

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.

Serious floods are feared along the Ohio river following the storm.

Over 3,000 men employed on Great Lake steamers have gone on strike.

Snow and frost in the Middle West have destroyed fruit and other crops.

Four inches of snow covers Wisconsin and a fierce gale is causing much inconvenience.

It is said a copper trust is planned in New York to control the entire output of the country.

Much money and food is being sent to the massacre zone of Asiatic Turkey, but more is needed.

Searching parties are digging in the grounds of the palace of the former sultan in a search for his wealth.

Abdul Hamid will probably be transferred to Monastir, as it is not believed his life is safe at Salonica.

Canada will control the cutting of timber on the Pacific coast to 12,000,000 feet per year for the next 60 years.

The Oregon railroad commission has ordered reductions in express charges along the entire line of the O. R. & N. The reduction is approximately 25 per cent.

Rapid progress is being made in the Calhoun trial.

Turkish troops have relieved Hadjin and stopped the massacres.

The British budget proposes radical new taxes to wipe out the deficit.

The paying teller of an Oakland bank has been arrested for embezzling.

Ex-Chief of Police Fink, of Rowell, N. M., has been indicted for smuggling in Chinese.

Captain Robinson, of the wrecked steamer Indiana, has taken his own life, being unable to bear the disgrace.

Strong evidence of discrimination by Harriman lines against Salt Lake has been brought out in the merger suit.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks has purchased a house in Pasadena and will make that city his home after a tour of the world.

A tornado in Indiana tore away 600 feet of the west wall of the state penitentiary. No one was hurt and militia has been ordered out to guard the convicts.

An heiress has been born to the Holland throne and there is great rejoicing, as Queen Wilhelmina was the last of the reigning house and had she died without heirs the crown would have probably passed to a German prince and become a part of the German empire.

The British budget for the coming year shows a deficit in revenue of \$78,810,000.

Anthracite miners and operators will reach a satisfactory agreement, it is believed.

Carter Harrison is to re-enter politics and will run for mayor of Chicago and may also try for the presidency.

A Kenton, Ohio, girl has just awakened after a sleep of 100 hours apparently none the worse for her long nap.

The rolling mills of the Union Pacific railroad at Laramie, Wyo., have resumed operations after being idle for a year.

Plans have been prepared for a hotel at New York which will be 31 stories high. The roof will be 375 feet above the ground.

Continued earthquakes at Kameron, German West Africa, have forced the colonial government officials to move their offices.

The French government has given John R. Binns a medal for courage displayed by staying with the wireless instruments on the steamer Republic during a collision, thereby bringing assistance in time save to the passengers.

A Hoquiam, Wash., man died from the effects of having his teeth pulled.

Heinrich Conreid, the operatic manager, is dead.

Two more counties in Indiana have voted out saloons.

A hail storm smashed dozens of windows at Oklahoma City.

Firemen at a New York fire were attacked by hundreds of rats.

One man is dead and three others wounded as a result of a political feud in Mississippi.

UNTOLD THOUSANDS DIE.

Efforts of Powers in Vain to Stop Slaughter in Asiatic Turkey.

Beirut, April 27.—The situation in Asiatic Turkey is extremely serious. How many thousands have been massacred cannot even be estimated, because the disturbances have been so widespread it is impossible to obtain details of the happenings.

The latest estimate of the number killed in the vilayet of Adana reaches approximately 25,000, and thousands have been killed in the towns of outside districts.

The state of siege at several of the places has brought the inhabitants near starvation, and each day brings its tales of further atrocities and the depths of misery and despair to which the savagery of the fanatics has brought the people.

Several warships are now in these waters, but the disorders are so far-reaching that efforts of the powers to restore normal conditions have as yet hardly been felt. The cruiser Jules Ferry arrived today and left almost immediately for Latakia, where swarms of refugees are pouring in. British, French and German warships are at other ports, and marines have been landed to quell the disorders at the most important points.

One of the missionaries at Alexandretta, Mr. Kennedy, with 450 Turkish troops, has gone to the relief of Deurytel, an Armenian village on the coast, where 10,000 persons within the walls are besieged by immense bands of Kurds and Circassians.

QUAKE KILLS MANY.

Thousands Are Homeless and Starving in Portuguese Towns.

Lisbon, April 27.—Although Lisbon was shaken from end to end by an earthquake Friday evening, there were no fatalities here, but the outlying districts suffered. Benevente, Samosa and Santa Estevan were almost completely destroyed. Already 39 dead and 100 injured have been taken out of the ruins, and 120 persons are reported missing. When the news reached Lisbon doctors, nurses and firemen, taking medical and other stores set off for the devastated towns.

King Manuel, the Duke of Oporto, minister of public works and minister of marine went to the scene and found some 4,000 persons homeless and without food. The king sent to the capital for supplies. Carloads of general provisions and bread were dispatched and distributed to the famishing population. Two thousand blankets and 100 military tents followed. The refugees are now camping under the tents on the hillsides. A hurriedly conveyed council of ministers voted \$100,000 for preliminary relief. Hospital trains are now coming in laden with injured. Lisbon is recovering from the panic, which was extreme on Friday.

SURVEYING TO LOLO PASS.

Northern Pacific Fighting for Possession of Missoula Cut-off.

Missoula, Mont., April 27.—The Northern Pacific is prepared to resist the Harriman invasion of the country west of Missoula, in the Clearwater country, in Idaho. A party consisting of 20 Northern Pacific engineers from Portland arrived yesterday under the direction of William Mayer, locating engineer of the Northern Pacific.

The outfit left today, equipped with supplies for a long jaunt. It is believed that the corps is headed for the Lolo river, and it is likely that the survey will be along the line of the route selected by the Northern Pacific years ago for a right of way between Missoula and Lewiston.

On the Idaho side of the Bitter Root mountains both the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific have had contending parties in the field for two or three weeks.

Counterfeit Dens Raided.

New York, April 27.—Thousands of dollars in counterfeit coin both of the United States and Italy, were secured by secret service agents at New Rochelle today in a house formerly occupied by three alleged counterfeiters who, with a woman, were arrested on Saturday. The presence of the Italian money gives the affair a bit of international color, and indicates an ambitious departure from usual attempts at counterfeiting. The United States counterfeiters were all \$5 silver certificates, totaling about \$1,600.

Cruisers to Go On to Manila.

Guantanamo Bay, April 27.—It is understood here the American cruisers North Carolina and Montana, which left yesterday for Turkish waters, will after the settlement of the Turkish troubles, continue on the Manila via the Suez canal and finally join the armored cruiser squadron of the Pacific fleet.

Taft Given Invitation.

Montrose, Colo., April 27.—President Taft will receive soon a formal invitation from the Gunnison Tunnel Opening association to attend the opening of this great government irrigation project. The exercises will be held three days in August or September according to the convenience of the president.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, April 30.

Washington, April 30.—An extended speech by McCumber favoring free lumber occupied several hours in the senate today. His remarks provoked an extended controversy among advocates of a tariff on lumber. McCumber said, while he was a thorough protectionist, he would not agree to a tariff on products such as coal, iron ore, lumber and oil, that are being exhausted and cannot be replaced.

Aldrich reported from the committee on finance additional amendments to the bill and the senate adopted a motion made by him that until further notice the senate shall meet at 11 o'clock daily.

McCumber presented statistical estimates to show that the coal of the United States at the present rate of consumption would last 100 years, iron ore 50 years, lumber 30 years and oil from 20 to 50 years, and maintained that the best way to conserve these supplies would be to permit free importation of such products.

Thursday, April 29.

Washington, April 29.—The entire time of the senate was given again today to the general discussion of the tariff bill. Rayner, of Maryland, led off with a general denunciation of the protective system of the Republican party. He was followed by Nelson, of Minnesota, who made an earnest plea for the admission of lumber free of duty. His assertions aroused a general discussion, which was participated in by Hale, Carter, McLaughlin, McCumber, Elkins, Aldrich, and Gallagher.

Rayner denounced the measure as failing to provide revenue and protecting the industries controlled by trusts rather than giving any relief to the consumers of the country. Rayner frequently entered upon oratorical flights and concluded with a series of condemnations of the trusts. He declared his belief in incidental protection in order to maintain wages of American workmen.

Nelson manifested especial satisfaction over the discovery by himself of what he said were numerous "jokers" in the lumber schedule. While the rates of duty on lumber were supposedly lowered, he said, they in fact were higher even than the Dingley rates.

Carter declared that congress was paying out \$5,000,000 to protect the timber in its forests, while at the same time it was proposing to levy a tariff duty on lumber to encourage cutting down the forests.

Wednesday, April 28.

Washington, April 28.—An exhaustive treatment of the lumber schedule of the tariff by Simmons, of North Carolina, was the feature of the session of the senate today. Simmons advocated the retention of the present tariff, which, he maintained, was but a revenue rate.

Simmons opposed the proposed reductions in the lumber tariff, principally, he said, because labor constituted a larger element in the cost of producing lumber than in the cost of producing any other manufactured product, and furthermore that the lumber was a competitor with some of the articles which added to the cost of its production.

The present crusade against a lumber duty, Simmons charged, had been instigated by speculators having interests in Canada. He declared there was no lumber trust.

Speaking on his amendment providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax, Brown, of Nebraska, said congress owed it to the people to be given a chance to say whether the constitution should be made to sanction a system of taxation approved by the majority of American citizens and by the economists of the entire civilized world.

Painter, of Kentucky, suggested that the Supreme court of the United States, as now constituted, might change its former opinion holding an income tax law unconstitutional.

Brown replied that he was ready to support any bill providing for such a tax.

Upon Brown's request the resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Tuesday, April 27.

Washington, April 27.—As the last half of his two-days' speech, Bailey devoted nearly three hours in the senate today to a discussion of the legal aspect of his income tax amendment to the tariff bill, citing numerous cases and authorities to maintain the view that such a law would be constitutional. He was interrupted frequently by senators, who at times objected to his position or suggested authorities to sustain him. Scott spoke on the tariff with special reference to its effect to the South. Gore, of Oklahoma, denounced the protective tariff.

Bailey discussed the nature of direct taxation and said that question had never been satisfactorily settled. He said it was a matter of regret that the framers of the constitution did not satisfactorily define what a direct tax was. Scott declared he advocated protec-

tion not only because he believed it was the best policy for his own state of West Virginia and for the South, but also for the entire country. He declared if the rate on lumber should be reduced—48 per cent of all the lumber manufactured in the United States being produced in the South—there would be nothing left for the American lumberman to do but to cut wages.

Gore declared he had been reliably informed that in the rich Pocahontas coal mines of West Virginia wages were less than in Nova Scotia and England. This statement was denied by Elkins.

Clark, of Wyoming, said the coal miners of his state were paid the highest rate of wages paid in any state or country and said that that condition of prosperity would be destroyed by free coal.

Monday, April 26.

Washington, April 26.—Denouncing the principle of a protective tariff as unfair in taking money from one man to give it to another in order to encourage him in the pursuit of an otherwise unprofitable business, Bailey, of Texas, delivered in the senate today a set speech on the Democratic side in opposition to the pending tariff bill. After he had proceeded without interruption for more than an hour, several senators engaged in colloquies with him.

Bailey favored restriction of immigration as a protection to American labor.

Aldrich retorted that while Bailey was ready to keep out the foreign laborer, he was not averse to allowing the product of this cheap labor to come into competition with the product of American workmen.

Bailey will resume tomorrow, when he will devote his attention to the purely legal aspects of an income tax law.

Overman, of North Carolina, offered an amendment to the tariff bill in the senate today in which he proposes to place a head tax of \$12 on each immigrant coming into the United States.

Half-Section Homesteads.

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Ballinger today designated 157,176,800 acres of land in states to which the 320-acre homestead law applies as coming within the provision of the law. The states affected are Oregon, Washington, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado and Montana. Included in the land designated by the secretary today are 7,000,160 acres in Oregon and 3,576,960 acres in Washington. Diagrams showing the lands subject to entry are being sent to the local land offices. It is believed that 40 per cent of the area designated, except in Nevada, is now held by individuals. If all the land designated were suitable for entry there would be 492,000 homesteads.

May Appeal to Taft.

Washington, April 27.—President Taft may be asked by the American society of international law to take steps to stop the massacres in Armenia. A resolution embodying this request was submitted this morning to the members of this society. The memorial, which was offered by President Ion of the Boston university law school, was referred to the executive committee of the society for action. When the motion was put by General Horace Porter, chairman of the meeting, Robert Bacon, former secretary of state, voted in the negative.

Million for Cello Canal.

Washington, April 30.—Senator Bourne was informed today by the chief of the engineer's department that he would in his coming year's estimate recommend \$1,000,000 for immediate use in the Cello Falls canal and an authorization of \$2,600,000 additional in continuing contract. This, it is estimated, will complete the project at a total cost of about \$5,000,000.

Care of Alaska's Insane.

Washington, April 30.—The Mount Tabor, Or., sanitarium, was today given the contract for caring for the Alaska insane during the coming year. The contract price is \$27.50 per head per month. The Sitka sanitarium bid \$25 per head but Secretary Ballinger held that the institution was not sufficiently equipped and was not responsible.

Russia to Protect Americans.

Washington, April 27.—Ambassador Riddle, at St. Petersburg, today cabled the State department that the Russian government had given him assurances that it was sending troops into Persia and would take care of all foreigners there. This is in reply to the request of the State department that Russia look after American interests in Tabriz.

Immigration Commissioner Quits.

Washington, April 27.—Robert Watchorn, commissioner of immigration at New York, against whom charges have been pending before the president for several months, resigned today. The resignation was immediately accepted.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

Largest West of Mississippi to Be Held at Seattle This Year.

Sheds and paddocks covering a vast area on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition are in the course of construction for the live stock show, which is to be the largest ever held west of the Mississippi river.

F. A. Welch, who has the show in charge, is assured of many fine exhibits of live stock from every part of the country. The Shorthorn cattle show alone will be one of the greatest ever held in the United States.

John W. Groves, secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association, of Chicago, has notified the exposition live stock department that the executive committee appropriated \$2,500 in cash for special premiums to be competed for by exhibitors of Shorthorn cattle.

Cups, cash and medals to the value of \$10,000 have been furnished by the several breeders' associations in the United States representing every breed of live stock, to encourage exhibitors at the exposition this year. This is in addition to the classifications offered by the fair and taken altogether makes a very attractive list of prizes.

POLICE AT BARGAIN RIOT.

Three Thousand New York Women in Rush for Cheap Goods.

New York, April 26.—Upwards of 3,000 women Saturday engaged in one of the fiercest bargain riots at Broadway and Suydan streets, Williamsburg, that the Brooklyn police have ever been called upon to quell. The trouble was caused by liberally advertised sales by rival five and ten-cent stores, located within a few doors of each other.

These sales were advertised to begin at 8:30 o'clock, but long before 7 o'clock women began to arrive and crowd about the unopened stores. Women from every quarter of Williamsburg arrived to swell the crowd. When the doors opened at the designated hour, according to the reckoning of the police, more than 3,000 were packed into Broadway. With a rush they forced their way into the stores.

So great was the crush from those who were struggling to be among the first to gain admission, that scores of women fell in a faint and were trampled by women who followed. Police reserves were called out to quell the riot. Mounted men rode through the crowd, and by using their clubs were finally able to force the women back.

SULTAN GIVES UP.

Garrison Surrenders to Young Turk Army After Fight.

Constantinople, April 26.—The Yildiz garrison surrendered yesterday to the Constitutionalists.

The commanders of these battalions began sending notices of their submission to Mahamoud Scheffet Pasha Saturday night, and the troops protecting the palace gave their formal and unconditional surrender shortly after dawn. Sultan Abdul Hamid has been permitted to remain within the Yildiz Kiosk, where in company with his ministers he heard the story of the struggle between his loyal troops and the army of investment, each hour bringing word of a fresh disaster.

It has been stated, since victory rested with the Constitutionalists, that the sultan himself gave orders to his men not to resist. Whether or not this is true, it can be safely said of the troops within the capital that they put up a stubborn resistance at all points and the losses on both sides are exceedingly heavy for the length of time the engagement was in progress.

Nearly \$1,000,000 in Gold.

Sacramento, Cal., April 26.—Gold piled up in one large pyramid on the floor of State Treasurer Williams' office today represented payments to the state by four railroad companies. There were \$949,406 in the pile and it weighed nearly two tons. The Pullman Car company is likely to be the only transportation company delinquent. It has refused to pay its taxes for two years now and owes the state \$60,291. It denies the right of the state to tax it and is fighting in the courts.

Smith to Leave Islands.

Washington, April 26.—Governor General James F. Smith, of the Philippines, expects to leave Manila May 8 for Yokohama, where he will embark on the steamship Minnesota for the United States. He has been granted a six months' leave of absence. General Smith has indicated that he did not desire to resume his work in the Philippines. For some time rumors have been current that President Taft might appoint W. Cameron Forbes, the vice governor, to the governorship.

Waters-Pierce Pays Fine.

Astin, Tex., April 26.—The Waters-Pierce Oil company Saturday paid probably the largest fine ever paid by a corporation, nearly \$32,000,000. The payment ends the litigation of the state of Texas against the oil company.

OFFICIALS AT LABOR

Railroads to Revise All Inland Freight Rates.

CONFORM TO SPOKANE DECISION

Prepare System of Rates From Middle West to Interior West of Rocky Mountains.

Chicago, April 27.—Acting upon the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce commission, traffic officials of the Harriman and Hill roads are trying to work out a comprehensive scheme of freight rates which shall apply from the Middle West to interior Pacific Coast points.

The suggestion was offered by the commission in the Spokane rate case decision, and is being acted upon by the railroads in a spirit of concession to public opinion. All of the high traffic officials of the Harriman lines are in Chicago working vigorously over what they declare to be the most difficult problem they have ever undertaken to work out; a plan of transcontinental freight rates which shall please all shipping communities.

The Spokane rate case decision fixed the rates only from St. Paul and Chicago to Spokane, and suggested that the lines get together and agree upon an adjustment of rates to intermediate points. J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman lines, said:

"It is the most difficult task we have ever undertaken. We hope to be able to work out a scheme of rates not only in the Spokane case, but for all the West, which will prove acceptable to the commission."

ABDULL TO LOSE CROWN.

Young Turks Decide That He Must Abdicate Throne.

Constantinople, April 27.—The deposition of Sultan Abdul Hamid appears now to be certain, and the 101 guns saluting Mohammed Rehad Effendi as the new ruler of the empire probably will be heard before the next selamluk on Friday. The dignitaries of the church care as little for Abdul Hamid as does the committee of union and progress, but the higher clergy are seeking to curb the agitation of the enthusiasts of the Mohammedan league.

A caucus of senators and deputies today determined to make an effort to try to compel the sultan to abdicate under the ecclesiastical law, by the terms of which a decree may be issued by the sheik ul islam pronouncing the sultan incapable of ruling.

Mohammed Rehad Effendi, the heir apparent to the throne, has lived practically a prisoner for 25 years in the large palace and gardens not far from the Yildiz Kiosk. Since the July revolution he has only been on the streets looking through some of the carriages upon the scenes in the thoroughfares, which must have been strangely interesting to him. He is gray haired and not very strong. He is 65 years old, and well educated, although inexperienced in the affairs of the world.

ALL READY TO TACKLE MERGER

Government Will Take Depositions on Harriman Combine in Utah.

Salt Lake City, April 27.—The taking of depositions in the equity suit begun by the government to dissolve the alleged illegal combinations of the Harriman and other Western roads will be begun in this city tomorrow. Sylvester G. Williams, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, arrived today and will conduct the hearing. Railroad men and others have been subpoenaed in large numbers to give testimony, and it is believed that two weeks will be consumed in the taking of evidence.

Special attention will be given to the relationship between the Harriman road and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, known as "The Clark road."

Funds May Be Buried.

Caracas, April 26, via Port of Spain, April 27.—It is persistently reported here that ex-President Castro left a fortune in gold buried in Caracas. If this is so, it explains Castro's alleged lack of funds, and his anxiety to get back to Venezuela. Negotiations have been begun between the Venezuelan government and a representative of the Ethelberga syndicate, of London, for a settlement of the disputes over the match and salt monopolies in Venezuela, held until recently by English companies.

Renew Butchery at Adana.

Beirut, April 27.—Delayed dispatches just received here say that the carnage at Adana was renewed Sunday night and many were killed. The first massacres at Adana, where an American missionary was killed, resulted in the slaughter of 10,000 persons.