

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.

France has decided to materially increase her navy.

A change in lumber duties is likely to be adopted by the senate.

The bill against big hats has been rejected by the Illinois legislature.

Prominent New Yorkers have been indicted for coal land frauds in Wyoming.

Abdul Hamid is said to have turned over \$5,000,000 more to the Turkish government.

Celestino Castro, brother of the deposed president of Venezuela, has been ordered to leave Curacao.

Great Britain will start construction on four more Dreadnaughts before the close of the present fiscal year.

Jap strikers on the Hawaiian plantations are to invade Honolulu and parade. It is estimated there will be from 3,000 to 4,000 in line.

President Taft has nominated Charles D. Elliott, of the Minnesota Supreme court, as a justice of the Supreme court of the Philippines.

Railway freight troubles have just begun. Actions are to be commenced against roads operating into Pacific coast terminals demanding the same treatment as Spokane.

Every employee of the Standard Oil company suspended work two hours during the funeral of H. H. Rogers, vice president of the company. There are 67,000 on the payroll.

Wheat has reached \$1.30 at Chicago and \$1.53 at Cincinnati.

A controlling interest in the St. Paul Pioneer Press has been sold to the St. Paul Dispatch.

William Adler, the New Orleans bank wrecker, has been given six years in the penitentiary.

More Jap laborers on Hawaiian plantations have gone on strike and 6,000 men are now involved.

The Philippine general assembly has passed a resolution declaring in favor of the independence of the islands.

Allen Parker, a member of the British parliament declares that the race to build dreadnaughts is crazy and sinful.

Evidence is being secured at Chicago that various labor leaders called strikes in order to levy blackmail on employers.

The members of the Turkish chamber of deputies have taken oath to support the new sultan and uphold the constitution.

Mrs. Longstreet, widow of the Civil war general, was awakened by a burglar. She took six shots at him, wounding the man.

Castellane has lost his appeal to gain custody of his children.

Funds are being raised for a \$100,000 statue of Grover Cleveland.

A plan has been presented to the British parliament for the care of the unemployed.

Three Nevada men tried to send their mother to the insane asylum in order to get her money.

Many moneyed men of the East are visiting the Northwest in search for suitable investments.

Authorities of Westminster abbey, London, have refused to allow the body of George Meredith to be placed there.

Bank robbers secured \$6,000 from the Cairo, Neb., State bank. A local election was being held and the explosions were thought to be part of the celebration.

Abbott Lawrence Lowell has assumed the duties of president of Harvard university. Members of the alumni will present Dr. Eliot with a fund sufficient to enable him to live in comfort for life.

The new president of the National Manufacturers' association has declared war on the American Federation of Labor.

General Meredith, the novelist, is dead.

Captain Hains has been sentenced to eight years in prison.

Mr. Taft is suffering from a nervous breakdown, but not seriously.

A severe snow storm has just swept the Alberta, Canada, country.

The emperor of Russia will visit King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy.

STORES IN TIERS.

Crowded Condition of State Street, Chicago, Is Responsible.

Chicago, May 18.—Stores in tiers, with each tier connected by private elevator with the floors below, is the innovation to be introduced in the downtown business section of Chicago, and it is one that will be watched with interest. The new plan has been devised to meet the urgent demand for more store room on State street.

"If we can't have stores on the first floor, give us at least show space there and enough room to run our customers up to some floor above," has been the cry of those merchants anxious to locate on State street, but unable to find room, and the estate of L. Z. Leiter is the first to meet this urgent demand.

The Leiter estate has had architects prepare plans for the conversion of the seven-story building at the southeast corner of State and Jackson boulevard, which fronts 40 feet on State and 144 feet on Jackson. Architects plan to divide the first floor into seven small stores, and arrangements will be made for tenants to have private elevators connecting with as much additional floor space on the upper floors as they require.

BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE BURNED.

Pride of Japanese Buddhists and Its Treasures Destroyed.

Tokio, May 18.—Sojaji, the famous Buddhist temple in Shiba park, Tokio, has been destroyed by fire at a loss of \$200,000.

Only those who know the pride of the Japanese in their temples can conceive the effect of this irreparable loss upon the people. The Sojaji temple, next to the great temple at Nikko, probably was the most famous and popular show temple in Japan.

Its wonderful red gates, which will be remembered by thousands of tourists, were saved from the flames, but inside the temple compound there remains only a lonely daibutsu of bronze, surrounded by piles of wreckage and embowered amid the blackened branches of overhanging cryptomeria. A few other gigantic pieces of bronze stand out lonely amid the mass of ashes, all that is left of some of the most wonderful art treasures that were to be found in the Far East.

The fire was set by a beggar who was living in a hole underneath the structure. The man was cold and started a little blaze with a newspaper and a few sticks for warmth.

ONE MAN AT HEAD.

General Scheffket Central Figure in Turkish Affairs.

Constantinople, May 18.—Muhmid Scheffket Pasha, commander of the Turkish Constitutional forces, both on land and sea, is the man most frequently in the thoughts of those observing or dealing with the confused politics of the day in Turkey.

He is the one quiet figure upon whom rests the preservation of order. The civil branches of the government look to him to impose their liberal rule upon the empire and to deal promptly with persons and factions dangerous to the state.

The skill and celerity with which General Scheffket brought the third army corps and part of the second army corps before Constantinople and occupied the capitol have amazed the foreign military men here. Besides those attached to the embassies, seven officers came from Germany and five British officers from Egypt to observe the development of the campaign. They have not ceased to discuss the details of the Constitutional commander's arrangements.

"The army is merely an instrument of civil power," said General Scheffket today. "The army and I, as an officer in it, derive our authority from the national assembly. The army is a finger of parliament only, and works under the will of the cabinet."

The general had an hour's talk with Hini Pasha, the grand vizier, at the conclusion of which he said: "The grand vizier and I are in perfect accord. We have obstructions to overcome in our progress toward free and stable institutions. I hope we will rise above them."

Will Signal Mars.

Boston, May 18.—Professor David E. Todd, head of Amherst college observatory, today announced his plan for picking up messages from Mars by wireless instruments carried up in a balloon to the edge of the earth's atmosphere. Shut up in an airtight tank, borne aloft in a huge balloon, Professor Todd will in September make his first attempt. He says the Martians are undoubtedly centuries ahead of us in knowledge of ether waves, and have doubtless been signaling us for years.

Korean Cabinet Controls.

Seoul, May 18.—Obeying a sudden summons from Prince Ito, Japanese resident general in Korea, who is now in Japan, Viscount Sone, vice president general, departed yesterday for Tokio, and for the first time in two years the affairs of the Korean government are being administered by the cabinet without the supervision of Japanese officials.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, May 21.

Washington, May 21.—Despite frequent oratorical squalls in which senators "called things by their proper names," the tariff bill made some progress in the senate today. A number of schedules were passed upon, and, while in most instances it was understood the senate might return to them, it is the general opinion that very little, if any, change will be made.

The house rates were retained in the polished plate glass paragraph, but with the understanding that, when the bill is taken up in the senate proper, there probably will be some alterations.

The rate on lime was fixed temporarily at 5 cents per 100 pounds, with an understanding that it would be subject to further consideration later.

Fluorapat and feldspar were given a duty of \$3 a ton instead of \$1.50, as provided by the house. Upon request of Rayner, the paragraph was then temporarily laid aside to be taken up later. The paragraph relating to plaster of gypsum, taxed at 40 cents per ton by the house, was amended by reducing the duty to 20 cents a ton.

Aldrich stated that tomorrow he would ask the senate to fix a day for voting upon the bill.

Thursday, May 20.

Washington, May 20.—The senate distributed its attention today among the three items in the tariff bill providing a duty on an extract of chestnut bark used in tanning known as quebracho, on cottonseed oil and on white lead. On each of these articles the senate was led by the committee on finance, although the committee was induced to change its original suggestions on both white lead and cottonseed oil.

Tillman proffered some advice to Aldrich at the close of the day, after the finance committee's triumph on white lead.

Aldrich said that it was his intention at an early day to satisfy the senator from South Carolina by moving that the tariff bill should be proceeded with "morning, afternoon and night until disposed of."

Wednesday, May 19.

Washington, May 19.—The senate dropped into a party discussion late today and Democrats and Republicans taunted one another with the dissensions each party has suffered during the consideration of the tariff.

Clay, of Georgia, made a warm appeal for a small differential on refined sugar in the interest of consumers.

All sections of the metal schedule were agreed to before adjournment. Lace-making machines will be taxed at the rate of 45 per cent ad valorem, although they have been admitted free of duty in the past, as the senate adopted the provision to that effect.

An amendment by McLaurin to put sewing machines, typewriters and printing presses on the free list was rejected, 23 to 53. La Follette voted with the Democrats.

An amendment by Newlands to reduce the duty on sewing machines from 30 to 25 per cent ad valorem was rejected, 29 to 43, Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Clapp, Cummins, Dooliver and La Follette joining the Democrats in voting for the reduction.

Tuesday, May 18.

Washington, May 18.—After devoting the greater part of the day's session to debate, the senate passed upon a number of important committee amendments to the tariff bill. It also rejected an amendment by Stone, restoring the Dingley rates on razors.

On table and butcher knives, etc., the committee reduced the rates of the Dingley law about 30 per cent.

The committee has increased the duty on needles to \$1.25 per thousand and 25 per cent ad valorem, Gallinger declared that the present rate was so low that foreign needles were driving the American article out of the market. The paragraph was adopted.

An increase of 5 per cent of the house duty on steel plates, and increases on wood screws of various sizes were adopted. The adoption of committee amendments without aye and nay votes being called for, the reading proceeded rapidly until the section relating to umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers was reached, and then Dooliver objected to any increase. The committee rates were sustained.

Monday, May 17.

Washington, May 17.—A comprehensive discussion of the income tax by Sutherland, of Utah, and an extended speech by Depew in support of the pending tariff bill, consumed most of the session of the senate today. Sutherland argued against the constitutionality of the Federal income tax and declared such a tax should be left as a means of revenue for the states. Before adjournment a couple of hours were devoted to a discussion of the cutlery schedule.

A general reduction of customs duties of five per cent annually is proposed by Owen in an amendment that he offered. The amendment proposes

that this reduction be made annually until a lessened revenue from each article is shown, and in such case the president is authorized to fix the duty at a rate that he believes will produce the greatest revenue.

Saturday, May 15.

Washington, May 15.—The lowering of duties in the case of eight or ten classes of wire goods contained in the steel schedule, upon motion of Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, gave great encouragement today to senators who are advocating a revision downward. With evident gratification, Beveridge greeted the proposed amendments by the chairman of the finance committee, declaring:

"Good; that's making progress." The entire session was devoted to the steel schedule, the section relating to pen knives being under consideration when the senate adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning, one hour earlier than the senate has been beginning business during the last ten days.

To Proclaim Conservation.

Washington, May 18.—Special Director John A. Fox, of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, who is now on the Pacific coast, has planned a tour of the state of Washington in conjunction with Dr. N. G. Blalock, a director of that organization, residing at Walla Walla. The propaganda started in the East and South in behalf of a comprehensive plan of waterway development is thus to be extended to the Pacific coast and for the next few months Fox and Blalock will meet the business men and commercial bodies of the state of Washington for the purpose of arousing additional interest in this rapidly developing subject.

Surveys for Coos County.

Washington, May 18.—On the urgent recommendation of Representative Hawley, the secretary of Agriculture has ordered that soil surveys be made in Coos county, Oregon, during the present summer. Soil specialists will be sent to Coos county in about a month, and after arrival will select the locality in which their work will be of value largely in helping the farmers to determine the best crops to raise, and the best method of cultivation to obtain the best results.

Exceptions to Rate Law.

Washington, May 21.—The Interstate Commerce commission announced today that railways may transport free the men and material of express companies employed in the business of the express companies on the line of railway. Express companies may transport packages of a railway company between points on that line without reference to tariff rates.

Report on State Taxation.

Washington, May 21.—The first installment of the results of the bureau of corporations' inquiry into state taxation of manufacturing, mercantile and transportation corporations in the United States was published today. The report which was given out by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, is devoted to the New England states.

Clark Has Fight Ahead.

Washington, May 22.—A senator, as yet unidentified, has asked for a meeting of the committee on territories to consider the nomination of Walter E. Clark, who was yesterday nominated to be governor of Alaska. Friends of Clark apprehend that this may mean objection to his confirmation, which it had been assumed would be given promptly.

Monument to Union Dead.

Washington, May 22.—Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, has accepted an invitation to unveil the monument erected at Gettysburg, Pa., in memory of the soldiers of the regular army who participated in the Gettysburg campaign. The ceremony will take place May 31.

Hodges to Command Dakota.

Washington, May 18.—Brigadier General Charles T. Hodges, recently detached from command of the Department of the Visayas in the Philippines, will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Dakotas, with headquarters at St. Paul.

Yakima Lands Withdrawn.

Washington, May 21.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from allotment and from settlement and entry 24,000 acres of land in the Yakima Indian reservation in Washington on account of the Simeco unit of the Wapato irrigation project.

Confirms Donworth and Cushman.

Washington, May 21.—The senate this evening confirmed George Donworth, of Seattle, as Federal judge for Western Washington, and E. E. Cushman, of Seattle, as Federal judge of the new district of Alaska.

HOMES NOW RUINS.

Much Suffering and Death in Wake of Kansas Tornado.

Kansas City, May 17.—A recapitulation of the storm, general over Northwestern Missouri and Eastern Central Kansas, and extending into Oklahoma, and which in places reached the proportion of a tornado, shows three known dead and 55 injured, at least half a dozen of the latter seriously hurt.

The principal damage was done at Hollis, a town of 150 inhabitants, near Concordia, Kansas, and at Mount Washington, Mo., a suburb eight miles east of Kansas City. In both of these places practically every house was either damaged or demolished, and dozens of persons injured.

Mount Washington, Mo., 22, three perhaps fatally.

Near Great Bend, Kansas, 20, mostly members of a crew on a Santa Fe work train, which was blown from the track. Four of these are in a serious condition.

Hollis, Kansas, three.

Rosedale View, Kansas, a suburb of Kansas City, two. In the vicinity of Hoisington, Kansas, four.

Pond Creek, Oklahoma, four. The storm followed a terrific downpour of rain. The wind came up suddenly, swooped down with but little warning, and striking the small territory described, wiped it out almost completely. Frame houses were crumpled, the sides apparently being forced inward, while others were toppled over and carried from their foundations. In some cases sides of buildings were carried away, leaving the roof and a few small articles to mark the site.

THE A.-Y.-P. FAIR.

Some Brief Notes of Interest on the Exposition Which Opens June 1.

The Oregon building was the first of the state buildings to be finished. California made a good second.

Mt. Rainier, the highest mountain in the United States, towers 15,000 feet above the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

Five million dollars' worth of gold dust, just as it came from Alaskan placers, will be part of the Alaska exhibit.

Live specimens of all game and game birds found from Point Barrow to Tia Juana, will be seen in the immense game paddock.

The provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada, will make splendid exhibits of their mineral and agricultural resources.

The University of Idaho cadet band of 40 pieces will play at the fair this summer. The Idaho legislature passed an appropriation allowing the battalion to go into encampment at the exposition immediately after the end of the university year.

The Michigan building will be the only state structure financed locally. The money to defray the expense of building and entertainment was raised by subscription in Seattle.

Guards on the grounds of the exposition will wear pearl gray uniforms and it is planned to make the force the best dressed police body ever seen in this country.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Make Good Haul on Great Northern Road.

Spokane, Wash., May 17.—Great Northern passenger train No. 3 was held up by two masked robbers between Mead and Colbert shortly before midnight Saturday night. The mailcar and the engine were detached and taken by the robbers three miles east of Hilliard, where the mails were rifled. The engine was then reversed and sent back down the track, where it crashed into the standing train.

When the collision occurred a number of the passengers, it is reported, were injured. A hurly call was sent to Hilliard for doctors, who were rushed to the scene in a special train carrying the officers.

The train was left standing several miles from a telegraph station, where one of the trainmen was sent to notify the Spokane office of the hold-up.

According to the report at Hilliard, the robbers have obtained booty amounting to more than \$20,000 from the mailcar.

Alfalfa as Human Food.

Omaha, May 17.—Omaha goes the vegetable food faddist one better, and furnishes the proof that a man can live on hay and enjoy the best of health. There are college men in town to prove the assertion. At Creighton university there are clubs garlore, and among them is one known as the Alfalfa Hay club, with 23 members, and one of the purposes of the organization is to demonstrate the very important fact that alfalfa is a human food product as well as an excellent food for the animals.

Bank Guarantee in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 17.—A general movement among state banks to take advantage of the new state guarantee law, signed last week, has begun. During the two days since the law was signed 25 banks have accepted the provisions of the deposit guarantee sections.

RAILROADS ACCEPT

Will Reduce Rates to Conform to Spokane Decision.

AVERAGE CUT OF 15 PER CENT

Decide Not to Appeal Spokane Ruling, but Will Stand Loss to Save Trouble.

Chicago, May 18.—The Record-Herald says:

A new freight rate schedule from all the territory east of the Missouri river to all the Western cities not located on the Pacific coast will go into effect on the transcontinental lines July 1.

The new rates will be based upon the rates which the Interstate Commerce commission ordered the railroads to put in from St. Paul and Chicago to Spokane and will be an average reduction under the present rates of about 15 per cent.

The railroads decided to do this instead of fighting the order of the commission in the courts.

One of the officials who are attending said:

"The railroads have decided to try to carry out the principle announced by the commission in the Spokane rate decision, instead of appealing to the courts to prevent such a reduction in our revenue."

REWARDS TOTAL \$66,000.

Sleuths Flock to Spokane in Search of Train Robbers.

Spokane, May 18.—Responding to the offer of rewards aggregating \$66,000, offered by the Federal authorities and the railroad company for the capture and conviction of the robbers who held up and plundered a Great Northern train near Spokane, detectives are gathering here from many places. Several arrived from Denver, and the Pinkerton force here has been increased to 25.

Spokane police believe the robbers made their way into Spokane and a close watch is kept on the saloons and lodging houses. A number of detectives are working on the theory that the desperadoes are hiding in the mountains back of Colbert.

Police and railway men say they do not believe that Charles McDonald, the notorious train robber who broke jail in Helena, Mont., while awaiting trial for holding up a Great Northern train at Rondo, Mont., shared in last Saturday's crime. They say McDonald would not be likely to again invade territory in which he is known to so many persons.

GROWL AGAINST KAISER.

Extravagance of His Welcome Angers Austrian Taxpayers.

Vienna, May 18.—This city is echoing with gossip and comment in connection with the visit of Emperor William. It is agreed that the welcome of the august visitor was outwardly hearty and that the decorations were on a scale quite disproportionate to the brief and incidental character of the visit. Indeed, the extravagance of the municipal authorities has aroused the indignation of the already overburdened taxpayers.

As to the real inward welcome of the kaiser, there is less certainty. Despite glowing panegyrics of the Viennese newspapers and their asseverations of gratitude for Germany's support in the dark days of the Balkan crisis, coupled with declarations that the future interests of the two empires will be still more closely united, politicians are afraid that Austria has given Germany a heavy mortgage on her future. Austria may be forced to join Germany in any foreign policy the latter chooses to adopt.

Prosperity at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, May 18.—Announcement was made here tonight that 35,000 employees of iron and steel companies having headquarters in this vicinity will receive an advance in wages averaging 10 per cent the first of June or the first of July. The United States Steel corporation has made no announcement of an increase, but it is said the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, the Republic Iron & Steel company and other independent concerns could restore the wages paid prior to the first of last April.

Railway Travel Growing Safe.

Chicago, May 18.—According to a report made public by the Pennsylvania lines, the system carried 141,659,543 passengers over 23,000 miles of rails without the loss of life to a single passenger train from train accidents during 1908. The number of passengers injured throughout the year was 102, a decrease of 81.6 per cent from the casualty list of 1907.