

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

News 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.

A Milwaukee grand jury has found a plumbers' trust.

Seismographs at Manila recorded a heavy earthquake.

Lawyers in the Calhoun trial are still battling over jurors.

Civic chaos has followed the resignation of Mayor Harper at Los Angeles.

Anthracite miners and operators have disagreed and the conference adjourned.

Secretaries Ballinger and Wilson will personally inspect irrigation and forest work.

The British naval plan for the coming year contains plans for four monster battleships.

A Montana holdup man robbed six Japs and then made them assist him to escape on a hand car.

The American minister to Nicaragua has been recalled and joint intervention by Mexico and the United States is threatened.

A landslide at Java has almost completely buried three villages and cost hundreds of lives. It is estimated that over 1,000.

Castro has engaged berth on a vessel sailing for Venezuela March 26.

A Cuban woman has just given birth to quadruplets, two boys and two girls.

The Minnesota house has turned down two bills favoring woman suffrage.

The house committee is receiving many protests against proposed tariff changes.

A Chicago pastor and \$5,000 have disappeared and the police are looking for him.

Mayor Harper, of Los Angeles, has resigned under the threat of exposure of gross immorality.

An attempt was made to wreck a Burlington passenger train near Peoria, Ill., by throwing a switch.

Anthracite miners' demands have been refused by the operators and both sides are preparing for a strike.

Japanese figures show that 94 more Japanese returned home during February than came to the United States.

The Nevada legislature is considering an anti-gambling bill which even prohibits the playing of whist or other games for prizes.

East Africa is making great preparations for Roosevelt's hunt.

King Edward disproved the report of his illness by walking ten miles.

The Federal land office has started a vigorous campaign against land frauds.

The American commission is doing good work in relieving distress at Measain, Italy.

Blizzard in New Mexico, tornadoes in Arkansas and Gulf state have caused many deaths.

The most stringent local option law in any state has been passed by the Utah legislature.

Railroads in Missouri may compromise and make 2 1/2 cents a mile the standard for passenger rates.

At the municipal elections in Minnesota 27 towns voted dry against 24 which decided to continue saloons.

The president of the German Fire Insurance company has been indicted at Toledo, Ohio, for perjury and embezzlement.

The Hawaiian legislature is considering a bill aimed at Japanese physicians. A knowledge of English is proposed as a way to shut them out.

It is announced that Taft will visit the Seattle fair and Alaska.

The pope's illness is causing some alarm among his physicians.

Germany fears there will be a monopoly in wireless telegraphy.

Chicago may soon construct a municipal tuberculosis sanitarium.

A Los Angeles man fell into the sea from a balloon and was drowned.

The house committee proposes to cut all lumber duties in half and place hides on the free list.

Burglars stole a safe twice in Chicago, the second time while it was being guarded by police.

The Nevada legislature has voted down a resolution calling for free and unlimited coinage of silver.

## CHANGE ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Seattle May Secure Department Now at Vancouver.

Washington, March 9.—Representative Ellis has learned that the general staff of the army is at last seriously considering removal of the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia from Vancouver to Seattle.

General Bell, chief of staff, with whom he has talked, says that in view of the growing importance of army posts in Alaska and the large shipments of supplies to those posts, the headquarters should be more centrally located than at present, and personally he believes they should go to Seattle. Ellis also finds that officers of the Department of the Columbia are strongly in favor of the removal to Seattle and have so recommended. Indeed, it seems that a movement to bring about removal was started by them.

Ellis is planning further conferences with General Bell and the secretary of war in the hope of preventing removal, but said today the outlook was very discouraging. It seems to be pretty well determined that the headquarters shall go to Seattle, though no order to that effect has yet been issued.

## ROOT FOR NEW YORK LEADER

Platt Says Roosevelt Will Retire From Political Field.

New York, March 9.—Elihu Root will be the Republican leader of New York, according to a published interview credited to ex-Senator T. C. Platt, who has just returned from Washington.

"Elihu Root will head the Republican organization because of donning the senatorial toga," Mr. Platt is quoted as having said. "His powers are only less than those of the president, and he and President Taft are on good terms."

When Mr. Platt was asked whether Mr. Loebl's appointment did not indicate that Theodore Roosevelt planned to control Republican politics in this state on his return from the African hunting trip, he said:

"Any man who goes to Africa for a year cannot expect to keep his hold in a political way. I believe Mr. Roosevelt purposes to retire permanently from the field of political endeavor. Mr. Roosevelt will not be heard from politically hereafter."

## Silver Notes Proposed.

Allahabad, British India, March 9.—The Allahabad Pioneer makes the curious statement that a project is under consideration to meet the British budget requirements for old age pensions by revising the scheme of the late Viceroy Goshen, chancellor of the exchequer, for the issuance of 10-shilling notes secured on a silver basis. The Pioneer adds that the United States is considering a similar project and comments on the appreciation of the price of silver which would result from this, and the consequent restoration of the value of the rupee.

## Primary Bill in House.

Sacramento, Cal., March 9.—One of the most important measures introduced at this session of the legislature, the direct primary bill, will be discussed by the assembly during the coming week. The bill was passed by the senate and will be reported out of the election laws committee of the lower house tomorrow, with an amendment providing for the nomination of United States senators by an advisory vote by legislative districts. This amendment is not objectionable to the proponents of the bill, and probably will receive the indorsement of the senate.

## Roosevelt Helped Germans.

Berlin, March 9.—The North German Gazette, in its weekly political review, after paying ex-President Roosevelt a glowing tribute as one of the greatest statesmen the United States has ever produced, says: "From the German standpoint, the development which German-American relations made under President Roosevelt will ever be remembered with satisfaction. The tradition of friendship, which has ever marked the relations of the two countries, acquired new security during the past seven years."

## Kearsarge at Drydock.

Philadelphia, March 9.—The battleship Kearsarge, the second of the around-the-world fleet to reach here, arrived at League island this afternoon. The vessel will be taken to the back bay tomorrow and thoroughly overhauled. Theodore Lentz, a blacksmith aboard the Kearsarge, was publicly commended today in a letter from Secretary Newberry for work in forging a new high-pressure cylinder ring to take the place of one which broke while the Kearsarge was steaming from Colombo to the Suez canal.

## Hawaii is Anti-Japanese.

Honolulu, March 9.—The territorial senate, by a vote of 10 to five, has passed to its second reading the anti-Japanese bill, which prohibits aliens from fishing in Hawaiian waters. Concurrent resolution asking the suspension of coastwise navigation laws between the Pacific coast and Hawaii has been defeated.

## NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### MCKINLEY MURDER COSTLY.

Government Makes Public Expenditures in Effort to Save Life.

Washington, March 12.—After carefully guarding for more than seven years the facts as to the government's expenditures incident to the last illness and burial of President McKinley, the treasury officials made a statement today covering the expenditure under the appropriation of \$45,000 for this purpose, made by congress on July 1, 1902. The physicians were paid as follows:

Dr. M. D. Mann, \$10,000; Dr. H. Mynto, \$6,000; Dr. C. McBurney, \$5,000; Dr. Roosevelt Parks, \$5,000; Dr. C. G. Stockton, \$1,500; Dr. F. G. Janeway, \$1,500; Dr. H. G. Marzinger, \$750; Dr. W. W. Johnson, E. W. Lee and H. R. Gaylord, \$500 each; Dr. N. W. Wilson, \$250; Dr. G. McR. Hall and Dr. E. C. Mann, \$200 each. Three firms of undertakers divided \$4,491.30 among them. Two nurses were paid \$500 each; a third was paid \$400 and another \$200.

### PLAN NEW RIFLE MATCHES.

Two New Events to Be Added to Annual American Contest.

Washington, March 11.—Arrangements were perfected today with the Ohio authorities for holding the annual matches of the National Rifle association of America on the Camp Perry range, immediately following the national matches about August 27. The new matches were added to the program, one for annual members and one for individual rapid fire. The executive committee at its meeting also accepted the offer of Colonel John Jacob Astar of a trophy for the interscholastic indoor championship match, the trophy to be kept in competition 20 years and then given to the school winning it the most times.

Fifteen universities and colleges have entered in the interscholastic indoor athletic match to be held March 15 to 27 and about 20 school teams have entered in the interscholastic indoor championship match in April.

### Sees Way for Conservation.

Washington, March 10.—Former Governor Pardee reiterates his assertion that the failure of congress to supply funds for the operation of the national conservation commission will not hinder its work. Pardee declared today on what he termed good authority, that the sundry civil appropriations bill would not be construed as applying to the commission. The sundry civil bill was passed with an amendment prohibiting the payment of any money to various commissions created by President Roosevelt, under executive orders. After a conference with President Taft, Pardee announced that the work of the commission would be continued.

### Boundary Case Reopened.

Washington, March 10.—The case of the state of Washington against the state of Oregon, involving jurisdiction over Sand island, near the mouth of the Columbia river, which was decided by the Supreme court of the United States in favor of the state of Oregon, was today reopened to the extent of granting permission to the state of Washington to file a petition for a rehearing. The Washington attorneys in the petition contend that the court erred in locating the various channels in the river. Forty days were given for the preparation of briefs.

### Traut for Alaska Judge.

Washington, March 12.—Senator Heyburn today urged the president to appoint ex-Judge Warren Traut, of Moscow, Idaho, to the new Federal judgeship created in Alaska. Under the law this appointment cannot be made before July 1. Senator Borah is favorable to Mr. Traut's appointment. Mr. Traut was Federal judge in Alaska for many years.

### Loeb Stayed to Pack Up.

Washington, March 9.—William Loeb, Jr., who was named by President Taft as collector of the Port of New York, will leave Washington today and take charge of the customs house. Mr. Loeb has been detained here supervising the removal of some of Mr. Roosevelt's personal effects and their shipment to Oyster bay.

### Nicaragua Must Be Good.

Washington, March 12.—The cruisers Colorado and South Dakota have arrived at Corinto, Nicaragua. Their presence is a tacit warning by the United States that the peace of Central America must not be disturbed.

### Present New Attorney General.

Washington, March 10.—Attorney General Wickersham was today formally presented to the Supreme court of the United States by Solicitor General Hoyt. The ceremony was simple and brief.

### ASK UNCLE SAM TO TEST.

Harney County Would Have Reclamation Service Seek Water.

Washington, March 9.—The secretary of the interior has received from the Burns Commercial club, of Oregon, a request that the reclamation service immediately take steps to demonstrate the existence of an artesian flow in Harney county by sinking wells at central points so individual homemakers may have a reasonably sure knowledge of the depth necessary to go for such water and of the amount to be found when reached. It is stated that an artesian supply is the only possible source of water for reclamation purposes upon which the settlers in Harney county can base hope of permanent success.

In reply to the petition of the Burns Commercial club, former Secretary Garfield recalls the fact that on March 3, 1903, it was decided that the reclamation fund could not be used for the purpose of drilling artesian wells for exploration. Such wells may be paid for from reclamation funds only in cases where there is sufficient knowledge in advance to make it probable that water will be obtained therefrom in such quantities as could be used for irrigation of lands, with the probability that the cost of work will be returned to the reclamation funds.

### TAFT NEEDS CASH.

May Not Make Trip to Coast Unless Congress Provides.

Washington, March 13.—According to a member of the cabinet, the president's decision to make the trip to the Pacific coast next summer after the adjournment of congress, will depend largely on whether congress makes him an appropriation for traveling expenses. He said:

"It was intended to make the president's salary \$100,000, but congress put it at \$75,000 and cut off his traveling expenses."

"Congress will not be in regular session again until next December," remarked the interviewer.

"That's so," was the reply, "but congress could take up the question of allowing him money for traveling at a special session. Unless it does allow for traveling expenses, I do not think the president will go to the coast. It is the president's desire to travel a great deal and see as much of the United States as he can. I think, however, that the country ought to foot the bills for all the traveling that he does in his official capacity."

### Reigns From Land Office.

Washington, March 13.—Representative Ellis has placed in the hands of Secretary Ballinger the resignation of A. A. Roberts, receiver of the La Grande land office, and it was immediately accepted. Mr. Roberts' resignation was voluntary. The investigation that had been under way for three months disclosed that the books of the office were in bad shape, but there was no evidence of wrongdoing on the part of Mr. Roberts, though his administrative methods had been lax. It is expected that his successor will be appointed soon after congress convenes.

### Promises No Delay.

Washington, March 11.—Secretary Ballinger said today there would be no undue delay in passing upon the application of the Harriman railroad for a right of way through the Deschutes canyon. He has called upon the land office and reclamation service to prepare for him a full report of all facts and when the statements are ready he will give them thorough and prompt consideration and act as he believes the facts justify. Engineer Schieck, who is now at Deschutes making an investigation, will be expected to report at the earliest practicable moment.

### Roosevelt Steward is Out.

Washington, March 9.—Mrs. W. H. Taft has abolished the position of White House steward and will conduct her domestic arrangements through a woman housekeeper. While the season of prescribed official dinners is over the new tenant of the White House, will give a series of informal social functions during the special session of congress which will bring renewed animation and social life to the stately and sombre structure during the Taft regime.

### No Change in Wool Duties.

Washington, March 11.—It is currently reported that the ways and means committee has decided to make no change in the present duty on wool, though a material reduction will be made in the duty on woolen manufacturers. It is also reported that the present duty on shingles, 30 cents per thousand, will stand unchanged.

### Saves Southern Yards.

Washington, March 10.—The order of the secretary of the navy, given at the direction of President Roosevelt, abolishing the navy yards at Pensacola, Fla., and New Orleans, was revoked by Secretary Meyer today.

## REVOLUTION IS DUE.

Interstate Commerce Commission May Alter Rate System.

Chicago, March 8.—Railroad men are becoming alarmed over the tangle in the transcontinental rate situation. Recent developments seem to indicate that the Interstate Commerce commission has come to the conclusion that the entire scheme of transcontinental freight rates must be changed by the railroads. Just how this is to be brought about by the commission is not known, but the decisions in the Missouri river and the Spokane rate cases would seem to indicate that it is to be contrary to existing principles and will force the desired adjustment in the transcontinental rate fabric.

The tangle is accentuated by quarrels between the rail carriers themselves and between the rail-and-water carriers. In the West the Harriman steamship interests and the Spreckels interests have locked horns in a desperate fight over coast-to-coast rates by the way of Panama shores in steamers. This water competition has always been assigned as the reason for the peculiar adjustment of transcontinental rates. As a consequence, the rates from the Eastern seaboard to the Western coast are just the same as they are from Chicago and from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast. In other words, the New York manufacturer can ship his goods to the Pacific coast as cheaply as can the merchant from Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis.

Furthermore the Western lines have been forced to accept an extremely low division of the transcontinental rates. If water competition has forced this condition, then Mr. Harriman is responsible, in a way. Mr. Harriman owns the Morgan Steamship line, which connects with his rail lines at the Gulf ports, making a water and rail route which is more expensive than the all rail route, and which gives him a long haul from the Gulf to the Pacific coast.

### MUST CUT DEFICIT.

Secretary MacVeagh Suggests Necessity of Stamp Tax.

Chicago, March 8.—Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, secretary of the treasury, left yesterday for Washington to enter upon his official duties as successor to George B. Cortelyou, having brought his local business career to a close by disposing of his extensive interests in Franklin MacVeagh & Co. to his son, Eames MacVeagh, and by resigning from the directorate of the Commercial National bank.

Recognizing the immensity of the task before him in attempting to reduce the deficit which the government is facing and at the same time meet the increased expenses of the government growing daily, Mr. MacVeagh said:

"Something must be done to meet the deficit of the treasury. I suppose many people will object to a stamp act in times of peace; just as others have a rooted objection or prejudice against bonds, but the government must have money and a plan must be devised for getting it. This, I should say, is a general administrative question as much as it is a question with the secretary of the treasury."

### ICELAND CRAVES FREEDOM.

Change in Ministry May Bring On Diplomatic Crisis.

Copenhagen, March 8.—The relations of Iceland with Denmark have recently become greatly strained. Iceland for a long time has had home rule and during the last few years she has obtained all possible liberties from Denmark, but the majority of the Iceland parliament favors the dissolution of all governmental ties with Denmark.

Iceland's minister of home affairs, Mr. Haafstein, who supports the policy of a good understanding between the two countries, has been forced to resign. Bjorn Jonsson, who has been nominated to succeed him, is strongly hostile to Denmark. If his candidature prevails, it will be taken in Denmark as a serious affront.

### Rich Gifts for Bride.

Tokio, March 8.—The wedding of Princess Kane, daughter of the emperor, with Prince Kita Shirakawa, will take place about the middle of April. Mr. Nakasaki, of the imperial household department, who recently returned from Europe, where he purchased a number of articles needed for the wedding, had an audience with the emperor recently and gave an account of the trip. It is reported that the clothing was purchased in London, and several pieces of jewelry, including a necklace valued at \$13,000 and a ring at \$5,500, in Paris.

### "Coffin Boat" Sunk Again.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 8.—The barge Maryland, formerly the steamboat General Slocum, on which more than 1,000 persons lost their lives in 1902, sank at South river yesterday. The Slocum was rebuilt and converted into a barge some time after the disaster in the East river, N. Y.

## TORNADO IN SOUTH

Leaves Path of Waste Through Arkansas Towns.

EIGHT LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST

Storm Demolishes Town and Flames Devour All Remains—Whole Train Swept From Track.

Little Rock, Ark., March 9.—A number of persons are reported killed, a number injured and an immense amount of property destroyed in a tornado which swept Arkansas late tonight. A St. Louis & Southwestern passenger train was blown from the tracks near Baucum, it is said, while going at full speed.

The entire town of Brinkley was destroyed, according to reports from the south, eight persons being killed and others hurt.

After many of the buildings in Brinkley had collapsed, the wreckage took fire. The blaze soon got beyond control and the latest advice was that the destruction of the town would be complete.

To Southern and Eastern Arkansas all communication is cut off by prostration of telephone and telegraph wires, isolating Hot Springs, Pine Bluff and a number of smaller towns.

The tornado crossed the Arkansas river within five miles of Little Rock, causing a waterspout.

A tornado struck Fourchedam at 5 o'clock this afternoon within five miles of Little Rock, killing one and injuring several others. Two houses were demolished and one was destroyed by fire after it had been blown to bits. This tornado traveled northeast and swept a clean path about 60 yards wide. The wind was followed by a violent hail and rain storm.

At Kerr the house of E. B. Adams was blown down and Adams was perhaps fatally injured. The whole family was buried in the debris, but was saved. All windows on a train between Rester and Gordon were blown out.

At Malvern the Methodist church was entirely destroyed, the Baptist church damaged and the courthouse unroofed.

Up to midnight it was impossible to communicate with part of Eastern, Southern or Western Arkansas. Only a few wires have been opened since.

### TRUST BUYS ISLAND.

Isle Royale Once More Has Become American Soil.

Detroit, March 9.—A news special from Houghton, Mich., says:

"The largest island in fresh water in the world has reverted to American ownership through the diplomacy of business and without, probably, the knowledge of Washington. Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, in almost its entirety, consisting of 53,720 acres, has just been purchased by American interests from the English syndicate which owned it for many years."

"The deal was concluded in London by F. W. Nichols, of Houghton, and Oscar J. Larson, of Detroit, the latter the agent for the United States Steel corporation."

"In the copper country it is believed that the steel corporation intends to cut timber from the island and probably to exploit anew its abandoned copper workings."

"The company making the sale is the Isle Royale Land corporation, Ltd., with an office in Liverpool."

### GRAFTERS EXPOSE GRAFTING

Banker Convicts Do Good Work on Prison Books.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Convicted bankers, prisoners in the Western penitentiary here, have discovered an apparent discrepancy of more than \$25,000 in the penitentiary accounts.

The board of visitors of the penitentiary appointed Henry Reiber, ex-paying teller of the Farmers Deposit National bank, and now a prisoner, to audit the books some time ago. Finding what he regarded as a discrepancy and being unwilling to assume all responsibility, Reiber engaged the assistance of William Montgomery, ex-cashier of the Allegheny National bank, and J. B. F. Rinehart, ex-cashier of the Farmers & Drovers National bank, of Waynesburg, Pa., both convicts. They agreed with him, it is said.

The board of visitors is awaiting the return of Warden Johnson before taking further action.

### Immigrants Crowd "Hub."

Roston, March 9.—That the tide of immigration is again on the flood was apparently indicated today when 1,500 immigrants arrived here on the steamer Romanic from Mediterranean ports. This is the largest number landing from any steamer at this port for 10 months.