

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Castro has been ordered arrested by Venezuelan courts for murder.

A pioneer miner of Sheridan, Mont., has been killed for his savings.

Famine in Macedonia and Servia are adding to the revolutionary troubles.

Taft is having much trouble in finding suitable persons for foreign posts.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is preparing to move against Honduras.

The Cudahy Packing company has been indicted for wholesale oleomargarine frauds.

The University of Nevada has just received two gifts, one of \$250,000 and one of \$100,000.

The Waters-Pierce Oil company, recently ousted from Texas, will pay the state \$2,000,000 fines and costs.

Mrs. Castro hints at revolution in Venezuela and advises present officials "make hay while the sun shines."

It is reported on good authority that H. W. Scott, of Portland, will be offered the ambassadorship to Mexico.

A raid was made on a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul diner while it was passing through Iowa and a quantity of liquor seized.

A Chicago man has married his step-sister.

A dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius is in eruption.

German East Africa has had 60 deaths from the plague.

Flour has advanced in price in all sections of the United States.

Two dynamite bombs were found under a Santa Fe bridge near Stockton, Cal.

Several members of the Japanese cabinet have been arrested for having taken bribes.

Wilbur Wright, whose successful airplane flights pleased France, is now giving exhibitions in Italy.

The first act of the new chief of police of Los Angeles was to throw the "king of Chinatown" bodily out of the station.

Poland is preparing to honor Modjeska's memory when her body is taken over for burial. A statue may be erected.

The Brazilian government has concluded arbitration treaties during the past week with the United States, France, Portugal, Spain and Mexico.

The Massachusetts assembly has passed down a direct election bill.

A large part of Elyria, Ohio, has been destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Nordica, the singer, will marry New York banker.

Roosevelt declined a public reception in Bombay. Good hunting is in prospect.

A new cabinet has been installed in Turkey and the Young Turkey party defeated.

Japan attributes rumors of British discontent with the alliance to German policy.

New vendors at Los Angeles have been fined for selling papers having obscene charts.

Night riders have made their appearance in Indiana and are attempting to raise rent rates.

American soldiers will conduct tests of dirigible balloons during the annual maneuvers at Fort Des Moines.

Jack London will sell his yacht mark because of ill health. He left San Francisco and got as far as New Zealand on a voyage to the South sea islands.

A religious riot in Mexico ended in deaths.

Germany is to establish an aéro-aquatic school.

Taft has rented a house at Beverly Hills, for a summer home.

Lucky Baldwin's doctor has put in a claim for \$100,000 as his fees.

A sailing steamer has been lost off Newfoundland coast with its crew.

Japan shows every intention to wield complete control over Manchurian roads.

Several severe earthquakes are reported from Peru and much damage to property is feared.

A. C. Swinburne, the poet, is dead.

Students of Columbia university, New York, are constructing an aéro-aquatic along entirely new lines.

A San Francisco woman has been awarded \$20,000 for the death of her husband, who was killed by an automobile.

The battleship Massachusetts is in commission after an idleness of two years, during which time she was thoroughly overhauled.

MUCH REVENUE LOST.

Amendments Put Through Take Away Twenty Million Dollars.

Washington, April 13.—The estimates of the revenues which the Payne tariff bill will produce have been reduced nearly \$20,000,000 through the amendments made by the house. The senate finance committee must provide means for making up this difference, if the original estimates are to be met. The striking out of several countervailing duty clauses will lessen the bill's productiveness another \$20,000,000.

The amendment taking off the 8-cent duty on tea subtracted \$78,000,000 from the estimated revenues. The striking out of the countervailing duty on coffee disposes of what probably would have been \$15,000,000 in duties. Taking out of the countervailing proviso for lumber and for petroleum means a lost opportunity to increase the revenues by several million dollars, it is estimated.

The senate finance committee materially reduced many of the Dingley bill's schedules as it passed the house, but in order to increase the revenue-producing power of the Payne bill the committee must take different action with regard to the latter measure.

In 1897 the senate committee placed a duty of 1½ cents per pound on hides, which was changed later to 15 per cent, but the Payne bill, as it passed the house, places hides on the free list. Under the Dingley law, hides have produced more than \$3,000,000 revenue annually.

There are many changes in the Payne bill from the provisions of the Dingley law. Its maximum and minimum retaliatory feature, the additional method of valuation for the purpose of preventing under-valuations and its provisions for the \$40,000,000 issuance of Panama bonds and a \$250,000,000 issue of Treasury certificates are new. It extends the drawback privileges so that domestic raw material may be used in lieu of imported material for the purpose of collecting a drawback, provided an equal amount of identical imported raw material is manufactured into the same product upon which the drawback is collected. An inheritance tax, by which it is hoped that \$20,000,000 will be collected, is provided for.

In placing a large number of articles on the free list and in reducing the duties on many others, it has been found necessary to increase materially the duties on many articles in order to produce necessary revenue. The Payne bill increased materially the rates on brandy, alcohol, gin, grain spirits, cordials and liquors, but made virtually no increase on champagne. The senate committee has decided upon an increase amounting to about 25 per cent above the existing rates on wines of all kinds.

A number of other articles, regarded as luxuries, have been increased.

NIAGARA IS STILLED.

Great River is Frozen Solidly From Bank to Bank.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—The voice of Niagara was mute today, for the second time in the memory of man, and the river is frozen solidly from bank to bank.

On Wednesday the worst gale of the season piled the solid icefields of Lake Erie in a huge mass at the lower end of the lake. At Niagara Falls there had been a heavy ice bridge in the pool below the cataract since the middle of winter. Under the impact of the ice of the lake above and the added force brought through by the wind, the bridge gave way and began to surge down the rapids. But before it could win freedom in Lake Ontario, the wind shifted to the north. Instantly the moving flocks packed at the mouth of the river. The pack froze steadily, and each hour brought added pressure from above.

Unable to traverse its natural channels, the level of the river rose quickly. The highest flood level recorded from previous years is 28 feet above the normal. Last night the river was 40 feet above normal. Water poured over the window sills of the power house of the Ontario Power company and flooded the machines. The tracks of the Great Gorge route were covered from the lower steel arch bridge to Lewiston.

Conservative estimates place the damage at \$1,000,000.

Never Heard of Teddy.

San Bernardino, Cal., April 13.—Albert Courtney, 70 years old, and for 15 years a recluse miner, arrived in this city today from the wilds of Southern Nevada. He said he had seen very few persons during his long isolation. Upon his arrival here he learned for the first time that Queen Victoria was dead, and expressed surprise and would not believe it until shown papers mentioning King Edward of Great Britain. When newspapermen asked if he knew "Teddy" he thought they were joking with him.

British Sailors Landed.

London, April 13.—The Persian situation is gradually developing in the direction of Anglo-Russian intervention. British bluejackets were landed from the cruiser Fox at Bushire yesterday, after a British resident had issued a proclamation holding forth the necessity of this action because the local authorities were unable to protect foreigners. It is understood that the landing had been sanctioned by the Russian government.

Castro Barred Again.

Copenhagen, April 13.—The government has instructed the governor of the Danish West Indies under no circumstances to permit ex-President Castro to land in that territory.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Thursday, April 15.

Washington, April 15.—A new tariff bill for the Philippine islands, prepared by a board of experts in the islands and approved by the Philippine government and the War department, was submitted to both houses of congress today by President Taft with a message recommending that it be passed at the present session.

Washington, April 15.—In the senate today Bailey introduced an amendment to the Payne tariff bill placing a tax of 3 per cent on incomes exceeding \$5,000 annually, which, he said, would provide a revenue of from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 annually. Aldrich announced that he would speak upon the tariff bill next Monday, to which time the senate adjourned.

Bailey said he did not introduce his amendment because he desired to tax prosperity, but he "preferred to tax the incomes of prosperous people rather than to place it upon the backs and upon the appetites of people who are at best doing none too well."

Stone introduced a bill providing for free trade with the Philippines and for the independence of the islands within 15 years.

The senate agreed to a house resolution asking that the tariff bill be returned to that body so it might be amended to place upon the free list the products of petroleum, as well as crude and refined petroleum. The bill was returned to the senate when this amendment had been inserted.

Wednesday, April 14.

Washington, April 14.—For more than four hours the Democratic members of the senate conferred today in an effort to agree upon a tariff policy. After the session Culberson, the minority leader, announced that the Democrats had agreed to support an income tax amendment, to stand for substantial reductions and to fight for a decrease in the rates on the necessities of life.

The decision is not binding and the meeting was not entirely harmonious. Some senators admitted frankly that they would seek protection for the industries of their states.

Tuesday, April 13.

Washington, April 13.—In the house the statement that the Aldrich amendments to the Payne bill tend to increase the duties on luxuries and reduce them on necessities is taken with a grain of salt.

Aldrich will make a brief statement to the senate Thursday, explaining the absence of revenue producing features in the amendments to the house bill.

The message from the house asking that the Payne bill be returned for a correction of the petroleum schedule, will be received Thursday. In view of the fact, however, that the bill had been referred to the finance committee, amended and reported back to the senate, it is not likely that the bill will be permitted to go back to the house.

Senate leaders take the position that there is no necessity for the return of the bill to the house, as the finance committee intends to offer amendments to the petroleum schedule that will efface the error.

Monday, April 12.

Washington, April 12.—The house today adopted Payne's resolution asking the senate to return the tariff bill, accompanied with the direction that it would be sent back to the senate as soon as the engrossing clerk had altered it so as to place petroleum, crude and refined, and all its products, on the free list.

This action was taken to overcome the "joker" in the measure, which, while placing petroleum on the free list, puts a high protective tariff on all of its products.

Washington, April 12.—The amended tariff bill is now on the senate calendar and consideration of the measure will be begun Thursday. It was laid before the finance committee with the Democratic members present this morning and after 30 minutes' parley a vote was taken on the question of making a report to the senate today, all the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative.

Soon after the senate met, Aldrich presented the amended bill. Daniel, on behalf of the minority, protested that the Democrats had not been given an opportunity to examine the measure, and Aldrich replied that they could make their examination by Thursday. He said also that, as the majority was responsible for the bill, its course in hastening the report was not warranted.

Saturday, April 10.

Washington, April 10.—The bill to provide for the taking of the next census was passed by the senate today in a form which, it is understood, will meet the views of the president regarding the appointments for census work under regulations by the civil service commission. Efforts by some senators, led by Bailey, to allow these appointments to be made upon recommendation of the president, failed.

Umatilla Lands Under New Board.

Washington, April 15.—The controversy between two boards of directors of the Umatilla Water Users' association was settled today, so far as the government is concerned, when Secretary Ballinger instructed the reclamation service land office to recognize the so-called "new board." Hereafter the government will recognize only certificates of membership signed by this board, unless the matter is taken into court and decided otherwise.

mentation of senators and representatives without examination received but slight support.

Fulton Refuses Ambassadorship.

Washington, April 17.—Ex Senator Charles W. Fulton will not go to China as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. According to information received here today, which is not official, but which is nevertheless considered reliable in every way, Senator Fulton has informed President Taft that he will not accept the appointment as Chinese ambassador. It is understood the senator has decided not to accept the proffered appointment, owing to his desire to remain in Oregon and practice his profession, the law. He has decided that he cannot afford to accept the appointment and allow his law business to further lapse from lack of personal care and attention.

"Surface Right" Rules Issued.

Washington, April 17.—Regulations for the government administration of the "surface right" law enacted at the last session of congress have been promulgated by the department of the interior. This law allows holders to retain the rights of land even if after they have filed upon it as a homestead, it is discovered that there is coal or other mineral beneath. The regulations stipulate that the law apply to entries made prior to its passage, as well as to those made afterward, if the lands were not classified as coal lands until after the date of entry.

Taft to Take Up Jap Problem.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Nagel, who independently investigated the immigration problem on the Pacific coast, it was learned today, will report to President Taft on the subject. Nagel's report will cover statistics regarding Chinese and Japanese coolie labor in California and deal with the situation generally. Taft believes he can solve the problem without agitation and it is generally believed he will assume an attitude more sympathetic toward the Pacific coast than did Roosevelt.

Sebrée Succeeds Swinburne.

Washington, April 17.—Orders were issued today for the detachment of Admiral Swinburne from command of the Pacific fleet and designating as his successor Admiral Sebrée, now commanding the second division of the first division of the squadron of the fleet. Admiral Barry, who has been supervisor of naval auxiliaries at the New York navy yard, will succeed Admiral Sebrée as division commander. Admiral Swinburne will retire on account of the age limit, August 24.

New German Patent Treaty.

Washington, April 16.—The senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report on a new patent treaty between the United States and Germany. Under the existing arrangement, an American who patents an article in Germany or a German who patents an article in the United States is required to manufacture the article in the country where the patent is taken out within three years. The new treaty eliminates this requirement.

New Naval Bids Coming In.

Washington, April 16.—Already the Navy department has well under way the plans for the last appropriation bill. Proposals inviting bids for the construction of seven torpedo boat destroyers have been issued and the bids will be opened on May 29. The remaining features of the increase include one collier, two battleships and four submarines, while the government may, at its discretion, purchase a destroyer with its vitals below the water line.

Waters-Pierce Company Ousted.

Washington, April 14.—The Waters-Pierce Oil company was finally ousted from Texas today by a decision of the United States Supreme court. The court denied a rehearing of the three cases of the Waters-Pierce company versus the state of Texas. The cases were brought in the courts of Texas. The company was charged with pooling combinations in restraint of trade. As a result the company is denied the right to operate within the limits of Texas.

A.-Y.-P. Stamps on June 1.

Washington, April 13.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved a rectangular design for a special issue of stamps on June 1, commemorative of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The stamp bears a ribbon inscribed: "Alaska-Yukon-Pacific, 1909," and a circle frames the picture of a fur seal standing by a cake of ice.

Perry Statue Plan Fails.

Washington, April 13.—Much to the disappointment of the promoters, Count Okuma and Mr. Otani, a well known business man of Japan, sufficient subscriptions have not been received to erect the proposed statue to Commodore Perry, which was to have been unveiled at Yokohama July 1.

John R. Williams, House Clerk.

Washington, April 13.—John R. Williams, of Scranton, Pa., who for several years has been file clerk of the house of representatives, died of an acute attack of Bright's disease at the Pennsylvania club here nearly today.

Congressmen to Junket.

Washington, April 13.—A party of representatives of congress will sail for Panama Wednesday to inspect the canal.

CASTRO IS DEPORTED.

French Government Refuses Him Asylum in Martinique.

Fort De France, April 12.—Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, was expelled Saturday from the island of Martinique by the French government. He protested to the last against his expulsion, but his protests were in vain. He is now on board the French line steamship Versailles, bound for St. Nazaire.

Official notice was served on Castro of the decision of the French government that he must leave the island within nine hours from the receipt of such notice, and that the commissary of police at Fort de France had been charged with the execution of the order.

The ex-president rallied against the French government and the local authorities, denouncing them for forcing upon him alternative of deportation or imprisonment for six months. He declared that he would not budge and that it would be necessary to take him on board the steamer on a stretcher. This the commissary of police, who finally entered Castro's room with an escort of gendarmes, prepared to do, but Castro's lawyer took steps to find the chief justice, and at the very last moment the governor and public prosecutor decided to have another medical examination made.

Accordingly a medical commission composed of Drs. Bouvier, Costet and Barbe, proceeded to the examination in order to establish definitely if Castro's health were such that he could make the voyage.

The consultation of the physicians lasted more than half an hour, and they agreed that the life of the ex-president would not be jeopardized by his removal to the steamer and the return voyage across the ocean.

ADOPT HARRIMAN PLAN.

New York Hospitals Will Buy Their Supplies Through Bureau.

New York, April 12.—Acting upon the suggestion of W. V. S. Thorne, purchasing agent of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and other Harriman lines, the 45 hospitals of New York holding membership in the hospital conference are to be brought under a central supply purchasing department, which will buy all the drugs, foods, furnishings, fuel and instruments not furnished individually by each of the 45 institutions.

The proposal to apply Harriman methods to the purchasing departments of the hospitals in question was made by Mr. Thorne at a meeting of the conference held here at the Academy of Medicine.

Mr. Thorne showed that in \$1,688,647 spent for supplies last year by the 45 institutions a saving of \$161,318 could be effected at a cost of \$24,000. This \$24,000 would be used for the maintenance of a central purchasing department, in charge of a head buyer at a salary of \$7,500 a year, and with a staff of clerks and an office of its own.

REVOLUTION THREATENED.

France is Hoisted of Discontent on Part of Laboring Class.

Paris, April 12.—"You will see the streets of Paris running with blood ere long," solemnly prophesied a leading Royalist today.

Royalists are inclined to exaggerate the seriousness of conditions in the French capital, but it certainly is true that not since the days of General Boulanger has revolution been so openly and so freely talked of as it is today. The outlook would be more alarming, however, if the revolutionists knew just what they want, or whom they should choose for a leader. In the eyes of the public the head and front of the present agitation is "Citizen Pataud," chief of the electricians' union. His name sends fear into hearts of the Bourgeois shopkeepers and other employers.

"Premier Clemenceau and others pretend to smile at the great success of their meeting in the hippodrome," said Pataud today, in discussing the situation, "but they will laugh out of the wrong corner of their mouths if they think this movement is not serious. This isn't the end. The dance is just about to begin; the orchestra is merely tuning up."

Strikers Wreck Factories.

Meru, France, April 12.—The strike of the buttonmakers of Meru has entered upon a critical phase. All the departmental authorities are hurrying here and reinforcements of cavalry and gendarmes are coming by every train. Negotiations have been made. Negotiations have been made and disorders broke out last night that recalled the revolution. Agitators came down from Paris and harangued the mob, which stormed and wrecked four button factories and practically destroyed the residences of the employers.

Night Riders Break Out.

Nashville, Tenn., April 12.—Night rider depredations in the Humphreys county peanut growing industry have caused the authorities to appeal to Governor Patterson for military protection. Tonight a formal request was made. An attempt to liberate certain prisoners at Waverly under indictment for nightriding outrages is feared. One of the offenses was the whipping of a justice of the peace so mercilessly that he begged that he be killed.

Ask Denmark to Bar Castro.

Copenhagen, April 12.—The United States has approached Denmark in the matter of forbidding Cipriano Castro to remain in the Danish West Indian island of St. Thomas in case the former president of Venezuela should proceed there from Martinique. A definite answer is expected tomorrow.

CHARGES DISMISSED

Government Believes Convictions Cannot Be Had.

ENDS BIG PACKING HOUSE CASE

Attorney General Orders Abandonment of Efforts to Secure Indictments for Rebating.

Chicago, April 13.—Uncle Sam has abandoned the prosecution in all investigations of the rebate cases, the affairs of the packers and the alleged Argo penance system, which have been before the present grand jury. This follows the dispatching of a letter from Attorney General George W. Wickersham, in Washington, D. C., to Morris & Co., officially announcing the abandonment of efforts to obtain indictments of rebating against that firm on evidence that has been heard thus far.

This does not apply to the inquiries on the part of the Department of Justice, which have not been presented before the grand jury. The probe of the National Packing company, which grew out of the Morris & Co. investigation, has not yet been heard by the Federal inquisitorial body.

Fees for services and funds for the transportation of the grand jurors during their session have amounted to \$10,000, while that of witnesses have totaled \$5,000.

HOW RAILROADS SUFFER.

Commerce Commission's Estimate of Loss by Panic Wrong.

Chicago, April 13.—An advance abstract of statistics of American railways for the year ending June 30, 1908, as compiled by the bureau of railway news and statistics, was made public here today. It says:

"Instead of a decrease of only \$164,464,941 in gross earnings as the result of the temporary financial depression of 1907-08, as set forth in the preliminary income report of the Interstate Commerce commission for the year ending June 30, 1908, the panic of 1907 resulted in a loss of more than \$330,000,000. The loss in net earnings is \$129,540,460, instead of \$111,051,006, as given in the commission's report."

"The two-cent passenger fare legislation caused a loss of \$25,000,000 in gross earnings, although more passengers were carried. The heavy loss in net earnings is partly accounted for by the expenditure of approximately \$32,000,000 necessitated by arbitrary innovations in accounting methods and requirements in regard to the hours and conditions of labor."

FORFEIT IDAHO TIMBER.

Government Takes Evidence Against Barber Lumber Company.

St. Paul, April 13.—Forty thousand acres of timber land worth from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 is at stake in the case in which testimony was taken today by Peyton Gordon, of Washington, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States.

The proceedings were begun several years ago by the Federal government against the Barber Lumber company, of Eau Claire, Wis., to cancel patents that the government had issued between 1901 and 1903 for timber land in the Boise basin, Idaho. The government's complaint declared that the patents had been obtained through fraud.

Mr. Gordon has been securing testimony on behalf of the attorney general's office in Idaho, Nevada, California, Washington and elsewhere. The case will be tried this year in Boise.

Japan Wants Submarines.

New York, April 13.—The Japanese government is negotiating with an American builder of submarine boats for the purchase of plans and specifications for a new type of submarine of smaller model than the type now in common use, but of double speed. It is stated that the proposed new craft would have about the same destructive power as the present type. The purpose of the Japanese government is to send draughtsmen to New York to make drawings, but to build the boats in Japan.

Ice Surrounds Ferries.

Menominee, Mich., April 13.—Surrounded by immense ice windrows, which stretch in a circle of 50 miles on Green bay, or slowly pounding their way through the ice of Chambers island, Ann Arbor car ferries 1 and 3, which left Frankfort yesterday, and were due here this afternoon, have not been located. Lighthouse keepers on a small Green bay island near Death's Door have been communicated with, but none have seen the boats.

Rumor Snake Is Dead.

Muskogee, Okla., April 13.—There is a rumor here that Crazy Snake, chief of the Creek Indians, who has been sought by the state militia for the past two weeks, is dead, but it cannot be verified. The government has representatives in the field searching for the Indian leader.

Alberta Crops to Doubt.

Winnipeg, Man., April 13.—The first Canadian Western wheat crop report was issued today, showing 100 per cent increase in the seeded area in Southern Alberta. Little seeding outside of that district will be done until the end of the month.