

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.

Charles W. Fairbanks is visiting in Southern California.

The volcano of Izalco, Salvador, is showing increased activity.

All Middle West railroads have decided to restore the 3-cent fare.

The Iowa legislature has voted down an absolute bank guarantee bill.

Twenty-two Russian political prisoners have been condemned to death.

Senator Depew says Roosevelt loved his job as president and regretted having to leave.

The government is testing a rifle equipped with an electric light which enables aim to be taken at night.

Canada proposes to build a dreadnaught or two and turn them over to the mother country should the necessity arise.

In the recall election for mayor of Los Angeles, George Alexander received about 2,000 votes more than his nearest competitor.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, who has been to Washington in the interests of her claim against the government, is hopeful that her visit has not been in vain.

Castro says he will start a revolution on arrival in Venezuela.

Physicians have abandoned hope of saving the life of Madame Modjeska.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, wife of the tobacco magnate, committed suicide in Washington.

Coalition in the German reichstag is broken and Chancellor von Buelow's power is again tottering.

The Colorado legislature has modified the direct primary measure by adding the convention plan.

The Whittia kidnapers have been indicted in Ohio, but will be turned over to Pennsylvania for prosecution.

The speaker of the Nevada house accuses the senate of fraud in connection with the report on a defunct bank.

Porto Rican delegates to congress say tariff has ruined the coffee industry and that self government is a farce.

A Russian woman has been arrested who, during the past 30 years, has had 300 women of troublesome husbands.

Prince George, of Serbia, has renounced his rights to the throne, following newspaper charges of murder.

Carnegie proposes an Anglo-American alliance.

New York and New Jersey receive reform measures with apathy.

One of the severest blizzards of the year has just swept Oklahoma.

The Whittia boy has identified his kidnapers and the house where he was kept.

The governor of Nevada has signed a banking bill which is a compromise on the guarantantee plan of Oklahoma.

It is expected that a world's fair will be held in Panama in 1912, the year the canal is expected to be opened.

It is reported that Brewster, Kan., has been struck by a tornado, but wires are down and nothing definite can be learned.

San Francisco police have arrested five men, believed to be the most desperate gang of safe crackers that ever operated in that city.

Henry expects that the actual trial of Calhoun will begin in about a month. Six jurors have now been sworn and three temporarily passed.

Burglars shot a patrolman at Pueblo when about to be caught.

French strikers insist on the dismissal of Simyan, and may win their point.

Castro has left Germany for Bordeaux, where he will embark for Venezuela.

Boston is to have a crusade against rats similar to the one conducted at San Francisco.

A plot to kill the ameer of Afghanistan was unearthed and 1,200 arrests have been made.

A millionaire iron man, a banker and four others are to be indicted at Pittsburgh for bribery.

The Pennsylvania senate has passed a resolution offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the kidnapers of the Whittia boy. A bill has also been introduced making kidnaping punishable by death.

CALL FOR CONGRESS.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Body to Meet in Denver.

Denver, March 23.—Secretary Arthur F. Francis, of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, today issued the official call for the 20th annual session of that association, to be held in Denver August 16 to 21 inclusive, of this year. Added interest attaches to this meeting from the fact that President Taft will be present and take part in the proceedings. A large attendance of representatives of the Latin-American countries is also expected, in the interest of closer international relations between this country and the republics of South and Central America and Mexico.

One thing will be barred, according to the executive committee, and this is a discussion of questions of a political nature.

Besides these questions of closer relations with the southern republics, with especial reference to the early completion of the Panama canal and the consequent stimulating commercial development in the trans-Mississippi states, the following questions will come under discussion:

National defense, with special reference to the needs of the Pacific coast and Hawaii; an adequate merchant marine and the need of government aid in its upbuilding and maintenance; conservation of natural resources; This promises to be one of the leading questions to come before the congress. Irrigation and the reclamation of semi-arid lands will also be taken up, as will waterway improvements, drainage of submerged lands, scientific dry farming, Alaska, separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, parcels post, postal savings banks, insurance, trade relations with Mexico, Central and South America, Gulf ports and the railroads, Panama canal, Hawaii, immigration, good roads, sugar beet and cane industry, Barataria and Lafourche, national finance, consular service.

STRIKE IS OVER.

Paris Postal Employees Sue for Peace and Are Met Half Way.

Paris, March 23.—The great strike of the employees of the postoffice department, which virtually has isolated Paris and cut off France from communication with the outside world for the past week, collapsed today. The strike committee decided to call off the employees and made the first move to effect a settlement, virtually suing for peace. The government will meet the committee half way.

Representatives of the linemen called today upon M. Barthou, minister of public works, ostensibly for the purpose of protesting against the charges that they had cut the wires, but during the course of the interview they communicated to the minister the terms on which the allied associations collectively would resume work.

These were: First, the resignation of M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs; second, that no employee should be dismissed on account of the strike. They desired also the assurance that the delegates of the association hereafter should be permitted to lay their grievances directly before the minister of public works.

M. Barthou received the deputation in a conciliatory spirit. He said the government could not discuss the resignation of an official except with parliament, but he gave the delegation the satisfaction it demanded on other points.

Premier Clemenceau met the deputation later and confirmed M. Barthou's statement with regard to the attitude of the government.

At the conclusion of these private interviews with the ministers, the strike committee met and decided upon the resumption of work tomorrow. This decision was announced at a mass meeting at which 5,000 strikers were present.

Peace Pact Assured.

City of Mexico, March 23.—It is now believed a certainty that a conference of the five presidents of Central American republics will be held soon. Word has reached here that Presidents Cabrera, of Guatemala; Davilla, of Honduras, and Zelaya, of Nicaragua, have agreed to the proposed meeting. It is thought that President Figueroa, of Salvador, and the president of Costa Rica will consent to the invitation sent out by M. Echeverria, president of the Central American branch of the bureau of American republics.

Governor Cosgrove Improves.

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., March 23.—That Governor Cosgrove is improving so rapidly he will be able to leave for Washington by May 1 to assume the reins of government in that state, is the opinion of Dr. F. W. Sawyer, managing director, who says the reports he has to give out are highly encouraging.

13 Warships Ready in 1912.

Berlin, March 23.—In view of the assertions made in the British house of commons that Germany, in the spring of 1912, would have 17 warships, all of them of the big-gun type, the Navy department authorizes the statement that in the autumn of 1912 Germany will have 13 such vessels.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, March 26.

Washington, March 26.—The monotony of the tariff debate in the house was relieved for a time today by a clash between Fordney of Michigan, and Byrd of Mississippi, which came near ending in blows. Fordney had been discussing the lumber schedule when he was interrupted by the Mississippian, who insisted that the lumber manufacturers, of whom Fordney was one, were in a trust. Fordney peremptorily denied the statement and said that Byrd "did not know a damned thing about it."

Opposed to Fordney was Howland of Ohio, who wanted the product placed on the free list. Others who spoke were Pou of North Carolina, and Macon of Arkansas, both of whom arraigned the Payne bill for not accomplishing what it was pretended it would do, while Humphrey of Washington advocated a tariff on shingles and lumber high enough to enable the lumber and shingle manufacturers of his state to compete with those of British Columbia employing cheap Oriental labor.

Thursday, March 24.

Washington, March 25.—Almost every shade of opinion on tariff revision was represented today on the Payne bill. After a general assault by Underwood of Alabama, the bill was defended by Crumpacker of Indiana, one of its framers, who is a pronounced advocate of free raw materials and such tariff on finished products as will foster home manufactures without breeding monopolistic trusts. Then came Shepard, of Texas, with an attack on the sincerity of the Republicans in carrying out their revision pledge. Kuesterman of Wisconsin, denounced the countervailing duty on oil as a boon to the Standard, but Smith of Colorado, and Vreeland of New York, said this duty was not on the Standard, but on the producer of crude oil.

The bill was called up by Payne immediately after the body convened, and the debate was opened by Underwood of Alabama, who spoke at length in opposition.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Chamberlain introduced his first bills today. They provide for increases in pensions to \$16 to survivors of the Indian war and granting several private pension increases. Senator Bourne introduced a bill providing for four collection districts in Oregon at Coos bay, Yaquina, Astoria and Portland.

Wednesday, March 24.

Washington, March 24.—Declaring among other things that a mistake was made in the Payne bill in not arranging the revision on the basis of raising revenue only on every element, Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, held the attention of the house for more than five hours today in discussing the measure. Incidentally he pointed out that much time would have been saved in the consideration of the bill had the Democratic members of the committee been consulted about its provisions. Clark spoke in characteristic style and frequently moved the house to applause and laughter. At the conclusion of his remarks he received an ovation from the Democratic members.

Washington, March 24.—The tariff bill to be recommended by the senate committee on finance will be ready to be reported on the day the Payne bill passes the house, according to the present intentions of the Republican members of the committee who are holding daily sessions. Consideration of the schedules on earthenware and pottery was begun and concluded today.

Tuesday, March 23.

Washington, March 23.—Occupying the entire session of the house today Payne, of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, concluded his speech in explanation of the tariff bill. He was on his feet almost all of the five hours and ten minutes that he had the floor. At times he gave evidence of being greatly fatigued.

In his arguments he took the position that the bill would not injure the tin plate or steel rail industries of the United States, and free hides would not be a menace to the farmers.

The inheritance tax, he said, was preferable to an income tax, because it would not give rise to perjury or fraud. He held also that an income tax was unconstitutional.

Clark, of Missouri, followed and had proceeded but a minute or two when, at the suggestion of Payne, he suspended and the house adjourned.

Payne said that the men who wanted the Dingley duty on lumber retained were those who were interested in an immense lot of stumpage and who were actuated solely by motives of greed. If the duty were removed entirely on lumber, he said, it would be of great benefit to the American people and would enable the men he had referred to still to realize a golden fortune, but not such a golden fortune as were the duty to be kept on.

Monday, March 22.

Washington, March 22.—There were introduced in the senate today 495 bills and four joint resolutions. Heyburn reintroduced the bill providing for a new executive department to be known as the department of mines.

Annuities for ex-presidents and the widows of ex-presidents are provided in a bill introduced by McCumber.

Flint introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to establish a line of steamers along the Atlantic coast operated by the Panama railroad, and appropriating \$10,000,000 therefor. He reintroduced the bill appropriating \$1,663,136 to reimburse the Southern Pacific Railroad company for its expenditures in controlling the break in the Colorado river levee in 1906.

Washington, March 22.—The tariff bill held full sway in the house today. The measure was promptly put before the body immediately after it convened. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, spoke for four hours and ten minutes in explanation of the bill. Then, somewhat fatigued, he suspended until tomorrow. He was subjected to a cross fire of questions.

Payne, in speaking of the maximum and minimum features of the bill, predicted that France, Germany and other European countries would hasten so to equalize their duties on American products that they would derive the benefit of the minimum rates offered.

New Star Field for Flag?

Washington, March 26.—A new "Old Glory" is proposed in a bill recently introduced by Representative Anshery, of Ohio, to amend the section of the revised statutes which relates to the design of the American flag. A new formation of the stars is suggested. They would be arranged "in five arcs in combination, the centers of the arcs to be the apices of a regular pentagon, the radius of the arcs to be equal to one side of the pentagon." As to the size of the stars, the bill prescribes that their radius shall be equal to "one-fourth the distance of the stars from center to center." Provision for adding new stars for new states might be made by extending the arcs.

Must Prove Necessity.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Bourne, who is making a strenuous fight to prevent the removal of department headquarters from Vancouver says the president will insist that the War department produce proof positive of their assertions that the military interests of the government will be best subserved before he would sanction the change. Senator Bourne is anxious to receive from the commercial associations of Portland a complete showing why the change should not be made, to strengthen his protests filed with the president and secretary of war.

Taft's Chair Breaks Down.

Washington, March 26.—President Taft severed another link connecting him with the Roosevelt administration Tuesday when, as ex-President Roosevelt was sailing out of New York harbor for Africa, he broke the chair formerly occupied by his predecessor. The chair was borne from the White House and sent to a local shop for repairs.

Kansas Wins Boundary Suit.

Washington, March 27.—The United States Supreme court in an opinion written by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes today decided the Missouri-Kansas boundary line dispute in favor of Kansas, ending the long controversy relative to Goose island in the Missouri river near Kansas City.

Judge and Attorney for Alaska.

Washington, March 27.—President Taft today nominated Thomas R. Lyons to be United States district judge of the first division of the district of Alaska, and Cornelius D. Murans to be United States attorney for the third division of the district of Alaska.

Speak Good Word for Spokane.

Washington, March 23.—Senators Piles and Jones today called on the postmaster general and urged that Spokane be designated as headquarters of the new mail district recently created in the Northwest. No action has been taken.

Watson Declines All Balm.

Washington, March 23.—Ex-Representative James E. Watson, of Indiana, who lost his fight for the governorship, has been offered and has declined the governorship of Porto Rico and the ministry to Cuba.

Sanitarium for Tuberculosis.

Washington, March 26.—An appropriation of \$250,000 for the establishment of a national tuberculosis sanitarium in the state of Colorado is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Sabbath today.

RAILWAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Every Safety Device Known Will Receive Test at N.-Y.-P. Exposition.

Seattle, March 22.—Actual demonstrations of every railway safety device, approved and unapproved, will be made daily in the transportation building and yards of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will open on June 1 in Seattle.

The transportation building is now being hurried to completion and tracks, spurs, switches and "Ys" are already laid for the most complete exemplification of general and special railway traffic ever attempted on the grounds of an exposition.

So desirous were Eastern locomotive builders of taking advantage of reaching the Oriental field through the medium of the Seattle fair, that they provided the major portion of the \$75,000 which the construction of the transportation building has cost, in order that the structure should be of ample size for their most complicated illustrations.

Locomotives of all makes and all periods will be exhibited. Everything, from the old "hay burners" of the cotton belt, to the big transcontinental mogul will be shown under full steam. A modern passenger train, equipped with the latest work in Pullman service, lights, brakes and wireless alarms will be a daily show.

The electric end of transportation will be given as complete exhibition as its rival. A fully equipped modern trolley as well as a new underground trolley, which it is claimed, does away with all previous objections to the underground system, will be displayed in operation.

Every known farm vehicle, reapers, stackers, harvesters, plows and all else, even to the harness for the horses, will be shown and the big traction harvesters found working throughout the West, will have a place, with all of their latest improvements.

FOOD SUPPLY AFFECTED.

French Telegraph Strike Continues and Famines Threatens.

Paris, March 22.—The government issued a reassuring statement tonight concerning the strike, in which the situation was said to be notably improved, many of the strikers, especially the telephone girls, having returned to work. The strike leaders, on the other hand, were loudly proclaiming war to the hilt, and there are disquieting rumors of railroad and other co-operative strikes.

Disclosures in connection with the strike indicate that the abuses and favoritism charged have been largely due to the fact that politics had much to do with the administration of the post and telegraph service.

The lack of food in the capital, an outcome of the impossibility of forwarding payments, is making itself felt today, and provision dealers declare that if there is no improvement the city in a few days probably will be confronted with famine conditions. The loss to business in Paris alone is variously estimated at from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000. Only a few wires today connect Europe Paris with and the outside world.

The government has formally notified the strikers that 48 hours of grace will be allowed them to return to work, after which their dismissal will be irrevocable.

NEW JAP CRISIS IN SOUTH.

County Officials in California Try to Collect Poll Tax; Strike Snag.

Oxnard, Cal., March 22.—Serious labor trouble is threatened in the beet fields here over the situation created by the attempt to collect a county poll tax from the 450 Japanese living in Oxnard and employed in the beet fields. This attempt, after they had paid the city tax in this city, caused great resentment. The sheriff and deputy assessors in many instances seized horses and goods owned by the Japanese and later forced them to pay under threats of selling their property.

Some of the Japanese have already left for other parts of the state where Japanese labor is in demand, leaving the beetgrowers in serious straits for laborers.

Tonight the sheriff and assessor say it is probable the county will recede from its position and return the money collected.

Bill Cuts Drinking Time.

Salt Lake City, March 22.—Both branches of the state legislature today passed a bill regulating the sale of liquor. The bill gives to all counties local option and to cities of 12,000 population or more a separate vote. Saloons are to be open only from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m., except on Saturday, when the hours shall be from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Special elections on the question of local option are to be held on petition. It is believed that the bill will receive the signature of Governor Spry.

Jap Ships Plan Voyage.

Tokio, March 22.—Two ships of the Japanese training squadron, leaving Yokosuka on March 14, will visit various points on the Pacific coast during the spring and summer. The vessels are the cruisers Aso and Soya.

FRENCH TARIFF UP

European Nation Plans Many Increases in Duties.

AMERICAN TRADE IS AFFECTED

United States Exports Hard Hit by Proposed New Schedules and Business Men Anxious.

Washington, March 23.—The attention of American manufacturers will not for the next few months be entirely focused upon the proposed tariff revision in this country. France proposes to revise its tariff, and in the changes to be made the United States is vitally interested. If the proposed French tariff bill should be enacted into law in its present shape, American trade would be injuriously affected.

Some of interesting facts in regard to the new measure are prepared by N. I. Stone, tariff expert of the department of commerce and labor.

It is proposed to advance the general rate on canned meats of 20 francs per 100 kilos to 30 francs, an increase of 50 per cent, leaving the minimum rate of 15 francs unchanged.

Under the existing agreement fresh apples and pears are admitted at the rate of 2 francs per 100 kilos. It is proposed to advance the minimum rate to 5 francs, an increase of 150 per cent, and to increase the general rate from 5 to 8 francs. It is proposed to increase the minimum rate on hops from 30 to 40 francs, and the general from 45 to 60 francs per 100 kilos.

Far more numerous are the tariff changes on articles which are not affected by the commercial agreement between France and this country. Among the more important of these changes the following may be mentioned, the rate being given in francs per 100 kilos:

Meat extracts, general rate increased from 40 to 45 francs; cotton seed, now admitted free, to be subject to a duty of 1.50 francs; peanuts, now admitted free, to be subject to a duty of 2.50 francs, and preserved vegetables, duty increased from 20 to 24 francs.

ASSIGNMENTS ARE GIVEN.

Northwest Senators Get Places on Various Committees.

Washington, March 23.—During the 61st congress Northwestern senators will have committee assignments as follows:

Bourne—Fisheries, chairman; commerce, public expenditures, printing, coast defenses, postoffices, public health, railroads.

Chamberlain—Agriculture and forestry, public lands, irrigation, Philippines, printing, Pacific railroads, expenditures in interior department.

Piles—Coast survey, chairman; commerce, judiciary, revision of laws, Pacific islands, pensions, territories.

Jones—Industrial expositions, chairman; public lands, irrigation, Canadian relations, coast defenses, conservation of national resources, corporations organized in the District of Columbia.

Heyburn—Manufactures, chairman; joint committee on revision of the laws of the United States, chairman; conservation of natural resources, immigration, mines and mining, Philippines, privileges and elections, public buildings and grounds, public lands.

Borah—Education and labor, chairman; expenditures in the Navy department, interoceanic canals, irrigation judiciary, standards, weights and measures.

Island is Cause of Trouble.

Tokio, March 23.—Special dispatches received by Japanese papers from Hongkong and Peking indicate that the effort which is being made at Canton to again inflame the Chinese against the Japanese and bring about a renewal of the boycott on Japanese goods, because of the alleged occupation of Pratas island by Japanese guano dealers, is apparently a movement on the part of some unknown propagandists to keep ill feeling between Japan and China stirred up in the hope of eventually causing a breach.

Winter Home on Coast.

Santa Barbara, Cal., March 23.—E. H. Harriman has wired J. H. Harrington, of the Texas Pacific Improvement company here, that he will be in Santa Barbara tomorrow and will select a site on the company's Hope ranch for a winter residence. Mr. Harriman and all his Southern Pacific lieutenants will hold a week's conference at a local hotel and it is authoritatively stated that he will not go to San Francisco.

Finds Two New Planets.

Paris, March 23.—The astronomer Gallot announced before the Academy of Sciences tonight that he had discovered two new planets situated beyond Neptune, which is the outermost known planet of the solar system.