

# EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Eastern wool buyers have formed a combine.

Several persons have been killed in Mexican riots against landlord rule.

A jury has been secured in the bribery case against Calhoun in San Francisco.

A tornado in Delaware and Pennsylvania killed two persons and destroyed many buildings.

California fruit raisers failed to get the increased rates on dried and canned fruit rescinded.

Taft's engineers say that a sea-level canal is out of the question, as the cost would be incalculable.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, says 2,000,000 men are now out of employment in the United States.

New Orleans is preparing a great welcome for the Taft party, the principal feature of which will be a typical Southern banquet prepared by Creole cooks.

A Chicago firm has been awarded a contract to supply the British army with corned beef for a period of three years. The first delivery, between 500,000 and 1,000,000 pounds, will be made next July.

As a result of a search he has been making in the Interior department, Representative Hawley has discovered that the Corvallis & Yaquina wagon road bill, recently introduced in the house, contains a joker which would operate to defraud the government out of several thousand acres of valuable land in Oregon.

Certain senators have revived the cry for a sea-level Panama canal.

Many more prominent men have been indicted for Oklahoma land frauds.

A terrible blizzard is raging over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains.

France and Germany have signed a treaty of peace regarding Moroccan affairs.

Mutual pledges of peace and good will were exchanged between King Edward and Emperor William at their banquet in Berlin.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad crossing plant, located four miles from Greenville, Texas. The loss is estimated at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Mrs. Ruth May Swift-Eversz, of Chicago, who was left a fortune of \$5,000,000 by her father, the late Gustavus Swift, was granted a divorce from her husband, Ernest H. Eversz, by Judge Gibbons.

The union jack of the battleship Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana, was received at the Navy department from Captain J. C. Fremont, commanding the United States ship Mississippi. It will be added to the collection in the museum at Washington navy-yard.

The controller of the currency Tuesday announced that the Coal Belt National bank, of Benton, Ill., has been closed by order of the directors and that George C. Ball has been appointed receiver. The Coal Belt National bank's embarrassment is said to date from the defalcation a few years ago of R. A. Youngblood, former president of the bank.

American manufacturers fear proposed revision of French tariff.

The government will probe four more big packing firms on rebate charges.

Secretary Garfield admits he is not handicapped by limitation of secret service.

The nation is preparing to honor Lincoln's 100th birthday anniversary, February 12.

England is worried over the revenue problem. She must raise \$100,000,000 extra this year.

A wireless telegraph operator was badly burned by a stroke of lightning during a storm at San Francisco.

The "Merry Widow" hat is laid aside, giving place to a shape that looks like an inverted flower pot.

President-elect Taft is now en route to New Orleans, and says the canal work is progressing satisfactorily.

California legislature is determined to pass anti-Japanese legislation unless shown that international complications would result.

## LEGISLATURE DETERMINED.

California Solons Must Be Shown Actual Danger.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 9.—Positive information that anti-Japanese legislation will involve the United States in trouble with Japan is all that will prevent the final passage of Grove L. Johnson's Japanese school bill in the assembly next Wednesday morning.

The lower house has taken Speaker Stanton at his word and awaits enlightenment upon the great secrets of state, publicly or privately. If the conversation of members today reflects the sentiment of the assembly, the slightest official intimation that legislation adverse to the interests and welfare of the Japanese in this country may cause international complications will be sufficient to kill every anti-Japanese bill.

If, however, this official information cannot be produced by Stanton, if he can't "make good," then the assembly will demonstrate that the speaker may cry "wolf" but once.

Stanton's dramatic pleading for delay Friday is the talk of the legislature. In both houses the members are asking, "What in the world did he mean?"

Arrayed against Governor Gillett, Stanton and the conservatives, however, is a strong anti-Japanese force which is merely conciliatory. The postponement of final action on the school bill was in the nature of an armistice and back of that action is a determination to pass every anti-Japanese bill if the speaker cannot make good his suggestion that information would be submitted to show the folly of antagonizing Japan. The proponents of the anti-Japanese measure are quite frank in saying that Stanton must produce documentary proof of the imminence of conflict between this country and Japan and that nothing else will kill the bills.

That Stanton will make good may be inferred from the remark of Governor Gillett that Japan has served notice upon the United States to the effect that any drastic anti-Japanese legislation will be regarded as a breach of faith.

"You know what breach of faith means in the parlance of diplomats," said the governor. "Between two nations it is a very serious thing. It may mean the end of diplomatic relations. It is unnecessary for me to explain the significance of the recall of an ambassador."

The governor will not divulge the nature of the matter which has been forwarded to him by President Roosevelt. It is, however, understood that this, together with additional facts relative to the diplomatic relations of the United States and Japan, which will be sent from Washington by telegraph, may be submitted to the assembly Tuesday. It is the opinion of Stanton that the display of this information will end the Japanese embargo.

## AFTER MORE PACKERS.

Rebate Inquiry Extended Under President's Directions.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Investigation of four additional packing concerns beside Morris & Co. will be conducted in Chicago as a result of the conference held in Washington last week between District Attorney Edwin W. Sims and Attorney General Bonaparte.

Mr. Sims and his first assistant, James H. Wilkerson, returned to Chicago today prepared to renew the beef inquiry. These investigations will not be upon an extended scale at first and will be for the purpose of determining whether the packing concerns have accepted or solicited rebates from the railroads. Witnesses will probably be called this week from the offices of the National Packing company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, though no large number of witnesses will be called at one time.

President Roosevelt's instructions that the inquiry be thorough will be followed to the letter in these late investigations, as well as in the Morris & Co. investigation, which is practically concluded. The president and the department of justice in no uncertain terms urged the prosecution of the inquiry, according to an official who was in close touch with the conference.

## Call for Men Frequent.

Washington, Feb. 9.—An official of the bureau of information of the department of commerce and labor said today that within the last ten weeks fully 15,000 laborers could have been sent out to different parts of the country if they had had the means to travel. Thousands of applications are being received for work from the unemployed. One suggestion which has been put forward is that some fund be set aside by congress for the use of the division in transporting laborers, with the understanding that the money should be repaid.

## Cold Weather Predicted.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Following a storm, which will move eastward from the extreme West tomorrow, a cold wave, which now covers the Northwest, will prevail over the entire Northern section of the country by the middle of the week. Much lower temperatures will be experienced over the Southern districts.

# PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, February 12

Washington, Feb. 12.—Believing that all work and no play is bad for congressmen, members of the house are urging the president-elect should not call the special session of congress for the consideration of the tariff to meet until March 15.

The unusual honor conferred upon Representative Fitzgerald by Speaker Cannon in appointing him chairman of the special committee to investigate the regularity of bills and resolutions signed by more than one member, has brought out the fact that Mr. Fitzgerald is slated for a position on the committee on rules of the next house. He is the only Democrat to be appointed chairman of a committee during the present congress.

In his invocation today Chaplain Couden, of the house, paid a beautiful tribute to Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Boutell, of Illinois, read Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

General applause greeted the reading of a letter from British Ambassador Bryce, enclosing a dispatch from his government conveying to this government, "the sympathy of the British government with the celebration of the centenary of President Lincoln."

The names of the commissioners to represent the United States, Canada and Mexico at the conference on the conservation of natural resources of North America, which meets here next Thursday, were announced at the White House today.

The United States will be represented by Secretary of State Bacon, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, and Gifford Pinchot.

Thursday, February 11.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house today, practically as it came from the committee. The debate dragged wearily on for several hours, when the proceedings were enlivened by a brief but spirited tilt between Macon of Arkansas and Cook of Colorado.

During the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill Bartlett of Georgia suggested that some provision should be made for the preservation of the possum and provoked the house to laughter by reading a humorous dialogue between two negroes, who found fault with President-elect Taft's recent "possum dinner in Atlanta on the ground that 'possum was not a white man's dish."

All attempts to pass at this time the census bill over the president's veto were abandoned today by leaders of the house and senate.

Senator Gallinger has presented to the senate a document known as "hydrographic data concerning United States navy yards and stations," in order to make a permanent record as to the actual depth of water that prevails at the various naval yards and in the channels to sea.

The data is based on information taken from government surveys. From the table it is shown that the Puget Sound navy yard has the greatest depth of water, varying from 37 feet to 61 feet, with Portsmouth, N. H., second with a depth of 33 to 37 feet, while next in order come Norfolk, League Island, New York, Mare Island, Charleston, Washington and Pensacola.

A successful fight led by Shabath of Illinois was made against the senate amendment to the bill amending the naturalization laws, which, among other things, increased the naturalization fee from \$5 to \$10.

Mann of Illinois openly charged that the proposed increased fee was simply an attempt to put more money in the pockets of clerks of courts. By an emphatic vote the conference report was rejected and the bill laid on the table.

A tribute to Lincoln by Boutell of Illinois closed the day's proceedings.

Wednesday, February 10.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Following close upon the discovery that Senator Philander C. Knox could not, without violating a provision of the constitution of the United States, accept the State portfolio in the Taft cabinet, the senate took prompt action today to remove the constitutional objection.

Senator Hale introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on the judiciary, providing that the salary of the secretary of state be reduced from \$12,000 to \$8,000, the figure at which it stood before it was increased, along with those of all other cabinet officers two years ago.

In view of this resolution, Assistant Attorney General Russell held that if congress restored the salary the case fell outside the purpose of the law and was not within the law.

In the house there was general acceptance of the suggestion for the repeal of the law standing in the way of Senator Knox's transfer to the State department, but it was not accepted by all as feasible. Some members raised the question, if even after a repeal, he would not be prohibited, inasmuch as the constitution forbids the appointment to an office, the salary of which has been raised during the appointee's term as a member of congress, nothing

being said about the subsequent reduction of the salary.

The establishment of a children's bureau in the department of labor is provided for in a bill which the house committee on expenditures has decided to report favorably. The bill places the bureau under a chief, to be appointed by the president, who is to receive \$5,000 a year.

Consideration of the postal savings bank bill was resumed in the senate today. Piles, of Washington, became involved in a controversy with Heyburn, who was criticizing various provisions of the bill. He appealed to the senator from Idaho to accept amendments as a means of facilitating the passage of the measure, and added that if it should not be enacted this session he would go to the president-elect and ask him to insert in his call for a special session a recommendation that a postal savings bank bill be passed.

Tuesday, February 9.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Under a special order the house took up the bill "to provide for the government of the Panama canal and for other purposes."

The report says a system by which appeals may be taken from judicial decisions in the canal zone to the proper courts in the United States is necessary. As there is little litigation in the zone, the report says, there is no necessity for three judges of the Supreme court there at present, nor for the court at all, if appeals be otherwise provided for.

The discussion brought out that President-elect Taft had been consulted concerning the provision giving to the president absolute authority in the matter of constructing the canal and providing for the abolishing of the present canal commission.

The prospects for the passage of the resolution making February 12, the 100th anniversary of Lincoln, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories, were dimmed in the house today through an objection by Mr. Underwood of Alabama, to a motion to send the resolution to conference.

An amusing encounter between Smith of Michigan and Lodge of Massachusetts marked the debate of the Canadian boundary waterways treaty in the executive session of the senate today. Lodge asserted that the foreign affairs committee had received from the State department information which he believed answered Smith's objections.

Smith in his reply declared that the treaty had not been prepared by ex-Secretary Root, but that it was the work of Chanler Anderson, a New York lawyer, who has been engaged by the State department on various occasions in connection with treaties affecting the relations of this country and Canada. Smith intimated that Mr. Anderson was too close to the interests that control power rights at Niagara Falls and that the whole treaty was prepared for the purpose of quieting the titles of New York corporations to these rights.

The senate committee on naval affairs today adopted the provision for the construction of two 26,000-ton battleships. It is thought the bill will be reported to the senate tomorrow.

Monday, February 8.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house "insurgents," who are agitating a change in the rules governing that body, will introduce a resolution tomorrow providing for radical changes which are proposed to limit the power of the speaker.

The resolution will be signed and jointly introduced by all of those who have come out against the present rules, and these claim that many more have expressed their intention of helping the movement. Because of the plank in the Democratic platform which pledged the party in favor of a change in the rules of the house, the "insurgents" are counting on the aid of the minority members, although they claim that no effort to join forces has been made.

The house gave virtually the entire session to the consideration of bills pertaining to the District of Columbia. A message from the president was read recommending a law requiring ocean-going vessels to be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus.

President Roosevelt sent to the senate today the report of a commission appointed by him to make an examination of the laws enacted for the better security of life at sea, with a view to their better adaptation. The report recommends a systematic rearrangement and codification of existing laws, together with such changes as experience and present day conditions seem to require.

## Let Alaska Teachers Arrest.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house committee on territories today reported a bill to give schoolteachers in Alaska the same power as marshals and their deputies to make arrests.



The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is within ten per cent of being ready to throw open to the world. By May 1, thirty days before the day set for the formal opening, it will be complete in every detail, with practically every exhibit and every Pay Streak attraction installed, so that when the big day comes on the first of June, it will break all exposition records by being ready and down to the minute on the day first announced.

The splendid buildings being erected by the United States government to house the exhibits of Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and the fisheries, are being rushed to completion and Canada's handsome structure is well under way.

Oregon and California were first to complete state buildings and Oregon's exhibit is now being installed. Other state buildings and the buildings of several of the provinces of the Dominion are under way and will be finished within the time limit.

The magnificent scheme of electric illumination and decoration is ninety per cent complete and the landscaping and gardening, which are to make a brilliant feature of the exposition, are a near completion.

With its innumerable features so near ready and with the northern railroads predicting an exposition transportation, through St. Paul alone, of 1,000,000 persons, it would seem that the A. Y. P. E. is to be one of the most notable of exposition successes.

## WRITES OF UNSTRUCK BLOW.

President Says Riding Story Is Not Worth Denial.

Los Angeles, Feb. 9.—Mrs. A. W. Rhoades, of this city, whose daughter was mentioned in the Washington story which was widely circulated to the effect that President Roosevelt had struck the young lady's horse while riding past her on the road, has received the following letter from the president on the subject:

"My Dear Mrs. Rhoades:—I thank you for your letter of the 29th ultimo and am glad to hear from you that your daughter denied the story that I struck her horse. Of course I never struck her horse or any other lady's horse. The whole story was so absurd as not to be worth denial. Numerous stories of this kind are started from time to time by foolish or malicious people. Occasionally I am obliged to deny them, but as a rule I find it best simply to ignore them, because denying them calls attention to them and gives a chance to mischief-makers to mislead well-meaning people by further repetitions of the stories. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## REDUCE PHEASANT SEASON.

Hunters Allowed to Kill But Five Birds a Day for One Month.

Salem, Feb. 9.—As amended by the joint committee on game, the season for hunting pheasants has been shortened to one month—October 15 to November 15. The limit has been reduced from ten to five birds a day. One concession was made to the sportsmen in that hunting with dogs will continue to be allowed.

The season for duck-hunting on the Columbia river has been fixed from September 15 to January 15. This was a compromise by the committee to satisfy the conflicting interests that appeared before it. The limit will remain at 50 ducks, but the sale of this game will not be permitted in the market.

The committee tonight completed its examination of the revised game laws as compiled by Secretary Eberhard, of the Oregon Fish and Game association, and with a few slight amendments will report the original draft back to the house favorably tomorrow.

## Nebraska Takes a Hand.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—Representative Jerry Howard, of Douglas county, today introduced in the house of representatives a bill to segregate Japanese and Chinese laborers from white workers. The measure provides that the Japanese and Chinese must not work in company with white men and must not be employed in the same building. Howard says his bill was evolved to eradicate conditions existing in South Omaha, where Japanese laborers are employed in the packing houses.

## Ministers Taboo "Salome."

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The forthcoming production of "Salome," at Oscar Hammerstein's Philadelphia opera-house Thursday night, with Miss Mary Garden in the title role, has aroused the opposition of the clergy of Philadelphia. Several of the ministerial bodies adopted resolutions of protest today. The house was sold out a few hours after the ticket-office opened.

## GERMANY NOT HOPEFUL.

Desires Understanding With Britain, But Has No Confidence.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The visit of King Edward tomorrow is regarded generally in itself as an event at the present moment of the greatest political significance, and with the feeling that it would be an excellent thing for both nations if the meeting of the two monarchs resulted in a mutual understanding tending to allay international tension. From no quarter, however, is the expectation voiced with any confidence that the visit of the English king will produce direct tangible effects.

King Edward is accompanied by Queen Alexandra, and official circles welcome the royal visitors in the most courtly tone, regarding their coming to Berlin as a return for the emperor's visit to England, and are making no comment on the political importance of the event.

Cologne, Feb. 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived here at 10:30 o'clock tonight and proceeded to Berlin.

## STAGE WORSE THAN EVER.

Archbishop Farley Calls Modern Plays "Orgies of Obscenity."

New York, Feb. 9.—"The stage is worse today than it was in the days of paganism," said Archbishop Farley in his sermon in St. Patrick's cathedral today. The archbishop said:

"The old preachers wanted us to believe that we must live undefiled to be saved. All about us we have the men and women who are setting evil examples. Men hoary with age go to the public places and to the theaters in shamelessness and they bring with them youngsters who cannot escape corruption. We see today men and women—old men and old women—who ought to know better, bring the young to these orgies of obscenity."

## Wheat Market Soaring.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—May wheat displayed a runaway tendency today and made a new high record. The market opened with unusual excitement in the pit and early displayed such restive features that the leading owners not only sold heavily to check the advance, but advised all their followers to do likewise. This advice was followed so promptly that the position at the close showed the reverse of the early tendency, May closing with a gain of  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent, while other months gained  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{8}$  cents, as compared with Saturday's finals.

The range for the day was: Opening, \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; high, \$1.11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; low, \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; closing, \$1.11 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## Nevada Smothers Anti-Japs.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 9.—In the Nevada legislature this morning the assembly bill prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from acquiring land or acting as corporation agents came to the senate. This body, instead of referring the measure to the foreign affairs committee, postponed it indefinitely.

## King Menelik Not Ill.

Addis-Abeba, Abyssinia, Feb. 9.—The local representative of the Reuter Telegram company has been officially requested to deny the report in circulation recently of the serious illness of King Menelik. The king is now absent on an automobile tour.