

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.

Troops are said to be plotting a new outbreak at Adana, Turkey.

A Chicago society girl who married Filipino is said to be hypnotized.

Attempts to resume service on the Georgia railroad have resulted in riots.

Philadelphia streetcar men have gone on strike for more pay and regular hours.

During a fight with Moro bandits two soldiers were killed and a third fatally hurt.

Girls at the House of Good Shepherd, Los Angeles, started a disturbance and were taken to jail.

Four armed men entered a Seattle avenue, New York, restaurant and held up 20 customers and made their escape.

The men arrested at Omaha have been positively identified as the Union Pacific train robbers and may also be the Spokane train robbers.

The Northern Pacific and Harriman lines are both rushing preliminary work on lines from Missoula through Lolo pass into the Clearwater, Idaho, country.

The Presbyterian general assembly has rejected the pension scheme for aged ministers and says they should receive sufficient salary that pensions would not be needed.

So far Roosevelt has secured 86 animals of 22 different varieties.

The Illinois house has voted to do away with capital punishment.

The National Negro American league denounces Taft's Southern policy.

An assassin attempted to kill the Chinese grand councillor at Peking.

People of the Eastern states can see the new comet with the naked eye.

A Walla Walla Chinaman tried to propose to a Spokane Japanese girl by phone.

The strike on the Georgia railroad has been broken and trains are again running.

The Isthmian canal commission has just called for bids on 10,000,000 pounds of dynamite.

The Presbyterian general assembly has approved a ruling that members abstain from the use of tobacco.

Pasadena, Cal., has won its suit against the Sunset Telephone company and every cable into the city has been cut.

The North German Lloyd passenger steamer Princess Alicia grounded while entering New York harbor. It will be necessary to move the cargo.

A Norwegian has invented a process of writing by wireless.

An Indianapolis man shot and killed his wife, mistaking her for a burglar.

British Premier Asquith refuses to tell whether American naval building influences the British policy.

Military authorities are considering the removal of Abdul Hamid to one of the islands in the Mediterranean.

Records of Los Angeles county, Cal., show that for every four marriages since January 1 a divorce has been granted.

A storm off the coast of Bilbao, Spain, sank over 40 fishing vessels and it is estimated that no less than 100 fishermen were lost.

James A. Moffat, a director of the Standard Oil company, will assume the vice presidency made vacant by the death of H. H. Rogers.

While the outlook is discouraging in some sections, the general conditions indicate the best wheat crop for the Northwest in ten years.

Chicago will not have President Taft lay the cornerstone of the new city hall. It will cost \$5,000 and the council feels it cannot afford the expense.

C. S. Cameron, convicted of offering a bribe to a Pittsburg councilman, has been sent to prison for two years.

A Georgia negro has been lynched for wounding a white man.

France is alarmed lest American competition kill the lace industry.

Two Americans confined in a Mexican prison for murder have been liberated.

Tennessee lynchings are to be punished for contempt of the Federal Supreme court.

WAR AT SEATTLE.

Fair Exhibitors Will Resist Efforts to Deface Grounds With Shops.

Seattle, Wash., May 25.—War to a finish with an appeal to the courts, through injunction proceedings, if necessary, was decided upon Sunday by the A. Y. P. exhibitors who are resisting the efforts of the exposition company to erect booths on grounds already allotted to various states, Oregon being the first to precipitate the fight against the unseemly disfigurement of its beautiful grounds.

To carry this determination into effect, an organization to be known as the Exhibitors' club, was formed at the Oregon building. Colonel J. A. Filcher, executive commissioner for California, was elected treasurer, chairman, and W. H. Wehrung, president of the Oregon commission, was elected secretary. Attorney General Crawford, who had been summoned to advise the Oregon commission as to its rights in the controversy, took the position that the exposition authorities had no right to erect booths on the Oregon grounds, or on any other grounds assigned to different states, counties and the government. Encouraged by this view of the situation a resolution was unanimously adopted at the meeting firmly protesting against locating any booths on any grounds without permission.

Meanwhile the exposition authorities are standing pat and say they will erect the 100 booths planned. They promise to incur as little friction as possible, but declare their authority is supreme, and they must have their way. Should the Exhibitors' club be upheld in the courts, and it now seems sure the case will reach the courts, it will devolve upon the exposition authorities to establish a special place for the booths, as the exposition authorities themselves declare that the booths should not be installed in the court of honor, thus marring that bright feature of the grounds.

CUT GOVERNMENT EXPENSES

Taft's Policy of Economy Being Carried Out in All Departments.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Meyer has cut off \$10,000,000 in Navy department estimates for the next fiscal year. This is a sample of what may be expected on the part of other cabinet officials.

It may not be possible to reduce expenditures in all departments to as noticeable a degree as in those pertaining to the army and navy branches of the military service, but the thing that will be accomplished in all directions is a more intelligent idea of the relations between, or rather harmonizing of, estimates and appropriations.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh expects to have in hand by June 1 estimates of all heads of departments. Between then and the time for the meeting of congress in regular session in December, painstaking study and investigation with a view to ascertaining the exact requirements of various bureaus embraced in different departments, or just what work each is performing and a detailed analysis of results as compared to expense involved, will be carried on.

REVOLUTION IS ACTIVE.

Santo Domingo Republic in Throes of Another Strife.

Cape Haytian, Hayti, May 25.—The revolutionary movement is spreading. General Camacho, the ex-governor of Monte Christi, who is working in unison with General Quirito Felice for the overthrow of the government, has attacked and seized Guayabin and Dajabon, which are on the Haytian frontier, the Dajabon river being the north-west boundary between Hayti and the Dominican republic.

There has been fighting between the revolutionists and the loyal forces at Monte Christi.

The fate of Jose Bordas, governor of Puerto Plata, is not known, but it is reported he is either dead or a prisoner.

Communications are interrupted, and government troops are expected to reach the disaffected districts by sea.

China is Standing Firm.

Lisbon, May 25.—The dispute between Portugal and China over the possession of the dependencies of Macao has become acute. The Portuguese government is sending General Jose Machado to induce China to come to an amicable agreement, notwithstanding the fact that the government has received word that China absolutely refuses to enter into negotiations with the Portuguese delegates unless Portugal announces the dependencies, including the neighboring islands.

U. P. Orders 100 Engines.

Dunkirk, N. Y., May 25.—It is reported that the Union Pacific railroad has placed an order for 100 engines with the American Locomotive company and that they will be built at the Schenectady and Brooks plants.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, May 28.

Washington, May 28.—Aldrich succeeded today in getting action by the senate on the rest of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, with the understanding that the paragraph fixing a duty on raw and refined sugar should be again placed before the senate if Clay should so improve in health as to permit him to move an amendment cutting the figures in two. The tobacco schedule was also completed. No changes were made in the finance committee rates in either schedule.

The sugar, tobacco and agricultural schedules divided the attention of the senate with incidental remarks by Bacon and a general tariff speech by Stone, Gore, Bristow and Clay criticized the provision for a duty on raw and refined sugar and Clay repeated his allegation of fraudulent transactions in the interest of the sugar trust. Bristow declared that the trust had benefited by the defeat of his amendment yesterday.

Thursday, May 27.

Washington, May 27.—By the decisive vote of 50 to 33 the senate decided today to postpone until June 10 further consideration of the income tax in connection with the tariff. Consideration of the sugar schedule was continued, but after two amendments were voted upon the senate switched to a discussion of the possibility of getting a vote on the Bailey income tax amendment. Bailey argued forcibly for a vote, but did not succeed in prevailing upon Aldrich to concede a vote in advance of the tariff schedule.

The two amendments to the sugar schedule voted upon were those eliminating the Dutch standard test and lowering the duty on refined sugar from 1.9 cents per pound to \$1.82½ cents per pound. Both were defeated, the former by a vote of 36 to 47 and the latter by a vote of 32 to 53. On the first vote 11 Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendment, but on the second only seven Republicans broke ranks.

Wednesday, May 26.

Washington, May 26.—For more than seven hours today the senate discussed sugar as that subject is involved in the pending tariff bill. Beginning with an effort by McEnery, the Louisiana Democrat Protectionist, there were four set speeches. Three supported the sugar schedule as reported from the committee on finance, while the fourth was a plea for material reductions.

In completing his speech yesterday, McEnery made an earnest plea for stiff protection, not only because of the necessity for such a policy in the interest of the revenue, but because, he declared, such a course would render the United States independent of other countries. He asserted that there had been a change of sentiment in the South on the subject of protection.

Bristow followed. While McEnery, a Democrat, had spoken for a high and protective rate on sugar, the Kansas senator, a Republican, advocated a reduction.

Burrows, of Michigan, and Smoot, of Utah, both members of the finance committee, also spoke in support of the committee's action. Smoot presented a carefully prepared analysis of the situation, and Burrows appealed more particularly to popular sentiment.

Beveridge introduced an amendment, the purpose of which is to prohibit the tobacco manufacturers or dealers from using the coupon or premium system to stimulate sales.

Tuesday, May 25.

Washington, May 25.—The senate began today the formal consideration of the sugar schedule, but did not approach a vote upon it. Instead, the time was given over to speechmaking, and, strange to say, the two speeches on the subject, while made by Democrats, advocated a high tariff on sugar of all grades. The portion of the lumber schedule which has not been voted upon was passed over, as the finance committee contemplates further amendments.

Defending his views that the pledges of the Republican party were for a revision of the tariff downward, Beveridge quoted from various utterances by Mr. Taft to show that on numerous occasions the President had called attention to the need of revising the duties downward.

Stone declared that he could see no way in which the United States Steel corporation could profit by the duty on steel.

Rayner, of Maryland, today made a speech abounding in humorous references to many senators who have taken a prominent part in discussing the bill.

Monday, May 24.

Washington, May 24.—No single piece of lumber was ever used more effectively as a see-saw by children than was the great lumber industry today by the United States senate. The lumber schedule of the tariff bill was under consideration almost the entire day, with Root, Heyburn, Borah and Dolliver contending on the one hand for

protection, and Clapp, Burkett and McCumber arguing strenuously against the policy. The day closed with more than a two-thirds vote against McCumber's free lumber amendment, the ballot showing 25 for and 56 against.

Bailey asked for unanimous consent for a vote on the income tax on Thursday. When Aldrich objected, Bailey said that he would object whenever Aldrich sought unanimous consent for a vote on the tariff bill.

Saturday, May 22.

Washington, May 22.—By a special agreement the senate took no votes today on any subject and the entire session was devoted to speechmaking. The lumber schedule was under consideration during the greater part of the day and the controversy between the free lumber advocates and the high tariff opponents was sharp.

Director North Resigns.

Washington, May 29.—It was stated officially at the White House today that Census Director North had resigned and that E. Dans Durand, deputy commissioner of corporations, had been named to succeed him. The announcement of the resignation of North was made at the close of a conference between President Taft and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel. It is understood Nagel demanded the resignation as a result of the investigation recently ordered by the president. It was explained that the resignation was presented because of the existence of certain conditions that appeared likely to continue and which would probably operate to make North's administration unsuccessful.

Bourne Offers Postoffice Bill.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Bourne today introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,500,000 for a postoffice building at Portland. He has been consulting with Supervising Architect Taylor, who hesitates between two plans, a new building for all Federal activities at Portland, and the retention of the present building for Federal court purposes and the building of a new postoffice building. When Fulton introduced a bill for the same amount Taylor reported that a suitable building could be erected for \$900,000, plus \$250,000 for a site. Bourne will endeavor to induce Taylor and the senate committee to agree to a sum adequate to meet the growing needs of Portland.

Depew in Has-Been Class.

Washington, May 25.—There was a time when the mere announcement that Senator Chauncey Depew intended to speak in the senate would fill the galleries and draw a large attendance on the floor. The other day when Depew delivered his advertised speech on the tariff he had a scattered audience in the galleries, perhaps 75 people all told and the attendance on the floor was below normal. Depew is no longer on the senatorial list of star attractions; indeed, he is virtually in the "has-been" class.

Imports Show Increase.

Washington, May 25.—The April statement of the bureau of statistics shows a marked increase in the importation of manufacturers' materials and a decline in the exportation of foodstuffs. The 50 articles named in the import list form about two-thirds of the total value of the imports and the 50 articles named in the export list, form about three-fourths of the total value of exports.

Pitt River Lands Restored.

Washington, May 28.—Eighteen thousand acres of land in Oregon and 25,000 acres of land in California, withdrawn for the Pitt river reclamation project, have been restored to entry by the government, according to an announcement made today. The land was restored because it was decided that it was not feasible to use the waters of Goose lake for the project.

Mormon Coins as Souvenirs.

Washington, May 28.—Secretary MacVeagh has been petitioned by Senator Sutherland, of Utah, and Dr. George Tallmadge, curator of the Desert museum, at Salt Lake, to permit the latter to issue for souvenirs and museum purposes Mormon coins from the dies recently turned over to the museum by the descendants of Brigham Young.

Lowest Bid for Big Drydock.

Washington, May 25.—C. M. Leach, of Boston, was the lowest bidder for the construction of a concrete drydock at the Pearl harbor naval station, Hawaii, proposals for which were opened at the bureau of yards and docks today. His bid was \$1,295,921.

To Arbitrate Emery Claim.

Washington, May 28.—A protocol for admission to arbitration of the Emery claim was signed tonight with representatives of the Nicaraguan government at the home of Secretary Knox.

DEMONSTRATE "MOONSHINING."

Reconstructed Illicit Still to Be Shown at Seattle Fair.

In a romantic gulch near the Pay Streak of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, in a place shaded by lofty firs and hidden by a dense growth of vine maples and yellow broom, will be found a typical "wild-cat" still. This pest of the mountain revenue officers will be reconstructed from a still destroyed in the Tennessee mountains years ago, and the battered copper kettles and rusted worm will again be mouted for duty.

No corn, however, will be boiled into the "oil of joy" in the exposition "wild-cat;" only the operation showing how it used to be will be demonstrated. All the settings of the illicit distiller have been gathered from the high hills of Kentucky and Tennessee, and the corn will be shelled, the firs kept up and the trail watched by a bunch of long bearded gentlemen, grown grey in practicing their unsanctioned profession.

The arsenal of weapons of offense is made up largely of Winchester 44s, but scattered within easy reach will be seen the long barreled squirrel gun with which "Grand Pap" got meat for the family, and incidentally made new jobs for governmental employment aspirants. The "wild-catter" represents a class unable to withstand the encroachments of certain brands of progress, and his once highly respected calling has fallen into ill repute and the operator of the mountain still is no longer looked upon as a prominent citizen.

ROBBERS LOOT TRAIN.

Union Pacific Overland Limited Held Up Near Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., May 24.—Four masked men held up and robbed Union Pacific passenger train No. 2, known as the Overland Limited, a few miles west of the city just before midnight Saturday night, and secured seven mail sacks, believed to have contained a large quantity of registered mail.

They evidently got on the train at some point west of here. The holdup occurred about five miles west of the city limits, in a deep cut along the recently constructed Lane cut-off.

The robbers climbed over the tank and forced the engineer to stop his train, and then proceeded to the mail car. The clerks were forced to open the door and hand out seven pouches of registered mail.

Once they secured the bags, the robbers hurried away in a southerly direction, and permitted the train to proceed. The passengers were not molested, and as soon as the robbers left the scene of the hold-up the train came to this city.

The chief mail clerk was singled out by the robbers and ordered to point out the registered mail. This he did, and the robbers gathered up seven pouches. The leader then remarked: "This is all we can get into our automobile."

HAS NEW FORMULA.

Major Nichols is Successful in Color Photography Experiments.

Spokane, Wash., May 24.—Major Nichols, U. S. A., of Fort Wright, a veteran student of photography, has been successful in reproducing colors by developing the negative with a formula of his own.

For years he has devoted considerable attention to color photography and has studied the discoveries of Lumiere, of France, founder of the system. He recently sent to New York for some of the Lumiere plates, which have met with little success by the photographers of the country.

"I tried a little experiment of my own, with the result that I have been able to produce some negatives which show the colors of the object in detail," said Major Nichols this morning.

He showed some plates which were taken on the military grounds and contained the most minute detail in coloring.

"My side line is devoted to the making of lantern slides," continued the major, "and it is my intention to take a quantity of plates of this kind to the Islands in August and to devote considerable of my spare time to making pictures of tropical scenery."

Big Mine Fire Spreads.

Tamaqua, Pa., May 24.—Despite the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in an endeavor to extinguish the fire burning for 50 hours in the Lehigh Canal and Navigation company's mine at Summit Hill, the fire is spreading toward the Spring tunnel workings, and 30 of the Reading company's carpenters and masons were sent from the Ashland district to aid in erecting concrete walls to check the spread of the flames. It may be necessary to fill the shafts with water in order to continue the battle.

Porto Ricans Cool Off.

San Juan, R. R., May 24.—The full text of President Taft's special message to congress on Porto Rican affairs has been received by mail, and after reading it carefully, the Republican leaders praise it highly as a statesmanlike document.

WASHINGTON LOSES

Supreme Court Upholds Oregon in Boundary Controversy.

FISHING TANGLE NOW CLEARED

Decision That Sand Island is Oregon Soil Removes Dispute Over Game Laws.

Washington, May 25.—The United States Supreme court yesterday declined to grant a rehearing in the Oregon-Washington boundary case involving the location of the state line near the mouth of the Columbia river. Shortly after the court decided this question in favor of Oregon's contention, ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, filed a motion for a re-hearing on behalf of his state, and with that motion he filed a brief setting forth the alleged new grounds upon which the case should be re-opened.

The court, however, holds that the question involved is so simple, and the facts so apparent, that there is no ground whatever for the contention of Washington, and it therefore declines to give further attention to the controversy. There is no possible further appeal from yesterday's action, therefore Oregon's claim to Sand Island and other disputed fishing grounds in the lower Columbia is finally established.

Judge Brewer advised that the two states should follow the plan of the Southern states bordering on the Mississippi river and ask congress to appoint a commission to determine all the niceties of the question.

Meanwhile the court's decision in favor of Oregon will control and will have the effect of giving to that state jurisdiction over the disputed territory.

FLOOD IN OKLAHOMA.

Five People Killed, Many Injured and Much Grain Destroyed.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 25.—Five persons are dead and at least 10 seriously injured, several thousand acres of crops are inundated and every stream in the northern and eastern part of the state raging as a result of an almost unprecedented rains during the last 24 hours in Oklahoma. A number of houses have been washed away.

Railroad tracks near Shawnee, Holmansville, Tulams, Pawnee, Vintis and Oklahoma are inundated and sections of tracks are washed out. Bridges are unsafe along the Arkansas, Cimmaron and Canadian rivers and traffic is generally delayed. The flood is the worst since 1872 and the loss of crops will reach many thousands.

Near Miami the Neesho river is out of its banks and many farms are covered with water. A cloudburst at Kremlin damaged houses and crops.

A small tornado struck Morris, demolishing the Methodist church and several residences.

Black Bear creek, in Pawnee county, is out of its banks and hundreds of people are moving to higher lands. At Vinita the Grand river threatens all lowlands and the railroads.

In the oil fields four 15,000 barrel tanks were struck by lightning and destroyed.

Rogers Leaves Hundred Million.

San Angelo, Tex., May 25.—Reports were received here today from various sections of Tom Green and Concho counties that more than 100 head of cattle and sheep were drowned in yesterday's storm. Fifty houses were reported destroyed. One woman was killed. The loss will reach \$100,000.

More Japs Join Strike.

Wellington, Kan., May 25.—Six inches of rain fell in three hours last night in a territory 15 miles in length extending from South Haven, a few miles south of Wellington, into Oklahoma. The rain was accompanied by sheets of hail that beat grain to the ground.

Very Heavy Losses in Texas.

New York, May 25.—From sources close to the family of the late H. H. Rogers, it was learned today that his estate is valued at nearly \$100,000,000. The vast fortune is invested in the best securities and is in excellent condition. It is reported that the whole estate is left to the immediate relatives, with the exception of a bequest to Mark Twain, who was Rogers' most intimate personal friend, and certain bequests to his native town of Fairhaven, Mass. It is understood that H. H. Rogers, Jr., will manage the estate.

Six Quake Victims Shot.

Messina, May 25.—One of the severest shocks since the big earthquake was felt here today. The movement was both vertical and horizontal and lasted ten seconds. The shock was preceded by a rumbling noise. The populace was panic stricken.