

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

The French strike is on the verge of collapse, but is pledged aid of the labor unions.

Three men were killed and 12 badly injured by an explosion of dynamite near Key West, Fla.

Farmers of Grand valley, Colo., have protested against Ballinger's suspension of irrigation work.

A bridge on the Wabash railroad near Kansas City gave way as a train was crossing and several persons are missing.

A non-union baker at New York was set upon by women and after giving them a severe beating they threw him into a vat of dough.

Hill and Harrison officials are conferring with the Interstate Commerce Commission with a view of forming a union to conform to the Spokane decision.

An extra session of the Washington legislature will probably be called to straighten out some of the matters arising from investigation of state officials.

Experts estimate that in 10 years very drop of water available for irrigation will be utilized. For every acre irrigated there will be 50 acres of dry farm land where irrigation possibilities are exhausted.

Roosevelt says Tolstoi is a weak leader.

A saloon is to be opened in Des Moines where treating will be forbidden.

Secretary MacVeagh says prosperity awaits completion of the tariff bill.

Fire at Long Island, Kan., destroyed the business buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The Pennsylvania railroad is setting out thousands of trees to provide for future requirements in timber and ties. The Farmers' union, at its national convention, has agreed on a plan to build warehouses and market wheat without the middleman.

Seventeen states and ten foreign countries will have delegates at the Farming congress, which meets at Billings October 26 to 28.

Physicians attending the annual convention of the Illinois Homoeopathic medical association advocated the removal of tonsils of everyone subject to diphtheria.

Office seekers and office holding by professional politicians is becoming a tradition in the Philippine islands, according to the report of Acting Director Harbord, of the constabulary.

The postal strike in France is not general and failure seems probable.

President Taft has agreed to attend the opening of the Gunnison, Colo., tunnel.

London art dealers are in trouble for selling spurious wares on unsuspecting customers.

Indications seem that the shah of Persia will soon be compelled to give up his throne.

The Missouri senate has killed the measure which gave the state railroad commission power to fix passenger rates.

The Farmers' union is in national convention at Springfield, Mo., and men are being made to keep the price of wheat up.

Railroads have submitted to the Interstate Commerce commission new rates which will greatly injure Pacific coast cities if allowed to stand.

A Denver woman died rather than let her hair cut. Her tresses had attained a length of 90 inches and physicians declared they consumed the vitality which should have sustained life.

The strike at Buenos Ayres has been ended.

Decision on French strike depends on the action of parliament.

Taft says cities are under obligations to provide playgrounds for children.

Boyle has implicated the Whittaker's uncle in his story of the kidnap.

Hundreds of persons are on the verge of starvation in the Zicaturo district, Mexico, following a forest fire.

German banks will refuse to give the Hamid's funds to the Young Turks unless ordered to do so by the sultan.

The international exposition of dry goods products will be held during the Farming congress at Billings, Mont. Thirteen Western states and territories, two Canadian provinces, Mexico and Russia will send exhibits.

Edgar Thompson, an American who became king of one of the Fiji islands, died. His son will succeed him.

Taft prosecutors will try to prove that Johnson was directly connected with the San Francisco super-

FIND INSURANCE JOKER.

Fraternal Societies of Illinois Sound Warning Against Measure.

Chicago, May 11.—Leaders of fraternal insurance societies have discovered a joker in house bill No. 552, now ready for a third reading in the Illinois legislature, which, if passed, will develop a billion-dollar insurance combine with power to force smaller concerns and fraternal orders out of the insurance business.

The bill in question contains a clause which provides that any insurance company doing business in Illinois may issue policies with special rates of premium less than the usual rates to members of labor unions, lodges and other organizations who, through an officer, may take out insurance of not less than 100 members.

In this proviso fraternal men see possibilities of a great insurance corporation, which, by cutting rates, would utterly annihilate competition of smaller and fraternal concerns. It was only by accident that the attention of fraternal men was drawn to the joker. A strong lobby will be sent to Springfield to fight it.

POT OF GOLD SOUGHT FOR.

Excavation for Kentucky Church is Closely Watched.

Cincinnati, May 11.—The excavation for the building of St. Francis' church in Dayton, Ky., a suburb, is being watched by many who believe that a pot of gold was buried under that site after the raid by General John Hunt Morgan and his band of Confederates near the close of the Civil war.

The property belonged to the late Mathew McArthur, a noted Southern sympathizer. There was a subterranean passage leading from the house, and it is here, the passage having long since been filled up, that the treasure is supposed to be.

The money was left, it was said, by a Confederate named Caldwell, who had been North to pay the troops of General Morgan, then located in this vicinity. He stopped at the McArthur residence, and his presence being disclosed, secreted the gold, said to amount to several thousand dollars, and escaped, intending to join General Morgan.

The latter was killed in Tennessee about the same time.

Black Hand Again Busy.

Chicago, May 11.—Another Black Hand outrage was perpetrated today when three bombs were exploded in quick succession in the home of Dominick Pecore. This followed closely upon the death of Mariano Zagone yesterday as the result of an alleged Black Hand shooting. No one was injured by the explosions. For three months Pecore, who is reputed to be wealthy, has received letters from the Black Hand threatening him with death unless he complied with the demands for money.

Mulai Threatens Spain.

Madrid, May 11.—It is reported that Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, has broken off negotiations with Senor Merry del Val, the Spanish minister to Morocco, who went to Fez recently to discuss Moroccan affairs with him. It is stated further that the sultan has written direct to King Alfonso, demanding Spanish evacuation of the Rif country, and intimating that he would consider refusal to withdraw a declaration of war.

Wu Ting Fang to Teach.

Chicago, May 11.—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, has accepted the presidency of the Chinese school of Chicago. The school is one of a series started under the auspices of the imperial Chinese government. Courses in Chinese literature, domestic science, Chinese and international law and in the customs and habits of Chinese in their own country will be given.

Hawaiian Japs Strike.

Honolulu, May 11.—Fifteen hundred Japanese laborers employed on the Honolulu Sugar plantation went on strike for higher wages today, and it is expected the movement will spread to the other plantation where Japanese are employed. The field laborers demand they be paid \$1 a day, while those employed in the sugar mills and elsewhere want a proportionate increase.

Egyptian Cotton Success.

San Bernardino, Cal., May 11.—Government experts have turned their attention to the Yuma valley experiment farm, where 160 acres of Egyptian cotton is being planted on the Indian reservation. Professor Howard L. Preston, who arrived today, said the experiments had been remarkably successful thus far on the desert lands.

Restitution by Regent.

Peking, May 11.—The regent, Prince Chun, who since the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai has been collecting lists of officials dismissed previous to his taking office, issued an edict today rehabilitating the reputations and rewarding the families of five officials of the late dowager empress, who were beheaded for opposing the Boxers.

Postal Employees Scared.

Paris, May 11.—Conditions were favorable for the government in its controversy with the postal employees, it was said today, and it is not likely a strike would be declared for the present. The government's firmness has made a deep impression upon the rank and file.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, May 14.

Washington, May 14.—Again the committee on finance was upheld when the senate today by a vote of 35 to 42 voted down an amendment by Cummins to lower the duty on round iron and upheld the house rate, which was recommended by the senate committee. Almost the entire day was given up to a debate on the profits of the United States Steel corporation, and toward the end personalities were exchanged. Beveridge proposed an amendment increasing the duty on tobacco and its products and charged that by continuing the short weight packages of the Spanish war period the tobacco trust was reaping a harvest of \$2,000,000 a year.

Asking that an interview with J. J. Hill be read Scott indorsed its advice to congress that oratory be suspended and that congress promptly pass the bill.

"This," Scott said, "is in line with letters I am daily receiving, begging and praying that these gentlemen (waving his hand over the senate chamber) get through with their windjamming and let the country go ahead with its business."

Thursday, May 13.

Washington, May 13.—After a day devoted to discussing the duty on iron ore, the senate adopted by a vote of 61 to 24 the recommendation of the committee on finance for a duty of 25 cents per ton. Party lines were annihilated in the vote today, as 17 Democrats voted "aye" with the Republicans and 12 Republicans voted "no" with the Democrats.

During the day Bailey announced that he proposed to vote for the duty on iron ore as a revenue measure; declared that free ore would not affect the prosperity of the United States Steel corporation, and added that, even if it did, there was a better way to deal with that organization, which was by an enforcement of the anti-trust law against it. He declared he expected to see this law enforced, and expressed confidence that eventually the officers of the Steel corporation would either be in the penitentiary or fugitives from justice. For the first time there was a suggestion looking to the fixing of a date for a vote, but it came to naught because of objection from Beveridge.

Wednesday, May 12.

Washington, May 12.—After a debate of several hours in the senate today on the window glass schedule of the tariff bill, Aldrich asked that the paragraph be passed over. Some other sections relating to glass manufactured articles that previously had been passed over were agreed to.

The senate considered sections that had been passed over until the iron ore paragraph was reached, when Crawford spoke at length upon the lack of wisdom of any tariff that encouraged the exhaustion of natural resources which could not readily be produced here. He insisted that there should be no tariff on iron ore, oil, lumber and coal.

Paynter spoke in favor of the removal of the duty of six cents a pound upon leaf tobacco as a means of freeing the tobacco growers from the control of the tobacco trust.

Tuesday, May 11.

Washington, May 11.—Substantial progress was made in the consideration of the tariff bill today, the amendments of the committee on finance being upheld in the senate by substantial majorities.

The schedule covering the products of lead was passed over upon the suggestion of Aldrich, because, he said, the finance committee desired to make some changes in the duties as previously recommended.

The committee's amendment striking out the house duty of one-half of 1 per cent per pound on refined nitrate of salt petre was agreed to. It is understood that that product will be placed upon the free list.

The house provision on sulphur was further amended so as to place crude sulphur on the free list and to provide for a duty of \$4 a ton on refined sulphur, the present law and the house bill providing for a duty of \$6 a ton.

Cummins offered several amendments to the window glass schedule, saying they were intended to prevent in the future any combination for putting up prices.

Without acting on the window glass schedule, the senate adjourned.

Monday, May 10.

Washington, May 10.—The ability of the Republican majority of the senate to uphold the recommendation of the committee on finance on the lead schedule in the tariff bill, which contains the Dingley rates in place of the lower duties fixed by the house, was fully demonstrated today when, by a vote of 35 to 44, the senate declined to reduce by 1/2 of a cent a pound the duty on pig lead, as recommended by the committee on finance. In this vote 11 Republicans voted with the Democrats and two Democrats with the Republicans.

Persia Plans Reforms.

Washington, May 13.—That the Persian government will look to England and Russia for support in tranquillizing the disturbed situation in Persia and bringing about reforms contemplated under a constitutional form of government, is stated in dispatches from the American legation at Teheran. A new cabinet has been formed, general amnesty is to be granted to the political offenders and permission extended for political exiles to return.

publicans. By a viva voce vote the senate adopted the rate of 2 1/2 cents a pound on pig lead, as recommended by the committee.

Chairman Aldrich said he regarded the vote as an indorsement of the action of the committee and expressed confidence that all the schedules of the committee would be upheld.

Saturday, May 8.

Washington, May 8.—The battle over the lead schedule of the tariff bill continued in the senate today and the issue was more clearly drawn between the Republican leaders and the Republican insurgents. The latter openly threatened to keep congress in session all summer rather than allow the schedules to be rushed through, and warned the leaders that an unsatisfactory bill meant only a renewal of the battle for revision two years hence. Aldrich retorted that, if every schedule were to be thoroughly explained, the bill would not be completed in 10 years.

One-Third Live in Original 13.

Washington, May 11.—Of the 88,000,000 people in the United States, Alaska included, about one-third live in the original 13 states, according to a statement made today by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Another third live in the states created from the territory ceded to the common union by the original states and the remaining third in the area added by purchase and annexation. The statement also shows that in 1908 there were 754,898,000 acres of unappropriated and unreserved land, of which almost one-half was in Alaska, 61,177,000 acres in Nevada, 46,532,000 in Montana, 44,778,000 in New Mexico, and 42,739,000 in Arizona.

Employees Make Charges.

Washington, May 14.—Representative Ellis said today it was because of complaints made by school employees at the Umatilla Indian agency against Superintendent McFratridge that the latter had been relieved of charge of the school affairs, pending investigation into the charges. It is understood the complaint is based entirely on the superintendent's administrative methods and that nothing sensational is involved. Temporary Supervisor McChesney is in charge of the school.

Court Martial for Hains?

Washington, May 14.—Final adjudication of the case of the state of New York against Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the murder of William E. Annis, will be awaited by the War department before it determines upon the attitude the military branch of the government will take. If the department decides there was a military offense, as distinct from a civil offense, the officer may be tried by court martial, irrespective of the action of the courts of New York.

Cure Act of Court.

Washington, May 15.—Attorney General Wickersham has indorsed the joint resolution introduced by the Pennsylvania delegation in congress to make effective the commodities clause of the Hepburn act against the coal carrying roads. This is regarded as an administration act to counteract the results of the Supreme court's decision last week, which was that the roads might transport the coal of the mining companies they control.

Shut Off Talk, Says Hill.

Washington, May 15.—"Prosperity will return to the country as soon as the rhetorical steam is shut off on Capitol Hill," declared James J. Hill today. Hill had just emerged from the president's office, where he had been in conference with Taft. He declared that the tariff agitation was the only thing now preventing the return of prosperity. Permanent prosperity would come within a short time, he said.

Mint Director May Resign.

Washington, May 12.—Frank A. Leach, director of United States mints, practically admitted today that he was seriously considering resigning his post when he declared that the announcement that he would step out of office was "premature." Leach admitted that there was some talk among his friends to the effect that he would be offered the presidency of the People's Water company at Oakland, but he said no such offer had yet been made.

Form Art Federation.

Washington, May 14.—Architects, artists, landscape gardeners, sculptors, men of science and others from organizations for the promotion of art, met in convention here today. The object of the gathering is the formation of a National Art federation, and it is being held under the auspices of the National Academy of Art, of which James Pierpont Morgan is president. Vice President Sherman welcomed the guests.

Laboratory is Burned.

Washington, May 11.—The chemical laboratory of the geological survey here was badly damaged by fire today and only the prompt work of the firemen prevented the flames spreading to other departments. The fire was confined to the laboratory, but burned valuable minerals and chemicals.

New Nevada Marshal.

Washington, May 11.—President Taft today sent to the senate the nomination of Harry J. Humphreys, of Nevada, to be United States marshal of that state.

FAIR IS COMPLETE.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Will Start on Time.

Seattle's two expositions are just about ready for the bell tap. The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is ninety-nine per cent complete, which means that everything is done save sweeping the floors, and the other exposition, which consists of the most magnificent scenery and the longest list of interesting tours boasted by any American city, is always ready.

Railroad experts the country over declare that the success of the A. Y. P. is already assured, but for this fact they do not give the whole credit to either the management or the publicity campaign. On the contrary, they declare that the imminent influx into the Northwest is due more largely to Northwestern resources and home possibilities and to Northwestern and Alaskan scenery and romance, more than to any other power of attraction.

Nightly now the exposition grounds are lighted for the enjoyment of the pre-exposition crowds which daily go to the grounds. For weeks the attendance as averaged close upon 5,000. If special free days were counted it would be a larger figure than this. A cold spring somewhat delayed the first flush of the floral effects, which are on a huge scale, but warm May days have brought out the blooms.

Practically all of the exhibits are installed in the Manufactures building and in the Oriental and European buildings. The installation in the Palace of Agriculture is somewhat slower but will not be behind at the right moment. The government exhibits are well along with the exception of the Hawaiian and Philippine exhibits, which arrived late. However, they will be complete to the last detail by June 1.

Most of the foreign exhibits are in place and those that are not are receiving the finishing touches.

And while work is being pushed rapidly ahead on the exposition proper, arrangements are going forward just as fast that the visitor may take advantage of the "second exposition." New steamships are arriving daily for excursion trips to various points around the sound and along the coast. The numerous resorts in the Cascade mountains are close at hand either by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Burlington or Milwaukee railroads and the Canadian Pacific takes one quickly to Banff, the wonder spot in the Canadian Rockies.

STATES MAY LOSE.

Appropriations for Rivers and Harbors May Revert to Government.

Washington, May 10.—Unless congress takes specific action at the special session now in progress, nearly \$1,000,000 appropriated for river and harbor improvements in various sections of the United States will be turned back into the national treasury, much to the chagrin of many congressmen and senators.

This situation arises over the "covering back" section of the sundry civil bill, approved March 4. This section provides that all unexpended balances of appropriations that remained on the treasury books June 1, 1904, except permanent specified appropriations, judgments and findings of courts and trust funds and appropriations for fulfilling treaty obligations with the Indians be carried to the surplus fund and covered back into the treasury, "provided that the money is not needed to pay existing treaties."

To meet the situation, Senator Burton has introduced a resolution providing that the section of the sundry civil bill in question shall not be construed as applying to the unexpended balances in river and harbor appropriations which may be essential, in the judgment of the secretary of war, for the maintenance and prosecution of the work for which it was appropriated.

Among the appropriations that will revert are: Mouth of Columbia river, Oregon, \$24,000; entrance to Coos bay, Oregon, \$28,000; restraining barriers Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, \$14,000; and harbor at Tacoma, Washington, \$11,000.

Daily Shocks Continue.

Rome, May 10.—Since the great earthquake of December scarcely a day has passed without shocks, more or less strong, being felt at Messina, Reggio and surrounding districts. The observatory in the Calabrian earthquake zone has registered from December 28 last, up to today, 213 shocks. Since the former date there have been no shocks strong enough to destroy buildings. Tottering walls have been overthrown, but there has been practically no loss of life since the day of the great disaster.

Suggests Gambling Antidote.

Butte, Mont., May 10.—"Go after the fellows who own the buildings where gambling is conducted," said District Judge Donlan this morning to Assistant County Attorney Baldwin. "They're the people to prosecute. I want to see you get some of them. And I want to see right now that gamblers will get no more continuances in this court. These fellows have been petted around as if they were useful citizens, but it doesn't go any more."

1,000 Cabdrivers Strike.

Chicago, May 10.—One thousand cab drivers went on strike tonight, following a conference between the liverymen's association and the union. The drivers demanded \$14 a week, and refused to compromise for \$13. Tomorrow 100 funerals are scheduled to take place. The police refuse to give funeral processions right of way.

MUST PAY LOSSES

Insurance Companies Cannot Put Blame on Earthquake.

IT COULD NOT BE CAUSE OF FIRE

Insurance Policies Cover Fires Due to Dynamiting—Test Case Is Won at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 11.—An important decision relative to the earthquake clause of fire insurance policies was handed down today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. It directly affects several hundred pending suits against insurance companies for losses sustained in the great fire of April, 1906, and may result in the insured obtaining the principal of their policies with interest for three years.

The case decided today was that of the Richmond Coal company against the Commercial Union Assurance company of London, in which it was sought to recover about \$20,000 insurance on coal in the bunkers at Spear and Howard streets, which caught fire several hours after the earthquake of April 18, 1906, and was destroyed after smouldering for a month. The Circuit Court of Appeals reverses the judgment of the lower court, which was in favor of the insurance company.

The higher court decides that the earthquake was not the proximate cause of a fire which occurred after the earthquake shock, practically holding that an earthquake cannot cause a fire directly and that for an earthquake to be the indirect cause of a fire the blaze must follow immediately upon the quake.

The Appellate court also decided another very important point, which is that a fire following upon an explosion, such as one caused by dynamiting, is covered by the terms of the insurance policy.

TAFT WILL PRESS BUTTON.

To Open Gunnison Tunnel at Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Denver, May 11.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which will be held in this city August 18 to 21, will bring together the largest gathering of eminent men ever assembled in the West. President Taft will be present and will press the button that will turn the waters into the Gunnison tunnel, the great government reclamation project. The governors of the Trans-Mississippi states will attend with but few exceptions.

Among the former presidents of the congress who will be present are William J. Bryan, David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, and John Henry Smith, one of the apostles of the Mormon church.

The railroad interests of the West will be represented by E. H. Harrison, James J. Hill, E. P. Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and President Wmichell, of the Rock Island-Frisco system.

ASIA MINOR QUIETING DOWN

But Robberies and Attempts at Arson Still Continue.

Adana, May 11.—The situation here and throughout the province is improving. The government is beginning to restore the plunder and the people are returning to their homes, many of which are still standing. The military commander has sent troops into the country districts to maintain order and enable the refugee farmers to harvest their crops.

Many Armenians and a few Moslems are still in prison and even now deliberate attempts are made to burn the Armenian houses. Various robberies are recorded and valuables from a safe in a German flour mill have been carried away. Nevertheless, conditions are very different from what they were only a few days ago.

Mexican Style of Regulating.

Toluca, Mexico, May 11.—Angered because of many deaths, which residents of Zanacantepac claim were caused by the Toluca-San Juan railroad, the residents of Zanacantepac today ditched a train and threatened to tear up rails and ties unless the road built around the town instead of through it. The authorities have been appealed to by the railroad company and an effort is being made to ascertain who ditched the train. The engine was running slowly and none of the passengers in the coaches was injured.

Mehammed Assumes Crown.

Constantinople, May 11.—Mehammed V, sultan of Turkey, was invested today with the sword of Othman. This ceremony is the last of those attending the coronation. No foreigners were allowed to witness the ceremony, which took place in the Mosque Ayoub, the only mosque in Constantinople where none but Turks are allowed to go. Foreigners were not even allowed to congregate around the entrance to the mosque.

Trust Chiefs Convicted.

Savannah, Ga., May 11.—"Guilt of conspiracy to monopolize interstate trade" was the verdict brought in by the jury in the case of the turpentine trust late tonight. The names of the two indicted corporations are omitted and the verdict applies only to five officers. The maximum sentence is a fine of \$5,000 and a term of one year in the penitentiary.