

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.

Roosevelt and party have arrived at Gibraltar.

A contest is imminent on the estate of "Lucky" Baldwin.

Roosevelt denies that an attempt was made on his life while crossing the ocean.

The leader of a Chicago Black Hand society has been trapped and informed on his confederates.

A New York broker has been arrested for swindling investors out of \$150,000 in mining stocks.

The French government may make formal protest against some of the provisions of the tariff bill.

It is said Harriman will make changes in the Union Pacific line and invade the Burlington's territory.

President Elliot, of Harvard university, has declined the appointment of ambassador to Great Britain.

Every coal mine in Western Canada, except the Crow's Nest collieries, are tied up by a strike of the miners.

One hundred and fifty thousand Chicago women have signed a petition protesting against higher duties on gloves.

King Victor will meet Roosevelt on an Italian warship.

Thousands of men are going to the newly discovered gold fields near Phoenix, Ariz.

Professional gamblers are giving officers of the trans-Atlantic liners great trouble.

A Baltimore clerk, only 26 years of age, has been arrested for embezzling \$100,000 from the city.

Harriman says the government should set the states an example by repealing repressive railroad laws.

Most of the oil wells in Oklahoma will shut down for four months on account of overproduction and adverse state laws.

General Kuroki, commander of the first Japanese army in the field against Russia, has retired, owing to the expiration of his military term.

Statistics show that convictions for drunkenness have increased 164 per cent throughout the Dominion of Canada during the past 10 years.

Paris students, who had been sent to prison for misdemeanor, took revenge on the convicting officer by sending 400 wagon loads of merchandise to his home.

Only two men are needed to complete the Calhoun jury.

Indians in revolt in Mexico are spreading terror.

French manufacturers are alarmed at the Payne tariff bill.

A great mass meeting in London called for a big navy.

Russia is retiring the older generals to promote young men.

It is reported that Castro will go to Colon instead of Venezuela.

The Panhandle district of Texas has just had the worst storm of the winter.

Ex-Secretary of State Owen, of Indiana, has been arrested for gigantic frauds.

The government is worried about the reception that will be accorded the Jap warships at San Francisco.

A Union Pacific passenger train hit a slide near Ogden and two trainmen lost their lives and five cars were burned. Not a passenger was injured.

Fear that the stroke of "piano players' cramp" may disable him for life, Paderewski has cancelled all engagements in this country and gone to Europe.

Harriman says his health is greatly improved as a result of his trip to the coast.

Taft opposes high duties on the necessities of life.

Chicago business men have opened a war on bucket shops.

Herbert L. Swift, one of the heirs of the founder of the Swift Packing company, is insane.

A number of bills affecting the bankruptcy law have been introduced in both houses of congress.

A Japanese bank at San Francisco has closed its doors and examiners are trying to untangle the books.

ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT.

Crazed Italian Steamer Passenger Tries to Kill Ex-President.

London, March 30.—An attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt was made on the steamship Hamburg, according to dispatches received here today from Horta, Island of Fayal, Azores. The assassin's attempt was frustrated, the dispatches add, and the man was placed in irons.

As the steamer was losing sight of land Giuseppe Tosti, a steamer passenger, broke from his companions and started for the upper deck, where Mr. Roosevelt was standing with his son Kermit.

"He has let them take away my child," shouted Tosti, in English, "Now he shall pay for it."

Sailors seized Tosti, quickly mastered him, carried him below and by the captain's orders put him in irons.

For four days the prisoner refused to eat, constantly crying: "Roosevelt is trying to poison me."

Then the ship's doctor had to taste all food offered to Tosti before he would eat it.

At Mr. Roosevelt's request the steamship Hamburg's course was changed to the Azores.

KING TO ABDICATE.

Peter Prepares to Give Up Claim on Serbian Throne.

Belgrade, March 30.—Deserted by Russia and confronted with the demand of all the powers that she assent to the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina without any concessions to herself, Serbia has swallowed the bitter dose and now turns on King Peter and his dynasty as the scapegoats.

A strong party in parliament is agitating for the deposition of King Peter and the election of a new king, not associated with either the Karageorgevitch or the Obrenovitch dynasty. This party is discussing the selection of either the Duke of Teck or Prince Arthur of Connaught from the British royal family, hoping thereby to end the old factional feud growing out of the rivalry of the native dynasties and to win the friendship of Great Britain.

King Peter, on the other hand, while proposing to renounce the claims not only of himself, but his sons George and Alexander, desires to leave the kingdom in the hands of his ally and relative, Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, by securing the election of the latter's youngest son as king. He and his whole family are preparing to return to Switzerland, whence he was summoned to take the crown after the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga in 1903.

INDIANS ARE WORSTED.

Rebellious Creeks Flee Before Posse, Leaving Dead and Wounded.

Oklahoma City, March 30.—A detachment of Crazy Snake's band of belligerent Indians was surrounded by deputy sheriffs this afternoon near Crazy Snake's home, and a battle ensued. One Indian was killed, eight were captured and the rest fled with the deputies in pursuit.

There were about 15 Indians in the band, which had taken refuge in a house. Deputies had tracked them for some distance and were informed by a farmer of their location.

Advancing from four sides, the posse fired at the house. The Indians rushed out, scattered among the trees and made a valiant defense. The posse all the while advanced and soon routed the band. None of those captured is seriously wounded, but it is known that a number of Indians were hit by the posse's bullets.

Crazy Snake's band apparently has broken up into numerous small groups. It seemed at nightfall that each redskin was trying to accomplish his own escape, without regard for the grand dreams of the chieftain, to realize which they were called together by the smoke of signal fires. All effort at organized resistance seemed to have been dropped with the sinking of the sun.

Huge Slot Machine Cost.

San Francisco, March 30.—More than \$12,000,000 in nickels is the annual tribute of San Franciscans to the everbusy slot machines, according to Superintendent Comte in answering J. P. Healey, a member of the grand jury, who appeared before the board of supervisors today in reference to the proposed anti-slot machine ordinance and announced that the inquisitorial body would have recommendations to make on the subject as a result of its investigation. The supervisor's exact figures were \$12,700,000.

Coal Concern Pays Fine.

Salt Lake City, March 30.—The Utah Fuel company pleaded guilty in the United States court today to the fraudulent acquisition of 14,040 acres of coal land, and paid a fine of \$8,000, also \$192,000 for the coal extracted, and relinquished the land. It was acquired through dummy entrymen as agricultural land.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, April 2.

Washington, April 2.—That the Payne bill was filled with riotous imperfections designed to cover up the extravagances of the Republican administration; that it did not redeem party pledges, and that it sounded the death knell of the dominant party, were some of the criticisms passed upon the measure by the Democrats in the house today.

An interesting feature of the debate was the speech of Pablo Ocampo de Leon, the Filipino commissioner, who attacked the provision for free trade with the Philippine islands.

From the far South exactly opposite views were expressed regarding protection, Randall, of Louisiana, pleading for it on behalf of the industries of his state, while Spight, of Mississippi, and Clayton, of Alabama, wanted free lumber, free hides, free boots and shoes, free bagging and free cotton ties.

From the Republicans came the suggestions of a permanent tariff commission, and none seemed entirely satisfied with the bill.

Thursday, April 1.

Washington, April 1.—General debate on the tariff was continued in the house of representatives today and to-night. The Payne bill came in for its usual condemnation as a pretext and sham. Gaines, of West Virginia, and McCall, of Massachusetts, both members of the ways and means committee, defended the measure, although the Massachusetts member wanted something specific in it regarding the course to be pursued toward the Philippines.

The anticipated action regarding the fixing of a time for closing the debate was not taken, in view of the complex situation in which the Republican leaders found themselves.

The method of preparation, consideration and probable passage of the bill was the basis of a speech by De Armond, of Missouri. Good judgment, fairness and patriotism should be made the basis of the formation of a tariff law, he said, not mere partisanship. The Payne bill, he declared, should have been considered by the ways and means committee and not by the Republican members alone. The whole question now in the minds of those who have presumed to take charge of affairs in the house, he asserted, was not how to improve the bill, but how to get the bill through with the least change by the "dangerous commoners," the members of the house.

Wednesday, March 31.

Washington, March 31.—Debate on the Payne tariff bill today again turned largely on the lumber industry, with especial reference in one case to wood pulp, the schedule on which was championed by Mann, of Illinois, chairman of the special commission on the paper industry. There were attacks on free coal, free hides and free trade with the Philippines, and the cry for protection to special industries was as loud from Southern Democrats as from Northern Republicans.

Morgan, of Missouri, urged protection for the zinc industry. Brantley, of Georgia, said the prime purpose of the bill was not to raise revenue, as President Taft had urged, but to maintain protection. He would vote to restore the \$2 rate on lumber. Douglas, of Ohio, condemned the countervailing duty on coffee.

Rothermel, of Pennsylvania, favored lower duties on paper and wood pulp and scored the paper trust.

Mondell opposed free coal, free hides and the reduction on wool. Mann made an elaborate argument for free wood pulp and lower duties on paper.

Pujs, Democrat, of Louisiana, protested against reduced lumber duties and free trade with the Philippines and said he would move for a duty on Philippine rice.

Griest, of Pennsylvania, opposed free imports of Philippine tobacco.

Tuesday, March 30.

Washington, March 30.—The tariff debate waxed warm in the house today. A revival of the discussion of oil and lumber schedules was like setting a match to both products, for the subjects proved of absorbing interest to the members, who entered generally into the debate.

Vreeland, N. Y., Kitchin, N. C., Dies, Tex., Graham and Burke, Pa., were the main speakers of the day.

McKinley, California, said he believed the Payne bill, which admits 300,000 tons of Philippine sugar to the United States free of duty, is a wise one.

The action of the committee in removing the duty on hides was disapproved by Sterling, of Illinois. Welas, Wisconsin, replied that the 15 per cent duty so discriminated against the American tanner and leather manufacturer that they lost five dollars' worth of business on every hide and labor loses a dollar and a half on a day's work.

Byrd, Missouri, advocated the free admission of lumber.

Monday, March 29.

Washington, March 29.—The tariff

question was again discussed in the house today. Not one of the many speakers favored the Payne bill entirely, while the Democrats found much in it to criticize. The maximum and minimum features of the proposed measure were especially obnoxious to them. Republicans urged higher duties on lumber, iron, pottery and zinc ore, as well as a duty on coal.

Cushman of Washington, the new Republican member of the committee on ways and means, pleaded for better protection to American lumber and for duty on coal.

Devoting his remarks largely to a discussion of the lead and wool schedules, Hamer of Idaho discussed the tariff from the Western standpoint. He declared the proposed provision to permit the entry from the Philippines, free of duty, of 300,000 tons of sugar, establishes a bad precedent, and declared that the proposed tariff reform may mean free lumber, which, he said, would be a concession to a cult of so-called political philosophers, but would not mean a dollar reduction to the consumer.

Scott of Kansas declared lumber should be put upon the free list, and that the duty on hides ought to be restored.

Sisson of Mississippi attacked the wool schedule, offering figures to show that the American consumer pays twice as much for wool goods as he would if there were no tariff.

Washington, March 29.—Objection was made by Hale that the finance committee was holding daily sessions on the tariff bill. The criticism came from Bacon, who referred to the fact that the Democratic members of the committee were excluded.

Joining the Democrats in their protests against the manner in which the tariff bill was being managed, Elkins, of West Virginia, declared himself and his state to be of the South, the interests of which, he said, were being "crucified."

Gore, in a sarcastic speech, said the Democrats had been given 14 minutes in which to examine the bill before voting on it in committee.

Saturday, March 27.

Washington, March 27.—Debate on the tariff bill in the house today was largely devoted to an academic discussion of the question and the political issues involved, although Gardner of Massachusetts thoroughly reviewed the question of free hides and a tariff on leather goods. Longworth of Ohio and Harrison of New York, the Democratic members of the ways and means committee, were the only representatives of the tariff framing committee who made speeches.

The house adjourned to meet again at 10 o'clock Monday. The house will meet for ten and one-half hours each day. The hours agreed upon are from 10 in the morning to 6 at night, when a recess of two hours is to be taken, the house to continue in session from 8 to 10:30 at night.

Retirement of Colonel Anderson.

Washington, April 2.—After a service of more than 38 years in the army, Colonel George L. Anderson, of the coast artillery corps, who has been serving in the inspector general's department at San Francisco, was placed upon the retired list today of his own accord. Colonel Anderson comes from Wisconsin and was graduated from West Point in 1874. He has been attached to the inspector general's department since 1901.

Pathfinder's Son Ousted.

Washington, March 30.—Major Francis P. Fremont, Fifth United States Infantry, is to be dismissed from the army as a result of his conviction by court-martial in Cuba on the charge of insubordination. President Taft having approved the sentence of the court today. Major Fremont is a son of "The Pathfinder," and is now stationed at Plattsburg barracks, New York.

To Reduce Postage.

Washington, March 30.—A bill to reduce the postal rate on merchandise from 1 cent an ounce to 1 cent for two ounces, and to reduce the rate on second class matter, was introduced in the house today by Representative Henry, Republican, of Connecticut. He declared it would wipe out the postal deficiency by increasing the receipts from mail matter.

Appoints Aid for Wickersham.

Washington, April 3.—President Taft today sent the following nominations to the senate: Assistant United States attorney general, Oscar Lawler, of California; United States marshal, Third division, district of Alaska, Harvey P. Sullivan, of Alaska, to succeed Henry K. Love.

No Indorsement of Dividend Tax.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeach announced today that the administration had not yet indorsed the proposed plan to tax dividends declared by corporations.

FUNERAL IN STATE HOUSE.

Governor Cosgrove Will Be Buried at Olympia With Military Honors.

Olympia, Wash., March 30.—The funeral of Governor Samuel G. Cosgrove, who died Sunday morning at Paso Robles, will be held in this city Wednesday at 2 o'clock, with full military honors.

The body will be met in Portland this evening by a military escort, Governor M. E. Hay, state officers and a committee from the recent house and senate. The funeral cortege will reach Olympia early Wednesday morning, and the body of the late governor will immediately be taken to the capitol, where it will lie in state until noon.

Services will be held in the house chamber at 2 o'clock and interment will be in this city.

All companies of the national guard stationed in Western Washington will be called out and will participate in the services.

Governor Cosgrove was a member of several secret orders, and each of these orders will send delegations to the ceremonies.

Lieutenant Governor Hay, who has been acting governor since January 27, and who will take the oath of office as governor, has issued a proclamation requesting all public offices to be closed Wednesday, and that memorial services be held throughout the state at the hour of interment.

Samuel G. Cosgrove, late governor of Washington, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 10, 1847, and reared in Defiance county Ohio, on a farm. He enlisted in the Union army in the fall of 1863, in Company E, Fourth Ohio Volunteers, P. I., and was discharged in July, 1865, at the close of the war. He entered Ohio Wesleyan University in 1866 and graduated in 1873. He then read law and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He worked his way through college and his law course. In his early life he taught school. He was a lifelong Republican and a resident of Pomeroy, Wash., since 1882.

Mr. Cosgrove was a member of the state constitutional convention and was a McKinley and Roosevelt elector. At the time of his election as governor he was a regent of the state university, an appointee of Governor Mead. He was prominent in Grand Army and lodge circles, being a member of a number of secret orders, including the Masons, Elks and Oddfellows.

In addition to practicing law, he farmed for the last 20 years, being the owner of a 1,400-acre farm in Washington and Idaho.

He leaves a family consisting of a widow, two sons and a daughter.

CARS FOR WOMEN.

New York Transit Company Starts Novel Innovation.

New York, March 30.—Although the idea of having separate subway cars for women doesn't seem to meet with the approval of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, a decisive test of the plan will be made on the Hudson tunnel system beginning next Wednesday morning. If it is found to work satisfactorily in adding to the accommodations for passengers or facilitating the movement of trains, it will be made a permanent feature of the line.

William G. McAdoo, president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company, in announcing his plan today, said that when the idea was suggested first it did not seem feasible, but after studying the problem, he decided it was well worth testing.

The special cars for women will be run only in "rush" hours to begin. They will be attached to all trains leaving Hoboken between 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and those leaving Manhattan between 4:30 and 7 o'clock in the evening.

The porters now at each station will pay particular attention to the last cars and their women passengers.

Insurgents Get Active.

Seoul, March 30.—From the reports received from interior Korea it appears that the activity of the insurgents is increasing with the coming of spring. Residences of district magistrates have been raided and government funds to a considerable amount seized. It is reported that 700 insurgents have overrun Yanaju province and are murdering and pillaging on all sides, striking terror into the hearts of the inhabitants. It is believed here the insurgents are receiving encouragements from outside of Korea.

Old Mine Disaster Found.

Nacozari, Mex., March 30.—Miners employed in the famous Babacanora property have uncovered evidences of a mine disaster many years ago, in which 50 men are said to have been buried alive by a huge cavein. Two skeletons have been uncovered in the old workings now being cleared.

DEATH WINS FIGHT

Governor Cosgrove Passes Away at Paso Robles.

END COMES VERY UNEXPECTEDLY

Heart Failure Was Immediate Cause of Death—Body to Be Brought North for Burial.

Paso Robles, Cal., March 29.—Samuel G. Cosgrove, governor of the state of Washington, died here suddenly at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Heart failure was the immediate cause of the governor's death. Although his condition had recently been reported as improving, the governor had really been growing worse, and two days ago he took to his room. Although conscious of his weakened condition, death was sudden and there was no opportunity for a last farewell between husband and wife.

Bright's disease had marked Governor Cosgrove for a victim over eight months ago. He broke down in health during the Washington primary campaign, retiring to his home at Pomeroy, Wash., in September, and was brought to Paso Robles hot springs shortly after the election in November. Although Governor Cosgrove improved slightly under the treatment here, the strain of the trip to Olympia to take the inaugural oath was too great and an immediate reaction set in.

Mrs. Cosgrove, worn out from her months of constant attendance upon her feeble husband, was overcome by her grief, but late in the afternoon had recovered her poise sufficiently to make the preliminary arrangements for starting home with the body. It has been decided that Mrs. Cosgrove, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anderson, of Seattle, friends of the Cosgroves, will leave Paso Robles this morning at 5:10 on the north bound train for San Francisco. If that train is on time the funeral party will be able to connect with the Portland express leaving Oakland this afternoon.

This will bring them into Portland late Tuesday night and a hurried trip will be made to Olympia, the capital of Washington. It is the desire of Mrs. Cosgrove to have services held at the capitol and later the remains will be removed to the family home at Pomeroy.

FAIR BRINGS THOUSANDS

People From East Coming to Northwest Seeking Opportunities.

Right now the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is the magnet that is attracting thousands of people from Eastern, Southern and Middle Western states to the Pacific coast partly for the reason that the exposition will open up a new line of thought with its great displays from Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines as well as the Orient, and partly because of the much advertised scenic beauties of the states bordering on the Pacific.

The state of Washington and more particularly the Puget sound country will soon be the mecca for trainloads of strangers. But Washington will not hold the visitors for an indefinite period for they have something in mind further than a visit to the exposition at Seattle.

There are opportunities on the Pacific coast for the homeseeker as well as the merchant and manufacturer and the visitors to the fair intend to see just what Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Oklahoma, as well as British Columbia have to offer in the way of inducements to settlers. Of course the tourists will be here in large numbers and their itinerary nearly always includes all the mountain, lake and seaside resorts of the Northwest.

The exposition itself is going to open the eyes of the thousands of visitors who will come Seattle expecting to find an exhibition very similar to what has been offered before. The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is not going to be remembered after its gates close because of its great size or by the number of its buildings, but because of the beautiful picture formed by the work of the builder and landscape artist, framed in by lakes, mountains and woodland scenery distributed lavishly on every hand by nature. When the exposition opens on June 1 the show will be complete in every detail, an example of Western spirit and enterprise.

Chinese Come Among Beans.

Ablene, Tex., March 29.—Attracted by the sound of voices in a boxcar which supposedly contained only a shipment of beans on route from Los Angeles to Chicago, Immigration Agent Dinworth, at Big Springs, had the car opened and took into custody 16 Chinese who are held on a charge of having evaded the immigration laws.