

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.

Ex-Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is dead.

P. F. Collier, publisher of Collier's Weekly, dropped dead from apoplexy.

It is estimated that Patten has made \$1,000,000 and a half in his recent wheat speculation.

Modjeska's estate had dwindled until it was worth only \$10,000 at the time of her death.

The United States has called upon Great Britain and Russia to protect missionaries in Turkey.

Ex-Governor Taylor and several others accused of the Goebel murder in Kentucky have been pardoned.

A violent earthquake at Lisbon caused a panic. Many fires broke out and 20 persons lost their lives.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature to limit the size of women's hats to one cubic foot and to make snakes, birds and other stuffed animals.

One of the Ladd farms in Portland has been sold and will be thrown open for homes. There are 462 acres in the tract and it brought \$2,000,000.

According to the secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, there is a decrease of 400,000 acres of wheat in that state, compared with last year.

American women in Asiatic Turkey are in danger.

Rates are being cut on many of the trans-Atlantic liners.

Prairie fires in Texas have burned over 300,000 acres and the loss exceeds \$4,000,000.

Berlin has inaugurated a system of opening a bank account of one mark for each child when born.

The American Newspaper Publishers' association has asked the senate to reduce the duty on paper.

Big hats and lofty pompadours have been censured at the University of Chicago for scientific reasons.

In a magazine article written before his inauguration and just published, President Taft defends the lock type metal.

It is believed that Secretary Ballinger will grant rights of way for both roads to build up the Deschutes, but they will have to begin work immediately.

The Canadian Northern railroad will spend an average of \$1,000,000 a month for the rest of this year in construction work. Much of the work will be west of the Rocky mountains.

The pope is opposed to woman suffrage.

Roosevelt has arrived at Mombasa, Africa.

European powers favor intervention in Persia.

A tornado in Texas killed two people and did much damage to property.

Much trouble is being had to secure money to try Captain Peter C. Hains.

An epidemic of disease may result from the blocking of Niagara river by ice.

Carnegie predicts a British-German war and urges Taft to act as peacemaker.

The sultan is negotiating with the Young Turks in an endeavor to retain his throne.

Mrs. Boyle, the woman in the Whit-kidnaping case, has been identified Helen McDermott, of Chicago.

An army officer forced William D. Wood, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to apologize for a insult to the flag.

Two hundred sheep have been killed in Montana. The herder is also missing. Cattlemen are thought to be back of the crime and trouble is looked for.

Massacres were stopped in Asia Minor after 400 were killed.

Calhoun lawyers charge Heney with perjury of witnesses, but this is denied.

The property of the Waters-Pierce oil company in Texas is to be sold by the state.

The merger of Southern Pacific and Portland Pacific lines is to have a hearing April 23.

President Taft has completed all arrangements for his summer vacation, which will be spent at Beverly, Mass., June.

Four cattlemen were lynched in Oklahoma for murder.

Roosevelt will make Mombasa his headquarters for ten days.

Chief Justice Beatty, of the California supreme court, subdued a bully by giving a bluff to fight.

China plans to deal directly with Russia in a settlement of the Harbin problem and then hopes to arrange a treaty with the United States on the Eastern question.

BREAD PRICES UP.

Bakers of Chicago Will Add Two Cents to Price of Loaves.

Chicago, April 20.—Following in the wake of the action of Jewish bakers of Chicago in increasing the price of bread and biscuits, definite announcement came today from President Matthias Schmindinger of the Master Bakers' association that 1 cent and possibly 2 cents will be tacked onto the price of bread before May 1.

After a thorough canvass of the situation, Mr. Schmindinger declared that bakers throughout the city face the alternative of charging more for their product or going into bankruptcy. The Master Bakers' association, which represents nearly all of the bread bakers throughout the city, will meet next Saturday, and it is said to be certain that at that time a decision will be reached to give bread prices a substantial boost.

The high cost of flour is not the only problem confronting the bakers of Chicago. Their employees, including the bakery wagon drivers, are demanding more wages.

More than 50 bakers in this city have been driven out of business within a comparatively short time, on account of the high price of materials and the enforcement of the ordinance pertaining to sanitation.

MARS MAY BE HAILED.

Professor Pickering Says It Would Cost Only \$10,000,000.

Boston, Mass., April 20.—"If mankind cares enough about it to put up about \$10,000,000, there is no very good reason why the human race should not be able to talk with Mars, and that so soon as next July."

This is according to Professor William Henry Pickering, Harvard university's celebrated astronomer.

Communication with Mars will be made possible, Professor Pickering declares, by adopting his method of flashing messages when Mars approaches the earth to within 35,000,000 miles, or about 5,000,000 miles nearer than ever before. Ten millions of dollars is a large amount, he admits, but he predicts that once this means of celestial communication is established, messages will be easily recognized and undoubtedly answered, if there is intelligent life on Mars; and that in such case, hitherto hidden mysteries concerning Mars will become an open book to the people of the earth.

More Than 1,000 Are Killed. Beirut, Syria, April 20.—A terrible uprising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days and at least 1,000 persons have been killed. The city has been destroyed by fire. American missionaries named Rogers and Maurer are dead. All the other Americans are safe. The British vice consul, Major Daughy-Wylie, is among the wounded. At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The Armenian quarter, however, was destroyed. Four thousand refugees are housed in the American mission.

Alaska Miners Are Starving. Nome, Alaska, April 20.—News from the Kuskowim, derived from late arrivals at Kaltag and the Russian mission, is that there is much suffering in that country from lack of provisions. Beans and flour now constitute the bulk of all available supplies of food, and these are held at high prices. Relief expeditions are being formed and food supplies will be sent with all possible haste to relieve the prospectors.

Funds Saved to Salonica. Salonica, April 20.—The director general of the Ottoman bank, having ordered the Salonica branch to send all its cash to the capital, a measure designed to embarrass the organization of the forces there, the commandant of the Third army corps placed an embargo on \$300,000 which constituted the funds of the three vilayets.

Flour Advances in France. Paris, April 20.—France is beginning to feel the effects of the prevailing high price of wheat in the United States. The price of flour has increased three francs per 100 kilos in the last fortnight and the bakers' association is considering the raising of the price of bread.

Hailstones Are Heavy. Des Moines, Iowa, April 20.—A terrific hail and wind storm struck Des Moines and Central Iowa today. Plate glass windows in downtown stores were blown in and cellars were flooded. At Stuart, hailstones weighing half a pound fell, doing much damage to peach buds.

Massacres of 2,000 Reported. St. Petersburg, April 20.—Advices to the Russ from Teheran report a massacre of 2,000 persons, including women and children, by Turcoman tribesmen at Astrabad. The Russian government is sending troops thither.

Sultan's Brother Succeeds. Paris, April 20.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says that it is reported that Rehad Effendi, brother of the sultan, and heir apparent to the throne, has left to join the Young Turks.

Sultan Planning Abdication. Vienna, April 20.—The Neues Tagblatt's Monastir correspondent says it is reported that the sultan is negotiating with the committee of union and progress with regard to his abdication.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, April 23.

Washington, April 23.—The first reading of the tariff bill for considering committee amendments was concluded when the senate adjourned today. According to an announcement made when the reading began, every paragraph of the bill will be subject to amendment when it is taken up for final consideration next Monday. All concede, however, that substantial progress has been made. There will be a return to many of the schedules. There was comparatively little debate today, as Aldrich postponed answers to many questions asked of him in order to hasten the reading. He said he would make full explanations when the amendments received final consideration. Many provisions, including the wood pulp and wool schedules were passed over today on specific objection.

Thursday, April 22.

Washington, April 22.—Republican criticism of the pending tariff bill on the ground that the rates were too high was prominent in the senate today when Nelson, of Minnesota, and Dolliver, of Iowa, attacked various schedules. Under the guise of discussing the duty on gas retorts a general debate was participated in by Democratic senators.

It was agreed by Mr. Aldrich that at any time while the measure was being considered for amendment any paragraph might be reverted and be subject to amendment without the necessity of resorting to any formal parliamentary procedure.

Nelson denounced the measure, declaring that the cotton, glass and woolen schedules were too high. He said that placing duties on woolen manufactured goods 59 per cent higher than the duty on raw wool was unjust.

Gallinger energetically declared that that was the same spirit that actuated New England with its criticism of any effort to reduce the high rates that had prevailed upon her products.

Dolliver declared that not only were the duties of the Payne-Aldrich bill too high, but they were so worded as to result in large increases of rates without definite indication of such increases in the schedules.

Wednesday, April 21.

Washington, April 21.—Substantial progress was made by the senate today in considering the tariff bill. No senator being prepared to speak on the bill as a whole, the reading of the measure by paragraphs began. The various items in the chemical schedules were passed over for future consideration. The reading was frequently interrupted by the discussion of amendments and only 18 pages of the bill were disposed of. Cummins presented his income tax provision and discussed it at length.

Aldrich stated he would ask to have passed over for future consideration any provision that might be objected to. It was agreed that any amendment to which there should be objection should be passed over with the understanding that any senator might move at any time to take up any paragraph after it had been read.

Dolliver suggested that the reciprocity and retaliatory clauses and the drawback and the administrative features of the bill should be reported by the finance committee before the bill was considered.

Tuesday, April 20.

Washington, April 20.—The census bill was sent back to conference by the senate today in order that its amendments relating to the civil service law and requiring the construction of a building for the census work in this city might be considered further.

By an aye and nay vote, the senate rejected the conference report because of its failure to include the McCumber amendment, requiring applicants for civil service employment to reside in the states claimed by them as their homes.

That the census office has in its employ in one bureau the wife of a secretary of a member of congress, the wives of two officials of the War department, and the wife of a prominent official in the Treasury department was the charge made by McCumber in criticizing the conference report.

"Promotion," he said, "seems to be almost wholly for women who have husbands in the department. This is getting to be a city of official families holding positions under the government."

Whole families, he said, are employed in government departments credited to states which the younger members of the families have never seen. McCumber urged the necessity of his amendment requiring actual residence by the applicant from a state, which was stricken out by the conferees.

Monday, April 19.

Washington, April 19.—Debate on the tariff bill began in the senate today with the opening speeches of the leader on each side in the finance committee, Aldrich and Daniel. The Republican leader presented the estimates of revenue and expenditures, showing that under the bill, which omits any new forms of taxation, and with a reduction in expenses to be effected by economy, the government will have a surplus of \$30,000,000 in the fiscal year 1911. He declared that appropriations in the last few years had been extravagant, and that no new taxes were necessary. Daniel criticized the majority of the committee for not admitting the Democrats to the sessions at which the bill was drafted. He practically conceded the soundness of the protection theory, by admitting that the tariff should equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, but said the bill did not equally safeguard all interests.

At the conclusion of Aldrich's statement, Daniel, the ranking minority leader of the finance committee, resigned the Republican members of the committee for their exclusion of the Democratic members during the consideration of the bill.

At the conclusion of Daniel's remarks, Aldrich sent to the clerk's desk a copy of a newspaper dated April 21, 1894, in which Senator Voorhes and Senator Vest had defended the Democratic procedure in framing the Wilson bill to be reported to the senate without the participation of the Republican minority.

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Booms Taft's Tour North.

Washington, April 23.—Congressional Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, today wired the mayors of 24 Alaskan cities to send invitations to President Taft to visit the territory during the summer. When the invitations arrive Wickersham will call on the president and urge him to make the trip. Pursuant to the orders he received, Governor Hoggatt has given up his apartments in this city and is now en route to Alaska.

Taft Favors Lane.

Washington, April 23.—That Franklin K. Lane, of California, will succeed himself as member of the Interstate Commerce commission is believed here by many of his friends. Although Lane's term does not expire for several months, it is known that several have their eyes on the berth. The work done by the Californian, however, is said to have won the approval of President Taft. Lane is believed to regard another term with favor.

Barrett Quite Content.

Washington, April 23.—John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, today stated that he is not a candidate for the appointment as minister to China or to any other diplomatic post, but is desirous of retaining his present position. He said he had been asked by both the president and secretary of state to continue as director instead of accepting a new position.

Pollution of Water the State's Affair.

Washington, April 21.—The secretary of war today decided the case of the city of Santa Barbara against the Union Oil company. Protests were filed with the department against pollution of the waters by proposed pipe lines and the tanks of the company. The engineering department decided that it was without remedy, and so did the attorney general. The secretary of war now says the matter must be handled by the state, if at all.

Deschutes Project Still in Doubt.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Ballinger says the fate of the Deschutes project has not been finally determined. The reclamation service recommended abandoning it, but the secretary has not decided to accept the recommendation. Further consideration will be given the matter in the immediate future.

MacVeagh to Cut Expenses.

Washington, April 20.—Treasury estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910, must be ready for submission to Secretary McVeagh on May 1, 6 1/2 months earlier than formerly. Mr. McVeagh proposes to make a thorough examination into the treasury requirements, with a view to reducing expenditures.

Dickinson is On His Way.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Dickinson and the party to accompany him to Panama left here tonight for Charleston, S. C., where they will embark on the President's yacht Mayflower for the Isthmus Wednesday. The secretary expects to get back to Washington about the middle of May.

Taft Declines Alaskan Offer.

Washington, April 20.—President Taft today told Delegate Wickersham he could not visit Alaska this summer unless congress makes provision for his expenses. He will not make the trip at the expense of the people of Alaska, who stand ready to raise the necessary funds.

Ellis to Boost in "Hub."

Washington, April 24.—Representative Ellis has accepted an invitation to address the Civic league, of Boston, Monday night on the development of the Western country, particularly by irrigation.

Oregon Rural Carriers.

Washington, April 24.—Ira Foren has been appointed regular, Willie Foren substitute, rural carrier, route 2, Crabtree, Ore.

ABDICATION OF SULTAN.

Tottering Throne of Turkey Seems About to Fall.

Constantinople, April 19.—The most serious crisis in the history of the Turkish empire is thought to be at hand. It is persistently rumored that Abdul Hamid, forced by the uprising against the tyranny of the party in power, will abdicate the throne.

The committee of union and progress, representing the party of the Young Turks, with whom are allied the revolting Salonica soldiers, are endeavoring to regain the power obtained by the revolution of last July, which has been gradually undermined by the cleverness of the sultan in getting rid of or winning over by bribes the leaders.

The Salonica soldiers are at the gates of the city and threaten to enter. The military in the capital is in a state of fear and no resistance is looked for.

To complicate the situation, an uprising is in progress in Asia Minor in which more than 1,000 people have been slain, among them two missionaries, and untold property damage has been done.

Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the consulates. The local troops and the governor are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems, who are sweeping down in large numbers. The American vice consul at Mersina, John Debas, has been unable to proceed to Adana, owing to the interruption of communication.

A British warship is proceeding to Alesandretta, which is threatened by the Moslems. Several American farms in that neighborhood have been destroyed.

Alarm is felt at Kharput because of serious depredations by the Kurds in the surrounding villages, although the town itself has not been the scene of any particular disorders.

The tension in Turkey over the situation is very great. The people of the capital are more concerned with the advance of the Salonica troops than they are with the massacres reported from various quarters.

MUSIC FOR THE FAIR.

Management Has Provided Well Along This Line.

Music will be a big feature of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, and during the exposition season the finest musical organizations of the United States will be heard. Liberati's, Innes' and Ellery's bands will divide the season and these will be heard daily.

The temple of music is centrally located, and in this beautiful building, continuous concerts will be given free from the first day of June until the closing day on the sixteenth of October. A number of handsome band stands have been erected at various points, and these are so dispersed that music will be heard in every part of the grounds.

Shorter concert seasons have been arranged for orchestras and bands from foreign countries, and among these will be heard the Philippine Constabulary band and the national band of Mexico. Vocal and solo instrument concerts will as a rule be heard in the auditorium, and this new permanent building represents one of the very finest halls for such purposes that is to be found in the United States. Of great importance and assistance to concerts held in the auditorium will be the new organ which has been installed for the exposition. This instrument is one of the largest pipe organs yet built, and in tone and possibilities is not surpassed.

Interesting novelties in music will be heard, and among these will be noted a native Philippine band whose instruments are entirely composed of bamboo. The range and class of music produced by these rudely constructed instruments is remarkable, and the extremely crude appearance presented is in strong contrast to the equipment of other organizations.

Witte May Be Returned.

London, April 19.—One of the most significant symptoms of Russian politics, which shrewd observers believe will be a leading factor in European affairs in the near future, is the desire of the reactionaries for a return of Count Sergius Witte to power. By degrees the disfavor in which they held him immediately after the conclusion of the treaty at Portsmouth has been replaced by confidence. They bracket him with Durnovo, whom they also wish to advance in the councils of Nicholas.

Disturbance is Subsiding.

London, April 19.—The Foreign office has received a telegram from Major Daughy-Wylie, the British vice consul at Mersina, who went to Adana at the outbreak of the trouble. In substance the vice consul says that the situation is improving. He mentions incidentally that his arm was broken while he was attempting to check the disorders. The Foreign office has asked the admiralty to send warships to the disturbed area.

Many Cities Are Burned.

Paris, April 19.—Dispatches received from Constantinople say the situation in Adana has become very much worse; that a number of cities have been burned, and that Tarsus has been almost blotted out. The dispatches further state that a French factory had been sacked, and that the peasants were coming down from the mountains and massacring the Armenians.

REPORT ABDICATION

Abdul Hamid Said to Have Given Up Turkish Throne.

CAPITAL IS FULL OF RUMORS

Abdication of Sultan Cannot Be Affirmed, but Appears to Be Not Improbable.

Constantinople, April 20.—With the Constitutional army steadily enveloping his capital and demanding his head, and with a cabinet ready to surrender to the demands of the patriot army, Sultan Abdul Hamid is reported to have abdicated and fled on a warship or sought refuge in a foreign embassy.

The report that the sultan had abdicated caused the greatest excitement in the lobbies of parliament. A rumor of the flight of the sultan on a warship followed closely on that of his abdication, but neither could be confirmed.

Large crowds gathered at the British embassy, where other reports had it that the sultan had taken refuge, and there were scores of inquiries at the Russian embassy concerning the truth of the rumor that the sultan was under the protection of Russia on one of its guardships. At both of these embassies all knowledge of the sultan's movements was denied and the Turkish Foreign office gave a strong denial of the rumors.

The abdication of Abdul Hamid, however, appears to be not improbable, and it appears that within a day or two the Constitutionalists may accept as his successor Prince Yussef Izzedin, the eldest son of the late sultan, who is second in line, as they are strongly displeased with Abdul Hamid's attitude.

The Constitutional forces sent out small parties to reconnoiter this afternoon, and at 7 o'clock in the evening they were within sight of the gates of Constantinople. They encountered no resistance, nor does resistance seem likely, unless it is at the palace. The headquarters of the Constitutional army is at Dedegatch, and General Husni Paasha's forces, which now number between 20,000 and 30,000, occupy a range of hills about 20 miles from the capital.

LOEB AFTER SMUGGLERS.

Declines Offer of \$260,000 to Drop Government Inquiry.

New York, April 20.—The smuggling syndicate that first offered Collector of the Port Loeb \$100,000 to drop the government's investigation of the smuggling of "sleeper" trunks containing \$55,000 worth of Paris gowns increased its offer today to \$260,000, according to Mr. Loeb.

"The amount now offered the government to drop the investigation and probable prosecution is \$260,000," said Mr. Loeb. "The amount represents what would be the penalties of fully \$200,000 above the appraised value of the goods. All offers have been refused. We want the smugglers."

It is believed that worry over this case so affected the mind of William G. Bainbridge, confidential agent of the United States Treasury department in Paris, that he committed suicide. The Treasury department had fully approved Mr. Bainbridge's course in the case, but he left a note declaring he was the victim of a plot.

Mr. Loeb's investigation shows that the smuggled gowns had been made in Paris by famous designers for many women of social prominence and wealth in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington and that the reason for offering such a large sum to suppress the investigation was to shield the women from unpleasant publicity.

Short Route to Europe.

Winnipeg, Man., April 20.—Edson J. Chamberlain, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad, announced tonight that in a few days the road would begin constructing branch lines north and south from Melville, Sask. The company will lose no time in building a through line from the American boundary to Hudson bay, thus providing the farmers of the Middle states with a short wheat route to Europe. He also announced the construction of several other branches from the main line to the north.

Sultan Names Successor.

Berlin, April 20.—A rumor emanating from Vienna says that the sultan has expressed his willingness to abdicate in favor of Mohammed Rehad Effendi, heir apparent to the throne. A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Constantinople says it is rumored Mohammed Rehad Effendi has been acclaimed sultan at Salonica. The correspondent says it is intended to establish the provisional seat of government at that place.

Young Turks Will Depose Sultan, London, April 20.—Interest in the Turkish crisis is now chiefly concerned with the fate of the sultan and there is little doubt that he will be deposed. Recent developments have served to emphasize the devotion of the whole country to constitutional government.

Cotton Fire is Burning.

Little Rock, Ark., April 20.—The St. Louis compress No. 2, with 1,200 bales of cotton, caught fire after midnight and its total destruction is expected. The loss will reach \$1,000,000.