

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.

Senator Root has denounced anti-Jap agitators and causal muckrakers.

Taft has declared for a prompt tariff revision and the creation of a commission later.

A man horsewhipped Billy Sunday at Springfield, Ill., for using vile language before women.

A million dollar corporation has been formed to manage the discoveries of the wizard Luther Burbank.

Von Buelow has warned Russia that if she helps Serbia against Austria Germany will fight for Austria.

Seismographs in various parts of the world have recorded another severe earthquake. It is thought to have been in South America.

The battleship fleet has begun to disperse to the various Atlantic navy yards and the work of overhauling the vessels will begin at once.

Important reductions in freight rates throughout the country are to be made by the railroads. In most cases the advances made in January are to be annulled.

The United States revenue cutter Mohawk struck the rocks off Hell Gate at the entrance to New York harbor. A bad leak was sprung but the vessel may be saved.

Harriman has just celebrated his 61st birthday.

Riotous suffragettes have been sent to jail in London.

A direct primary law is to be rushed through the Colorado legislature.

Oklahoma is accused of reviving a secession document in a new form.

"Lucky" Baldwin is seriously ill and his physicians say he cannot survive.

The railroad right of way up the Deschutes river is being held up by the reclamation service.

A Salt Lake man committed suicide by filling a basin with chloroform and immersing his head.

Following the cut in freight rates by the Harriman line of steamships, rail lines may reduce their charges.

Professor Lowell, of the Lowell, Ariz., observatory, says the earth will collide with an unknown dark planet, but cannot give the date.

A suspect has been arrested at Tacoma in connection with the Portland East Side bank robbery. The bank was held up several months ago and \$17,000 secured.

The International Opium conference, at its session in Shanghai, expressed the fear that with the restricted traffic in opium morphine would become a popular drug.

It has developed that the late Governor Sparks lost all his property in being elected governor and trying to be elected United States senator. He was once rated as one of the wealthiest men in the state.

An Illinois millionaire has married a washer woman.

Russia may support Serbia and Bulgaria in a war on Austria.

Bryan is preparing for old age by buying a Texas jury ranch.

The Calhoun jury at San Francisco has not yet been completed.

Encroachments of Russia on China in Manchuria are increasing.

The Pacific Mail Steamship company has made a heavy cut in all east bound freight rates.

Five counties of Indiana have voted dry. One hundred and forty-three saloons are put out of business.

Six persons were killed, more than a score injured, several seriously, and virtually every building in the town of Fisher, Ark., wrecked by a tornado.

The United States Supreme court has decided that Oregon jurisdiction does not extend across the Columbia in the matter of enforcing fishing laws.

The governor of New Jersey denounces state infringement of treaty rights.

Toronto officers arrested a clever schemer just in time to save \$108,500 about to be paid by banks and express companies.

Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis was robbed of jewels worth \$6,500 while crossing the Atlantic from New York to Liverpool.

"CAPITOL IS BOOZERY."

Startling Charge Made by Anti-Saloon Leader at Sacramento.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 24.—That members of California's legislature have been daily consuming gallons of liquor furnished them within the capitol building by the enemies of local option, and in so doing violating the laws of this state which prohibit intoxicants being sold or given away on the capitol grounds or within the state building, was the startling charge made today by Rev. D. M. Grandier, of Los Angeles, who is here representing the Anti-Saloon league in the fight for the passage of local option bills.

Rev. Grandier brands the alleged state of affairs at the capitol as a disgrace and an outrage. He said today:

"I think it is an outrage on decency and a disgrace to the state for the assembly and senate to permit such things to go on. Aside from being a disgrace, this giving away of liquor in the capitol is unlawful. Section 172 of the penal code prohibits the sale or distribution of liquor in the capitol building. The liquor interests and the enemies of local option are the only ones who would dare to or would care to supply intoxicants to the legislature at this time.

"So far as I can see the members of the legislature are breaking laws instead of making them. They must know that the penal code provides penalties for such offenses as are being perpetrated at the capitol. An end should be put to the disgraceful condition of affairs at once."

NO FARMERS JURY.

Objection of Standard Causes Rejection of Whole Venire.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The re-trial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana was unexpectedly delayed today when Judge Anderson, in the Federal court, quashed the panel of 150 veniremen because of the large proportion of farmers among those summoned. Sixty per cent of the venire are farmers; only three are residents of Chicago, and but 16 live in Cook county, which contains two-thirds of the population within the court's jurisdiction.

It was a "farmers' jury" which brought in the verdict making Judge Landis' fine of \$29,240,000 in the original case possible. John S. Miller, of the defense, promptly reminded the court that the panel contained but three Chicagoans.

"It looks like design, or a strange coincidence," commented Judge Anderson. "I don't want to start in this hearing feeling that there is something not quite fair. I think this panel ought to be set aside. I instruct the jury commission to put in 150 names of men, a good proportion of whom shall be good business men from Chicago and Cook county. This case is tried in a district composed of an enormous commercial city and several rural counties. The country may have purer air, higher moral standards and greater intelligence than the city, but that is an open question."

CANADA LOSES ISLAND.

Alarmed About Interpretation of New Boundary Treaty.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 24.—Some alarm was created in the Canadian parliament today by a member calling attention to the fact that, if the copy of the recent boundary treaty with the United States furnished to the Canadian parliament is correct, Hunter island, in the Pigeon river district, containing about 1,000 square miles, has been lost to Canada and is now the property of the United States.

In the Ashburton treaty the island was conveyed to Canada through the statement that the boundary line shall not intersect the island. The copy of the recent Washington treaty leaves out the word "not."

Dr. W. F. King, Canada's representative on the boundary commission, says the Ashburton line has been followed.

Echo of Bay City Quake.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—One man lost his life and another was probably fatally injured when a swaying metal floor in the ruined city hall gave way today, sending the two men to the basement and precipitating upon them tons of brick and debris. J. Tisnerat, one of the workmen, who was operating a block and tackle on the west front of the building, was so deeply buried that his body was recovered only after 20 minutes of frantic digging by a force score of fellow workmen.

Fighting Men Stay at Home.

Belgrade, Feb. 24.—The Serbian government has given orders that until further notice no passports are to be issued to men under 45 years of age. The object of this measure is to keep all men of military age at home.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, February 20.

Washington, Feb. 26.—After dragging along for a week, the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$137,000,000, was passed by the house today with many material amendments. The debate at times was very warm.

The records of the regular stenographic reports show that an aggregate of the remarks made during the day's session exceeded those of any day during the last quarter of a century.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The provision in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill that no ambassadorship shall be created unless it has been provided for by congress has been agreed to by the conferees. A full agreement on all of the amendments was reported today and adopted by both houses.

Washington, Feb. 26.—After an entire day was devoted to discussing the forestry provision of the agricultural appropriation bill, the senate tonight passed the measure.

The senate rejected the increase of \$500,000 in the appropriation for the Forestry service, as recommended by the committee.

As passed the measure appropriates \$13,670,176, which is an increase of \$1918,90 over the bill as passed by the house.

Thursday, February 25.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A virtual agreement has been reached by the conferees of the house and senate on the penal code bill.

The senate conferees have accepted the house amendment incorporating into the code the Knox bill for the regulation of interstate shipments of intoxicating liquors. The Knox bill is to be amended, however, by a provision that a shipper commits an offense only when he "knowingly" ships intoxicating liquors which have not been properly marked.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Japanese question was the subject of brief debate in the house today during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Hayes, of California, declared that the people of California would not only exclude the Chinese from the soil of their state, but also the Japanese and "all other Orientals in the category."

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house held a long night session in a determined effort to pass the sundry civil appropriation bill. After midnight there was no prospect of adjournment and it was expected that the bill would be passed before the session ended.

An amendment appropriating \$150,000 for a fish cultural station at Puget sound was adopted without opposition.

Wednesday, February 24.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The agricultural appropriation bill was discussed in the senate most of the day. McCumber of North Dakota, spoke on the right to fix standards for grain and declared present practices make impossible the sale of Western grain at the prices to which it is really entitled.

Heyburn of Idaho opposed increasing the appropriation for the Forestry service as proposed by the committee on agriculture. He vigorously attacked the Forestry service and urged giving to the people the right to locate on any public land. He declared that each year additional funds were demanded for the service, with the promise that next year it would be self-sustaining.

Washington, Feb. 24.—With its war paint on, the house of representatives defied the senate today by rejecting its amendments to the legislative appropriation bill providing for salary increases for the president, the speaker, the vice president, the judiciary and for the creation of the offices of under secretary and fourth assistant secretary of state. Party lines were obliterated completely.

Congressman McLachan, of California, introduced a bill in the house today providing for a line of government steamships on the Pacific between Panama and Puget sound, with ports of call at Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. The line is designed to operate in conjunction with the government line on the Atlantic between New York and the isthmus, and with the government-owned trans-Isthmian railroad.

Tuesday, February 22.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The president is authorized to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the qualifications for re-enlistment of discharged negro soldiers accused of shooting up Brownsville, Tex., August 13-14, 1906. The Aldrich bill for this purpose was passed by a party vote of 56 to 26, except that Senator Teller voted with the Republicans.

The senate also passed the fortifications bill, with appropriations aggregating \$8,320,111, and the diplomatic consular appropriation bill, carrying \$3,641,386.

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RIOT AND PILLAGE.

Scores Injured and Homes Burned or Wrecked at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb. Feb. 23.—Following a harrange at a mass meeting in the city hall, South Omaha, yesterday, at which two members of the state legislature and an attorney were the principal speakers, a wild mob of 800 to 1,000 men started for the Greek quarter to avenge the death of Patrolman Edward Lowery, who was shot and killed Friday night by a Greek whom he had placed under arrest.

Before their thirst for blood had been satisfied, more than 30 buildings were burned, wrecked or badly damaged and probably a score of persons injured, half that number seriously. By heroic work the police prevented actual loss of life. The rioting continued far into the night.

Governor Shallenberger was consulted and expressed a willingness to call out the troops if necessary. No such demand was made last night, however. Fifteen arrests had been made up to midnight.

The South Omaha police continued to arrest stragglers until late in the night, the station being filled to its capacity. About 50 Greeks received medical attention and were given quarters at the police station for the night.

About 400 Greeks were removed to a place of safety in South Omaha and are being guarded in a body. A similar squad is being cared for in Omaha.

QUAKES FRIGHTEN SPAIN.

Drive Out Worshippers, Who Trample Women Under Foot.

Alicante, Spain, Feb. 23.—Severe earth shocks were experienced this morning throughout the whole district of Elche. The first occurred about 4 a. m. The most serious, which came while the people were in the village church, caused a panic among the congregation, which rushed to the doors, trampling under foot a score or more women and children. The furniture in the houses was overturned and crockery and windows broken.

At Orevalente, a town of 10,000 inhabitants about 18 miles from Alicante, two severe shocks were felt between 8 and 8:30 a. m. Houses rocked and swayed at an alarming angle and people ran to the countryside in terror. They are now camping in the open fields.

CUPID IS LOSING HIS HOLD.

Divorces in Canada Show Rapid Increase in Recent Years.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—One of the most noticeable features of the legislative program at the present session of the Dominion parliament is a long list, for Canada, at least, of divorce applications awaiting hearing before the senate. They are as many in number as were granted during the 20 years after the confederation.

The average divorce application presented to the senate costs upward of \$1,000, and this is a good deal more than the aggrieved husband or wife can ordinarily afford. Between 1888 and 1900, a period of 12 years, the number of divorces granted was 35, and at this session of parliament, if all applications are successful, the number will be 24.

Kato Denies All War Talk.

London, Feb. 23.—The newly appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, Count Takahira Kato, today said that he saw no reason why Japanese relations with the United States should not remain excellent in the future. Count Kato declared that there could be no dominant power in the vast waters of the Pacific.

"We have no interests there," he said, "that can clash with the United States. We mean to have our own sphere of influence in our own part of the Pacific, but not to the detriment of a single power."

Doctors Desert Patients.

New York, Feb. 23.—The steamship Prinz Wilhelm IV brought reports of great distress at the hospitals at Caracas. A short time ago the physicians and nurses in the hospitals went on strike because the authorities had failed to furnish sufficient supplies of food and medicine. Three hundred patients in the hospitals were starving. The passengers of the Prinz Wilhelm IV include U. Paulus Sannon, Haytien minister to Washington.

Town Plans Greeting.

Oyster Bay, Feb. 23.—A reception will be tendered to Theodore Roosevelt when the ex-president returns to his home. Fireworks and illuminated decorations on houses and stores will, it is expected, form part of the celebration. Mr. Roosevelt and his son Kermit are expected to leave here on March 13 for Africa.

Ex-Vice President is Ill.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president of the United States, is ill at his home in Bloomington, Ill., according to reports received here today. His activities in the recent campaign are said to have proved a severe strain on his 74 years.

CABINET COMPLETED

Taft Selects MacVeagh, of Chicago, for Treasury Portfolio.

HEPBURN TO BE SECOND CHOICE

President Elect Delays Announcement—Inaugural Address Finished and Pronounced Good.

New York, Feb. 25.—President Elect Taft completed his cabinet today with the offer of the treasury portfolio and its acceptance. That the offer was made to and accepted by Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, is as near a positive statement of what is believed to be the fact as may be made in the face of an absolute refusal of Mr. Taft to throw any light on the situation.

Mr. Taft justified his silence on the ground that he declared some time ago that he would give out no information regarding the makeup of his cabinet until he was ready to announce it in its entirety.

In spite of strong belief that Mr. MacVeagh had accepted the portfolio, it was reported that the name of A. B. Hepburn, of New York, ex-controller of the currency, had figured largely in the conference on the subject. It is assumed that, should anything eliminate Mr. MacVeagh from the list, Mr. Hepburn would be selected.

Mr. Taft's request brought Frank H. Hitchcock from Washington early today, and the two were in lengthy conference twice.

James H. Sheffield, president of the Yale alumni of this city, received Mr. Taft's promise to come here and address the association on March 28.

The inaugural address of Mr. Taft received its final revision today. The document is a declaration of the policies which the new administration will endeavor to carry out.

The address contains, approximately, 5,000 words, and will occupy little short of an hour in its delivery. The address has been submitted not only to the men who have accepted places in the Taft cabinet, and in each case received their hearty approval, but Mr. Taft also has read the paper to Mr. Roosevelt and others of his personal friends and advisers. It is pronounced a strong state paper.

BARS GAMES OF CHANCE.

Negada Lower House Passes Very Stringent Measure.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 25.—The anti-gambling bill passed the assembly today by a vote of 27 to 20. At the conclusion of the vote, and before it had been announced, Dodge of Washoe and Roycroft of Ormsby changed their votes in order to give notice of reconsideration. This made the final vote 29 to 18. When the bill was called the lobby, hall and chambers were crowded to their capacity.

The bill as passed carried the amendment offered by the majority of the public morals committee, which extends the time when it shall become operative from September, 1912, to January 1 of the coming year.

Section 1 provides that it shall "be unlawful for any person to conduct, play, deal, or carry on in any capacity any game of chance such as faro, roulette, rondo, poker, klondike or any percentage game or banking game carried on with cards, checks, device or otherwise; also slot machines where money is involved."

Violation is punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both.

Section 2 prevents owners of houses from renting for the purposes of gambling, and affixes a fine. Any person who is declared a common gambler and cannot show any fixed residence, or any person who engages in gambling is subject to a fine and imprisonment. Section 4 gives the sheriff the right forcibly to enter places and arrest persons engaged in gambling, and provides for the destruction of gambling devices when found.

The bill now goes to the senate.

To Amend Constitution.

Sacramento, Feb. 25.—Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, whose anti-Japanese bills aroused the antagonism of President Roosevelt, introduced in the legislature late this afternoon a joint resolution asking congress for a convention to amend the constitution, so as to prohibit polygamy. It requests all other legislatures now in session to join in the movement. The measure was introduced at the request of Mrs. Hester T. Griffith, of Los Angeles, president of the Women's Christian Temperance union.

Mine Planters Reach Callao.

Callao, Peru, Feb. 25.—The United States mine planters Ringgold and Armistead, which are proceeding from New York to San Francisco, have arrived at Callao.