

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The senate continues its inquiry into the suffrage parade riots.

Serious rumors are afloat of a possible war between England and France.

An explosion of dynamite wrecked a Scotland town and killed at least six persons.

Mrs. Wilson served her first afternoon tea to wives of the cabinet ministers Tuesday.

A British ship is ashore on a Florida reef with a cargo of silks, wines, etc., worth \$1,000,000.

A Massachusetts law provides a penalty of \$100 for women who do not cover the projecting points of their hats.

New York physicians report tuberculosis patients who first received treatments with the Friedmann serum are improving.

Five women attempted to storm the coach of King George, in London, with suffrage petitions, but were quickly landed in jail.

A St. Louis market inspector says that to limit the cold storage of meats to 60 or 90 days would greatly increase the prices.

A U. S. cavalryman at Yaleta, Tex., shot and badly wounded an officer who had remonstrated him, and then killed himself.

It is rumored that the allied troops are likely to exterminate all Turks captured within the walls of Scutari when they take that city.

San Francisco police arrested a well educated man living in style at the St. Francis hotel, who had nearly \$50,000 worth of burglars' loot stored in his rooms, and admitted he had robbed 100 places within the past six months.

Tacoma customs officers arrested the Japanese chief cook of the steamer Mexico Maru with 18 tins of opium under his rain coat, and found \$300 more in his room, in all about \$1,000 worth.

New plans are being considered for the "unmerging" of the railroad combines.

Bryan talked freely to reporters, but refused to divulge any definite policy.

Five hundred Mexican federal troops will leave Agua Prieta to the rebels, to avoid international complications which might result if they fought in its defense.

Dr. Friedmann inoculates a woman and two men consumptives with his anti-tuberculosis serum.

Porter Bros. have purchased 102,000 acres of timber land in Linn county, Oregon, for \$4,000,000.

An officer arrived in Portland, Or., to get a man under arrest for alleged embezzlement in Dublin, Ireland.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred at Harvard upon an 18-year-old son of a Harvard professor.

Two big ferryboats in San Francisco bay collided in a dense fog, badly damaging both, while two others narrowly escaped participating in the smash.

Ten thousand Mexican troops loyal to the government of Huerta were ordered to invade the province of Sonora, which has officially and almost unanimously declared in favor of continuing the rebellion.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86¢; bluestem, 99¢; forty-fold, 88¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 85¢.
Barley—Feed, nominal; brewing, nominal; rolled, 25.50¢/26.50¢ per ton.
Corn—Whole, 27¢; cracked, 28¢; millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, 23¢; middlings, 30¢.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15.17 per ton; mixed, \$10.15; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6.75.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton.
Apples—Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Golden, 75¢@1.10; Yellow Newtown, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1.10; Winesap, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Arkansas Black, extra fancy, \$1.15@1.25; Baldwin, extra fancy, \$1.15@1.25; choice, 75¢@1.10; Rome Beauty, \$1.25@1.50; small sizes, all varieties, less; Ben Davis, etc., common pack, 50¢@60¢.
Onions—Oregon, 90¢@1 per sack.
Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; asparagus, 15¢@18¢ per pound; cabbage, 11¢; cauliflower, \$2 @2.25 crate; celery, \$2.50@4.25; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 dozen; eggplant, 25¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; carrots, 90¢@1.
Potatoes—Burbanks, 45¢@50¢ hundred; sweet, 4¢ per pound.
Poultry—Hens, 15¢@16¢; broilers, 25¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢@25¢; ducks, 17¢@18¢; geese, nominal.
Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 18¢ dozen; current receipts, 17¢@17½¢.
Butter—Oregon creamery cubes, 37¢ per pound; prints, 39¢.
Pork—Fancy, 10½¢@11¢ per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14½¢ per pound.
Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 15¢@17¢ per pound; 1913 contracts, 15¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢@14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8; good, \$7@7.50; medium, \$6.50@7; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.50@6; choice calves, \$8 @9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6.
Hogs—Light, \$7.75@8.15; heavy, \$6.50@7.
Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5.75@6.50; ewes, \$4.50@5.25; lambs, \$6@7.25.

WILSON TALKS GOVERNMENT

Will Endeavor to Cultivate Friendship in Central America.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson issued his formal statement of his policy toward the Central and South American republics:

"In view of questions which naturally are uppermost in the public mind just now, the President issues the following statement:

"One of the chief objects of my administration will be to cultivate the friendship and deserve the confidence of our sister republics of Central and South America, and to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests which are common to the peoples of the two continents. I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the peoples and leaders of America, and therefore, deem it my duty to make this brief statement.

"Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by the orderly processes of just government based upon law, not upon arbitrary, or irregular, force. I hold, as I am sure all thoughtful leaders of republican government everywhere hold, that just government rests always upon the consent of the governed, and that there can be no freedom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval. We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse between, respect and helpfulness between our sister republics and ourselves.

"We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles in fact and practice, knowing that disorder, personal intrigue and defiance of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injure none so much as the people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and common affairs tainted and disturbed."

FEDERALISTS HARD PRESSED

Agua Prieta Garrison Sends Arms Into United States.

Douglas, Ariz.—With sufficient forces to avoid necessity of mobilization, the insurgent state troops are pressing toward the border after their victories in driving the Huerta soldiery from inland mining towns. With large groups of constitutionalists surrounding Agua Prieta, not permitting the federalists even to evacuate peacefully, 600 of another group approached close to Nogales, Sonora, opposite the Arizona town of the same name. Both ports, Agua Prieta, terminal of the Nacozari railway, and Nogales, on the Sonora railroad, which runs directly to the gulf, were menaced at the same time, preventing the federalists from combining at any one point.

Particularly difficult was the position of General Ojeda, commanding the Agua Prieta garrison. In fear of causing danger to the residents of Douglas, his orders were to evacuate the border town, but the state troops, fresh from their victories at Nacozari and El Tigre, surrounded the town and demanded the federalists' arms. As an only alternative, late in the afternoon found the federalists loading their arms, ammunition and artillery on box cars, with the evident intention of running the train to the American side and following unarmed.

This would prevent the state rebels from securing the munitions and at the same time General Ojeda would be cleared of responsibility, in view of his orders from the Mexican War department. W. T. Fitzherbert, customs collector at Douglas, received no request from the Mexican general to bring over the arms, nor could such be granted without permission from Washington, which so far has not recognized the Huerta government.

Strikers Threaten Jail.

Akron, O.—A parade of striking rubber workers marched to the central police station and threatened for a time to attack the jail and liberate the strikers arrested for rioting in the last few days. Several shots were fired toward Detective George Martino, who returned the fire. No one was hit by the bullets, and the strikers retreated. Before marching to the police station the crowd attacked officers on duty at one of the rubber factories. Carl W. Bailey, an I. W. W. organizer of Cleveland, was arrested.

Publicity Not Opposed.

New York—A library and press-room for the use of newspapers is to be one of the features of the New York Stock Exchange in the future. The equipment of the room has begun. The room will be provided with files of financial publications and statistical matter for newspaper men and others who desire to investigate financial matters. This innovation, it is said, has grown out of a desire on the part of the governors to refute the idea that the Exchange has been opposed to publicity.

Plea Made for Tramps.

Dover, Del.—The Delaware legislature has voted to establish convict camps and work all short-term prisoners on the highways by passing the Anderson bill. Opposition to the convict labor idea centralized in a plea for tramps and a protest against their arrest. "We need them during the berry and fruit season and cannot spare them," declared Assemblyman Owens, a fruitgrower. "They save us money and save our fruit."

Pays \$100,000 Back Customs.

Washington, D. C.—John Wamaker, the Philadelphia and New York merchant, has paid to the government \$100,000 to settle sums of which the treasury has been defrauded during the last 15 years through irregular practices in the importation of samples of merchandise.

Columbia Rising Fast.

Hood River—Because of the recent warm weather the Columbia is rising faster than for several years, according to old-time rivermen. The stream has been coming up an average of half an inch every hour since the beginning of last week. The warm wave has extended as far east as the snow-covered hills of Eastern Oregon.

President Joins Club.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has accepted membership in the University Club in Washington, and will pay his dues just as any other member does. The University Club is the first club the President has joined in Washington.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

General News of the Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

NEW BRIDGE IS DEDICATED

Linn and Benton Counties Open \$70,000 Willamette Span.

Corvallis—Benton county's \$70,000 steel bridge across the Willamette river at this city, completed a month ago, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. With the city's business section brightened with holiday decorations, a parade of county and city officials, headed by the Oregon Agricultural college cadets and company D, Oregon National guard, marched across the bridge at noon, where the procession was joined by the county court of Linn county and the return trip made. County Judge Moses gave a brief address. He was followed by Major J. F. Yates.

A large crowd of people representing every section of Benton county visited the new bridge, and also inspected Oregon Electric equipment brought to the east end of the bridge for the occasion. The Oregon Electric's temporary branch is completed to the Linn county side of the bridge, a passenger station has been completed and an electric train was there for inspection of the people. The Oregon Electric expects to operate cars from the east end of the bridge immediately.

This new bridge will open up a large territory of fertile land tributary to Corvallis. While Benton county put up the bulk of the bridge expense, Linn county and citizens of Linn living within three miles of the bridge have contributed about \$3000 toward its final completion.

BIG BUILDING PLANS START

Syndicate to Construct 100 Modern Houses on Coos Bay.

Marshfield—Part of the plans of the syndicate, which is represented by W. J. Wilsey, with its recent purchase of the Kinney holdings here, was made public Thursday when it was announced that it would immediately begin work on the construction of 100 houses on their land. These will be built in bungalow style, strictly modern and from four to seven rooms each, and will be sold on the installment plan to people who are coming here seeking homes. The plan as given out connects the Simpson Lumber company with the project, and they will act jointly with Wilsey.

The plan provides for the immediate construction work to begin and as soon as they are completed work will begin on another block of about the same number.

It is expected that the early construction of an electric line between the two towns will make the tract and houses available for both residents of Marshfield and North Bend, and there is a demand for homes now that cannot be supplied in both places. The agent of Mr. Wilsey on the Bay, J. M. Eddy, is now engaged in drawing the plans for the houses, which will be of several styles, and they will range in price, including lots, from \$800 upward.

It is expected that as soon as completed there will be a customer ready to take each residence; in fact, it is stated that several people have already put in their bids for a home and that they will be served first. This is the first move in the Wilsey developments here and it is said he will be here within a few days to take up other matters in connection with developing the estate that his syndicate has purchased.

NEWBERG BRIDGE ORDERED

Judge Kelly, of Albany, Sustains Yamhill County Court.

Newberg—News was received from McMinnville to the effect that Judge Kelly, of Albany, who heard the injunction arguments at McMinnville about ten days ago in connection with the building of a bridge across the Willamette at this place, had rendered a decision sustaining the actions of the county court in ordering the work done and appropriating over \$40,000 to pay Yamhill county's share of the cost. Marion county having agreed to pay the other half.

The steel tubes for the piers were ordered last fall and are now on the ground, and it was the intention of the commissioners to proceed with the erection of the bridge this spring. Much satisfaction is felt over the decision.

Flood Damages Orchards.

Pendleton—The breaking of the feed canal a short distance east of Hermiston Thursday afternoon, damaged property in that vicinity to the extent of many thousands of dollars. As soon as possible after the break was discovered, the water was turned off at Echo, but not before several orchards were completely ruined, the water in places being 12 to 15 feet deep. Badger holes are said to have caused the break. More than a week will be required to repair the canal by government employes.

Levy May Be 4.75 Mills.

Salem—Possibility of the state tax levy being as high as 4.75 mills is seen in the amount of appropriations that must be met by the state for the year 1914, but it is probable that the levy will be reduced to about 4.2 mills. The legislature appropriated \$6,200,000. This year the tax levy of 1.2 mills will raise about \$1,122,000. It is estimated that receipts for license and other indirect taxation will total \$500,000 for 1914. There is a possibility of some of the appropriations being held up by referendum.

Elk Arrive in Oregon.

Joseph—The arrival of a carload of wild elk from Jackson Hole, Wyoming, resulted in a general holiday for the town of Joseph. Practically the entire population turned out to welcome the animals and to witness the exciting events incident to their transfer from the car to the high fence corral, where they are to be fed for two months before their removal to the state's big wild game refuge in the Chocomaugus forest. The animals emerged from the long, hard journey in good shape.

Delinquent Taxes Paid.

Salem—Word was received by Assistant Attorney General Van Winkle that County Clerk J. C. Clinton, of Clatsop county, has paid over \$5159 as delinquent state taxes. These taxes have been carried through the Supreme court, that court finally deciding adversely to the county.

APPLE SHIPPERS COMBINE

Hood River Growers to Sell Crop Through One Agency.

Hood River—The first definite action toward an amalgamation of the shipping interests of the Hood River Apple districts took place here recently, when an assembly of about 35 citizens composed of the directors of the different marketing organizations, bankers and representative growers adopted a resolution instructing the boards of directors of the different shipping concerns to meet and formulate the most feasible plan of an amalgamation of shipping agencies.

According to the trend of sentiment the combination of the different organizations will not be a mere co-operation but an amalgamation in fact with but one set of directors. However some, although they are present in the minority, argue that shipping concerns of the district should keep their individuality and that the movement of the co-operation should go no further than the formation of a selling agency to cover the valley district, just as the selling agency of the Northwestern distributors who recently organized at Spokane shall cover the Northwestern fruit districts.

While Hood River dealers are probably more optimistic than the market men of other districts, their territory being more limited than that of the Washington districts and their varieties meeting with less competition in the Eastern markets, the heavy apple crop of excellent grade fruit in the Atlantic Coast and Middle Western apple-producing sections has had a disastrous result on the market this year as compared with former years and the market men assert that the combination plan, whatever course it may take, is the only salvation for the district's future.

WILSON IS CANADA'S FRIEND

Bryce Says Countries Will Become More Intimate Than Ever.

Montreal—A talk which James Bryce had last week with President Woodrow Wilson revealed the American executive as friendly in attitude to a marked degree toward Canada, the British ambassador to the United States told the Canadian club in a recent address. This led him to the belief, he said, that the relations between the two countries in the future probably would be more intimate than before.

Continuing his discussion of the future of Canada Mr. Bryce declared that the politics of this country and Great Britain should always be kept apart in water-tight compartments. He concluded by pointing out that the fact that the United States and Canada could live next door to one another without arming against one another was a lesson against countries providing themselves with armaments on a large scale.

WHITE HOUSE WILL BE "DRY"

Wilson, Marshalls and Bryans Bar Wines and Liquors.

Washington, D. C.—It is said that the Wilson-Marshall administration will be a "white-ribbon affair, with no wines or liquors served at any entertainment. Not only do the President and Mrs. Wilson and their daughters bar the sparkling cup but so also do Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and other members of the cabinet.

When Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan had the British ambassador as a luncheon guest, Mrs. Bryan announced that neither she nor Mr. Bryan drank wines and she knew Mrs. Bryce did not.

Some years ago Mrs. John E. Henderson caused the wines in her home to be emptied into the gutters in an effort to stop the tendency in Washington society to a too free use of wines and liquors. While the result of Mrs. Henderson's efforts were not far reaching, the move of President and Mrs. Wilson, Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan and others at least puts a quietus on wine drinking when they entertain and are entertained.

Official Notice Delayed.

Havana—No official announcement has yet been made that President Gomez has vetoed the general amnesty bill, and it is indicated that the government probably will delay the publication of this action in order to avoid the storm of anti-American indignation which the veto is sure to arouse. It also will give time for a conference of the leaders of both parties, so that some agreement can be reached regarding a new bill from which the features objectionable to the American government have been eliminated.

Stock Ownership Shown.

New York—To support its contention that the United States Steel corporation wields a dominating influence over independent concerns, government counsel in the suit to dissolve the corporation as an illegal combination, introduced evidence at Wednesday's hearing to show that Henry Clay Frick, a director of the corporation, is the owner of 37,100 shares in the Cambria Steel Company. It was also shown that Mr. Frick formerly owned a large block of stock in the American Can company, a heavy consumer of steel.

Man Suffragist Punished.

London—Hugh A. Franklin was sentenced Saturday in Middlesex sessions to nine months' imprisonment for setting fire to a railway carriage. He informed the court that he did this as a protest against the government's treatment of the suffragettes. He declared that he would go on a hunger strike. Franklin, in December, 1910, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for an assault committed on Winston Spencer Churchill.

Spicum Will Be Burned.

Pekin—The National Anti-Opium congress, with a view to assisting China to suppress the opium trade, will appeal to the Young Men's Christian association and missionary societies throughout the world to open a portion as possible of the opium stocks at the treaty ports. The stocks will be burned.

DESPERATE FIGHT AT PARRAL

Rebels Capture City But Are Driven Out by Federals.

El Paso, Tex.—Desperate fighting in an attack on Parral, Chihuahua, entailing a heavy loss of life in a 50-hour battle, was reported in belated dispatches reaching here late Wednesday. Some 1500 constitutionalists, rebelling against Huerta's national government in Chihuahua, were driven back by almost an equal number of federal regulars, and the city, center of American mining and industrial interests, was demolished by bombardment and street fighting, in which even the townspeople engaged.

The ex-insurrecto troops, who rebelled against the Huerta government and left Parral last week after mobilizing and recruiting at Santa Barbara, nearby, returned on March 5 to retake the city. One thousand federals from Chihuahua City had reinforced the 200 regulars at Parral.

On the afternoon of the 5th insurgents attacked and the battle continued until the evening of the 7th. On the morning of the last day the rebels took the fortified hills surrounding the city, driving the federals to cover in the town.

Colonel Mercado, the garrison commander, and Colonel Castro, who had brought him the reinforcements from the state capital, called for volunteers to retake the outlying positions. Five hundred men responded and after charges and almost hand-to-hand fighting drove the insurgents from the hills.

Then the constitutionalists concentrated their fire on the south section of the town, driving the city officials from their houses and causing great loss of life to the residents. At night the insurgents withdrew. During the fighting mobs of townspeople rioted, burning the market place and attacking the banks. Volleys from the soldiers soon quieted the internal disturbances.

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BIG FARMS ARE NOT TYPICAL

Only 214 in Iowa Own More Than One Thousand Acres.

Omaha—Farmers, dairymen and implement dealers occupied the witness chair Wednesday in defense of the International Harvester company to the suit of the government charging monopoly of the harvester business of the country. Although the testimony varied, it again furnished an insight into agrarian conditions, particularly as they are affected by the use of farm implements.

Out of the 217,000 farmers in Iowa, only 214 own more than 1000 acres, according to statistics presented by Attorney Grosvenor, for the government, to George W. Crossly, who was on the stand. Crossly had given direct testimony as a typical farmer to show that harvesting machinery was a minor proportion of the aggregate of farm machinery. He said that of the \$3000 worth of machinery on his farm, only \$350 represented the value of his harvesting machinery.

County to Cruise Timber.

Astoria—Acting on the request of County Assessor Leinweber for a cruise of the timber in Clatsop county in order that he may have information for making a proper adjustment of the values of that class of property on the assessment roll, the county clerk awarded a contract to the Nense Timber company of Portland to make the cruise and prepare the proper records. The contract provides the company shall cruise all lands containing 2,000,000 feet of timber or 200,000 lineal feet of piling to the section.

Wilson's "Dry" Policy Hit.

London—President Wilson's teetotaler policy at the White House has aroused the resentment of the London Standard, which editorially warns the president against "gaining the fatal reputation of a crank." Other papers refrain from comment, but the Daily Mail states that there are about 100 teetotalers in the house of commons and on this point says that President Wilson's ideas would not suit the majority of British and Irish members.

Teachers' Pension Passes.

Salt Lake City—School teachers will be retired at the age of 60 on half pay, under the terms of a bill passed by the senate of the Utah legislature. A pension fund would be created and maintained by deducting one per cent from the salaries of all teachers. An employers' liability and workman's compensation act also was passed by the senate.

REBELS FLOCK TO BORDER CAMPS

Federal Troops in Revolt and Trouble Looms.

Wires Cut to Nacozari and Americans Flee From Many Towns Across Border.

Douglas, Ariz.—Encamped within striking distance of several border towns, 8500 constitutionalist troops rested on their arms Sunday, while insurgents among the federal garrisons strengthened materially the rebel forces.

The last word received from the besieged city of Nacozari was from the telegraph operator, who flashed "too hot for me here," and left his key just before all wires between Douglas and Nacozari were cut. Open revolt and scenes of disorder have occurred among the 250 federal defenders of Agua Prieta, and the military officials there gave warning to all Americans to leave the town.

The best citizens of Agua Prieta generally fled to Douglas, while the drunken and rebellious soldiers paraded the streets crying "Viva Madero," "Viva Maytorena" and "Viva Diaz!" Brawls between politically estranged companions in arms added to the confusion and terror which held the town in its grip.

Desertions among the federal soldiers at Guaymas, the California gulf port held by the federals with a large force, were reported here, and though orders were received by the command of that garrison to move against Hermosillo with his full force instantly, no move has been made. It is reported that federal officers there are in bitter disagreement, and rioting is expected.

Mobilization of rebel troops has begun. At Magdalena 1000 new recruits organized and are ready to take the field. The state troops commandeered trains on the American-owned railroads to transport insurgent troops. The state troop paymaster is paying the railroad men for their services.

Soldiers of the rebellion burned bridges on the Southern Pacific within 35 miles of Nogales, on the Arizona line, and three bridges on the branch running to the American mining center at Cananea. With both wire and railway communication absolutely checked, the insurgents are now in complete control of Sonora, and declare they will be able to check any advance made against them by the forces which Huerta is said to have dispatched to subdue the revolting state.

WHITE HOUSE WILL BE "DRY"

Wilson, Marshalls and Bryans Bar Wines and Liquors.

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Tong War Is Resumed.

San Francisco—One murder and one unsuccessful attempt upon the life of another man signalized the resumption of hostilities in Chinatown between the Suey Sing and Bing Kung gangs. Suspects have been arrested in the two cases and the police are busy rounding up well known gunmen in the Chinese quarter. A curious fact is that the first victim of the reopened warfare was a Japanese who has been a member of the Bing Kung gang for four years. His name was T. Mizuhara.

New York to Be Scoured.

New York—An effort to get New York City a thorough house-cleaning has begun under health department auspices. Voluntary assistance of the public is relied upon to make a success of the movement. Every nook and cranny of the city, it is hoped, will be cleaned and swept to rid dwellings, stores, factories, churches, theaters, hotels and all other buildings of whatever filth and rubbish may have accumulated through the winter. Elimination, as far as possible, of breeding places for the fly is one of the objects.

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FRIEDMANN CALLED PARRAL

Tries New Serum Only on Patients Who Were Improving.

New York—The first demonstration in America of Dr. Friedmann's treatment, which the visiting Berlin physician declared is a cure for tuberculosis, was given by Dr. Friedmann himself in the presence of physicians representing the city, the state, and the staffs of hospitals of several cities.

Three patients, two men and a woman, were selected by Dr. Friedmann from 50 tuberculosis sufferers gathered from all parts of the city, all hopeful that they would receive treatment. The woman had been ill three years. Hers is a case of the most serious at the knee and was the most serious of the three chosen. The two men have tuberculosis of the lungs. These cases are not beyond the incipient stage, according to the authorities of the People's hospital, the institution where the demonstration was held. Each of the men patients has been showing improvement and gaining weight since beginning, several months ago, the best recognized tuberculosis treatment of the day, it was said.

Physicians who were present brought forward a dozen persons suffering with the disease in all its stages. The medical history of each was available for Dr. Friedmann's use. Statistics had been prepared at his request. The Berlin physician declined to treat any of these cases, however, but made his own selection.

Before the operation, Dr. Julius Broder, physician-in-chief of the hospital, denounced Dr. Friedmann as a "fakir." This denunciation followed the announcement that Dr. Friedmann had refused to administer his serum to the 12 patients chosen by the other doctors. Dr. Broder said the German had found objections to every one of them.

"Dr. Friedmann should be run out of the country