

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Roosevelt and Tillman may become reconciled.

Gorky and other Russian revolutionists will tour America

Tugmen of Chicago have struck for a raise of \$5 per month.

There are many candidates for Alger's seat in the senate.

Al great majority of the bituminous coal miners are at work.

The governor of Tver, Russia, has been blown up by a bomb.

The Democratic victory in Russia may lead to the granting of a constitution.

Dowie's European converts refuse to believe that their leader has fallen from grace in Zion City.

Bryan will also tour Russia during his present trip around the world. He is in India at present.

Dowie's enemies are bringing more charges against him and preparing a hot reception for the aged prophet.

The street car strike at Winnipeg has ended, the car men getting an advance of 1 cent an hour after asking for 2.

Experts who have gone over the auditor's books of Indiana have found a shortage of \$390,0595. The shortage covers every year back to 1883.

Senator Alger, of Michigan, is not a candidate for re-election.

Dowie promises to perform a miracle when he reaches Zion City.

Returning merchants say Chinese are now buying American goods.

Vesuvius is in violent eruption and thousands of people are fleeing in terror.

More rioting has taken place at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on account of the street car strike.

The soft coal mine operators of the East have offered to arbitrate their differences with the miners.

All the independent coal operators of the Pittsburgh district have signed the scale. This will insure work for about 20,000 men.

The United States Circuit court of appeals of New York says the patent for daylight loading film cartridges for photographic cameras is void.

A steamer has arrived at Philadelphia from Bombay, India, with what is believed to be bubonic plague among the crew.

One hundred printers have been discharged from the government printing office as the first step toward economy in that department. The mechanical department will be completely reorganized.

Many lives were lost by the collapse of a hotel in Germany.

Speaker Cannon admits the present tariff laws should be revised.

The Kaiser abandoned his trip to the Mediterranean for fear of assassination.

The New York chamber of commerce urges congress to pass the Philippine tariff bill.

Prince von Buelow, chancellor of Germany, fell in a faint while addressing the reichstag.

The senate plans to do away with the office of superintendent of Indian affairs in Alaska and turn the work over to the governor.

The Illinois primary law has been declared invalid by the state Supreme court and a special session of the legislature called to enact a new one.

The Republic Oil company, a dummy of the Standard, has withdrawn from Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana. Its business will be continued by the Standard.

Those in control at Zion City claim that Dowie intended to start a harem with seven wives whom he had selected. The prophet denies all charges and has started home from Mexico City.

A new medical corps is to be organized for the army.

Japan will soon open Manchuria to the trade of the world.

China has sent a demand to Russia that she evacuate Manchuria at once.

The United States cruiser Baltimore will visit the principal ports of Australia.

Russia has asked the United States to fix the date for The Hague peace conference.

Dowie says he will return to Zion City and oust his enemies from control of the colony.

Kansas City, Mo., has elected a Republican mayor on a municipal ownership platform.

Colonel Gilberto Escobo, governor of Jonotega, a province in Nicaragua, has been assassinated.

Chicago has voted for municipal ownership and against municipal operation of traction lines.

TRADE WITH ISLAND OF CUBA.

Imports and Exports for 1905 Far Exceed Any Previous Year.

Washington, April 10.—A report issued by the department of Commerce and Labor on the Cuban trade says:

Cuba ranks second in importance in the trade relations of the United States with other American countries. The total trade of the United States with the principal countries of America in the calendar year of 1905 was: Canada, \$203,000,000; Cuba, \$125,000,000; Brazil, \$111,000,000; Mexico, \$92,000,000; Argentina, \$39,000,000. The value of merchandise imported into the United States from Cuba in the calendar year 1905, according to figures prepared by the department of Commerce and Labor, was \$95,857,856, against \$57,228,229 in 1903, \$31,747,229 in 1900 and \$16,233,456 in 1897, in which year our imports from Cuba touched the lowest point in the last half century. The exports from the United States to Cuba aggregated \$44,569,812, against \$23,504,417 in 1903, \$26,934,524 in 1900 and \$7,296,613 in 1896, in which year they were smaller than in any preceding year in the last half century. In both imports and exports the figures of the year 1905 are larger than those of any earlier year in our trade with Cuba.

Sugar and molasses, tobacco, cigars and fruits are the principal articles forming the imports into the United States from Cuba. The value of sugar imports in 1905 was over \$72,000,000; molasses, \$1,097,153; leaf tobacco, \$11,879,938; cigars, \$3,855,820; fruits, \$1,236,028 (of which all but \$5,833 represented the value of bananas), and iron ores, \$1,537,890.

SWEPT BY TIDAL WAVE.

About 150 Lives and Much Property Lost in South Seas.

San Francisco, April 10.—The steamer Mariposa arrived today from Tahiti, bringing additional particulars of the storm which swept the Society and other South Sea islands last February. According to the latest estimates about 150 lives were lost and the property damage amounted to \$1,500,000. Among the Mariposa's passengers were B. Chalee, C. Brown and J. Harris, members of the crew of the British ship County of Roxburgh, Captain J. Leslie, which went ashore during the hurricane at Tokava, in the Paumotu group of islands. Out of her crew of 24, ten lives were lost.

Other vessels lost during the storm were the French schooner Tahitiene, 53 tons, with Captain Dexter and eight of her crew, and the French schooner Tontout, 28 tons, with all on board. The French schooner Hituimi, 19 tons, went ashore at Monihi. Her crew was saved. The French schooner Moruora, 37 tons, went ashore at Tikehou, but the crew was saved.

The French schooner Eimeo, 150 tons, is overdue and it is supposed that she is lost with all on board off Tikehou. Thirty seven cutters of 12 to 15 tons were also lost in the storm.

NEW JERSEY FOREST FIRE.

State Was About to Purchase Large Tract for Reservoir.

Egg Harbor City, N. J., April 10.—A forest and swamp fire was started here early this morning and in the course of a few hours assumed threatening dimensions. The fire's origin is unknown. It started a short distance from the home of Congressman John J. Garriott and did considerable damage. High winds fanned the flames into a roaring furnace and drove it in a westerly direction toward the towns of Weymouth and West Egg Harbor. The village of Carmentown was completely encircled and several buildings destroyed.

A path over a mile wide and over four miles long was covered by the flames. Thousands of acres of valuable timber which the state of New Jersey was about to purchase as a forest reserve were destroyed, making a tract of 25,000 acres almost worthless.

Money for Consulship.

Boston, April 10.—Robert G. Proctor, private secretary of United States Senator Lodge, for whose arrest, on the charge of embezzlement a warrant was issued yesterday, surrendered himself at police headquarters today. He was released on \$500 bail. The specific charge is that Proctor embezzled \$225 belonging to John E. Bestgen, of Quincy, in October, 1904. Bestgen alleged that he gave Proctor the money as a Republican campaign contribution, and that Proctor promised to aid him in obtaining a consulship.

Nurses Go On Strike.

New Orleans, April 10.—A number of nurses in the Jackson sanitarium have gone on strike because a negro patient was admitted to one of the wards. The nurses quit in a body, declaring that they did not intend to wait on negroes. The patient is a railroad employe on one of the roads with which the hospital has a contract. The negro nurse failed to report for duty and the white women were ordered to attend the man.

Cruiser Ready for Trial Spin.

Rockland, Me., April 10.—The new cruiser Washington, which has just been completed for the United States government, arrived there today and anchored outside the breakerwater in readiness for her speed trials, which will take place off this port during the week. The Washington's contract calls for a minimum speed of 22 knots per hour.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL BODY OF LAWMAKERS

Saturday, April 7.

Washington, April 7.—The house did not indulge itself in the usual half holiday today, but continued the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, and in the latitude accorded under general debate the discussion took on a wide range, including railway mail pay, increased pay for rural letter carriers, the American smelter trust and the corrupt use of money in elections, with side lights on naturalization laws.

Dalsell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, called up the bill amending the internal revenue laws to prevent the double taxation of certain distilled spirits. He asked that the bill be considered by the house as in committee of the whole, possibly anticipating some debate. Before he could make any statement, the speaker had the bill read a third time, indorsed and passed, while general laughter over the apologetic way the speaker disposed of legislation ran around the chamber.

Friday, April 6.

Washington, April 6.—In making an effort today to get the senate to agree upon a date for taking a vote on the railroad rate bill, Tillman made the important statement that one week more probably would exhaust the general debate. He failed, however, to secure the consent of Aldrich, who said that he would not be willing to agree to vote on the bill until it was more nearly perfected than it now is.

During the day there were three speeches on the rate bill. The first of these was made by Elkins, who, while expressing the opinion that the situation demands legislation, indicated many defects in the pending bill. Gamble followed in support of the bill, and Kean closed in opposition. Elkins was frequently interrupted, and several spirited colloquies marked the progress of his remarks. No senator being prepared to speak tomorrow, the senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, April 6.—Tariff railway mail subsidies, denaturalized alcohol and enlarged postal facilities for Western cities were the features of the debate in the house today. What were alleged to be the inequities of the Dingley law, so far as the manufacture of watches is concerned, were discussed by Rainey, of Illinois, whose tariff revision speech was listened to with much interest. The "stand-patters" made copious notes for the discussions on protection which are foreshadowed.

Without touching the merits of the postoffice appropriation bill, which nominally was under discussion, the house at 5:15 adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Thursday, April 5.

Washington, April 5.—The postoffice appropriation bill, following an immemorial custom, was made the vehicle for a number of speeches today having no bearing on the subject under discussion, but of general interest to the country. The rights of labor were discussed by Towne, of New York; goods road, by Lee, of Georgia; railway mail pay by Steenerson, of Minnesota, and protective tariff by Rainey, of Illinois. Incident to his speech on labor, Towne spoke of the increased power given the speaker of the house by the rules now in force. He said that, if the house ever has its ancient dignity and power restored, it will be after it has vindicated the right of discussion of all public questions.

Washington, April 5.—In the senate today there was a re-echo of the White house conference of last Saturday relative to the pending railroad legislation, and, while the discussion ended in good nature, there was a time when the feeling was quite intense. The incident occurred at the close of a speech by Stone, which was devoted largely to a discussion of that conference.

Elkins has given notice of a speech on the rate bill for tomorrow and Bailey for a speech on that subject Tuesday. The Texas senator will reply especially to the criticisms made by Spooner and Knox, of his plan for a limitation of the powers of inferior courts in granting injunctions in rate litigation. Newlands continued his argument in support of his proposition for the national incorporation of railroad companies.

Wednesday, April 4.

Washington, April 4.—In the senate today Newlands discussed the railroad rate bill and Daniel the question of the

Pay for Conference at Rio.

Washington, April 3.—The senate committee on appropriations today reported the urgent deficiency bill with a number of amendments. The proviso is added to the appropriation for delegates to the International Conference of American States at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, that the delegates shall be appointed so that as far as practicable they shall represent the different sections of the country. An appropriation of \$50,000 is made to enable the government to participate in the second international peace conference at The Hague.

Circulation of National Banks.

Washington, April 3.—The monthly circulation statement shows that at the close of business March 31, 1906, the total circulation of National banks was \$554,666,967, an increase for the year of \$78,718,022, and for the month of \$3,863,972. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$132,221,551, an increase for the year of \$67,351,372, and for the month of \$5,047,985. Amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$42,445,416.

lack of representation by the Southern states in the public service.

Newlands advocated amendments to the rate bill providing for the national incorporation of railroads, and announced himself as favorable to the governmental ownership of these utilities. Daniel's speech was based on a provision in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill for the representation of the United States at the next Pan-American congress, to be held in Rio de Janeiro next July. The deficiency bill was amended so as to provide for more delegates, and as amended was passed.

Washington, April 4.—The house during its session today listened to a criticism of the president on the part of Fitzgerald, New York, for the failure of the chief executive properly to advise the house as to the objections he had to the bill opening 506,000 acres of land for grazing purposes in Oklahoma territory, instead of advising the members of the Indian Affairs committee as to the weakness of the measure, so that it might be amended to meet the wishes of the commissioner of Indian affairs.

The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up, but beyond an explanation by the chairman of the postoffice committee, Overstreet, no headway was made.

Tuesday, April 3.

Washington, April 3.—Senators Long and Allison were under cross examination by their brother senators today on the White house conference on the former's court review amendment to the rate bill. After Long had spoken at length in support of his amendment, both the railroad senators on the Republican side and the Democratic senators wanted to know more about its paternity. They scented in its being discussed with the president and his advisers by a few of the friends of the bill before its introduction in the senate an invasion of the sacred prerogatives of the upper house. Long and Allison successfully fenced with the questions and refused to divulge what transpired at the conference.

Washington, April 3.—By a vote of 232 to 26 the house today passed the national quarantine bill. The bill places the control of all quarantine stations, grounds and anchorages under the secretary of the treasury and directs that as soon as practicable after the approval of the act he shall select and designate such suitable places for them and establish the same at such points on or near the seacoast of the United States or the Mexican border as in his judgment are best suited for the same, in order to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States.

Monday, April 2.

Washington, April 2.—The amendment to the house railroad rate bill agreed to at the White house Saturday by friends of the bill, providing for a limited review of orders of the Interstate Commerce commission, was offered in the senate today by Long, of Kansas, but he was not able to get the floor to make his speech. The principal speech was made by Fulton, of Oregon, who spoke for the bill. It was a legal argument bearing upon the constitutional questions involved, and interruptions were so frequent that the speech amounted to a debate on law points, while the speaker divided time with the majority of the lawyers of the senate. Nelson, of Minnesota, and Heyburn, of Idaho, made brief speeches on the bill.

Washington, April 2.—Chief among the measures passed by the house today was the so-called "personal liability" bill, which has been favored by the army of railway employes throughout the country, and which practically had a unanimous report from the committee. Members of the house showed great interest in the measure, and had a division been called for, the bill would have had an almost unanimous vote. Another measure changing existing law which excited a blustering opposition, was the bill permitting the fortification of sweet wines and levying a tax of 3 cents a gallon on all wines thus fortified. A number of bills were passed under suspension of the rules.

The personal liability bill makes each party responsible for its own negligence. It also renders void any contract intended to restrict the liability of the employer for the negligence of employes.

Square Deal in Alaska.

Washington, April 2.—The secretary of the interior today sent to congress a draft of a bill which he recommends to be passed providing that, whenever mineral entries are made in Alaska, six months' notice shall be given instead of 60 days, as at present. Under existing laws it has become a common practice, particularly in remote mining districts, for entrymen to hold off until the mails are virtually closed by bad weather and then forward their notices to Juneau. In this manner persons wishing to institute a contest are precluded.

Money for Klamath Tribe.

Washington, April 2.—The Indian committee of the senate has attached to the Indian appropriation bill all the amendments offered by Senator Fulton. One appropriates \$537,000 to pay the Klamath Indians for lands relinquished to the government; another permits the sheepmen of Umatilla county to cross the Umatilla reservation with their flocks in going to and from the summer range in the Wenaha forest reserve.

FLEE IN TERROR.

Peasants Seek Refuge in Naples from Fiery Vesuvius.

Naples, April 9.—Mount Vesuvius is a colossal cauldron of fire and the town of Boscatrease, on its southern declivity, has been transformed into a gray island of ruin by the ashes from the crater of the volcano. Torrents of liquid fire, resembling in the distance serpents with glittering yellow and black scales, are coursing in all directions, amid rumblings, detonations and earth tremblings, while a pall of sulphurous smoke that hovers over all makes breathing difficult.

The streams of lava are resistless. They snap like pipestems the trunks of chestnut trees hundreds of years old, and blight with their torrid breath the blooms on the peach trees before the trees themselves have been reached. The molten streams do not spare the homes of the peasants, and when these have been razed they dash into the wells as though seeking to slake their thirst, and, after filling them, continue their course down the mountainside.

Everywhere in the vicinity of the volcano pitiful scenes are witnessed—women are tearing their hair in their grief and old men are crying aloud at the loss of their beloved homesteads.

New craters have opened at different points on the mountain, but it is impossible to ascertain their number or where they are situated.

Naples is the mecca of the alarmed country people and they have been flocking into the city in great numbers. The lava flow approached the outskirts of the village of Clarem and then suddenly ceased advancing. Fifty acres of ground about the village were overflowed and the crops ruined.

The eruption has caused a great deal of damage, as the heating lava streams have withered vegetation, while the ashes have settled on everything.

NEW RECIPROCITY TREATY.

America Getting Worst by Present Agreement With Cuba.

Washington, April 9.—Acting under instructions from the State department, Edwin Morgan, minister at Havana, has been in conference with the Cuban Foreign office, with the purpose of framing a new reciprocity treaty. The treaty may be ready for submission before the adjournment of the present session.

The reason for the preparation of this new treaty is that the officials here have become convinced that America is getting by far the worst of the bargain under the present arrangement. While nearly all of the exports from Cuba come to our ports, only a little more than one-third of the imports into Cuba are furnished by the American farmers and merchants, Europe furnishing practically the balance.

The Cuban government did not care to make the concessions, but it was confronted with the fact that otherwise there would be no treaty at all at the expiration of the present convention, and, without the preferential rates of the treaty it would be impossible to market Cuban sugar and other staples in America at profitable rates, thus threatening ruin to Cuba.

HUMPHREY'S URGENT PLEA.

He Predicts Disaster if Ship Subsidy Bill Should Fail.

Washington, April 9.—Representative Humphrey, of Washington, today informed the president that, unless the ship subsidy bill is passed, Japan will soon control the entire Oriental commerce of the Pacific coast. He hoped so to alarm the president that he would actively take up the cause of the subsidy advocates and compel the speaker and house leaders to let this bill pass.

Mr. Humphrey said the Japanese already have an option on six ships of the Pacific Mail, and can buy them, if the subsidy bill is defeated. He also said the Japanese are trying to get the Hill ships on Puget sound. He went on to say that there is a British-French-German shipping trust that now fixes rates between Pacific coast ports and Liverpool, having recently doubled the rate on wheat. Unless the subsidy law is enacted, Mr. Humphrey says Pacific coast exporters shipping to Liverpool will remain at the mercy of this trust.

Hope to Borrow \$750,000,000.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The Reich today says Russia hopes to get \$750,000,000 from the loan the government is now negotiating, and the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum, it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament. Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe reform will be forced.

Tidal Wave in Azores.

London, April 9.—Lloyds at midnight received a dispatch from Berlin which states that the German government has received a rumor that the Azores islands have been devastated by a tidal wave, and that several thousand people have perished. There is no confirmation of the report at present. The report is amplified as received in Berlin, declaring that some of the outlying islands of the Azores group have been submerged.

Will Reappoint Judge Moore.

Washington, April 9.—It was announced at the White house today that Judge Alfred S. Moore would be reappointed United States judge at Nome, Alaska.

TOP IS SWEPT BY THE FLAMES

Disas Fire in Portland Chamber of Commerce Building.

One Man Falls to Death and Many Thrilling Rescues Take Place—Dense Smoke and Flames Make Rescue Work Difficult—Property Loss Heavy.

Portland, April 7.—Flames that sprang up as from a magician's wand swept the upper part of the Chamber of Commerce block at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, wrecking the Commercial club and imperiling scores of lives.

With the swirling, fearful speed of a whirlwind, great red sheets of fire and dense volumes of smoke passed from room to room as if in a fiendish hunt for human life. Dozens of people, caught unawares, scurried before the deadly blast with death at their heels.

The one to forfeit his life was Homer H. Hallock, an employe of the Willamette Valley Traction company. With smoke and flame close behind him, Mr. Hallock attempted to climb from a Commercial club window to a fire escape leading down the interior court of the building. The fire escape was six feet away. It was a desperate undertaking, and the unfortunate man failed. His body plunged down seven stories to a skylight on the second floor. He was killed instantly.

The fire department was quickly on the scene, nearly every piece of fire apparatus in Portland being brought into service. The firemen performed courageous and effective service. While part of the force busied itself laying hose and directing streams of water, others were at the equally dangerous task of rescuing those whose retreat had been cut off in the upper stories.

The extension ladder fell 30 feet short of the imprisoned men, and scaling ladders were used to reach the six men imprisoned on the eighth floor. Tom Richardson, manager of the Commercial club, was among this number, and when the firemen reached him it looked as though neither would get down alive. Some 50 persons who were in the upper stories reached safety by the fire escapes.

The damage to the Chamber of Commerce building will reach \$100,000 fully insured, and the Commercial club \$40,000, with \$20,000 insurance. The personal losses to occupants of the building, such as lawyers and physicians, is not known, but it is estimated they will reach several thousand dollars.

INSURANCE REFORM BILLS.

Rapid Progress in Driving Them Through Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—The bills proposed by the special investigating committee passed another stage of their progress today toward the statute books in the senate committee of the whole. Of the bills introduced by the committee—originally ten, but since consolidated into seven—four have passed the assembly, and are at the stage of third reading or final passage in the senate on the way to the governor. These are the bills designated:

First, to restrict lobbying by requiring registry of "legislative agents"; second, relative to the acquisition of real property by life insurance companies; third, making contradictory statements under oath presumptive evidence of perjury, and fourth, forbidding rebates.

A fifth, the bill further penalizing falsification or omission of material matters in the books and records of corporations, has passed the assembly, but was amended in the senate, and the bill must return to the assembly for concurrence.

The so-called "big bill" generally amending the insurance laws and embodying most of the radical reforms in insurance methods, was advanced to the third reading in the senate today.

The seventh bill, that forbidding campaign contributions by corporations, was temporarily laid on the table today with the consent of its friends.

Increase in Foreign Commerce.

Washington, April 7.—According to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906 were \$190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905. The imports for the eight months of 1906 are \$71,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905. The growth in exports of manufactures has been \$45,000,000, and in agricultural products, \$133,000,000 over the same period last year.

Heyburn's Useless Inquiry.

Washington, April 7.—The senate today passed Heyburn's resolution calling for a statement of receipts from sales of timber on leases within forest reserves. The information asked for will avail Mr. Heyburn nothing, since the reform he seeks to bring about is already under way. This money, heretofore spent without the knowledge of congress, is hereafter to be expended by direction of congress. This takes the meat out of Mr. Heyburn's inquiry.

Thieves Loot Monastery.

Rostoff, province of Yaroslavl, Russia, April 7.—Thieves looted the Troitza Warnitzki monastery on the night of April 3 and got away with \$23,000 and a quantity of valuable articles.