Honda with six steamers, having on board 3,000 men and 20 pieces of artillery. The objective point of the troops is Barranquilla.

A Colombian gunboat was seen approaching Cartagena, but no news of what has occurred at that city has reached Colon. When the Median left the Colombian coast it was rumored that an American warship was expected momentarily at one of the coast ports.

Fruit Grower Murdered.

Americus, Ga. (Special).—W. F. McRee, superintendent of the Bagley Ray Orchard Company, was assassinated here. Henry Patterson, a colored employee, charged with the crime, is being hunted by a posse. McRee was waylaid and shot at close range, two charges of buckshot entering his neck.

Woman's Long Walk.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Mrs. H. C. Schreiner, of St. Louis, announces that she will start July 28 on a 1,500-mile walk to Boston. Mrs. Schreiner, who will be accompanied by her husband, expects to travel about 35 miles a day and cover the distance in 45 days.

Corpse Devoured By Alligators.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—With the bones stripped of flesh by alligators the body of Herman Wilcox, of Chicago, was found in Good Time Lake, two miles from Camp Walton, a summer resort, where the past two months Wilcox has been residing with his mother. Not knowing that the lake contained hundreds of alligators, Wilcox went for a swim. He had been missing for four days.

Moro Chief Killed.

Manila (Special).—In a desperate fight near Patian, on Jolo Island, Jikiri, the famous Moro outlaw, was killed and his entire band exterminated by detachments of regulars and constabulary under Capt. George L. Byram, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, operating in conjunction with a naval flotilla of the mosquito fleet under Lieutenant Commander Signor.

The American loss was one private killed and three officers and 20 enlisted men and one sailor wounded.

Peacemaker Shot.

Grayson, Ga. (Special).—Much excitement prevails in this community over the fatal injury of Rev. E. L. Langley, who was shot while trying to separate his son, Bose Langley, and J. E. Webb, who were engaged in a fight. Webb and young Langley fought a desperate duel with pistols. Each receiving two wounds of a serious nature. The minister, in attempting to act as peacemaker, came within the range of the flying bullets and fell at his son's feet mortally wounded.

Drank Acid For Whisky.

Salisbury, N. C. (Special).—Mistaking a carboic acid bottle for one containing whisky, L. D. O'Kelley, a policeman, drank of the contents of the former and died in great agony within 40 minutes. O'Kelley arose from his bed about 5 o'clock and complained of feeling unwell. He remarked that he believed a little whisky might do him some good and went searching for the stimulant among several bottles upon the pantry shelf.

Senators To Be Witnesses.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Counsel for Mrs. Vera de Noie said that senators and congressmen would be called to testify when the woman, who is held in the immigrant detention pen for investigation on the charge that she is an alien and lacking in qualifications to enter this country, has a hearing in court.

Mrs. De Noie says she is a native of Iowa, where she lived until 17 years old. She said that she formerly lived at Long Branch, N. J., where she has relatives. She arrived recently from Hongkong.