

EVENTS OF THE DAY
Newly Gathered from All Parts of the World.
PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER
Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Jay Gould has volunteered as probable officer in New York.

The Japanese government is cutting expenses everywhere possible.

Indications are that floods in Oregon, Washington and Idaho are over.

Another venetian in the Calhoun case reports an attempted bribery.

A water-front fire at Galveston destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

An anti-race track betting bill has been passed by the California house.

The eruption of Lagona, in the Philippines, has entirely changed the form of the mountain.

The California floods are worse in some places, but for the most part the waters are subsiding.

Congress is on his way north to be inaugurated governor of Washington and will then return south.

Harriman declares he will cut wages of employees in Wyoming if the legislature passes a 2-cent rate law.

One hundred and seventy-five persons are known to have lost their lives through heavy floods in the Transvaal country.

The widow of Rear Admiral Coghlan is in destitute circumstances and will have to look for work unless the government grants her a pension.

Senator Flint, of California, says he does not believe anti-Japanese bills will be passed in his state, but says immigrants are still pouring in.

San Pedro harbor is to be extensively fortified.

The National Child Labor conference is in session in Chicago.

Marshall Field's daughter has sued for the income of the estate.

The Canadian Pacific plans to build another line across the country.

The threatened arrest of 40 Pittsburg councilmen has caused a panic.

An anti-betting law is sure to be passed by the California legislature.

New charges of attempted jury bribing in the Calhoun case have been made.

The Illinois senatorial deadlock continues and all legislative business is held up.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, opposes municipal operation of public utilities.

Governor Gillett says there will be no anti-Japanese laws passed in California for the present, at least.

Floods are doing great damage, especially to railroad property, in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

The senate of Tennessee has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors and the house is also like to take similar action. Should it do so, the governor will use his veto.

Rumor again says Abruzzi will wed Miss Elkins.

M. N. Johnson was re-elected senator from North Dakota.

The Missouri legislature has re-elected Senator Stone.

The Utah legislature has re-elected Reed Smoot to the senate.

Thomas P. Gore has been returned to the senate from Oklahoma.

James P. Clarke will succeed himself as senator from Arkansas.

Frank B. Brandegee has been re-elected senator from Connecticut.

Hemmenway will be succeeded as Senator from Indiana by Shively.

Roosevelt says Japanese are leaving United States without legislation.

Charles J. Hughes has been elected senator from Colorado to succeed Teller.

The North Carolina legislature elected Lee H. Overman United States senator.

The New Hampshire legislature re-elected Jacob H. Gallinger United States senator.

Senator Penrose was re-elected senator for the third time by the Pennsylvania legislature.

Coe I. Crawford was the choice of the South Dakota legislature for United States senator.

Another blizzard is raging in the East and all railroads are tied up in the Dakotas.

The father of Mrs. Corey died in poverty, ignored by his daughter.

The lid has been put on in the famous mining town of Deadwood, S. D.

The Nevada legislature has broken its rule and will allow female clerks.

It is understood that Taft has not yet selected his secretary of treasury.

Emma Goldman has been bailed out of the San Francisco city jail by Eastern friends.

OPIMUM CAUSES SUICIDE.
Poppy Drug Responsible for 500,000 Cases Yearly.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.—"Opium causes half a million suicides a year," declared Rev. A. S. Gregg, of the International Reform bureau today, with reference to the opium conference called by President Roosevelt, which begins its session at Shanghai February 1. The statement is based on letters and reports from Dr. E. W. Thwing, special secretary of the reform bureau who has been sent to Shanghai by the bureau to attend the opium conference.

Dr. Thwing will ask the conference to take action that will hasten the destruction of the opium traffic throughout the world. Dr. Thwing says he has obtained statistics from four Chinese provinces with a population of 680,000 in which he says the proportion of the population using opium is from 20 to 80 per cent, and the amount of money spent for the drug is \$200,000,000 a year.

President Roosevelt called the opium conference at the suggestion of Bishop Brent, of Manila, and delegates have been appointed by China, Japan, Siam, Persia, Russia, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland and the United States.

AFFAIRS SET RIGHT.
Gomez to Be Inaugurated President of Cuba January 28.

Havana, Jan. 19.—On January 28 at noon the Cuban people will come into their own for the second time at the hands of the American government. It was on May 20, 1902, that the American flag, hoisted after the war with Spain, was hauled down in favor of the blue-striped, single-starred ensign of Cuba.

Then, in September, 1906, a company of marines landed at the palace from the United States cruiser Denver, and halted a victorious revolutionary army on the outskirts of Havana, and American intervention, which first came against a foreign power, was once more a reality, this time to set things right among the Cubans themselves.

The members of the Cuban congress had become indifferent and for months prior to the revolution it had been impossible to secure the attendance of a quorum. This necessitated government by presidential decree, and it was quickly followed by the cry that President Palma was assuming the role of dictator. The American provisional governor, Charles E. Magoon, has done all that it was possible for him to do to prevent a recurrence of this state of affairs by decreeing that congressmen who do not attend the sessions shall not receive pay. These rules, however, have already been declared dictatorial by the congressmen, and an attempt undoubtedly soon will be made to repeal or amend them.

NEW RECORD SET.
Number of Mine Accidents Increased During Past Year.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—The year 1908 was marked by more mine horrors and by more loss of life underground than any other year in history. And the year 1909 apparently is going after 1908's record. Only last Tuesday 100 lives were lost in an explosion, in a model mine near Bluefield, W. Va., and on the Sunday before death exacted another heavy toll in the Leiter mines at Zeigler, Ill.

"Seiche," said a mining engineer today, "has not yet solved the problem of preventing the formation of gas. We recognize three kinds of mine gases—the fire damp, after damp and white damp.

"Fire damp is the only one of the trio that is explosive. It is a gas given off by coal under the influence of the heat of the earth. When Davy invented the miners' safety lamp it was thought that all danger of mine explosions was over. The lamp has the flame surrounded with a metallic screen which does not permit the passage of the flame. But the screens burn out after long usage and the miners grow careless."

Frick to Sell Fine Home.
Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—Real estate men of Pittsburg have a quiet tip that "Clayton," the Pittsburg palace of H. C. Frick, on Homewood avenue, is for sale. The steel king is desirous of quitting Pittsburg forever. According to those closely in society, Mr. Frick is bitterly angry at the lack of interest shown in the coming-out of his daughter, Helen, here some time since. Only about 15 young men, scarcely enough to perform the figures of the dances, were in attendance at the big party at "Clayton."

Trains Collide Head On.
Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 19.—A south bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific railroad, from Kansas City, collided head on with a north bound freight train, two miles west of this city this morning. Twenty-four passengers were hurt, but only two, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Powell, of Mowata, Okla., are in a serious condition. The members of the engine crews jumped and saved themselves. The engines were demolished.

Iroquois Claims Settled.
Chicago, Jan. 19.—It was made public today that after five years of litigation settlements had been made in the cases of 30 of the deaths caused by the Iroquois theater fire. It is stated that \$750 a case is to be paid.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, January 22.

Washington, Jan. 22.—February 12 was today declared to be a special holiday, and a survey and plans for a highway from Washington to Gettysburg, to be known as "The Lincoln Way," as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, were provided for by a joint resolution passed by the senate after an extended debate. The resolution did not commit congress to the construction of the highway when surveyed.

Some time was also devoted to consideration of the Japanese question.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Exactly as reported by the committee, the naval program for the fiscal year 1910 was today adopted by the house and the naval appropriation bill was passed. The opponents of the navy increase feature of the bill found themselves in a hopeless minority. The only alteration made was the striking out of provisions restoring marines to naval vessels. The aggregate amount appropriated is \$135,000,000.

Thursday, January 21.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Debate on the propriety of increasing salaries of Federal, Circuit and District judges consumed nearly the entire time of the senate today, with the result that the compensation of the 29 Circuit judges was increased from \$7,000 to \$9,000, and that of the 84 District judges from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

Senator Raynor thought the expenses of the Roosevelt expedition to Africa should be paid because "it will be conducive to the peace and general welfare of the nation, temporarily, at least."

Washington, Jan. 21.—Strictures upon the efficiency of officers of the navy in the care of machinery of war vessels were uttered in the house today during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the result that an amendment was adopted requiring the secretary of the navy annually to report to congress the instances where more than \$2,000 is expended for repairs.

Wednesday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Brownsville affray was taken up by the senate today, Frazier, of Tennessee, speaking in opposition to the passage of any measure for the re-enlistment of the discharged soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment. He insisted that the guilt of some men of the regiment had been established beyond doubt, although the individuals who had committed the crime had not been determined. Frazier announced that he would move next Monday to take up his bill to reinstate the soldiers unless an agreement on a time to vote for the measure was made sooner. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration today.

Washington, Jan. 20.—After adopting without opposition a resolution by which Governor George F. Lilley, of Connecticut, ceases to be a member of congress, the house today proceeded with the naval appropriation bill. Four amendments were offered to the measure. Foss, chairman of the naval affairs committee, had charge of the bill on the floor and Tawney, Fitzgerald, Gaines, Macon and others spoke. Mann occupied the chair during the consideration of the bill, which probably will have the attention of the house on Friday.

Tuesday, January 19.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The salaries of the president, vice president and speaker of the house were again under discussion in the senate today, when the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up. Amendments were adopted increasing the president's salary to \$100,000, that of the chief justice of the Supreme court to \$15,000, and those of associate justices to \$14,500. An amendment was also adopted providing for an under secretary of state at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Disposing of the speech of Willett, of New York, yesterday, attacking the president, by referring it to a special committee to report what disposition should be made of it, the house proceeded today to take up the various appropriation bills.

Butler, of Pennsylvania, occupied the chair during the debate on the pension appropriation bill, which abolishes all but one of the 18 pension agencies throughout the country. The bill, which carries a total appropriation of \$160,869,000, was passed virtually as reported by the committee on pensions.

The urgent deficiency bill, which carries appropriations amounting to \$1,062,402, was passed after a roll call and several votes had been called for on an amendment offered by Healin, of Alabama, providing for an appropriation of \$300,000 for further distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture.

Monday, January 18.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The provisions of the War Department Asks More.

Washington, Jan. 21.—An increase of nearly \$10,000,000 is asked for in the estimates of the War department for the fortifications bill, which was taken up by the subcommittee of the house on appropriations today. Of this amount \$3,000,000 is wanted for fortifications in the Philippines and the estimate for the armament of fortifications is increased from \$2,000,000 last year to over \$4,000,000 this year.

Washington, Jan. 18.—When Representative William Willett, Jr., of Far Rockaway, N. Y., representing the Fourteenth New York district, was in the midst of a bitter attack on the president today, the house of representatives by a vote of 126 to 78 refused to allow him to proceed on the ground that he was "vilifying the president." The question was raised on a point of order.

Although Roosevelt's name was not mentioned by the speaker, innuendo left no possible doubt as to the person designated.

President Roosevelt today sent to congress a special message requesting that Lincoln's birthday, February 12, be made a national holiday.

Among the measures passed by the house today was that extending the provisions of the Carey act to the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

Saturday, January 16.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The entire session of the senate today was devoted to a memorial service for the late Senator William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland. After the adoption of resolutions of respect the senate at 2:38 p. m. adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An elaborate analysis of the Sherman anti-trust law, by Jenkins, of Wisconsin, was the feature of today's session of the house. The pension appropriation bill technically was under consideration, but the time was given over to general debate. Other speakers were Nye, who entertained the house with an address on law and lawmakers; Douglas, of Ohio, who advocated autonomy for the Porto Ricans, and Burton, of Delaware, who made a plea for postal savings banks.

In reporting the naval appropriation bill to the house today the committee on naval affairs fixed the amount needed for the maintenance of the naval service during the fiscal year 1910 at \$135,662,888, as compared with \$122,662,485, the present appropriation. The bill contains recommendations for an increase of the navy by two 26,000-ton battleships, five torpedo boat destroyers, four submarine boats and four fleet colliers.

Houses for Sufferers.

Washington, Jan. 19.—An innovation in international relief measures so far as Europe is concerned will be undertaken by the government in expending the \$500,000 appropriated by congress for the Italian earthquake sufferers. Realizing that a great need among the sufferers will be shelter, President Roosevelt has decided to send to Italy material for the construction of 2,500 or 3,000 substantial but modest frame houses. Ever since the appropriation was made, serious consideration has been given by the president and the State department to the best use that could be made of it in the way of relief.

Newberry Cuts All Red Tape.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secretary Newberry was at his desk today completing as fast as possible the general administration program for sending to Italy building material for the construction of a large number of small houses to shelter earthquake sufferers. All red tape has been waived so that vessels may be sent off at the earliest possible moment with their loads of material.

Provide Enough Officers.

Washington, Jan. 20.—"I am convinced that the only remedy for the absentee evil is to provide enough officers on the active list of the army to perform all of the duties required of it." This is the substance of the reply which Secretary Wright today made to the house, which recently passed a resolution seeking information with a view to having a number of retired officers perform duties of active officers detached from the various commands.

Big Fine Declared Legal.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Supreme court of the United States today affirmed the decree of the state courts of Texas imposing a fine of \$1,623,000 on the Waters-Pierce Oil company, of St. Louis, costing it from the state on the charge of violating the Texas anti-trust law.

WOOL POOL FAILS.
Buyers Offer High Prices and Break Proposed Combine.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 18.—Chief Forester Pinchot turned down two invitations to attend the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, which adjourned in this city Saturday. Mr. Pinchot's refusals were based on what he termed the selfish and narrow policy of the association toward the government forestry service.

On a final showdown on the Chicago wool storage proposition it was found that the signatures to the Chicago contract were 4,500,000 pounds short of the required 25,000,000 pounds necessary to insure the Chicago market. At a meeting of those already signed up it was found to be impossible to secure pledges of the required amount among delegates present at the Pocatello convention, and a campaign will be inaugurated on the outside.

Wool buyers from Chicago and St. Louis have been active during the convention in buying the 1909 clip at from 18 to 21 cents. Many woolgrowers, heretofore considered as staunch supporters of the Chicago plan, have contracted their clips to private buyers, allured by the remarkable prices.

Ogden was selected as the next place of meeting.

Fred W. Gooding, of Shoshone, Idaho, was re-elected president; George S. Walker, of Cheyenne, Wyo., again was chosen secretary, and Lewis Penwell, of Helena, Mont., once more selected as treasurer. A. H. Knollin, of Chicago, succeeded Joseph E. Wing, of Mechanicsburg, O., as Eastern vice president, and A. J. Delfeter, of Laramie, Wyo., succeeded Dr. J. M. Wilson, of Wyoming, as Western vice president.

In the resolutions adopted any reduction in the present tariff on wool and hides was opposed, and the proposed establishment of a central wool market in Chicago approved.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.
Dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai Will Not Affect China.

Pekin, Jan. 18.—Prince Ching, president of the board of foreign affairs, has assured the American and British ministers that the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai means no change in Chinese policy, but bitterness has arisen between the British and Japanese representatives here on account of Japan's refusal to join Great Britain in her representations to Prince Ching. The British position is that Japan acts in bad faith, while the Japanese legation explains that it was agreed to concur in the opinion of the majority and that a majority of the ministers favored the taking of no action in this direction.

William M. Rockhill and Sir John Jordan, respectively the ministers to China from the United States and Great Britain, today expressed themselves as pleased with the reception accorded them by Prince Ching. They say the prince received them in the spirit in which they came, as representatives of two friendly powers. He listened to Messrs. Rockhill and Jordan respectfully, who inquired whether the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai meant a change in the policy of China.

Prince Ching authoritatively assured his callers that this was not so. This assurance, it is understood, puts an end to the bad impression that followed the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

Bodies of Cheney's Found.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bodies of the American Consul, Arthur S. Cheney and Mrs. Cheney were found in the ruins of the American consulate at Messina yesterday afternoon by the sailors of the American battleship Illinois, which arrived at Messina yesterday from Suez. The bodies were prepared for shipment and taken aboard the American supply ship Culgoa, which will carry them to Naples. Arrangements are being made for the shipment of the bodies to the United States. The Illinois has returned to Malta.

Nicholas Gets Off Throne.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Mirko, according to a dispatch received here this evening from Vienna. The report lacks confirmation, though it is generally credited, as Nicholas had not met the full desire of his subjects in his attitude toward Austria. He was confronted with the same situation as now confronts King Peter, of Serbia, whose abdication is expected at any moment.

Uncle Sam Helps Braves.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 18.—The government has now taken charge of the indigent band of Chippewa Indians, whose pitiable condition during the cold spell, excited the charitably disposed residents of the state in no small degree, with the result that they were afforded every possible relief. The government has sent an inspector here and he has received instructions to provide clothing and food for them and this is being done.

No River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house committee on rivers and harbors has voted against a general appropriation bill for river and harbor improvements. The committee will report a bill providing for carrying on important work already begun, for surveys of urgent projects proposed and for any emergencies which may arise. This bill will probably carry not to exceed \$10,000,000.

DEATH IN FIRE TRAP
Sixty Men Perish in Tunnel Crib in Lake Michigan.

BODIES ARE HORRIBLY MUTILATED
Strain is Too Great and Many Who Survived Fire and Exposure Become Insane.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Sixty men were killed and 48 terribly injured in an explosion at the crib, one mile out in Lake Michigan yesterday. The men were isolated on a narrow ledge without boats, and the survivors had the choice of remaining and burning to death, leaping into the lake, which was thickly filled with ice hummocks, or smothering in the tunnel leading to shore and which was immediately filled with deadly gas.

Those who were not too badly stunned sprang into the lake and fought with the ice until tugs arrived. Some were saved but others perished. Many men were thrown out of bed by the explosion and clung to blocks of ice, their only clothing being thin night-shirts. The rescuers found them benumbed and insane and some of them fought their rescuers in their delirium. Some of the escapees were marvelous. Those who could not swim swung by ropes over the sides of the crib, but the flames ate through the ropes and they dropped to death. Many were made unconscious by the force of the explosion and burned to death inside the crib.

The horror was increased 15 minutes after the fire broke out by an explosion of dynamite used in blasting the intake tunnel. The result was seen when the bodies were brought in. Many of them were but chunks of charred flesh and bones. One gunnysack contained five human heads, while another contained many arms and legs. Identification of these pitiful remnants was utterly out of the question.

Of the injured who were rescued many will die, as their burns and exposure were so severe that they cannot rally. Tonight fully half of the rescued men suffered amputation of arms or legs.

Until the rescuers are able to enter the water tunnel, it will not be known how many persons perished below the surface of the lake. Air pressure was kept in this portion of the work and, as the air generating plant became disabled soon after the fire started, those in the tunnel must have perished.

DELAY ANTI-JAP BILLS.
Governor of California Asks Legislature to Wait.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 21.—Consideration of the bills denying to Japanese the right to own American land or to be directors of corporations, was delayed for one week by the assembly yesterday at the request of President Roosevelt and Governor Gillett.

When these measures came up on a special order, Preston, of Mendocino county, offered a resolution requesting the president to furnish the legislature with all documents and data in possession of the Federal authorities bearing upon the Japanese situation. This was declared to be out of order. Then Drew moved that his bill denying Japanese the right to own land be made a special order for the same day next week.

Grove L. Johnson, author of the directors' bill, opposed postponement in an impassioned speech, declaring that the request of the president for delay meant nothing to the legislature, as the governor had not seen fit to transmit it to the assembly through a special message and no such request was before the house. He said that the Japanese were increasing in numbers, instead of decreasing, as stated by the president, and there was urgent demand all over the state for action at once. He, for one, would not give up the fight against Washington's intervention.

Quietus for Affinity Craze.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—The "affinity" business will not be popular in Kansas hereafter. It is certain that the law making it a felony will pass the legislature, and Governor Stubbs has promised to sign it, if it comes to him. Senator Travis, of Iola, introduced the bill. It makes it a felony for a married woman to run away with another man, and vice versa. Even a temporary "affinity" is punishable by jail sentence.

Three Hundred Houses Go.

Smyrna, Jan. 21.—Another earthquake was experienced here at ten minutes past 2 o'clock this morning, but no damage was done. The American battleships Louisiana and Virginia are still in the harbor. News of the effect of the shock of yesterday comes in slowly. Over 300 dwellings were destroyed in villages in the Phocaea district, but only a few persons lost their lives.

Prohibition Bill Stands.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Over the veto of Governor Patterson this afternoon both houses of the legislature passed the senate bill which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor within four miles of a school house in Tennessee, and is in effect a statewide prohibition act. It is effective July 1, 1909.