

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.

Russia is ready to intervene in Persia if necessary.

A Washington physician says over-eating causes a desire for smoking and drinking.

A Brockton, Mass., man has come to his right senses at Los Angeles after wandering three years.

The universal suffrage measure has advanced to second reading in the British house of commons.

The condition of Mme. Helena Modjeska, the famous actress, is such that her death may occur at any time.

The king of Christmas island, in the Pacific ocean near Singapore, has abdicated because his wife objects to being queen.

An absconding Oklahoma bank cashier has sent back nearly all the money taken and promises to return the balance soon.

The British parliament may authorize eight instead of four battleships of the Dreadnaught type on account of activities on the part of Germany in increasing her navy.

After a searching investigation a board of inquiry has recommended the suspension of the pilot who had charge of the transport Logan when it went aground at the entrance to Honolulu harbor.

The Chinese boycott against Japanese goods has been revived.

Servia may yield to the terms of a joint note from the powers.

The Cuban revolutionists have surrendered to government troops.

Roosevelt says he doesn't intend to die of fever in the wilds of Africa.

The crisis between China and Russia over Manchurian territory is said to be over.

News agents on trains in Mexico have been forbidden to sell liquor in future.

The fight on the tariff bill in congress will be a free-for-all, both parties splitting.

The Nicaraguan president defies the United States to intervene in Central America and threatens to fight marines to a finish.

The Home Telephone companies of the Pacific Northwest, including the long distance connections, have been sold to a syndicate of Portland and Seattle capitalists.

Robbers dynamited two bank buildings at Bald Knob, Ark., and put to flight a band of citizens who had been attracted by the explosions. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit.

Eight men have now been secured for the Calhoun jury.

Austria is on the verge of war with Servia and Montenegro.

A runaway train killed and injured 30 people and wrecked the Montreal depot.

Scientists have a theory that many mine explosions are caused by earthquakes.

Many prominent South Americans have appealed to the United States for intervention.

The French government declares that it will not yield to the striking telegraph operators.

Hunters just returning from that part of Africa to which Roosevelt will go report good sport awaiting the expedition.

Railroad men are said to have discovered an unbreakable rail. If it stands the test many lives will be saved yearly.

The Cambria Steel company has announced a cut of 10 per cent in the wages of its employees. The company employs 18,000 men.

One of the features of the Japanese exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will be the tea house in which Admiral Sperry and his officers were entertained in Tokyo, with the same geishas caring for the guests.

Parts of Mexico are suffering from severe drought.

The senate has defeated local option in California by a vote of 12 to 25.

Bryan hopes never again to run for president, but may run for senator.

Los Angeles again has a mayor, the council having elected William D. Stephens to hold until the special election March 26.

GOVERNMENT AT THE FAIR.

Large Sum Expended to Make Exhibit Most Complete Yet Shown.

Uncle Sam is taking a larger interest in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which opens in Seattle on June 1, than in any other exposition ever held.

At the World's fair in St. Louis the United States government exhibit covered an area of 126,496 square feet. At the Lewis and Clarke exposition in Portland it covered 75,364 square feet. At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition the government buildings cover an area of 137,390 square feet and there are five of these magnificent exhibit palaces.

Here are some of the things the government will have done by the day the exposition is thrown open to the world: Expended \$250,000 for exhibit buildings; \$200,000 for general government exhibits; \$100,000 for Alaska's exhibit; \$25,000 for the Philippine exhibit; \$25,000 for the Hawaiian exhibit (Hawaii has raised \$25,000 additional); provided historical exhibit from national museum; provided exhibit showing principal administrative functions of the government and their educational value in connection with the development of commerce in the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean; expended \$50,000 for War department exhibits.

Features of the government's exhibit will be:

Life saving station, fully equipped, daily demonstrations; native bands from Hawaii and Alaska; celebrated Philippine constabulary band which won the world's championship at the St. Louis World's fair; one or more dirigible balloons; complete mint and assay office in constant operation; revenue cutter service and marine hospital service exhibits; plate printer experts from bureau of printing and engraving will make genuine bank notes daily; data affecting commerce and labor from department of commerce and labor; entire museum of the United States postoffice department; state and judicial documents relative to the early organization of the government from the departments of state and justice; models of all battleships and cruisers, the dry dock Dewey, guns and ordnance equipment; models of every type of gun made for the navy since the organization; relics of the ill-fated Maine and Dewey's entrance into Manila harbor; biggest battleships in the navy will be stationed in Seattle harbor during exposition; biograph show, free daily, showing army and navy in action and government operations of every kind.

Not less than 100 freight cars will be required to carry the government's exhibits from the national capital to Seattle.

ROSEWOOD BED NETS \$11.

Auction of Executive Mansion Furniture Brings Total of \$400.

Albany, N. Y., March 15.—Levi P. Morton's rosewood bed sold for \$11, and Benjamin B. Odell's revolving bookcase went begging at 15 cents at an auction of discarded furniture from the executive mansion today.

A settee, which for many years was one of the conspicuous adornments of the reception room, and which has probably been sat upon by every prominent Republican state leader for 50 years back, went to a second hand dealer for \$6.

The state of New York was vendee, and the \$400 realized will go into the state treasury. It is the first auction of executive mansion furniture ever held, and while much of the stuff was of solid rosewood, worth far more than the prices paid, the net sum realized was more than had been expected. The lowest price was 5 cents, for which sum a job lot of Levi P. Morton's pictures was handed over to a veteran state employee who owed his appointment to Morton when governor.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES.

Thousands of Aliens Flocking Back to United States.

New York, March 15.—More than 25,000 immigrants are expected at this port this week, which is considered a good sign of returning prosperity. Twenty-six trans-Atlantic liners will arrive from various European ports, bringing back old working hordes, which, when work was slack, went abroad for economy's sake. Various steamship offices in this city report that bookings at European offices—especially for the steerage—are nearly filled up to May 1.

Steamship officials say that the number of immigrants during the coming eight months will probably exceed any previous record in the same time. The inclination of aliens who went abroad to return to America was first seen last month, when in one week 12,000 came in through Ellis island.

Stampede to Gold Strike.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 15.—A rich gold strike is reported here from the neighborhood of House, five miles north of Vicksburg. Owners of a group of mines there made the strike and it is reported that assays show values as high as \$1,000 a ton. There is a great rush of prospectors to the vicinity.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, March 19.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Frye of Maine presided in the senate today in the absence of Vice President Sherman, who is at his home at Utica, N. Y. A new senator, Oliver of Pennsylvania, was sworn in and took his seat. A number of nominations from President Taft and a message from the house announcing the passage of the census bill, were received, and following that, an adjournment was taken to Monday morning.

Washington, March 19.—Representative Sereno Payne at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the tariff bill. The motion was adopted. Olmstead of Pennsylvania was called to the chair and the clerk then began the four-hour job of reading the bill.

Before the house became a committee of the whole, a motion was passed that when the house adjourns today it will reconvene on Monday.

Thursday, March 18.

Washington, March 18.—The census bill in its amended form was passed by the house today after a lively attack on the rules by DeArmond, of Missouri. The bill was passed at the late session, but was vetoed by President Roosevelt, because of his objections to the provision taking from the civil service commission the power of appointing the clerks.

In order to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among government clerks, the house agreed to an amendment by Bennett of New York, requiring that each census applicant furnish with his application a certificate of good health.

Wednesday, March 17.

Washington, March 17.—Making smashing reductions in duties on many of the principal products of American industry, the Payne tariff bill was today introduced in the house. It has already become the target of a cross fire from the manufacturers on whose rates of duty the assault is made and their supporters in congress on the one hand and from those Democrats who maintain that the knife did not strike deep enough on the other hand. The champions of the iron and steel and the paper industry have already declared themselves and other industries will doubtless soon be heard from.

General debate will be postponed until Monday, if Payne's present program is followed. After that the measure probably will be before the house form 10 days to two weeks.

Tuesday, March 16.

Washington, March 16.—The reading of the president's message to congress in favor of revising the tariff was the chief business before the senate today. The message received careful attention. The senate adjourned to next Friday.

Washington, March 16.—The house ways and means committee, having anticipated Mr. Taft's recommendation of promptness, has prepared a bill which will be submitted to the house tomorrow. It would have been reported today but for the addition of Cushman, of Washington, to the committee. In order to secure his approval and thus secure party unanimity, the Republican members of the committee held a special meeting and submitted the bill to him. They made several changes and ordered it reprinted ready for submission to the house early tomorrow.

Monday, March 15.

Washington, March 15.—The senate session today was brief, the chief business being the reading of the president's proclamation calling an extra session of congress and the appointment of a committee formally to notify the president that the senate was ready to receive any messages. Senator Stephenson was sworn in.

Washington, March 15.—After one of the stormiest sessions in its history, the house of representatives today, regardless of party alignment, adopted by a vote of 211 to 172 a resolution by Fitzgerald, Dem., New York, whereby the rules were amended in several important particulars. Joseph G. Cannon was re-elected speaker.

The insurgents did not win the complete victory they counted on, but succeeded in bringing about an exceedingly lively session and obliged the majority to adopt the Fitzgerald resolution, which is in the nature of a compromise.

O'Brien Remains Ambassador.

Washington, March 19.—Thomas J. O'Brien will remain as ambassador to Japan under the Taft administration, according to a statement by Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, after he had held a conference with the president.

Conference on Immigration.

Washington, March 20.—Italy, through Ambassador Desplanches, today submitted to the State department a proposition having in view the calling of an international conference on immigration.

Secretary Meyer to Tour Coast.

Washington, March 17.—For the purpose of inspecting the navy yards of the Pacific coast and looking into naval conditions generally in the West, secretary Meyer informally announced today that he was making plans for a visit to the Pacific slope. It is understood that he will visit Mare island and Bremerton and may also go on to San Diego to inspect the proposed site for a naval station, though congress recently refused to appropriate money for a survey for a navy yard.

The secretary will visit the Union Iron works at San Francisco, and the Moran works at Seattle, to inspect their facilities for government construction work.

Portland Loses Decision.

Washington, March 19.—All members of the Washington congressional delegation today united in a letter to the secretary of war protesting against the removal of the headquarters of the department of the Columbia from Vancouver barracks to Seattle or elsewhere. They insist that the headquarters should remain where now located. Senator Jones this morning had a talk with the secretary of war about the proposed removal, but found the department not ready to act. He was given to understand that if the headquarters are moved, it will be to Seattle, rather than to Portland.

Zelaya Mobilizing Forces.

Washington, March 18.—Extraordinary military and naval activity on the part of Nicaragua prevails, according to dispatches received at the State department today from Mr. Gregory, the retiring secretary of legation at Managua. According to his advice, about 6,000 Nicaraguans are now near the Honduran frontier. The chief activity is in the neighborhood of Corinto, where also are concentrated four gunboats and other auxiliary craft. It is manifest that Zelaya's doings are beginning to cause considerable feeling against him.

Both Senators Protest.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Chamberlain called at the War department today and filed a protest against the reported transfer of the Department of the Columbia headquarters to Seattle. He also protested against the practice of purchasing supplies for Pacific coast ports in the Eastern market. Senator Bourne has filed a written protest with President Taft against the removal of the headquarters from Vancouver. It is expected no definite action will be taken until after the new secretary of war takes office.

Logan Not Badly Damaged.

Washington, March 17.—A brief dispatch received at the War department today regarding the condition of the transport Logan in Honolulu harbor, says the accident was the fault of the pilot, and that no damage was done to the vessel. The Logan was in charge of a pilot, and a civilian being thus in command, no responsibility attaches to army officers. The accident will be investigated by a board of army officers and a report made to the War department.

Denver Rates Not Fair.

Washington, March 20.—It was held by the Interstate Commerce commission today that the present adjustment of the freight rates from Missouri river points to Denver and to Utah common points were discriminatory against Denver in favor of Kansas City and other Missouri river crossings, and that the class rates from Chicago and St. Louis to Denver were excessive and unreasonable and should be reduced.

Mitchell to Leave Army.

Washington, March 16.—First Lieutenant Hiram E. Mitchell, son of the late Senator John H. Mitchell, today telegraphed his resignation from Denver to the War department, asking immediate acceptance. Friends of Mitchell are asking the department to accept it at once. His reason for desiring to relinquish his commission are not given out. The department is naturally disinclined to accept without knowing more about the case.

Wilson Refuses to Change.

Washington, March 16.—A movement is on foot to induce Secretary Wilson to modify or reverse his recent decision that flour bleached by nitrogenous peroxide is an adulterated product under the food and drugs act. Hundreds of letters are being received daily by the secretary asking him to refer his ruling to the referee board of scientific experts for decision. The secretary will stand by his ruling.

Treasury Outlook Better.

Washington, March 18.—Declaring the treasury outlook now is better than in months, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge authorized a statement today giving figures to show a marked improvement, so far as government receipts were concerned.

CONVICT TOO FAT.

Missouri Warden Has No Accommodations for Prisoner.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 16.—Matt W. Hall, warden of the penitentiary, admits that he has a hard problem to discover some means of handling Louis Decker, of St. Louis, a former member of the house of delegates, who was prosecuted and convicted of hoodluming and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Decker came here last Thursday and surrendered. That evening he was delivered to the warden of the penitentiary. Then the trouble started for the warden.

It was discovered that there was not a suit of clothes in the prison large enough to fit the prisoner, and that the cell doors were too small to admit him. Decker tips the scales at 320 pounds, and is by far the heaviest prisoner ever received at the penitentiary. Prison Physician Chastain was called in for counsel. He said he believed a place could be fixed up in the hospital building where Decker could be kept. The warden at once accepted the proposition and Decker was taken there and has been confined there since.

PLOT TO FORCE INTERVENTION

Returned Traveler Says Federation of States is Object.

City of Mexico, March 16.—According to J. H. Graham, an American traveler who has recently returned here after visiting the Central American capitals, the trouble fomented by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is the result of a definite program to enforce the intervention of the United States.

Both Honduras and Salvador have already appealed to Washington to intervene, and Zelaya is co-operating with them, according to this authority.

Zelaya and the other Central American executives cannot retire, as that might mean a forfeiture of life. If intervention will bring about the federation of the five republics, allowing the present rulers to step down and enjoy peacefully the fortunes they all have amassed, the purpose of Zelaya and his allies will have been accomplished, according to Mr. Graham.

SERVIA PREPARES FOR WAR.

Expects to Have 250,000 Men Ready for Field by April.

Vienna, March 16.—According to information from the best of sources, Servia's military preparations are being pushed with haste and energy which strongly belie the protestations of the late memorandum as to the desire of the country to remain at peace.

Beginning in February, the entire first line of reserve was placed on a war footing and it has been drilled for three weeks. At the end of January 30,000 recruits were called up, as compared with the usual number of 17,000. In the last few months the second reserve has been called out for two weeks' exercise.

Beginning in April, Servia counts on being able to place 250,000 men in the field.

Austria-Hungary is fully prepared for action and is inclined to force an immediate solution of the present crisis.

Ship Sinks, 20 Drowned.

Rotterdam, March 16.—The Norwegian steamer Mascot, for Sunderland, collided today with the German ship Margretha, from Iquique, for Hamburg, about 20 miles west of Maas lightship. The Margretha sank almost immediately. Twenty of the 26 members of the crew were drowned. The Mascot returned here with a big hole in her bow. The Margretha was commanded by Captain Woethre.

Coal Strike is Predicted.

Philadelphia, March 16.—"The anthracite miners will strike," Secretary Hartlein, of District No. 9, of the United Mine Workers of America, made this statement last night in discussing the union's agreement with the mine owners. He based the prediction upon the apparent inability of the opposing sides to get together.

Morse Fortune All Gone.

New York, March 16.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse, wife of the former bank and ice company promoter, tonight confirmed the report that her husband's fortune had been entirely dissipated and that she had to sell her furniture and jewels to meet the obligations incurred by him in his recent trial.

Plan Timber Pickling Plant.

Anacosta, Mont., March 16.—E. F. Sherman, chief of the timber preservation division of the forestry bureau, has closed contracts in this city for the installation of a timber pickling plant southeast of this city. By the pickling process the government hopes to be able to preserve the life of the timbers.

Wreck Hurts Seventeen.

San Antonio, Tex., March 16.—Seventeen passengers were injured, some seriously, and two perhaps fatally, in the collision last night of a Southern Pacific passenger train and a switch engine at Sanderson, Tex.

TELEGRAPHERS QUIT

French System Under Postoffice Department Is Demoralized.

TELEPHONE SERVICE CRIPPLED

Electricians May Follow Operators and Go Out—Strike is Protest Against Director.

Paris, March 16.—A general strike of the telegraphers of the postoffice department was declared tonight, following a meeting of the general association of post telegraph employees, at which 5,000 were present. A resolution to strike was voted without a single dissenting voice and orders were issued for the withdrawal of all operators employed in the department.

The resolution says the strike is ordered as a protest against the arbitrary administration, and that the decision was precipitated by an insult addressed by M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraph, to the association officials.

The government put forth every effort to preserve international communication, but the central telegraph station was demoralized today and practically out of communication. The Bourse station, however, was almost normal and there was not much interference with the telephone service.

M. Palaud, secretary of the Electricians' union, who had openly threatened to call out the electricians, made no move to do so.

Both telegraphic and telephonic communication with London was greatly interrupted, not so much on account of the strike, however, but because of a fierce storm which prevailed during the night. Some of the London correspondents are sending their dispatches by way of New York, to which both land lines of the cable remain open.

SHIP YET AGROUND.

Four Steamers Fail to Haul Transport Logan from Reef.

Honolulu, March 16.—With engines running at full speed, and assisted by the winches and propellers of the vessel they sought to aid, the British cruiser Cambrian, the light house tender Kukui and the tug Iroquois and Intrepid strained for three hours this morning in the effort to drag the stranded transport Logan off the reef on which she had driven 25 feet of her bow while maneuvering to enter her slip last Saturday night.

Several hawsers were snapped by the strain put upon them, but when the position of the troopship was ascertained by measurement it was found that she had been moved only six feet, and the attempt to refloat her was abandoned until high tide comes again tonight.

Many shipping men believe that it will be necessary to lighten the Logan of her cargo before she can be freed from the reef. If the effort in which the Cambrian and the three tugs join at high tide proves fruitless, it is probable that the work of hoisting out cargo will be begun tomorrow morning.

SERVIA PLAYS FOX.

Evades Direct Issue in Austro-Hungary Dispute.

London, March 16.—It cannot be said that the relations between Austria-Hungary and Servia have yet reached a point where an outbreak of hostilities is probable. Throughout the negotiations in connection with the delicate Balkan situation the Austrian idea has been to force Servia first to acknowledge that the question of annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina had passed beyond the stage where it could be made subject to a rearrangement; and, second, to take effective steps for demobilizing the troops.

The unsatisfactory side of Servia's reply to Count Forgach's note, referring the Austro-Hungarian government to Servia's previous communication to the powers, is the fact that it purposely evaded these issues, thus tacitly implying that the matter has been left in the hands of the signatories of the Berlin treaty.

Massacre Stirs Persia.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Julfa on the frontier between Persia and Russia, says that 1,000 Persian government horsemen and 500 infantrymen were marching on Julfa from the Persian bank of the Araxes river, devastating the villages in their path and shooting down the people.

Revive Three-Cent Fare.

Chicago, March 16.—The resumption of a 3-cent passenger rate in Missouri on April 10 to replace the present 2-cent rate, declared confiscatory by Judge McPherson, was decided upon today at a meeting here of executive and traffic officials of the interested roads.