

FIRES IN BRUSH SWEEP COUNTRY

Settlers Lose Homes and Flee for Lives Before Flames.

Heavy Gales Drive Devastating Element Over Country, Sweeping Everything Before It—Losses Will Reach Half Million Dollars—Two Big Sawmills Burned.

Kamloops, B. C., May 6.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars in property was destroyed and scores of ranchers forced to flee for their lives as the result of a disastrous brush fire that swept the country from Notch Hill as far east as Three Valley, and south from Sicamous as far as Vernon.

Among the losses are two large sawmills, both of which were totally consumed in the wall of flame that swept over the land. The big Carlin mill, located between Tappens siding and Notch Hill, was wiped out, with a loss of \$75,000, as was also the Carrigan mill on Salmon river, valued at \$35,000. Several of the millhands had to flee for their lives.

Three large brush fires had been burning for several days and a terrific gale soon brought them into contact with each other.

Barns and houses fell a prey to the fire and many head of cattle were lost, while many settlers had to leave everything and hasten to save their lives.

While it is impossible to estimate the total losses, it is known they will reach nearly half a million dollars in the vicinity of Salmon Arm.

In the Mara district the loss will be heaviest, as scores of ranch properties were completely devastated.

On the main line of the Canadian Pacific the fences and the telegraph lines were destroyed for nearly 20 miles, and telegraph communication between Revelstoke and Kamloops was cut off for hours.

BANKS KEEP ABDUL'S FUNDS

Refuse to Give Them Up on Demand of Young Turks.

Vienna, May 6.—The Bank of England which holds the largest portion of Abdul Hamid's wealth, refuses point blank to deliver up the ex-sultans' cash at the demand of the Young Turks committee. French, German and Italian banks likewise refuse. Meanwhile the committee is trying every possible means to force Abdul Hamid into signing checks in their favor for all his money, but this procedure is already attracting the attention of the powers. It is well known that the czar of Russia, kings of Italy and Greece, and other monarchs have placed large sums in the Bank of England in order to secure deposits outside their own countries with a view of possible contingencies. That such sums should be escheated at a moment when misfortune against which it was intended to provide should come, afford a very unfortunate precedent.

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS.

Ex-Adjutant General of Washington Spent Over \$20,000.

Olympia, Wash., May 6.—On fictitious and forged vouchers, which he induced Governor Mead and State Auditor C. W. Clausen to approve, Oris Hamilton, formerly of Colfax and Spokane, secured while adjutant general and spent personally between \$20,000 and \$50,000 of state military funds, according to a partial confession made to Governor Hay and Attorney General Bell here this afternoon. Hamilton is now in custody of the sheriff here in default of \$10,000 bonds, having been arrested on complaint of the attorney's general's office on charge of larceny of state moneys.

The state expects to make good \$20,000 of his shortage from the National Surety company, of New York, by which Hamilton was bonded to that amount.

Sealers to Be Shielded.

Victoria, B. C., May 6.—Japanese warships are to be sent to Bering sea to protect the sealers from Yokohama and other ports across the Pacific which flock to Bering sea in growing numbers each year. This is news from an authoritative source at Tokio. A letter received here says: "In view of the fact that Japanese sealers are seized every year in and about the Bering sea on charges of poaching, the Japanese government is considering proposals to send warships there for the protection of the sealers."

\$3,200,000 for Depositors.

Providence, R. I., May 6.—By way of observing the anniversary of its reopening, following a temporary receivership of three months, due to financial conditions in New York, the Union Trust company of this city has paid out \$3,200,000 to its depositors. This sum represents 20 per cent of the amount due when the bank became embarrassed and brings the total distributed among the depositors to 60 per cent. The remaining 40 per cent will be paid later.

Tornado Rips Up Country.

Muskogee, Okla., May 6.—It was reported here after midnight that a tornado had swept over Carter county, Oklahoma, and Ardmore, a town of 15,000, had been devastated. All wires in the vicinity are down and early this morning it was impossible to confirm the reports. Western Union Telegraph company advices tell of a severe storm near Ardmore.

ACCIDENT IN SEATTLE.

Rail of Balcony Snaps, Throwing 300 People to Floor.

Seattle, Wash., May 7.—In full view of the throng witnessing the great indoor meet of the Seattle Athletic club at the new armory last night, at the close of the Marathon race, the balcony rail gave way and precipitated fully 300 persons to the floor beneath. At least 50 are seriously injured, and some may die.

Instantly the throng became panic-stricken with horror at the sight, but soon collected itself and began the work of assisting those who lay crushed and bleeding on the floor. Ambulances and physicians were quickly summoned, and those who could be moved were sent to hospitals.

The accident occurred at the close of the Marathon race, with the contestants neck and neck at the finish line, which was directly beneath the balcony. It was to see the finish of this event that the crowd leaned over the balcony when the rail broke, precipitating 300 people to the cement floor 15 feet below.

The accident was due to the collapse of the iron railing at the end of the balcony. The hollow iron railing was on the outside instead of the inside of the iron rods that support the balcony. When the railing gave way more than 300 of the spectators on that side of the building plunged head foremost to the floor below.

So far were the people leaning out over the balcony that when the railing gave way practically every one in the balcony in that vicinity was swept overboard.

Both city police patrols and every available ambulance in the city, together with scores of private automobiles and scores of physicians hurried to the scene. A squad of police clubbed their way into the crowd and made way for the people to assist the injured to the waiting ambulances and automobiles, which hurried them to the hospitals.

CLEMENCEAU DEFIED.

French Civil Servants Organize Union and Trouble May Follow.

Paris, May 7.—The famous P. T. T.—that is, the Posts, Telegraphs & Telephone Employees association—threw down the gage of battle to the government today by transforming itself into a syndicate or union under the law of 1884. This places the association on the same footing with workmen's unions with the right to strike.

This defiance, which is nothing short of open revolt, came as a sudden and sensational sequel to Premier Clemenceau's failure today to receive a deputation of postal employees, who called to demand the redemption of promises they say the government made when the recent strike was declared off.

The government, which claims to be prepared for any eventuality, it is conceded must now act vigorously or abdicate. The leaders of the movement have no option but to declare a strike the minute the government makes a hostile turn. The entire country is tremendously excited by the violent agitation to which it has been subjected for months, and fears are entertained that a whirlwind may be unchained. There are even intimations that the monarchist and other reactionaries are furnishing funds to stir up a revolution in the hope of imposing a new regime.

BROKEN LEVEE COSTLY.

Over 14,000 Acres Are Flooded by Rise in San Joaquin River.

Stockton, Cal., May 7.—Reports from the islands tonight say it will be impossible to save reclamation district No. 17, on which a break in the levee occurred this morning.

The water is pouring from the San Joaquin river through a crevasse almost 100 feet wide opposite Lathrop. Owners of property are rushing a dredger and steamer to the scene, but at the rate the water is running into the large tract the indications are all of the 14,000 acres will be inundated. The land is very rich and was expected to produce fully 35 sacks of barley to the acre. The loss this year will be near \$250,000.

Would Use Spiritualism.

Rome, Italy, May 7.—Princess d'Antoni says the proposed attempt to communicate with Mars by means of signaling is not likely to succeed, and besides, is of no practical value, because even if it succeeded it would prove only that the planet is inhabited, and could not lead to any regular communication. She advocates Spiritualism as the best and safest plan and suggests that a series of experiments be undertaken under strict scientific conditions for the purpose of ascertaining the best method of communicating with Mars.

Oil Supply Investigated.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 7.—Two Japanese naval officers and an officer of a leading Japanese steamship company are here looking into the oil production of this county. It is supposed their inquiry is relative to the adoption of California oil for fuel by the Japanese navy. The Japanese are Commander Yiechi Tomiyasu and Naval Expert Sanmatsu Kanaya, of the Japanese navy, and Yoshie Nakaya, of Nutsio & Company, the Japanese steamship firm.

Abdul's Hoards Are Found.

Constantinople, May 7.—The commission which is taking an inventory of the property at the imperial palace at Yildiz has, it is stated, discovered bank notes to the value of \$2,250,000 and a large quantity of jewelry. Papers seized at the palace show that Abdul Hamid had over \$5,000,000 on deposit at a foreign bank.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

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 reported that, if every schedule were to be thoroughly explained, the bill would not be completed in 10 years.

Friday, May 7.

Washington, May 7.—The senate voted today to fix the duty on lead contained in lead ore at 1½ cents a pound, which is the rate of the Dingley bill and of the pending bill as it was passed by the house.

Fifty-three senators including all the Republicans present and Hughes and McEnery of Louisiana, Democrats, voted for the duty and 19 Democrats voted against it. The vote was not significant.

During the day Clapp, of Minnesota, spoke at length in favor of lowering the tariff duties, and Owen, of Oklahoma, upheld the constitutionality of an income tax.

Thursday, May 6.

Washington, May 6.—Little progress was made in the consideration of the tariff bill by the senate today, the lead schedule being under discussion. Bristow made a strong fight against increases over the duties provided in the house, on the ground that such increases would unnecessarily increase the cost of paint, which the farmers used extensively.

Cummins addressed the senate in favor of the lower duties, especially in the iron and steel schedules. He declared that the people would take matters into their own hands if the law did not check monopolies.

Bristow renewed his attack on the lead schedule and Beveridge protested against haste when a vote was called for. Bristow then remarked:

"For the third time a vote has been called for on this paragraph while I have been attempting to get recognition of the chair. I am a new member here, and perhaps it is considered that I have no right to be heard, but I am here, just as are others who have been members of the senate for 30 years, and I have the same constitutional right to be heard as they have."

Bristow continued to discuss the lead schedule and a vote was not ordered. Aldrich tried unsuccessfully later to reach a vote, but the discussion lasted until adjournment.

Wednesday, May 5.

Washington, May 5.—The reading of the tariff bill and the adoption of amendments passed over when the measure was first read in the senate was resumed today, having been displaced since April 23 by speeches of senators who have discussed the measure as a whole.

Amendments on the schedules for lead ore and for lead products from which paint is manufactured called forth a storm of criticism. Bristow moved that the house provision of 2½ cents per pound instead of 3½ cents per pound on orange mineral, as proposed by the committee, be retained, this being the first of the committee series of increases relating to lead that was reached.

The regular order being called for on demand by Bristow for an aye and nay vote, the rollcall was begun. Heyburn attempted to take the floor and the chair ruled that it was too late to interrupt the call. A murmur of protest was heard in various parts of the chamber, Heyburn angrily announcing: "If we start in that spirit there will be trouble."

The vote on orange mineral was regarded as a test, and the rate proposed by the committee of 3½ cents per pound, instead of the house rate of 2½ cents, was agreed to, 41 to 35.

Tuesday, May 4.

Washington, May 4.—At the session of the senate today, Dooliver, of Iowa, attacked the methods under which protective tariff bills are formed, and had a lively tilt with Aldrich. Democratic senators remained silent. At times the Republican debate threatened to become acrimonious, but the Iowa senator was every ready with a humorous reply which called forth laughter when angry words seemed unavoidable.

Borah concluded his speech on the income tax, delivering an extended legal argument to show that there was ample reason for believing that the Supreme court might reverse itself if the constitutionality of that tax should again be presented to it.

A strong plea for the extension of the protective tariff system to jute was made by Bradley, of Kentucky, who declared that with the protective policy covering products of his state, Kentucky would be safely Republican in the future.

Mehammed Sends Thanks.

Washington, May 6.—Sultan Mehammed V of Turkey has cabled a message in acknowledgment of the greetings sent to him by President Taft on his ascension to the throne. Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople cabled that the government had taken energetic means to suppress further attempts at disorders and to punish perpetrators of the recent trouble. The government, he said, appeared to be able and anxious to restore peace.

Monday, May 3.

Washington, May 3.—An extended defense of the duty on lumber provided in the Dingley bill was met in the senate today by Piles, of Washington. He was followed by Borah, who discussed the income tax, not only declaring that it was just, but, in view of the divided opinion in the Supreme court of the United States, insisted that it was the duty of congress again to submit the question of the constitutionality of the tax to the court.

A plea against free lumber, and a story of Oriental labor figuring in the difference of cost between the two sides of the Canadian boundary line was the substance of Piles' speech. Piles contended that a tariff sufficient to save the American manufacturer the United States market for his low grade lumber and shingles will make it possible for him to utilize every part of the tree.

Jealous of Use of His Face.

Washington, May 8.—Forester Gifford Pinchot has appealed to the Department of Justice to investigate several nursery companies in California which have been circulating literature bearing his name and picture. Pinchot made the request when Associate Forester Price returned to Washington and reported that the literature was being circulated in California by companies promoting eucalyptus growing. Although no actual statement is made in the literature to the effect that the government is behind the eucalyptus projects, Pinchot said he believed it was intended to create this impression and he wanted to learn the legal status of the case.

Pardon Asked for Meldrum.

Washington, May 4.—Henry Meldrum, former surveyor general of Oregon, will be pardoned if the efforts now being made by his Oregon friends prove successful. Petitions are now coming to the president reporting that Meldrum has served much of his sentence, that his friends believe he had no criminal intent when in office, that he drifted into wrong doing and that strong drink was largely responsible for his undoing. The petitions will be filed with President Taft by the Oregon senators.

Deficit is Still Growing.

Washington, May 7.—The statement of the government receipts and expenditures for April shows unsatisfactory results both as to receipts from customs and internal revenue. The receipts from customs for the month were \$28,031,600 and from internal revenue \$18,935,896. This is a falling off of about \$600,000 in the receipts from customs, as compared with March, and a decrease of \$1,000,000 in the receipts from internal revenue. The deficit for the month is about \$3,000,000.

Session May Be Continued.

Washington, May 7.—President Taft has come to the conclusion, as a result of a talk with senators and members of the house of representatives during the past two days, that there is little chance for adjournment of congress before June 15 or July 1. The president has also declared that he favors an income tax only as a last resort, that re-course in case of a deficiency under the new tariff act should first be had to an inheritance, and next to a corporation tax.

Voyage Cost But Little.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer today declared that the 16 battleships of the Atlantic fleet, which had made the voyage around the world, were in excellent condition, due to the fact that they were accompanied by a repair ship throughout the trip. The secretary said that he found that the voyage had cost only \$1,500,000 more than if the battleships had been kept at home. The battleships needed no extensive repairs.

Large Tract is Withdrawn.

Washington, May 7.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger announced today the withdrawal from entry for use in the Malheur project of 148,000 acres of land in the Burns district, 22,000 acres for use in the John Day project in The Dalles district, 10,000 acres for use in the Harney project in the Burns district, and 62,000 acres for the Deschutes project in the Lake View district.

Crooked River Land Withdrawn.

Washington, May 8.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from public entry under the first form of withdrawal of the reclamation act, approximately 23,040 acres of land in connection with the Crooked river project in The Dalles land district. Any tracts, title to which have passed out of the United States, were exempted from the order of withdrawal.

Squadron Nears Gibraltar.

Washington, May 4.—The American armored cruiser squadron, composed of the North Carolina and Montana, which left Guantanamo, Cuba, April 23, under orders from the Navy department to hurry to Alexandretta, Turkey, to protect Americans there, was 1,150 miles west of Gibraltar last night, according to a cablegram received by the Navy department.

Teach Fruitgrowers to Pack.

Washington, May 8.—Pomologist George H. Powell, of the Department of Agriculture, will visit the Yakima, Wenatchee and Puyallup valleys, Washington, during July to instruct the fruitgrowers in methods of cooling and packing fruit for shipment.

BLOW AT UNIONS.

French Premier Takes Steps to Put Down Organization.

Paris, May 5.—Premier Clemenceau apparently has taken the bit in his teeth and has decided to test the power of the government to put down the present "syndicalist" movement, so far as it affects state employes, even if this involves the precipitation of the threatened general strike. Dangerous signs are manifest throughout the country, and it is conceded generally that the belated determination of the government to vindicate its authority comes none too soon.

The recent gigantic strides of "syndicalism" and its arrogant attitude under the leadership of the General Federation of Labor, with which the various classes of state employes now insist upon affiliating, has almost created a public panic. The property interests of the country will support unitedly any measures that the government, takes, no matter how rigorous, which might end the agitation.

The attitude of the Combes and other previous radical governments, which encouraged state servants to form unions even in the navy yards, and the records of Mm. Harthou and Viviani, respectively ministers of public works and labor, have heretofore embarrassed M. Clemenceau. Since the visit of King Edward, however, who, it is understood, let the premier see the anxiety existing abroad that France was drifting into a condition approaching anarchy, M. Clemenceau resolved to act.

ADANA MASSACRE RENEWED.

Looting, Shooting and Burning; Aim to Exterminate Christians.

Adana, May 4, via Cyprus, May 5.—Adana is still lawless. More people were killed yesterday. There are 30,000 dead in Adana province as a result of the massacres, and 35,000 homeless and penniless refugees are wandering into the vilayet.

The deaths in Adana city alone are estimated at 6,500. Adana is terrorized by 4,000 soldiers who are looting, shooting and burning. No respect is paid to foreign properties. Both the French schools have been destroyed.

The new vali has not yet inspired confidence. There is reason to believe the authorities still intend to permit the extermination of all Christians. The troops here are making a pretense of throwing water on the flames, but instead of water they are using kerosene.

All letters and telegrams sent out through Turkish channels are censored.

WILSON GIVES LINK.

Shows Connection of Ruef With San Francisco Bribery.

San Francisco, May 5.—Andrew M. Wilson, whose failure to testify to certain recollections in one of the trials of Trefry L. Ford was followed by revocation of his immunity contract and his indictment upon three charges of having accepted bribes, was the principal witness in yesterday's session of the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads. Under direct examination of Assistant District Attorney John O'Gara, Wilson recited the story of how he sounded the members of the Schmitz board of supervisors on the proposal to pass the overhead trolley permit, and was promised \$10,000 for his vote and effort after conversations with James L. Gallagher and Abraham Ruef. Stanley Moore, of the defense, supplementing Earl Rogers as cross examiner, subjected Wilson to a severe cross examination that had not been completed when the hour of adjournment had arrived.

Haymarket Anniversary.

Chicago, May 5.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the two most memorable events in the criminal records of Chicago—events that will long live in the memories of Chicago policemen. The great Haymarket riot, in which six policemen were killed and 60 others severely injured, occurred May 4, 1886. Three years later, May 4, 1889, the noted murder of Dr. Patrick H. Cronin took place. Deaths of those connected with the trials subsequent to these tragedies have been numerous, most of them unnatural.

Fairbanks Admits Hawaii.

Honolulu, May 5.—That the territory of Hawaii is destined to become a full fledged state of the Union, and that the inhabitants of the islands are capable of governing themselves, is the opinion of former Vice President Fairbanks, who is touring the islands in company with his wife and daughter. Fairbanks addressed the Hawaiian legislature and announced himself as favorably impressed with conditions here. He was cordially received.

200,000 Out on Strike.

Buenos Ayres, May 5.—It is calculated that not less than 200,000 of the workmen of Buenos Ayres have gone out on the 48-hour strike organized by the Workmen's Federation as an emphatic protest against the occurrences of last Saturday when at the May day celebrations there was a collision between the people and police in which a large number of persons were killed or wounded. The police have made 600 arrests.

16 Railroads Are Sued.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 5.—Attorney General Major instituted quo warranto proceedings in the Missouri Supreme court today against 16 railroads, charging them with having violated the common law in conspiring and agreeing to fix passenger rates. An alternative writ was made returnable to the court en banc on June 1.

VICTORY IS A BARREN ONE

Government Wins Decision in Commodities Clause Case.

Railroads May Not Haul Goods They Produce Directly, but May Control Producing Companies—Reversal of Findings of Lower Court in This Case.

Washington, May 4.—It has been many a day since a decision of the United States Supreme court has been received with as much interest as was manifested yesterday in the reversal of the Circuit court's "commodities clause" decision, affecting the anthracite coal carrying railroads. These cases had been decided by the Circuit court favorably to the railroads, in that the clause of the Hepburn rate law which prohibits interstate railroads from carrying commodities manufactured, mined or produced directly or indirectly by the road was declared unconstitutional. The general impression had been that the decision would be affirmed by the Supreme court. When, therefore, there was a reversal instead of an affirmation the interest was much magnified. When again it was found that the reversal was based on technical grounds, and that the effect was really favorable to the railroad companies, sentiment took another turn.

The decision was announced by Justice White, who declined to give out more than a summary, showing the net result of the court's finding. Because of the court's delay in announcing its conclusion it was generally supposed that the court would be found to be much divided. Only one dissenting opinion was announced—Justice Harlan's statement that he did not follow the conclusion on the point that the law did not prohibit the railroad ownership of stock in commodities-producing companies.

Analyzed, Justice White's decision is that congress did not transcend its constitutional authority in enacting the commodities provision, but it was held that the government's construction of the provision had been entirely too comprehensive. As construed by the court, the sole object of the clause is to prevent carriers being associated in interest with the commodities transported at the time of transportation. Summed up, the act only compels companies to disassociate themselves from the products they carry and the government contention that the law applies to the ownership of stock and prohibits the transportation of commodities simply because they have been produced by a railroad company is untenable.

The effect of the decision is favorable to the railroads and the government lost on practically all points except in the sustaining of the principle involved.

The decision sustained the provision of the law exempting timber from the operations of the commodities clause. This exemption was used as a basis of attack by the railroads.

WELCHERS CANNOT DODGE.

Insurance Companies Liable for Loss in San Francisco Fire.

San Francisco, May 4.—In an opinion handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today, the effort of certain insurance companies to bring losses sustained by fires during the conflagration of 1906 under the earthquake clauses of the policies, because the shock broke water mains and thus prevented the extinguishing of the fires, was rejected and characterized as being as trivial as it would have been to seek the same action on appeal because the men and horses of the fire department had been injured by the earthquake. The companies involved were the Commercial Union Assurance company, the Alliance Insurance company and the Norwich Union Fire Insurance company and the Pacific Union club was the policyholder in each case.

Abdul's Sanguinary Plot.

Constantinople, May 4.—Documentary evidence has been discovered among the records of the telegraph office here of the knowledge of the Constantinople authorities that massacres had been planned for the Adana district, and that they were to coincide with the political events here. Lists of houses, with notes on the kind of loot to be found therein, were discovered. The arrangements included a general massacre of foreigners in Constantinople, including the diplomatic representatives, on April 24.

Dynamite in Postoffice.

Butte, Mont., May 4.—Twice within the last two weeks a package containing dynamite, wrapped, stamped and addressed to a town in Nova Scotia, Canada, has been dropped into the package chute of the local postoffice. The first incident happened nearly two weeks ago and the second last Saturday. The postoffice authorities, hoping to capture the guilty parties, have kept the matter a secret. No clew has yet been obtained, however.

Snowbound in Rockies.

Sulphur Springs, Colo., May 4.—The train on the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific (the Moffatt road) which left Steamboat Springs Friday morning, is still snowbound at Carona pass and probably will not be released until tonight.