

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newly Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Least important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona seems assured.

The Hughes direct primary bill in New York will probably fail.

Three jurors have been provisionally accepted in the Calhoun case.

Thornton Hains has been acquitted of complicity in the Annis murder.

A fire at Fort Omaha destroyed all supplies, the wireless apparatus and two balloons.

The United States and Great Britain have entered formal protest against the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

W. I. Buchanan, special agent of the United States, will soon have terms of settlement arranged with Venezuela.

Harriman has issued orders for the building of a road which will parallel the Colorado & Southern, the new Hill road.

A 5-year old child has been taken from the ruins of Reggio, where it had been entombed since the earthquake. An officer was attracted by its screams.

A snowslide hit a Canadian Pacific train 100 miles east of Vancouver, B. C. The engine was knocked into the river and the engineer and fireman killed.

Emma Goldman has been arrested in San Francisco for inciting riot.

Admiral Rojestvensky, who was defeated by the Japanese in a naval battle, is dead.

The Great Northern has succeeded in getting some of its trains through the snow in Montana.

Rockefeller's physician says the oil magnate's health is perfect and that he will live to be 100 years old.

Los Angeles jobbers have been given clearance by the Interstate Commerce commission on switching charges.

Attorney General Bonaparte has asked for the resignation of Hawaiian judge who borrowed a minor's money.

An explosion of firedamp in a Hunan coal mine entombed 240 men. All will doubtless be dead before rescued.

The Japanese consul at Chicago deplores that advances in transportation will lose Oriental trade to America.

Statistics just issued show that during the Russian year just ended 1,957 persons were sentenced to death and 22 executed in the empire.

All parts of Central and Northern California are flooded. Many railroad bridges are washed out, cutting communication with Oregon and the East.

The Japanese imperial princess has died in Paris.

Harriman has headed off competition by buying Santa Fe stock.

A Pittsburg railroad president has been convicted of attempted bribery.

An unknown steamer is in trouble off the coast near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Railroads have agreed to hear Pacific coast protests against increase in rates.

Strikers in Brazil have seized a railroad. In the fight two men were killed and 40 wounded.

An American girl has become a naturalized Japanese. This is the first instance on record.

Proof is said to have been secured that Yuan Shi Kai caused the emperor of China to be poisoned.

With one exception, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson holds the record for long service in the cabinet.

Prices of products from Sicily have advanced at New York 25 to 350 per cent as a result of the earthquake.

A special postage stamp in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birth will probably be issued.

Several Russian officers of high standing are seeking pardons from Emperor imposed for losing battles during the war with Japan.

Corvairs fear Japanese will try to depose their ruler.

Japan is alarmed at possible hostile disposition in California.

The house committee has decided on great increase in the navy.

Only three men escaped from the Higgins, Ill., coal mine explosion.

A 4-year old boy has been killed at Jackson, Cal., by an unloaded gun.

A Chicago man will try to cross the continent in a balloon. He will start from Los Angeles.

The Interstate Commerce commission says the railroads did not lose heavily during the recent money panic.

The cold spell seems to have been broken in Montana, although the temperature is still below zero in many places.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Twenty Four Dead in Leiter's Famous Illinois Colliery.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 12.—The series of mishaps in Joe Leiter's famous \$1,000,000 colliery here during the last few years reached a climax shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, when a mysterious explosion killed 24 men.

Nineteen dead have been recovered, five are missing and are undoubtedly dead, and two are injured critically.

This is the second serious disaster in the Zeigler Coal company's property, which has been the scene of several minor fatalities and where for more than two years a desperate labor war was waged as the result of a strike. An explosion in 1905 killed 35 men at work in the mine.

Joseph Leiter and his bride of half a year were here when the explosion happened. Leiter came to town several weeks ago to direct the fight on a fire in the workings, which, after a month's battle, was got under control Friday night. Leiter himself conducted the first relief party into the mine. The first coal hoisted out of the shaft in more than six weeks was brought up yesterday and it was expected to put the full force of men at work during the next few days.

The explosion was remarkable in that except for the many dead it left scarcely a trace and the interior of the mine tonight shows no sign of damage.

ONE-MAN RULE WEARIED.

Venezuela Grew Tired of Government of Castro.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Jose de J. Paul, special envoy of Venezuela, arrived here this evening from Bordeaux and was warmly greeted by a score of Venezuelans.

M. Paul declared Castro's downfall was the result of a conflict between the country's ambition to carry on peaceful internal and foreign policies and the policies of Castro, which were rapidly jeopardizing Venezuelan independence.

"What was the real cause of Castro's fall?" M. Paul was asked.

"It was brought about," replied the envoy, "by the necessity of averting a revolution. It must be remembered that Holland practically abrogated the protocol of 1894, whereby she had undertaken to prohibit traffic in arms and prevent filibustering expeditions and revolutionary outbreaks. Having thus abrogated the treaty, the presence of Holland's warships would have rendered us impotent to stop filibustering."

"Castro's present standing in Venezuela," M. Paul said, "is that of a man opposed to his country's aspirations. Venezuelans are weary of one man's domination."

M. Paul expects to open negotiations with the French government within a few days.

WILL BE NO PLAGUE.

Stringent Sanitary Measures Taken at Messina.

Messina, Jan. 12.—General Mazza has adopted stringent measures to protect people and property. In addition to establishing a police service around the city, he has issued orders that any person found excavating without a permit shall be shot.

General Mazza declared that under the guise of rescuers, many thieves were committing robberies.

Sanitary conditions have greatly improved and it is now believed that there is little danger of the spread of disease.

The American relief ship Bayern, flying the Red Cross flag, arrived Friday. A small amount of clothing was sent to the American consulate and the remainder of the stores are being distributed to ports along the south coast.

The United States supply ship Culgoa, which arrived from Port Said Friday, carried 130 tons of provisions and was well stocked with blankets and wearing apparel. The stores were sent ashore and distributed.

The living are still being taken from the ruins. Ten days ago it was thought that all buried under the wreckage must have perished, but several persons taken out Saturday were found to be in extraordinary good condition.

Work for American Ships.

Rome, Jan. 12.—The arrival of the American squadron under Rear Admiral Sperry has been anxiously awaited. The prefect of Naples has been ordered to notify the king when the squadron reaches port, as his majesty is anxious to meet the American admiral, Ambassador Griseom having already arranged an audience. It is expected that the king will proceed at once to Naples, as he wishes to participate personally in any arrangements which may be made for the reception of the American warships.

Chinese Can't Compete.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—Mexico has proved an unfavorable field for Chinese immigrants, according to advices received from the Orient. The viceroy of Canton has forbidden further emigration and the newly established Chinese line will suffer serious loss.

Hongkong papers claim that Mexico is too poor a country even for the Chinese, and that the coolies cannot compete with the ill-paid, half-starved peons.

Night Riders Held in Jail.

Jackson, Tenn., Jan. 12.—The six Night Riders sentenced to death at Union City and two others sentenced to 20 years in the state penitentiary, have been placed in jail here and will be held in close confinement to await the action of the Supreme court, which will meet in this city next April.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, January 15.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An amendment in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill increasing the salary of the president to \$100,000, of the vice president and speaker of the house of representatives to \$20,000, with \$5,000 additional allowance for carriages and coachmen for the vice president and speaker, and increases for the judiciary aggregating \$328,500, precipitated a lively discussion in the senate today.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Private bills had their inning in the house of representatives today, almost the whole session being given up to their consideration. Many were passed.

The bill of Representative Hawley, of Oregon, to pay surviving volunteers of the Cayuse Indian war of 1847 and 1848 \$1.50 a day for their services as shown by the muster rolls, passed the house today. The beneficiaries are John Minto, Charles Bolds, Ellen E. Hackett, M. A. Cornelius, Mary J. Keizer, Amada Reese, Mary Carnahan, Polly C. Butler and Sarah E. Schautz.

President Roosevelt today sent to the house of representatives a special message vetoing the bill authorizing William H. Standish to construct a dam across the James river, in Stone county, Missouri, to divert a portion of the waters of that stream through a tunnel, to create electrical power. The president holds that the bill guarantees valuable monopolistic privileges and does not provide for conditions essential to protect the public interests. He refers to former communications showing a tendency to monopolistic encroachments upon natural resources.

Thursday, January 14.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Ananias club was discussed in the senate today by Tillman, who declared that statements made by Attorney General Bonaparte and Postmaster General Meyer in reply to his reply to charges made against him by the president in relation to his contemplated purchase of Oregon timber land made them eligible to membership in that organization.

Tillman wanted to know what degree of falsehood was to be charged to the two cabinet officers "or head clerks or bootlicks and whatever the president has around him." He suggested that there should be a meeting of the executive committee of the Ananias club to determine what degree should be conferred upon "Charles J. Bonaparte and this man Meyer."

Washington, Jan. 14.—For a time today in the house it looked as though that body would further resent the president's statement affecting members of congress and the secret service by ordering the printing of 2,000,000 copies of the proceedings of last Friday, tabling his remarks. A resolution to that end was presented by Landis, of Indiana, but so strong was the sentiment against it that it was tabled.

Wednesday, January 13.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Bacon today introduced a resolution asserting the right of congress to call on the executive departments for all papers and information in their possession.

An appropriation of \$161,018,000 for pensions was agreed to today by the committee on pensions in drafting the annual pensions bill. This amount is over \$2,000,000 less than the appropriation last year, which was \$163,053,000. In the report to the house it will be shown that the republic has expended since its beginning \$3,751,108,809 in pensions. The committee inserted in the bill a provision that the 18 pension agencies throughout the country be reduced to one, to be located in Washington. Congress has failed to agree to such a proposal heretofore.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Working with only a small quota of members, the house of representatives devoted its entire time today to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mann, of Illinois, furnished a little diversion for an otherwise dull day by defending the house rules, and this led him into several sharp brushes with Gardner, of Massachusetts, one of the so-called insurgents.

Tuesday, January 12.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A spirited speech by Foraker, of Ohio, on the use of private detectives in investigating the Brownville affair was the feature in the senate today. Foraker laid aside his manuscript several times during his address to inject remarks that were pointedly aimed at the president, although he refrained from the mention of Mr. Roosevelt's name. Evidently referring to the president, he declared that men who made charges and insinuations would some time "be where they can be called to account."

Lodge replied to Foraker's remarks, declaring that the use of the \$3,000,000 fund appropriated in 1899 as an emergency war fund for the president during the Spanish war in the employment of detectives on the Brownville case was not in violation of the law.

\$438,000 for Bremerton.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Among the appropriations to be made for the Puget Sound navy yard in the naval appropriation bill are the following items: Continuing construction of the new drydock, \$400,000; railroad extension, \$10,000; sewer extension, \$8,000; improvement of construction plant, \$20,000. Representative Jones has been requested by the people of Spokane to secure an appropriation to aid the National Irrigation congress.

The senate adopted Foraker's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for an itemized statement of the expenditure of the \$3,000,000 appropriated by act of March 3, 1899, to be expended at the direction of the president as an emergency fund.

The bill granting permission to the city and county of San Francisco to use the Hetch-Hetchy and Lake Eleanor valleys of the Yosemite National park for a reservoir was again under consideration at a public hearing of the house committee on public lands today. No action was taken by the committee pending the hearing of further evidence.

An amendment to the executive and judicial appropriation bill was offered by Senator Knox today providing for the creation of an under secretary of state at a salary of \$10,000 and a fourth assistant secretary of state at \$4,500 a year.

Monday, January 11.

Washington, Jan. 11.—For acquiring all private holdings in the Sequoia and General Grant National parks, California, in which are located the big trees and other wonders, the senate today passed a bill appropriating \$90,000.

The senate spent the greater part of the day listening to Tillman in an attack on the president in connection with the secret service. The president has intimated that the senator was implicated in Oregon land frauds and this is denied by Tillman.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Representative Englebright, of California, today introduced a bill requiring the secretary of the interior to procure the approval of congress before he expends any money after July 1, 1909, for irrigation works for the storage, diversion or development of water supply for reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands.

Another bill by Mr. Englebright requires legislative approval before he can create or add to any national forest within the state of California.

An amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, increasing the salary of the president to \$100,000 and the salaries of the vice president and speaker of the house to \$20,000, was today reported. It was then referred to the committee on appropriations.

Saturday, January 9.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate today paid tribute to the memory of the late Redfield Proctor, who was a member of the upper house for 17 years. Splendid eulogies of the life and career of the Vermont statesman were offered by members on both sides of the political aisle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house today passed a bill authorizing the lease of San Clemente island, 60 miles off the California coast, to the San Clemente Wool company, at an annual rental of \$1,500, on condition that the company expend \$25,000 in improvements. The bill was reported by McLachlan, of California.

Soil Surveys Failure.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A serious blow was given to the plan for the continuation of soil surveys by the Department of Agriculture when the executive committee of the Association of American Agricultural colleges and experiment stations appeared today before the house committee on agriculture and testified that the work as now carried on was of little value to the farmer. Members of the executive committee who criticized the present work of the bureau of soils included Dr. W. K. Jordan, director of the New York Agricultural Experiment station, and four others.

Let Nation Be Judge.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt intimated today that he would take no public notice of the rebuke administered him by congress. To congressmen who called on him today he stated that he was willing to leave the whole controversy growing out of his alleged insult to congress and his action in connection with the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation to the judgment of the people. He added that he bore no malice toward any of the congressmen or senators who voted in favor of the rebuke.

Employees Carried Free.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Interstate Commerce commission has instituted an inquiry into the matter of transportation by interstate carriers of employees and property of ex-employees free of charge. It has developed that, through contracts made by express companies with the carriers, a considerable amount of property and a large number of persons are transported free by the carriers. The commission will investigate these contracts.

Roosevelt to Hear Gompers.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt will have a conference with President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor at the White House today. The conference is at the request of Mr. Gompers.

New Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The following Oregon postmasters were appointed by the president today: Wilbur W. McEldowney, Forest Grove; Charles W. Parks, Roseburg.

HESITATE TO ANGER CHINA.

Why Powers Decided Not to Protest Against Yuan's Dismissal.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The predominant reason that has influenced the American and British ministers at Peking in abandoning their project for a protest by the powers against any disturbance of the present policy of the Chinese government is believed here to be largely the delicacy which this government has felt in approaching the Chinese government on this subject.

It was difficult to anticipate how any representations along this line might be received, for it is realized that the Chinese are sensitive on any intimations which convey the impression that they are not capable of managing their own affairs. There was a question also whether these would have been excusable, notwithstanding the great interests of the United States, have in the preservation of peace in China and the maintenance of its progressive policy in view of the fact that there have been no serious results following Yuan's dismissal and no reactionary tendencies have marked the administration of the Chinese government.

Great reliance is placed by the State department in the appointment of Liang to the ministry of foreign affairs, and it is hoped that the influence that he may be able to exert may go far in preventing any decidedly backward steps, at least so far as the foreign policy of China is concerned.

MAY NOT SEND BELL WEST.

Philadelphia Reluctant to Lend Relic Lest It Break.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The efforts to have the Liberty Bell taken to the Pacific coast to become a feature in the various celebrations may not be successful. The old bell has been taken to at least four exhibitions and to other celebrations outside this city in the last 25 years, and every time it is brought back a movement is started to prevent the historic bell from again leaving Philadelphia. Notwithstanding this agitation, city councils, which have the power to authorize the bell's being taken from the city, have nearly always granted the requests, as councils do not like to place the city in the position of being discourteous or indifferent to the requests. Requests have already been made here to have the bell go to the Northwest, but nothing official has been done.

One of the reasons against taking the bell West is because of the great distance to be traveled and the liability of the bell's breaking. The old relic is in a glass case on the ground floor of Independence hall, and is under constant guard day and night.

BUOY CROSSES NORTH POLE.

Takes Eight Years to Float From Canada to Norway.

Christiana, Nor., Jan. 11.—The meteorological institute has received a letter from Soroe, Denmark, stating that a buoy driven ashore November 3 contained a notice that the buoy was set adrift on July 24, 1900, near Cape Bathurst, and was 400 kilometers northeast of the Mackenzie river. Cape Bathurst is in British America on the Arctic ocean, lying in latitude 70:137 N., longitude 127:30 W.

It is believed here that the buoy which thus drifted more than eight years, was carried through the polar seas between Greenland and Spitzbergen. If this is so, it would seem to support the conclusion on which Captain Ronald Amundsen has based his future expedition on the Fram.

Captain Amundsen's expedition of the Fram will start from San Francisco early in 1910. He plans a drifting voyage similar to that undertaken by Nansen. He intends to fasten his ship to the ice northwest of Point Barrow, Alaska, and hopes to drift across the pole.

Red Tape Slew Thousands.

Rome, Jan. 11.—Red tape is declared to be responsible for thousands of deaths among the survivors of the earthquake. It is learned today that charges to that effect have been made against officials of the government. The matter was brought officially before the chamber of deputies when that body convened Friday, but the more influential members persuaded those who made the charges involving the government to delay action until after the public temper becomes more calm.

Want No Oregon Lumber.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 11.—A great conference of the timber trade was held at Palmerston North today to discuss the question of the importation of Oregon pine. The press was excluded, but several of the delegates asserted after the conference that owing to the recent wholesale importation of pine fully 50 sawmills would close down indefinitely. The mill owners demand the imposition of a duty on all imported timber in bulk.

Fines Harvester Trust.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 11.—The Kansas Supreme court, in a decision handed down today affirmed the verdict and fine of the District court of Shawnee county against the International Harvester company. The company must pay a fine of \$12,600 on 42 counts, each count being a violation of the criminal section of the Kansas anti-trust laws.

Three Young Girls Burn.

Dickinson, N. D., Jan. 11.—Fire yesterday destroyed the home of Joseph Kohl, a homesteader, 12 miles from here. Three young girls alone in the house were burned to death and a fourth fatally burned.

WOOLMEN FORTARIFF

Question of Amount May Cause Some Sharp Debates.

WAREHOUSE PLAN MEETS FAVOR

National Association Has Many Vital Subjects to Consider at its Pocatello Meeting.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 14.—Questions of great concern to the sheepraisers of the United States and especially of the Western range states will arise at the three days' convention of the National Woolgrowers' convention, which will begin here today.

The storage warehouse plan, which is, in brief, to place the bulk of the wool crop in the hands of a co-operative selling agency, to hold for what is considered a fair price, meanwhile borrowing money on the stored product, will be the principal subject at issue. A committee has been busy for several months securing pledges of wool and arrangements have been made to lease a warehouse in Chicago or some other center as soon as the required 25,000,000 pounds of wool is guaranteed.

It is not thought that much opposition will develop, but the details of the plan may be criticised and its feasibility questioned.

Government regulations in relation to grazing on forest reserves will undoubtedly be attacked. It was the known attitude of the association on this point that prompted the chief forester, Gifford Pinchot, to decline an invitation to the meeting in a sharp note which further strained the relations between the Forestry department and the woolmen.

In his letter Mr. Pinchot advised the secretary of the association that he did not care to attend the convention until it should show by its action that it was prepared to view the grazing question in a more liberal spirit.

While all the delegates will be in favor of a tariff on wool, there may be a debate as to whether the present duty is sufficient. Utah woolgrowers, and perhaps others, have adopted resolutions asking that the present duty be increased. In other quarters the prevailing tariff is regarded as ample for the needs of the industry.

SAIL WITH FLEET.

Son of Turkish Ruler Will Probably Return With Battleships.

Constantinople, Turkey, Jan. 14.—Great excitement prevails among Turks on account of the visit of the American fleet to Turkish waters. Four battleships are now at Smyrna, and four more are coming to remain until January 24. Admiral Schroeder, second in command, is coming to Constantinople in the battleship Louisiana. One of the sultan's sons probably will go with the squadron to America, and it is regarded as certain that 30 Turkish officers will go.

The grand vizier, naval minister and naval circles generally are intensely interested in the visit of the fleet, as this will be the first occasion since the revolution when warships of a great power have entered the Ottoman ports. Authorities are anxious to impress the visitors with the fact that they are thoroughly civilized now, and that Turkey is on the road to become one of the great naval powers of the world.

The American vessels will carry the Turkish officers as guests, two officers going on each battleship.

New Shocks Cause Panic.

Rome, Jan. 14.—A slight earthquake shock was experienced at an early hour this morning throughout Lombardy, Venetia and Tuscany. No damage was done, and no one was injured, but owing to the general uneasiness resulting from the recent visitations in Calabria and Sicily, the people for a moment were thrown into a condition bordering on a panic. According to the records of the observatories, and especially the establishment maintained at Florence by the Jesuit Fathers, the center of the disturbance was near Lembach.

Take Evidence in East.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—Testimony to be used in five United States land cases now pending in Oregon will be taken here tomorrow before United States Commissioner William T. Lindsey. Considerable secrecy is maintained regarding the cases, but it is known that five expert chemists, members of the Carnegie Technical school, have been summoned as witnesses and it is said a number of prominent Pittsburgers will also be called.

Russia to Borrow Again.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—The Russian finance ministry has closed an arrangement with a syndicate, including the principal banking houses of Paris, for a loan of 1,200,000,000 francs (\$240,000,000) at 4 1/2 per cent. A part of the loan will probably go to other continental countries, but it does not appear that the United States subscribed for any part of it.