

## NIAGARA GORGE THREATENS RUIN

### Mountains of Ice May Cause New Channel to Form.

#### Famous Suspension Bridge in Danger of Destruction—Whirlpool Frozen for First Time in History—River Carries Torrents of Ice From Lake Erie.

Niagara Falls, April 22.—Vast areas of angry water and mountains of ice, backed up by the gorge in Niagara river, threaten to cut a new channel and destroy one side, at least, of the famous falls, one of the chief wonders of the world. The famous spidery suspension bridge, once the highest and longest in the world, and admittedly one of the most famous engineering projects, is in imminent danger of destruction.

At Niagara-on-the-Lake the river is 18 feet above the normal level, and is still rising.

The gorge road which skirts the American shore is almost obliterated. The great whirlpool, which has never in the memory of the white man submitted to the will of the ice, is lost to view under the pack, which at that point spans the stream, and every minute the covering of ice is becoming thicker.

The pressure of the on-rush from Lake Erie has piled the far stretches in great concentric ridges, some of them rising to a height of 50 feet. It is possible with the aid of a plank to cross the pool from shore to shore.

## TEN THOUSAND DIE.

### Butchery in Syria Reaches Appalling Degree and Craze Spreads.

Constantinople, April 22.—Massacres that started last week in Adana have spread along the Syrian coast and toward the interior as far as the vilayet of Aleppo, and fanaticism has led to wholesale butchery throughout this entire district. It is conservatively estimated that over 10,000 have been slain, the majority of this number being women and children, who have been slaughtered in droves.

Religious uprisings have broken out in Antioch and Birejik, and foreigners have taken refuge in the British consulates. Fifty men from the British warship Diana have been landed at Alexandretta, but their distance from the scene of the latest outbreaks seems to have no effect in stopping the ravages of the religion-crazed slayers.

The situation at Alexandretta is critical. Panic everywhere prevails. Thousands of refugees are crowding the city, which is patrolled by marines from the British cruiser Diana.

## GALE KILLS AND MAIMS.

### Ohio Lakefront Swept by a Sudden Five-Minute Blow.

Cleveland, April 2.—Three persons were killed, six perhaps fatally hurt, at least 50 less seriously injured and \$1,000,000 worth of property destroyed in a tornado that swept through Cleveland and Northern Ohio yesterday.

The storm arose suddenly and lasted just five minutes. At 12:30 the sun was shining brightly. At 12:33 the city was dark. From the northeast of the lake came a 66-mile gale and heavy rain. People were blown off their feet and hurled against buildings in many places, to be struck down by bricks and timbers that filled the air.

Roofs were lifted off houses, walls hurled down, strongly-braced smokestacks picked up and chimneys demolished. Twelve school buildings were damaged. Many pupils had remarkable escapes, but none were seriously hurt. Firemen and policemen turned out to assist the people whose homes had been wrecked. So seriously was the telephone service crippled that it was impossible to get connection with either the police or fire headquarters.

## Merger Suit in Court.

San Francisco, April 22.—Suit against the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific companies has been entered in the United States Circuit court for the Northern district of California for the purpose of dissolving the financial relations of the two railroads. The suit was brought originally in Utah, where the lines of the two roads form a junction, and hearings have been held in nearly every large city of the United States where the two roads own physical property, have headquarters or freight agencies.

## Russia Must Soon Intervene.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The situation in Persia engrosses the attention of the Russian foreign office, the Turkish crisis assuming a position of secondary importance. In spite of the prompt compliance by the shah with Russia's ultimatum that a six-day armistice must be declared at Pabriz for the purpose of providing food for the foreigners and noncombatants, it is felt that intervention in Persia cannot long be postponed.

## Snow on Western Prairies.

Denver, April 22.—Nearly two inches of snow fell in Denver last night and more is predicted for tonight and tomorrow. This is the eighth day in April on which snow has fallen. Snow is also reported south and west in the state and fruitgrowers are building smudges to protect the fruit trees from damage by frost.

## ICE JAM YIELDS.

### Small Opening Made in Niagara With Dynamite.

Youngstown, N. Y., April 23.—A breach was made today in the great ice jam which for ten days has held the lower Niagara in its grip and caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000.

Engineer Kunz and his men hammered away and at 5 o'clock the blast from 150 pounds of dynamite sent a tiny rivulet trickling through the east side of the jam. At dusk further explosions and the ceaseless grinding of the floating ice had broadened the trickle to a bold young stream.

Engineer Kunz expects that the channel will be widened during the night, and that by morning there will be a broad avenue.

The dynamiting attracted less than 500 spectators. Some chunks of ice buried themselves a foot in the earth. One crashed through the roof of the pumping station.

The main mass of the ice from the mouth of the river, 10 miles north, is apparently as solid as masonry. About 100 feet from the shore a narrow channel is swiftly running. About 80 feet north of the head of this channel is a good acre of green water streaked with chunks of ice.

The jam is of appalling proportions. It is 12 miles in length and in many places 60 feet in depth, and represents millions of tons and a strength power enough to annihilate the four villages along its border. If it should start to go out all at once. Another element of horror is its pestilential nature. Mingled with the slushy ice cast high on the banks is a week's sewage from the cities along the Niagara frontier.

## SULTAN GIVES IN.

### Surrenders All Power to Parliament and Awaits Decision.

Constantinople, April 23.—The Young Turks have won another victory over Sultan Abdul Hamid, but whether the sultan will remain as sovereign is yet to be decided, although he has offered to place the affairs of government entirely in the hands of ministers responsible to parliament.

The sultan also agrees to replace the Constantinople garrison with troops that have been investing the city for four days.

The chamber of deputies and some of the senators met today at San Stefano and are now discussing the question of deposing the sultan.

The concentration of the investing army is complete and doubtless the next 24 hours will decide the fate of the sultan, who remains passively at his palace, awaiting the issue.

For the present there need be little fear of bloodshed within the city, but there is much to be feared from the riots and massacres that now are sweeping over the districts under Turkish domination.

## MASSACRES SPREAD NORTH.

### New Regions Affected by Fanatical Wave of Slaying.

Constantinople, April 23.—The spread of the wave of massacre and death to Erzerum, the principal town of Turkish Armenia, in a district far removed to the north from that hitherto affected by the wave of fanaticism, is leading to the conclusion here that the outrages are being inspired by the sultan, more or less directly, as a counter move in politics to the constitutional movement of the Young Turks.

Weight is given this conclusion by the change in feeling on the part of the Armenians, who are now ceasing their enthusiastic hailing of the constitutional government, and appealing again for the laws of the Sheri and the sultan. That the Young Turks have been very friendly to the Christians is a matter of record; and the fact that the fanatical Moslems have been roused to attack Christians is regarded as an indirect way of bringing pressure upon the Young Turks by many in well-informed political circles. Horrible as this idea is, it is fast gaining ground, and the behavior of the Armenians themselves in abandoning their appeals to the Young Turks and placing reliance on the sultan is further proof of it.

## Critics Are Welcome.

Los Angeles, April 23.—A unique innovation in municipal affairs is a clearing house for all city business which Mayor Alexander established today. It is expected to effectually end the insistent complaint heretofore prevailing that private individuals could not get access to or action from public officials. Under the new system the mayor will not only receive, but actually invites complaints, criticisms, new ideas and suggestions of all kinds which may result in the betterment of conditions in any direction.

## Reopen Over Million Acres.

Washington, April 23.—The Taft administration is not going as far as the past administration in tying up public lands, in furtherance of the conservative policy. It leaked out today for the first time that during the close of Garfield's term in the Interior department several million acres of land were withdrawn from entry in order to "conserve stream flow." This administration has ordered restoration to entry of 1,170,925 acres of this land.

## Assassin Uses Dynamite.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 23.—Rudolph Buol, aged 55, was assassinated at a late hour tonight while asleep. The murderer opened Buol's bedroom window and placed a stick of dynamite on his bed, exploding it with a fuse. Buol was killed instantly. His wife, who was asleep at his side, escaped injury.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

### 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 it 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 Re-

## Death Rate Eight Daily.

Washington, April 22.—One hundred and eighty-four persons were killed and 2,924 injured in train accidents during the three months ending December 31 last, according to the Interstate Commerce commission report filed today. Other kinds of accidents bring the total number of casualties up to 17,644, including 798 killed and 16,846 injured. This shows a decrease of 2,814 as compared with a year ago. There were 1,973 collisions.

publican 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, arraigned 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 Vorhees 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.

Upon motion of Aldrich the bill was then made the unfinished business of the day.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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, 6½ 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 24.—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.

## SULTAN AWAITS TROOPS.

### Turkish Capital Ready to Fall Feet of of Army.

Constantinople, April 21.—Sultan Abdul Hamid is awaiting in his palace for whatever may befall. His grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, has announced that, without fear, the sultan will remain with his family and accept resignedly the fate prepared for him and his country.

Tewfik Pasha and the minister of war, Edhem Pasha, who sent their resignations last night, decided to withdraw them today, and the grand vizier is passing most of the time with the sultan.

Nazim Pasha is still in command of the garrison, but no preparations have been made to resist the advance of the Salonica troops. The Constitutionalists lines now envelop the city, but the commander in chief, General Husni Pasha, is still at Hademoki and it is not likely that the invaders will enter the city before tomorrow night or the following day.

It is understood that the Salonicans have submitted to the government a list of persons whose punishment is demanded for complicity in the recent mutiny. This list includes deputies and journalists. But apparently there is the utmost good feeling between the invaders and the residents of the city, many of whom visited the camps of the Salonica troops today and were received hospitably.

## PASSENGER TRAFFIC LARGE.

### Thousands Will Seek Homes on Pacific Coast.

Chicago, April 21.—Officials of the North Pacific coast roads expect an unusually large passenger traffic to that country during the coming summer. It will not be created wholly by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair, though that will be a great drawing card. There will also be a vast volume of travel brought about by the large number of persons going to the coast with the intention of becoming permanent settlers in the Northwestern country.

The business depression which has been keenly felt in all the industrial and commercial centers of the East has caused a great many people to seek out pastures new as the fields for their future exertions, and large numbers of these have come to look upon the Pacific Northwest coast country as offering them the greatest inducement of making their future homes there.

Already inquiries are being made of the railroads in great numbers as to facilities for transportation and reservations are being made for sleeping car and other accommodations away in advance of anything believed to be possible a short time ago.

## JURY PROBES SMUGGLING.

### Federal Body Takes Action in New York Gown Importations.

New York, April 21.—Further investigation of the systematic smuggling of Paris gowns into this port led the customs officials to declare that the syndicate probably had smuggled in \$1,000,000 worth of goods each year for the last 10 years, thus defrauding the government out of \$600,000 annually in customs duties.

Efforts to avoid criminal prosecution and to shield from publicity the prominent women for whom the \$55,000 worth of gowns recently seized were intended resulted in the offer by reputable attorneys representing anonymous clients of \$260,000 to the government to drop the investigation.

The Federal grand jury is investigating the case, and it is intimated the identity of the smugglers will be revealed.

## Colima Pours Out Lava.

Mexico City, April 21.—A severe eruption of the Colima volcano, followed by an earthquake shock, has spread terror and confusion among the inhabitants of nearby towns, a number of whom deserted their homes, and fled to points outside the affected zone. The eruption began at 6:10 o'clock yesterday morning. It covered a wide area with ashes and lava, and subsided at nightfall. Just as confidence was being restored, the region was shaken by a violent explosion, and the populace once more was thrown into a panic.

## Ice Dams Niagara River.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 21.—Ice conditions in the Niagara gorge are worse than ever tonight. Immense blocks of ice have grounded on a sand bar at the river mouth forming a solid barrier against which thousands of tons are piling up every hour. Tonight the river is five feet above the high level of Monday, and at the highest mark ever recorded on that stretch of the river. The ice is within 18 feet of the floor of the Lewiston suspension bridge.

## Castro's Wife Goes Back.

Colon, April 12.—The steamer Guadalupe came into port today from Port Limon, Costa Rica and sailed this afternoon for France via Venezuela. Among her passengers are Senora Castro, wife of the ex-president of Venezuela, who is returning to Europe to join her husband. She could have landed here or in Costa Rica, but elected to proceed to France.

## Stearns 29 Knots an Hour.

Liverpool, April 21.—The Mauretania, which arrived from New York today, concluded the last portion of her trip, about 200 miles, at a speed of 29 knots, a feat never before accomplished by an ocean liner.

## ABDUL REPORTED TO HAVE GIVEN UP

### Said to Have Abdicated Throne in Face of Advancing Enemy.

#### Sultan Believed to Have Fled or Hid- den—Successor May Be Prince Yusseff Izzedin—Army of Consti- tutionalists Enveloping City—Cap- ital Full of Rumors.

Constantinople, April 20.—With the Constitutional army steadily enveloping his capital and demanding his head, with a garrison unwilling to defend him, 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 Yusseff 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 Pasha'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.