

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The death of King Edward will make great changes in the political situation in England.

A season of 20 weeks of grand opera in New York cost the managers \$1,100,000, yet they made money.

John A. Benson, who had served time for land frauds in California, dropped dead from heart disease.

Roosevelt will not be entertained at the German emperor's palace, as that government is in mourning for King Edward.

Spectators fought betting on the ball games at Los Angeles are ejected from the grounds. The manager believes the game would be demoralized.

King George V, who now ascends the throne of England, made a good impression by his brief speech upon taking the oath, and his people express great confidence in him.

A compromise has been reached on the exposition question between San Diego and San Francisco. The former will hold an industrial exposition and the latter a world's fair.

An Illinois grand juror says if they want to paint the state black, he will help all he can, and has no doubt it can be done, as legislative bribery scandals are growing all the time.

A Philadelphia policeman rescued three children from death under the hoofs of the horses in a chariot race at a circus, but was himself fatally injured and died soon after.

A brother of Dr. Cook says he is a physical wreck, and is living near a sanitarium, under the care of its physicians, but has never been in South America, as was reported.

King Edward is seriously ill with bronchitis.

The theatrical trust of Klaw & Es-linger is declared to be broken up.

It is estimated that 80 per cent of the shingle mills of the Northwest are idle.

James J. Hill has announced definitely that a new passenger depot will be built in Portland for his lines.

An explosion in No. 3 coal mine at Palos, Alabama, entombed about 200 men. Bodies are being recovered.

Four hundred striking miners at Pittsburg, Kansas, wrecked several coal mines and drove away the men who were at work.

The pure food commissioner of Louisiana has condemned and ordered destroyed thousands of cases of canned salmon that was put up on the Columbia river.

Cartago, the picturesque and ancient capital of Costa Rica, has been almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake. At least 500 persons were killed and as many more injured.

Speaking in the National theater at Christiania, Norway, Roosevelt gave hope of universal peace and revered the name of the great Norwegian poet Bjornson, who died recently.

In order to avoid a collision with another car containing a number of women, a Los Angeles auto driver turned his own car into the curb and was killed in the smash which followed.

An excellent photograph of Halley's comet has been taken at Lick observatory, in California. The comet is now plainly visible about 3:30 a. m. about 10 degrees above the eastern horizon.

Two French counts exchanged six shots in a duel and neither was hit.

A daughter of Richard Crocker, ex-Tammany boss, married a groom in a riding academy.

Mark Twain left all his property to his only surviving daughter. He left about \$180,000.

The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree for Charles Wezler, Tacoma murderer.

A second man has been found who received \$1,000 for voting for Lorimer, of Missouri, for U. S. senator.

The New York state legislature failed by one vote to pass a resolution endorsing the Federal income tax.

The police chief of Council Bluffs, Ia., has been ousted by the courts for complicity in the Maybray fake fight frauds.

Woman suffragists will campaign the entire state of Illinois during the summer in an effort to carry the fall elections.

President Taft eulogizes Secretary Knox and his work.

DYING CAPTAIN BEGS PARDON.

Wrecked Submarine Yields Last Message From Commander.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—While Commander Sakuma and his 14 men were lying in a wrecked submarine off Kure on April 15, the commander wrote a letter to the emperor begging forgiveness for loss of the vessel and commending his officers and men. The letter was found after the submarine had been raised.

The submarine was of the newest type, and was engaged on April 15 near Hiroshima bay, carrying out her part in the maneuvers, being submerged 1,800 yards east of her parent ship. Two hours passed without notice of the submarine's failure to rise and then, signals being unanswered, a boat was lowered and efforts made to locate the submarine.

Much of the letter was not published, but it is stated that Lieutenant Sakuma expressed sorrow to the emperor for the loss of his vessel and brother officers and crew, whom he praised for their heroism and calm wait for death, and he requested the emperor to succor their families. The last writing was made an hour and 20 minutes after the boat was submerged, and conveyed messages of farewell to the minister of the navy and friends, stating that breathing had become so difficult that further writing was impossible.

The letter said one of the crew had tried to close the valve of the ventilation pipe, but the chain had broken. He tried to close the valve with his hand, but was too late. Water began to enter by the rear part of the boat, which fell 25 degrees. The dynamo was submerged and all the lights went out, bad gas accumulating almost simultaneously. The crew drove the current of water from the main tank and tried to get rid of it by hand pumps. They were drenched as they worked and chilled. The message ended with statements that all were ready for death. The submarine was being tested on a gasoline semi-submerged voyage.

REQUIEM FOR 1,800.

Death List in Costa Rica Earthquake Grows Appalling.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 9.—Chimes of the historic Church Del Carmen, the belfry of which withstood the earthquake shock of Wednesday, tolled a requiem at sunset tonight for Cartago's dead.

While the bells pealed out the tidings of sorrow, 5,000 homeless men, women and children, their uncovered heads bowed with grief, stood in silent prayer upon the hill tops overlooking the ruins of the ancient city. Hour by hour the magnitude of the disaster becomes more apparent.

Eighteen hundred are dead. Almost as many are wounded, many of whom will die. Ten thousand are homeless, hundreds are starving. Scores have been driven insane.

For the brave survivors, who for three days have witnessed almost unspeakable horrors, perils of famine and pestilence remain to be faced.

Pioneers of Costa Rica are facing them with undaunted hearts.

Huddled in camps of refuge, bivouacked under the shadow of the volcano Poaz, the city's wealthy and poor alike arose today from a third night of terror, ready to plan for the task of reconstructing a new and grander city over the smoking remnant of what is Cartago, a waste of ashes and tumbled masonry.

Hundreds of victims were laid to rest today. Long trenches were dug and whole families buried together. Many of the dead were unidentified.

From the ruins scores of bodies are being removed hourly.

Some Americans are reported killed, but identification, even by the records, is now impossible.

The American colony immediately set about to rescue those pinned down by wreckage.

Detective Byrnes Dies.

New York, May 9.—Thomas F. Byrnes, ex-superintendent of police of the city of New York, but more famous for his work in the detective bureau, died at his home here tonight from chronic indigestion, after an illness of more than two years. He was 66 years old. Byrnes was born in Ireland, but came to this country when very young. He joined the police force early and rose rapidly; at 28 he was captain. During his term the aggregate of sentences imposed on prisoners taken by him reached 10,000 years.

Match Cost \$2,000,000.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—News was brought by the Aymeric that the lacquer manufactures of Japan, centered at Wajima, in Noto, were almost wiped out in a great fire at Wajima on April 16. In all 1,808 buildings, including factories, temples, postoffice and public buildings, were destroyed and a loss occasioned to property of over \$2,000,000. The fire was due to a small boy playing with a match. Three hundred lacquer manufactures are engaged there, their exports amounting to half a million dollars yearly.

POWDER WORKS BLOWN TO BITS.

Storage Magazine at Hull, Quebec, Destroyed by Fire.

Baseball Crowd Gathered to Watch the Fire, Disregards Warning, and Many are Slaughtered.

Ottawa, Ont., May 10.—In an explosion today the plant of the General Explosives company, of Canada, near Hull, Quebec, was totally wrecked. Fifteen persons were killed and 50 others injured. The force of the explosion was terrifying. The country for miles around was laid waste and many small buildings in the city of Hull, on the side nearest the explosion, were laid flat on the ground.

A baseball game was in progress a short distance from the powder works, about 6 o'clock this evening. The teams were playing the last inning and when a fire was seen in one of the small buildings of the powder plant, the crowd began to swarm up the hill to get a better view of the blaze.

Warnings of danger soon came to the onlookers in two small explosions. Sparks and fragments of the wrecked building fell among the spectators and there was a scurrying from what was considered the danger zone.

Some men in the crowd, aware of the possibility of the danger when the main magazine should be reached, pleaded with the crowd to go still further back. Many heeded the warning. Others, apparently enjoying the element of danger in the spectacle, stood within 1,000 yards of the burning buildings. They were kept on the quiver by the continuous detonations that sent showers of burning brands in all directions.

The scene where the crowd from the ball game stood resembled a battlefield. Headless, armless and legless bodies were lying about among scores of unconscious forms. The silence that followed the final death-dealing blast was broken by the terrifying cries and moans which came with a return to consciousness of the badly injured.

RECLAMATION SHAKE-UP SURE

Ballinger Says If He Stays Every Disloyal Subordinate Must Go.

Washington, May 10.—Reorganization of the reclamation service, long rumored, is regarded as a certainty since the declaration on the witness stand yesterday of Secretary Ballinger that if he continued at the head of the department of the interior, the "snakes" would "all be killed—every one of them."

Secretary Ballinger makes no secret of his determination to have a loyal force around him. Washington knows pretty well the difficulties with which he has had to contend, and he is the man in high position whose subordinates resort to "office politics" to prevent the results he is seeking to attain. Hence, regardless of views as to the merits of the Ballinger-Pincher controversy itself, there is a general sympathy with the attitude of Ballinger himself.

Any secretary, says that part of Washington officialdom that has had real experience and undertandings, would be justified in enforcing loyal action by those lower down and in discharging those subordinates who are insubordinate. Consequently Washington—again without reference to how it may divide upon the personal issue—applauds the secretary's statement yesterday:

"I have found that the only way to control some of these fellows is to discharge them."

For other official Washingtonians have been in the same boat.

Ballinger refused pointedly to specify which "snakes" will be killed, but his previous testimony has helped Washington to make some predictions as to heads that will fall.

Date for Revolution Set.

Changsha, China, May 10.—The general uneasiness has been greatly increased here by the appearance of a large number of posters unsigned demanding the destruction of foreigners and of native Christians, and setting May 27 as the date for a general anti-Manchu uprising. Government officials have destroyed the posters and the city is being strongly patrolled. Agitators are holding secret meetings, but it is believed that the presence of foreign gunboats will act as a check to the movements.

Taft Will Open Fair.

New York, May 10.—President Taft will tomorrow open the third fair of the Actor's Fund of America, through which funds are raised to care for aged and destitute actors. It is the first time that a president of the United States has thus honored the stage and managers and players alike have united to give him a spectacular welcome.

EARTHQUAKE RUINS CITY.

Hundreds Killed at Cartago, Costa Rica—Bodies Being Recovered.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 7.—The earthquake that laid waste the town of Cartago occurred at 6:50 o'clock Wednesday night and continued about 18 seconds. In that brief time the buildings of the place collapsed, burying hundreds. The dead were first estimated at 500, but it is believed tonight that the fatalities were much greater.

Four hundred bodies were recovered today.

Following the shock twilight was turned into darkness of midnight by clouds of dust that rose from the ruins. Panic ensued and the cries of the injured and fleeing survivors filled the air.

Cooler heads went to the telegraph office to summon help, only to find the operators dead, lines down and traffic impaired on the railroad.

As soon as the news reached San Jose, President Gonzales Viquez, accompanied by President-elect Richard Jimenez and many doctors and nurses, started on a special train to aid the survivors. Upon the president's arrival at Cartago, martial law was proclaimed. Provisions, medicines and clothing were dispatched from here.

Throughout the day special trains arrived here, bringing the wounded.

Hundreds of survivors were camped outside the ruined city awaiting transportation to other points. They are being fed at public expense. Seven carloads of provisions have been dispatched from here and Alajuela.

The beautiful peace palace, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, erected at a cost of \$100,000, was converted into a pile of debris. Other public buildings met the same fate.

Many students at the college of the Silestan Fathers were killed.

The tremors continue tonight and the terror of the people increases. The fear of further shocks has extended to the neighboring towns.

Only the early hour of the evening at which the disaster occurred prevented a much greater loss of life. At the time many people were in the open. So far no deaths have been reported among the American colony.

The disaster was not preceded by any activity of the volcano Poaz or of other volcanic vents. The shock was felt throughout Costa Rica and in parts of Nicaragua. Great fissures opened at many places in the volcanic zone.

The ministers of Mexico and of Central American countries have asked their governments to contribute to the aid of their sister republic. Several prominent Spanish-Americans are among the dead. These include the wife of Dr. Becanegra, the Guatemalan magistrate to the Central American arbitration court, and Senor Trejos.

APACHES ATTACK WOMAN.

Prospector With Clubbed Revolver Makes Rescue Against Odds.

Globe, Ariz., May 7.—Drunken Apaches attacked the ranch of Daniel Maben, four miles East of Globe, last night in quest of Maben, who had killed an Apache several months ago. Maben is now in the territorial insane asylum and only his wife and 16-year-old daughter were at the ranch.

Eugene Barrows, a prospector, rescued Mrs. Maben and her daughter after a thrilling encounter.

Using his weapon as a club, Barrows fought his way through the Indians, who numbered half a dozen. The last one attacked him with a knife and Barrows broke the revolver over his head.

Barrows and the women succeeded in reaching the Sixty-Six ranch, half mile away, and came into Globe this morning.

Big Soap Factory Burns.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—The plant of the Peet Bros. Manufacturing company, one of the largest soap and glycerine factories in the southwest, was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss estimated at \$1,500,000. The flames for a time threatened the plants of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company, and the American Dressed Beef company. Energetic work on the part of the firemen prevented serious damage to the Schwarzschild plant when the south wall of the Peet plant fell upon it.

Great Northern to Build.

Great Falls, Mont., May 7.—The Great Northern Railway company today started condemnation proceedings for right of way through Fergus county for building a branch line about 350 miles long, from Hauck's siding on the Billings & Northern, a Great Northern branch, to a junction with the main line on the Great Northern at a point near Mondak, on the Montana-Dakota line. In substance, this means that the Great Northern is about to build an entirely new line from the Montana-Dakota line to Great Falls.

Farmers Labor's Ally.

St. Louis, May 7.—Organized labor and organized farmers will work together hereafter in preserving the rights and liberties of both classes of workers under the provisions of a resolution unanimously adopted by the executive committee of the Farmers Educative and Co-operative Union here.

KING IS DEAD

ENGLISH RULER PASSES TO REST

Peaceful Reign of Nine Years Suddenly Ended.

Severe Cold Brings Bronchitis, Which Develops Pneumonia—Was Ill Only Six Days.

London, May 7, 5 A. M.—King Edward VII died from pneumonia at 11:45 last night at Buckingham Palace, and at the same moment the crown and scepter of the Empire of Great Britain passed automatically to his son and heir, Prince George of Wales, now George V.

Death struck down the mightiest hereditary ruler of the world with as little compunction as if his victim had been the meanest of that king's subjects. The prayers of the whole nation, bound to its monarch by centuries of tradition and by a love born of complete and intimate knowledge of that ruler's foibles, availed to stay the hand of the Reaper not one jot.

King Edward died almost before his subjects had begun to realize that he was seriously ill. He was taken sick a week ago. After three days a serious complication began to develop. The fourth day his physicians issued a bulletin that stirred the whole nation to its depths. On the sixth day the king was dead.

The shock to Great Britain and to the world had been tremendous, not in a national way, for the death of the king has been discounted in the markets for many years, but to the empire's sentimentality. King Edward was sincerely loved throughout the length and breadth of England's possessions.

He was loved as a great son of a noble mother, and he was loved for himself because he had in his character that rare commingling of democratic simplicity with kingly dignity which made him justly the "first gentleman of Great Britain."

Politically, the death of Edward VII contains grave potentialities. The commons is now engaged in "reforming the house of lords." To Edward a liberal ministry had looked with confidence for the creating of such peers as would carry out the will of the people as expressed at the last election. Now a new king steps forward to take Edward's place. What attitude he may assume in this, the greatest political crisis England has faced in generations, remains a problem.

Nearly all members of the king's immediate family were at his bedside when he died. Just before the end came, the royal patient rallied and spoke weakly to those about him.

"I know it is all over," he said, "but I think I've done my duty."

Those were his last words. The first official act of the new king, George V, was performed immediately after his father had breathed his last. He dispatched to the lord mayor of London the announcement of Edward VII's death, in pursuance of an age-old custom. His telegram read: "I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 tonight. (Signed) "George."

That George V will leave any deep imprint on English history as a sovereign of force and commanding ability is much to be doubted, but at least he is likely to prove a king of good heart, of conscientious attention to duty and of discretion in state affairs.

George brings to the throne considerable experience of his own in routine demands of public service made upon him as the prince of Wales, and he comes to the task of governing with fair ability, a good personality and a serious sense of his own responsibilities.

"The Country's All Right."

New York, May 5.—Before sailing today for his summer home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie had a few words to say about the tariff.

"In my opinion greater progress had been made by the latest tariff revision towards the perfect tariff than ever before," he observed. "Of course, it is hard to please everybody, and I can only express my opinion by quoting something I read on a postal card lately: 'Let the scowlers scowl, let the howlers howl, and the politicians go it. The country's all right and I know it.'"

Steel Employees Slaves.

Washington, May 5.—The report of the bureau of labor upon the conditions at the Bethlehem Steel Works, of South Bethlehem, Pa., which was submitted to the senate today, says that 2,322 men worked 12 hours a day for seven days a week.