

JAPAN IS TRYING TO CORNER CHINA

Refuses to Withdraw Garrison From Manchuria When Demanded.

Will Continue to Maintain Control—Takes Advantage of China's Difficulties to Maintain Foothold and Threatens Her if She Insists on Her Rights.

Victoria, B. C., April 29.—News was brought by the Shinano Maru that Japan is preparing to enforce her hold on Manchuria. An agitation is under way for a "stronger policy toward China." The Japanese Herald of Yokohama says the impression is gaining ground that Japan, taking advantage of the difficulties, diplomatic and domestic, confronting China's executive, is trying deliberately, but none the less relentlessly, to force that country into a diplomatic quandary. Japan, appreciating China's weakness, in military, naval and financial matters, is prodding her into acquiescence in compact derogatory to China's future welfare, and the present concessions will but whet Japan's appetite for more.

In the meantime China is reported to have demanded the withdrawal of Japan's garrisons and policemen along the Antung-Mukden railway. Consul General Koike in Mukden refuses to entertain that demand, in view of article 6 of the Peking convention, on the ground that the Antung-Mukden railway is a branch line of the South Manchurian railway. China does not acquiesce in the consul general's contention. This new difficulty may delay the construction of the Antung-Mukden line.

Commenting on the situation, a Japanese newspaper says:

"Japan will maintain the footholds which she legitimately acquired in Manchuria. Japan will not necessarily feel aggrieved if the Manchurian question remains unsettled, but it will be extremely inadvisable for China. If China fails to resume the negotiations, Japan will proceed with her enterprises in Manchuria according to her own control."

EX-SULTAN A PRISONER.

Abdul Hamid May Lose Fortune as Well as Freedom.

Constantinople, April 29.—The former ruler of the empire, Abdul Hamid, will be kept a prisoner in a large house with walled grounds on a height overlooking Salonica, it was learned tonight. He is not to be put on trial, as has been widely reported, for he is considered above the law. It was thought wise to keep the deposed sultan in European Turkey, remote from the capital. His household will be administered upon a generous scale and his life will be safeguarded, as he earnestly besought when notified of his dethronement.

The Constitutionalists want to get the great sums of money that the ex-sultan is supposed to have abroad, not only because the government needs it, but because it is desirable that he should be deprived of the resources for another coup d'etat. Speculation places Abdul Hamid's wealth at anywhere from \$25,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

RESUME ADANA SLAUGHTER.

Destruction of City is Completed by Turkish Troops.

London, April 29.—A dispatch from Mersina, dated Monday night, says: "Two Turkish regiments which landed here Saturday proceeded to Adana, where they resumed late Sunday night, the wholesale murdering of Armenians and the burning of their property.

"Thousands were burned to death, while those attempting to escape were shot down by the troops. The destruction of Adana is complete.

"All the Armenian population at Bakdjah has been massacred."

Maniac After Fallieres.

Monte Carlo, April 29.—A man named Verdier was arrested here today by the French police. He declared that he was an anarchist and that he had come to Monte Carlo for the purpose of killing President Fallieres, of France, who is visiting here. A revolver, loaded with jacketed bullets, was found on Verdier, as well as a letter addressed to the prefect of the department of Alpes maritimes, in which the man explained the motive for his contemplated crime. The police believe he is insane.

Judge Condemns Verdict.

Pueblo, Colo., April 29.—Ninety-nine years in the state penitentiary was imposed upon R. L. Whitehead by Judge Hunter at Las Animas yesterday for the murder of Wilder Lindsey last July. In pronouncing sentence the judge intimated that he did not believe the prisoner guilty of the crime, but the verdict of the jury compelled him to impose the sentence. Whitehead maintained his innocence of the crime to the last.

Warm on Trail of Mars.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 29.—A message received here today from Professor Robert W. Wood, of Johns Hopkins university, practically agrees to the establishment of an observatory at Stamford, West Texas, which will be used in an effort to communicate with the planet Mars.

DEATH AND RUIN.

Wind and Snow Storm Leave Trail of Havoc in Middle West.

Chicago, April 30.—Two terrific storms, sweeping over Middle West states within 12 hours of each other yesterday paralyzed the region from Chicago to the Gulf as seldom before. Both storms were accompanied by thunder and lightning and deluging torrents of rain, and both caused loss of life, not only in this city, but in regions to the south.

Two towns, Harroton, Ark., and Hornlake, Miss., are reported as completely demolished by tornado-like winds that swept over the prairies during the day; and reports of death and destruction in a lesser degree are coming in over the crippled wires from every point with which communication can be opened.

Coincident with the violent gale reported in the Middle states, unseasonable falls of snow are reported to both the east and west of the stricken area. In New York several inches of snow is reported from the rural districts, while the big metropolis itself had a violent snow squall early in the day. From Wyoming comes the report of suffering on the sheep ranges caused by a five-inch fall of snow.

Snow is also reported from Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and Montana points. A squall, with wind blowing 45 miles an hour, and rain falling in torrents, struck Chicago at 6:15 o'clock last night. Wires went down in every direction and communication with other cities was completely severed.

CONSPIRATORS ARE HANGED.

Constitutionalists Invoke Rigid Justice to Leaders of Uprising.

Constantinople, April 30.—The Constitutionalists have lost no time in bringing the conspirators in the recent rising to trial. The military court, sitting in the war office today, condemned about 250 prisoners to death, and they were executed.

Nadir Pasha, the second eunuch of the palace, whose sentence was pronounced Wednesday, was hanged at dawn on the Galata bridge and his body was viewed by thousands. The national assembly, which met under the presidency of Said Pasha, decided that the sultan should take the oath of the constitution within a week. The assembly also ratified the removal of Abdul Hamid to Salonica.

The government has decided to send a commission to Adana to try by court martial the instigators of the massacres and the committee is authorized to act with the utmost severity.

It is alleged that the chief authors of the recent mutiny were Abdul Hamid's favorite son, Prince Mehmed Burhan Eddine; Rear Admiral Saind Pasha, son of Kiamil Pasha, the ex-grand vizier, and Nadir Pasha, who were engaged for a long time prior to the rising in corrupting the troops. The former two have fled.

HOLD-UP IN IDAHO.

Bandits Loot Mail Car on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Spokane, Wash., April 30.—Two men held up Northern Pacific train No. 3 last night at 10:25 o'clock, three miles east of Houser Junction, and 25 miles east of Spokane.

Conductor A. F. Miley states that the robbers cut the engine and one mail car from the train, took two shots at the fireman, missing him by a very narrow margin, ordered him off the engine and put a gun to Engineer Whiteley's head, commanding him to go ahead until they told him to stop. The other robber took the place of the fireman, and as they passed Houser at 10:30 he was throwing coal into the firebox in an inexperienced manner.

This, together with the fact that there were no markers on the rear of the train, and as the engine crew disregarded signals, it was at once surmised by the operator here that it was a holdup, and he at once notified the dispatcher in Spokane to that effect.

Officials in Spokane as well as Rathdrum were at once notified, and while the mail car was being robbed between Trent and Yardley, posses were forming at either side of the robbers.

Further Lynching Feared.

Ada, Okla., April 30.—Fearing that as a result of the lynching here of four cattlemen for the murder of A. A. Bobbitt, further trouble might arise, Oscar Peeler, an alleged accessory to the crime, and Edward and David Johnson, charged with another murder, have been returned to the jail at Tecumseh for safe keeping. The grand jury today resumed its investigations. Attorney General West, in addressing the jury said: "The lynching was the most outrageous crime since the Civil war. Remember your God."

Three Schools Wrecked.

Wichita, Kan., April 30.—A tornado at Douglas and other Kansas towns tonight killed one person, injured ten and did much damage to property. The storm was the most severe at Douglas. There Lewis Ayers, 70 years old, was killed. Miss J. J. Jones was the most seriously injured. A number of houses were wrecked, including three schools. At Udall, Rock and Rose Hill, buildings were blown from their foundations. Fruit and crops suffered.

Special Rates Doomed.

Chicago, April 30.—The executive committee of the Western Passenger Agents' association recommended today that second class party and labor rates be abolished. A meeting of the officials of the Interstate Commerce commission and interested roads will be held in Minneapolis tomorrow to act on the recommendation.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Friday, April 30.

Washington, April 30.—An extended speech by McCumber favoring free lumber occupied several hours in the senate today. His remarks provoked an extended controversy among advocates of a tariff on lumber. McCumber said, while he was a thorough protectionist, he would not agree to a tariff on products such as coal, iron ore, lumber and oil, that are being exhausted and cannot be replaced.

Aldrich reported from the committee on finance additional amendments to the bill and the senate adopted a motion made by him that until further notice the senate shall meet at 11 o'clock daily.

McCumber presented statistical estimates to show that the coal of the United States at the present rate of consumption would last 100 years, iron ore 50 years, lumber 30 years and oil from 20 to 50 years, and maintained that the best way to conserve these supplies would be to permit free importation of such products.

Thursday, April 29.

Washington, April 29.—The entire time of the senate was given again today to the general discussion of the tariff bill. Rayner, of Maryland, led off with a general denunciation of the protective system of the Republican party. He was followed by Nelson, of Minnesota, who made an earnest plea for the admission of lumber free of duty. His assertions aroused a general discussion, which was participated in by Hale, Carter, McLaurin, McCumber, Elkins, Aldrich, and Gallagher.

Rayner denounced the measure as failing to provide revenue and protecting the industries controlled by trusts rather than giving any relief to the consumers of the country. Rayner frequently entered upon oratorical flights and concluded with a series of condemnations of the trusts. He declared his belief in incidental protection in order to maintain wages of American workmen.

Nelson manifested especial satisfaction over the discovery by himself of what he said were numerous "jokers" in the lumber schedule. While the rates of duty on lumber were supposedly lowered, he said, in fact were higher even than the Dingley rates.

Carter declared that congress was paying out \$5,000,000 to protect the timber in its forests, while at the same time it was proposing to levy a tariff duty on lumber to encourage cutting down the forests.

Wednesday, April 28.

Washington, April 28.—An exhaustive treatment of the lumber schedule of the tariff by Simmons, of North Carolina, was the feature of the session of the senate today. Simmons advocated the retention of the present tariff, which, he maintained, was but a revenue rate.

Simmons opposed the proposed reductions in the lumber tariff, principally, he said, because labor constituted a larger element in the cost of producing lumber than in the cost of producing any other manufactured product, and furthermore that the lumber was a competitor with some of the articles which added to the cost of its production.

The present crusade against a lumber duty, Simmons charged, had been instigated by speculators having interests in Canada. He declared there was no lumber trust.

Speaking on his amendment providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax, Brown, of Nebraska, said congress owed it to the people to be given a chance to say whether the constitution should be made to sanction a system of taxation approved by the majority of American citizens and by the economists of the entire civilized world.

Painter, of Kentucky, suggested that the Supreme court of the United States, as now constituted, might change its former opinion holding an income tax law unconstitutional.

Brown replied that he was ready to support any bill providing for such a tax.

Upon Brown's request the resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Tuesday, April 27.

Washington, April 27.—As the last half of his two-days' speech, Bailey devoted nearly three hours in the senate today to a discussion of the legal aspect of his income tax amendment to the tariff bill, citing numerous cases and authorities to maintain the view that such a law would be constitutional. He was interrupted frequently by senators, who at times objected to his position or suggested authorities to sustain him. Scott spoke on the tariff with special reference to its effect to the South. Gore, of Oklahoma, denounced the protective tariff.

Bailey discussed the nature of direct taxation and said that question had never been satisfactorily settled. He said it was a matter of regret that the framers of the constitution did not satisfactorily define what a direct tax was. Scott declared he advocated protection.

Offers Hughes Judgeship.

Washington, April 29.—Ellwood C. Hughes, for 20 years a lawyer of Seattle, has been tendered by President Taft an appointment to the newly created Federal judgeship in Washington state. Mr. Hughes has been associated with some of the most prominent legal firms on the North coast, and has been president of the Washington State Bar association, of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and of the Seattle school board. He formerly practiced in Spencer, Ia.

tion not only because he believed it was the best policy for his own state of West Virginia and for the South, but also for the entire country. He declared if the rate on lumber should be reduced—48 per cent of all the lumber manufactured in the United States being produced in the South—there would be nothing left for the American lumberman to do but to cut wages.

Gore declared he had been reliably informed that in the rich Pocahontas coal mines of West Virginia wages were less than in Nova Scotia and England. This statement was denied by Elkins.

Clark, of Wyoming, said the coal miners of his state were paid the highest rate of wages paid in any state or country and said that that condition of prosperity would be destroyed by free coal.

Monday, April 26.

Washington, April 26.—Denouncing the principle of a protective tariff as unfair in taking money from one man to give it to another in order to encourage him in the pursuit of an otherwise unprofitable business, Bailey, of Texas, delivered in the senate today a set speech on the Democratic side in opposition to the pending tariff bill. After he had proceeded without interruption for more than an hour, several senators engaged in colloquies with him.

Bailey favored restriction of immigration as a protection to American labor. Aldrich retorted that while Bailey was ready to keep out the foreign laborer, he was not averse to allowing the product of this cheap labor to come into competition with the product of American workmen.

Bailey will resume tomorrow, when he will devote his attention to the purely legal aspects of an income tax law.

Overman, of North Carolina, offered an amendment to the tariff bill in the senate today in which he proposes to place a head tax of \$12 on each immigrant coming into the United States.

Half-Section Homesteads.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Ballinger today designated 157,176,800 acres of land in states to which the 320-acre homestead law applies as coming within the provision of the law. The states affected are Oregon, Washington, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado and Montana. Included in the land designated by the secretary today are 7,000,160 acres in Oregon and 3,576,960 acres in Washington. Diagrams showing the lands subject to entry are being sent to the local land offices. It is believed that 40 per cent of the area designated, except in Nevada, is now held by individuals. If all the land designated were suitable for entry there would be 492,000 homesteads.

May Appeal to Taft.

Washington, April 27.—President Taft may be asked by the American society of international law to take steps to stop the massacres in Armenia. A resolution embodying this request was submitted this morning to the members of this society. The memorial, which was offered by President Ion of the Boston university law school, was referred to the executive committee of the society for action. When the motion was put by General Horace Porter, chairman of the meeting, Robert Bacon, former secretary of state, voted in the negative.

If Abdul is Exiled.

Washington, April 28.—There is considerable discussion among American officials and diplomats here today as to the possibility of Sultan Abdul Hamid seeking an asylum in the United States. Abdul Hamid is immensely wealthy, his great private fortune being invested in various parts of the world. His private yacht lies at Constantinople ready to sail at any time. It is commanded by Americans, in whom he has entire confidence.

Million for Cello Canal.

Washington, April 30.—Senator Bourne was informed today by the chief of the engineer's department that he would in his coming year's estimate recommend \$1,000,000 for immediate use in the Cello Falls canal and an authorization of \$2,600,000 additional in continuing contract. This, it is estimated, will complete the project at a total cost of about \$5,000,000.

Care of Alaska's Insane.

Washington, April 30.—The Mount Tabor, Or., sanitarium, was today given the contract for caring for the Alaska insane during the coming year. The contract price is \$27.50 per head per month. The Sitka sanitarium bid \$25 per head but Secretary Ballinger held that the institution was not sufficiently equipped and was not responsible.

Russia to Protect Americans.

Washington, April 27.—Ambassador Riddle, at St. Petersburg, today cabled the State department that the Russian government had given him assurances that it was sending troops into Persia and would take care of all foreigners there. This is in reply to the request of the State department that Russia look after American interests in Tabriz.

Immigration Commissioner Quits.

Washington, April 27.—Robert Watchorn, commissioner of immigration at New York, against whom charges have been pending before the president for several months, resigned today. The resignation was immediately accepted.

RECHAD IS SULTAN.

Turkish People Rejoice Over Downfall of Abdul.

Constantinople, April 28.—The reign of Abdul Hamid II ended by his deposition and the accession of his brother, Mehmed Rechad Effendi, as Mehmed V. The name is a variation of Mahomet, it being considered inappropriate to assume the precise name of the prophet.

Mehmed V is the thirty-fifth sovereign of Turkey, in male descent of the house of Osman, the founder of the empire, and the twenty-ninth sultan since the conquest of Constantinople.

The firing of 101 guns announced to the waiting people that a new sultan had been proclaimed.

The ceremonies connected with the transfer of power were simple. The newly chosen ruler came from his palace in Galata through streets lined with troops and cheering thousands and took the oath at the war office. He then proceeded to the parliament and later went to the Dolma Bagtsche palace as head of the empire, where for so many years he had been practically a prisoner.

Martial law was relaxed and the people gave themselves over to the celebration of the victory of the Young Turk party and the end of Abdul Hamid's reign. Many buildings were illuminated and thousands of rounds were joyfully fired by the soldiers. General good humor prevailed everywhere.

LIKE ONE RAILROAD.

Shippers Tell How Harriman Lines Are Being Run.

Salt Lake, April 28.—The introduction of testimony in the suit of the United States government to dissolve the combination of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and competing lines, on the ground that it was formed for the purpose of crushing out competition was begun in this city today before Special Examiner Williams. The government was represented by C. A. Severance, of St. Paul; Glen E. Husted, of Washington; Charles A. Page, of New York, and N. H. Lomms, for Harriman.

E. E. McCarthy, traffic manager of a local hardware company, and a former railroad man, testified that prior to the railway merger in 1901 competition for general merchandise and wool business was keen between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific agencies, but since the combination was effected no special effort had been made, so far as he was aware, to secure routing of business over either one of these lines, as the business is handled, according to his understanding, over the line most convenient.

David Eccles, an Ogden business man, told of his experience in making lumber shipments from Hood River, Or. Formerly he shipped via the Oregon Short Line to Wells, Nev. Now he was obliged to use the Shasta route and the Southern Pacific, the O. R. & N. company and the Oregon Short Line refusing to quote him any rate through Ogden.

JAPANESE GO EAST.

Declare Persecution is Driving Them From the Pacific Coast.

Chicago, April 28.—Chicago is experiencing an unprecedented invasion of Japanese. It is said that a single lodging house at Fifty-first and Clark streets, is the headquarters for 700 new arrivals, whereas three months ago, it is said, there were only 200 in the whole city.

The newcomers are artisans, domestic servants and laborers, all strong and vigorous. They assert that they were driven by persecution from California and other Pacific coast states. Others, it is said, are to follow them.

T. Takahatchi, whose forefather helped lay the cornerstone of the mikado's palace in Tokio, and who makes his living as a teamster for a tea house, at 1207 Clark street, declared that the present rate of immigration, there will soon be more Japanese in the East than in the West.

"These who are coming this way now," he added, "are used to manual labor. They will not confine themselves to work in private families, hotels and clubs, as did most of their predecessors. They are tending toward trade unionism."

Robbers Get Heavy Loot.

Reno, Nev., April 28.—After clubbing a Chinaman into unconsciousness and locking him in the cellar, four men robbed the Casino, a big gambling resort of Reno, of between \$3,000 and \$5,000 about 4 o'clock this morning. A night watchman who intruded was captured and locked in a closet. After the men had opened the safe they scooped the money into bags and boldly walked out of the front door and started north. A policeman tried to intercept them, but they took a shot at him. They then easily escaped.

Russian Advance Checked.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—A dispatch from Julfa, Persia, says the Russian expedition has encountered opposition. Kurds skirmishing with the Cossack vanguard and compelling a halt. The Russian Foreign office has no confirmation of this but it is admitted that the troops are advancing slowly and will not arrive at Tabriz before tomorrow night. The consul at Tabriz reports that the famine has been relieved somewhat.

Jack London Sells Boat.

Honolulu, April 28.—Advices received today from Sydney, Australia, state that Jack London, the American author, who started on a tour of the South sea islands, many months ago in the sloop "Snark," has sold the boat there and gone to South America.

ALL INLAND RATES MUST BE REVISED

Officials of Hill and Harriman Lines Have Hard Task.

Must Meet Spokane Decision—Interstate Commerce Commission Has Calculators at Work—Will Arrange System to Suit All Communities West of Rockies.

Chicago, April 27.—Acting upon the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce commission, traffic officials of the Harriman and Hill roads are trying to work out a comprehensive scheme of freight rates which shall apply from the Middle West to interior Pacific Coast points.

The suggestion was offered by the commission in the Spokane rate case decision, and is being acted upon by the railroads in a spirit of concession to public opinion. All of the high traffic officials of the Harriman lines are in Chicago working vigorously over what they declare to be the most difficult problem they have ever undertaken to work out; a plan of transcontinental freight rates which shall please all shipping communities.

The Spokane rate case decision fixed the rates only from St. Paul and Chicago to Spokane, and suggested that the lines get together and agree upon an adjustment of rates to intermediate points. J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman lines, said:

"It is the most difficult task we have ever undertaken. We hope to be able to work out a scheme of rates not only in the Spokane case, but for all the West, which will prove acceptable to the commission."

ABDUL TO LOSE CROWN.

Young Turks Decide That He Must Abdicate Throne.

Constantinople, April 27.—The deposition of Sultan Abdul Hamid appears now to be certain, and the 101 guns saluting Mohammed Rechad Effendi as the new ruler of the empire probably will be heard before the next selamluk on Friday. The dignitaries of the church care as little for Abdul Hamid as does the committee of union and progress, but the higher clergy are seeking to curb the agitation of the enthusiasts of the Mohammedan league.

A caucus of senators and deputies today determined to make an effort to try to compel the sultan to abdicate under the ecclesiastical law, by the terms of which a decree may be issued by the sheik ul islam pronouncing the sultan incapable of ruling.

Mohammed Rechad Effendi, the heir apparent to the throne, has lived practically a prisoner for 25 years in the large palace and gardens not far from the Yildiz Kiosk. Since the July revolution he has only been on the streets looking through some of the carriages upon the scenes in the thoroughfares, which must have been strangely interesting to him. He is gray haired and not very strong. He is 65 years old, and well educated, although inexperienced in the affairs of the world.

ALL READY TO TACKLE MERGER.

Government Will Take Depositions on Harriman Combine in Utah.

Salt Lake City, April 27.—The taking of depositions in the equity suit begun by the government to dissolve the alleged illegal combinations of the Harriman and other Western roads will be begun in this city tomorrow. Sylvester G. Williams, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, arrived today and will conduct the hearing. Railroad men and others have been subpoenaed in large numbers to give testimony, and it is believed that two weeks will be consumed in the taking of evidence.

Special attention will be given to the relationship between the Harriman road and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, known as "The Clark road."

Funds May Be Buried.

Caracas, April 25, via Port of Spain, April 27.—It is persistently reported here that ex-President Castro left a fortune in gold buried in Caracas. If this is so, it explains Castro's alleged lack of funds, and his anxiety to get back to Venezuela. Negotiations have been begun between the Venezuelan government and a representative of the Ethleberg syndicate, of London, for a settlement of the disputes over the match and salt monopolies in Venezuela, held until recently by English companies.

Women to Lose Places.

Sacramento, Cal., April 27.—Unless something transpires to change the complexion of the election laws of the state, 23 out of the 57 county superintendents of schools will not be able to qualify for re-election. The new law declares that a candidate for office must file an affidavit stating that he is a qualified elector. This means, of course, that the 23 women now holding office will be unable to succeed themselves.

Renew Butchery at Adana.

Beirut, April 27.—Delayed dispatches just received here say that the carnage at Adana was renewed Sunday night and many were killed. The first massacres at Adana, where an American missionary was killed, resulted in the slaughter of 10,000 persons.