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.

Shipments of gold from Europe to America have begun again, the first in two years.

American troops have taken prisoners six of Orozco's principal advisers and military aides

Paris newspapers declare the terms of peace between Italy and Turkey are practically settled.

Taking of testimony began in the government's suit for the dissolution of the Harvester trust.

Shipments of benzine are arriving in Seattle from Asia, to compete with Standard Oil products.

American marines patrolling the streets of Bluefields, Nicaragua, were fired upon by rioting citizens.

Mexican federals retook the town of El Tigre, the rebels fleeing with $20,000 worth of gold and silver bullion.

China has failed to negotiate her $50,000,000 loan in Europe, owing to the opposition of the United States and England.

Owing to a light crop and large demand, the price of lemons has reached 40c per dozen in California, and is expected to go still higher.

Chairman Lovett, of the board of directors of the Harriman lines, says crop conditions and business outlook in the West were never better.

William Rankin, once law partner of President Taft's father, and now the oldest living graduate of Yale, celebrated his 103d birthday at Bay Head, N. J., Monday.

The Spokane chamber of commerce says the "rural uplift" movement is being overdone, and recommends the consolidation of some of the many societies and congresses.

Several Mexican railway employes have refused to take out trains for fear of attacks by the rebels.

Bands of well-armed Texas cowboys are crossing the border into Mexico, but it is not known who is backing them.

The city of Ocean Park, Cal., is to have a municipal cold storage plant, where any over-supply of perishable produce may be kept until the market demands it.

The imminent British statesman Joseph Chamberlain is seriously ill and there is little hope for his recovery.

Insurgent General Rojas defies Americans at Douglas, Ariz., declaring the rebels are not going to look where they shoot when they attack Agua Prieta.

Miss Christobel Pankhurst, wanted in London for complicity in the window-smashing crusade, is staying at a quaint, old-time hotel in Paris and still doing everything she can for the suffrage movement.

Mexican rebels under Zapata are robbing trains and carrying off women passengers to their retreats in the mountains.

Funeral services of the dead emperor Mutsuhito, of Japan, have commenced. The ceremonies will occupy several days.

It has been found that the Spanish wife of General Sickles, from whom he had been separated for 23 years, pawned her jewels to raise money to satisfy a note against her husband and save for him his many war relics and keepsakes.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 80c; bluestem, 83c; forty-fold, 80@81c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80@81c.

Barley—Feed, $26 per ton; brewing, $29@30.

Millstuffs — Bran, $23.50 ton; shorts, $26; middlings, $32; rolled barley, $28.

Corn — Whole, $38.50; cracked, $39.50 per ton.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17 per ton; oat and vetch, $11; alfalfa, $12.50@13.

Oats—Spot, $28@29 per ton; futures, $26.

Fresh fruits — Apples, 50c@$1.50 per box; peaches, 25@50c; plums, 1@1½c pound; pears, 75c@$1.25 box; grapes, 75c@$1.25 box.

Onions—Walla Walla, 75c per sack.

Potatoes — Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 50@65c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2½c pound.

Vegetables — Artichokes, 65@75c dozen; beans, 2c pound; cabbage, 1@1½c; cauliflower, $1@1.25 dozen; celery, 50@75c; corn, 15@25c; cucumbers, 50c box; eggplant, 5@6c pound; head lettuce, 20@25c dozen; peppers, 5@6c pound; tomatoes, 40@50c.

Eggs—Case count, 25@26c dozen; candled, 27@28c; extras, 29@30c.

Butter — Oregon creamery butter, cubes, 33c pound; prints, 34@34½c.

Pork—Fancy, 12c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14½@15c. pound.

Poultry—Hens, 14½@15c; broilers, 15@15½c; ducks, young, 10@12c; geese, 8@12c; turkeys, live, 22@23c; dressed, 25c.

Hops—1912 crop, 16@18c.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, 14@18c pound; valley, 21½@22½c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, $6.85@7.25; good, 6.25@6.65; medium, $6@6.25; choice cows, $6@6.50; good, $5.50@5.75; medium, $5@5.25; choice calves, $7@8.50; good heavy calves, $6.25@7; bulls, $3@4.50; stags, $5@5.75.

Hogs — Light, $8.75@9.35; heavy, $8@8.50.

Sheep — Yearlings, $3.50@4.65; wethers, $4@4.65; ewes, $3@3.90; lambs, $4.60@5.65.

C. O. D. LIQUOR BARRED

All Shipments Must Be Plainly Labled and Addressed.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Wickersham, in instructions to all United States attorneys, is urging prompt and vigorous prosecutions of any persons found violating sections 238, 239 and 240 of the new criminal code, which provide conditions under which intoxicating liquors may be shipped from one state to another, or from a foreign country into the United States. These statutes, however, do not apply to shipments entirely within a state, that being a matter over which the Federal government has no jurisdiction. The laws in question do not undertake to prevent the shipment of liquor into "dry" states or "dry" towns, it having been held by the courts that the government cannot interfere with legitimate interstate commerce.

The three sections named, however, are designed to be an aid to the authorities of a "dry" state or town, in that they enable the state and local authorities to learn whenever liquor enters their jurisdiction. After its delivery to the consignee, it comes under state or local authority, and Federal jurisdiction ceases.

The most sweeping provision of the criminal code, to which the attorney general calls attention, requires that every package containing intoxicating liquor of any sort, when shipped from one state into another state, shall be "so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents and the quantity contained therein," and any person who ships liquor from one state to another in violation of this section—that is, ships it in packages not marked as required shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $5000, and liquor so shipped shall be forfeited to the United States.

Section 238 prohibits officers, agents or employes of railroad companies, express companies or other common carriers from delivering any package containing intoxicating liquor to any person other than the person to whom it has been consigned, except upon the written order in each instance of the bona fide consignee, and also prohibits the delivery of such packages to any fictitious person or to any person under a fictitious name. Violation of this section subjects the guilty party to a fine not exceeding $5000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. This section also applies only to liquor shipped from one state into another.

The third section, No. 239, provides that any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, or any other person, who, in connection with the transportation of any intoxicating liquor from one state to another, shall collect the purchase price or any part thereof, before, on or after delivery, or shall in any manner act as the agent of the buyer or seller of any such liquor, for the purpose of buying or selling or completing the sale thereof, save only in the actual transportation and delivery of the same, shall be fined not more than $5000.

GROWING FEET COSTLY.

Weavers of Women's Stockings Must Put In New Machinery.

Washington, D. C.—Young women of Washington and New York have bigger feet than those of any other cities in the world. Department stores in Washington and New York are being greatly inconvenienced by the change that is taking place in the young women. It is said that these stores have asked stocking spinners in New England to add three larger sizes to their measurements, not only in the feet, but also in the calves. Stocking salesmen who have come to Washington lately contend that the young women here have abnormally large muscles in the lower parts of their limbs, due to athletic endeavors. It will cost manufacturers about $300,000 for new forms for the spinners and knitters.

Alaska Packers Do Well.

Seward, Alaska—The salmon packing season is practically at a close now, and the canneries of the Cook's Inlet and Kenai peninsula have, with scarcely an exception, taken their guaranteed pack for the season. In this immediate vicinity the Alaska Packing company at Kasiloff has the largest pack, amounting to 70,000 cases for the season. Alaska reds and pinks were plentiful, but at the close of the season there was an unusually large run of humpbacks, which were packed largely for the foreign trade.

Thirteen Killed, 50 Injured.

Liverpool — Thirteen persons were killed and 50 injured by the derailing of the express from Chester to Liverpool at Ditten Junction, eight miles from Liverpool. The engine jumped the rails and crashed into the buttress of a bridge spanning the line. The coupling of the car next to the engine parted and the train of nine cars sped on to the station. The leading cars crashed into the platform and were wrecked. One car was overturned and caught fire and was soon consumed. Several bodies were cremated.

Cashier Newly Accused.

Abilene, Kan.—Eleven new charges have been filed against John A. Flack, former cashier of the Abilene State bank, recently arrested in New York charged in connection with shortage in the bank's funds, amounting to about $70,000. The new charges are sworn to by the state bank examiner, and are similar. Each recites that Flack changed figures in the bank's books and in notes and certificates of deposit.

Mayor Gaynor Sued for Libel.

New York — Mayor Gaynor was served with a summons in a $100,000 libel suit brought against him by Alderman Curran, chairman of the aldermanic committee investigating graft in the police department. Curran alleges that the mayor made remarks derogatory to his character in connection with the investigation.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

PRUNE TREE STOCK SHORT.

Nurseries Unable to Supply Demands of Prospective Planters.

Aurora—Charles J. Roth, the Canby nurseryman, was in Aurora this week on business, and says there is a remarkable shortage in the supply of prune trees in the Pacific Coast nurseries this fall. Practically every nursery in Oregon has exhausted its supply already, for the fall planting, which means that there will be no more trees on the market for a year. This indicates a remarkably heavy planting and a great revival of interest in the prune industry. Mr. Roth has just received an order for 5000 trees, but could supply only 500. The larger part of the orders seem to come from California, where the planting is the heaviest and the interest greatest.

In this particular section, the greatest activity in horticulture is in loganberries, there being hundreds of acres planted between here and Salem. Many apples, pears and peaches will also be put out this fall in the Fargo neighborhood.

INDIANS TO THRESH GRAIN.

Third Sawmill Will Be Built on Klamath Reservation.

Klamath Falls—Edson Watson, Indian agent, has purchased a steam threshing outfit for the Klamath reservation. There are several antiquated threshing outfits on the reservation now, but the progress of the Indians in agriculture calls for more modern methods and Mr. Watson is helping them in that direction. He hopes to have the outfit here in time to do much of this season's work.

A third sawmill will soon be in operation on the reservation, as the two now in use are proving insufficient to meet the demand. The new mill will be located on Sprague river between Yainax and the agency, and will be manned by Indians.

An advertisement for the sale of 1,500,000 feet, board measure, standing timber, on the reservation, announces that bids will be opened October 15. The minimum figure for pine and sugar pine, which constitute three-fourths of the timber to be sold, is $3.25 a thousand feet. On the remainder of the timber the minimum is $1.50 a thousand. The agent has a number of offers for timber, one of which is for 400,000,000 feet.

APPLE YIELD REDUCED.

Early Estimates at Hood River Cut Fifty Per Cent.

Hood River — Representatives of four of the apple selling agencies of Hood River valley, the Applegrowers' union, Davidson Fruit company, National Apple company and Hood River Apple & Storage company, met here to go over the returns from orchardists as to the crop prospects, and have given out the following figures:

Reports from 228 orchards representing over 60 per cent of the bearing acreage, give a careful and accurate estimate of the Spitzenberg crop at 125,000 boxes, or a little more than one-fourth of the total crop. Of this quantity, 75,000 will be of the extra fancy grade four tier size. The balance of 50,000 including the four and one-half tier size will be packed as fancy and choice grades.

The recent additions to the storage capacity here giving a total capacity of 600,000 boxes, will accommodate within a few thousand boxes of every apple raised in the valley this year, and the selling agencies have agreed among themselves not to sell any of the Spitzenberg crop until the market is good.

Early estimates placed the Spitzenberg crop at 250,000 boxes, but droppings have reduced these figures, much to the disappointment of the orchardists.

Clover Growers Profit.

McMinnville—Clover growers in this section of the valley have received from one firm in McMinnville $27,000 in one week for part of this season's clover seed. The same firm shipped five cars of clover seed, of which four were of the Alsike variety.

It is estimated that 50 carloads of clover seed will be the output of the country stretching from Forest Grove to Independence.

A record yield of Alsike clover seed is that of Charles Mitchell, near Perrydale, who harvested 11 bushels of fine quality clover seed to the acre.

Sheepmen Buy Bucks.

Independence—Smythe Brothers, of Pendleton, were in Independence, McCoy and Corvallis for a few days buying up all the registered bucks they could get. They succeeded in gathering up nearly 700 head. Hawley & Son gathered 200 head in the McCoy section. All these bucks are spring stock, having come in April, and all but 20 head are registered. They sold for about $20 per head. These bucks are to be distributed among the big sheepraisers at Arlington, Heppner and Pendleton

Grading Is Nearly Done.

Eugene—Grading for the Eugene-Monroe section of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern's Eugene-Portland line probably will be finished within two weeks. Out of the 24 miles of roadway, eight have been completely graded and with the placing of concrete culverts and a few small bridges, will be ready for the steel. With grading camps covering the remaining work completely there promises to be no difficulty in finishing up the work as required. There was but a short stretch that required blasting.

New Market Found for Rye.

Aurora—A new industry that is likely to bring a large income to Macksburg farmers is the growing of rye, both for the grain and straw. Through the efforts of Franz Kraxberger, offers have been received from the Portland manufacturers of horse collars for large quantities of rye straw, the prepared straw being used for the filling of the collars. Practically all the horse collars now in use are made in this manner.

7865 AUTOS IN OREGON.

Average One for Every 86 Persons—Number Increasing.

Salem—In Oregon, population (1910 census) 672,765, on August 1, there were 9689 registered motor vehicles, of which 7865 were automobiles, 183 delivery wagons, 69 electric vehicles, 6 hearses, 1127 motorcycles, 56 taxicabs, and 385 trucks. There were 1585 licensed chauffeurs. Automobile license fees to the amount of $40,408.50 had been collected by the secretary of state.

The total number of automobiles is divided as follows among the various counties: Baker, 111; Benton, 102; Clackamas, 172; Clatsop, 92; Columbia, 15; Coos, 135; Crook, 135; Curry, 2; Douglas, 166; Gilliam, 8; Grant, 19; Harney, 28; Hood River, 132; Jackson, 479; Josephine, 120; Klamath, 116; Lake, 73; Lane, 352; Lincoln, 1; Linn, 279; Malheur, 60; Marion, 559; Morrow, 12; Multnomah, 3389; Polk, 147; Sherman, 59; Tillamook, 57; Umatilla, 238; Union, 214; Wallowa, 44; Wasco, 130; Washington, 173; Wheeler, 7; Yamhill, 239.

These figures are according to a report compiled by Secretary of State Ben Olcott for the use of the next legislature. They include the registration of machines from the first of January to the first of August.

It is known, according to automobile statistics, that the first six months of this year witnessed a phenomenal increase of automobiles in the United States, which registered during that time nearly a million machines. The exact number of registrations for the first six months of this year was 859,858 machines, of which 135,335 were new registrations over last year. Registration fees in this country for this period amounted to the comfortable fortune of $4,769,873.29. Of this great number of motor cars in use in this country, only 31,547 are registered for commercial use.

As one would suppose, New York stands at the head of the list with 92,407 cars, which is an increase of 8,438 since January 1. California offers a surprise by showing the next largest number, due to a tremendous increase in registration since the first of the year. Its registration on July 1 stood at 79,603 cars, an increase this year of 19,401. Ohio is third with 56,000 cars. Pennsylvania fourth with 52,257 cars, and Illinois fifth with 47,104 cars.

In the United States the average population to each motor car is 110 persons. During the year ending July 1, 1912, the car output in this country was 252,569.

HOP HARVEST WELL ALONG

Half of Crop Saved About McMinnville, Despite Rains.

McMinnville—Hop picking in this section of the county is progressing rapidly. A number of the smaller yards are through picking. W. J. O'Dell has picked all of the E. Talbot yard, but has two other yards, and will not be through with them within a week.

N. J. Peterson has completed the gathering of his hops, having fully a third more than last year. Other yards will gain in proportion.

On account of the continued rains, some mold has been reported, but nothing of a damaging nature.

About a third of the grain in this county has not been threshed, and all wheat not threshed is sprouting, and will be spoiled as to its marketable quality. T. T. Kirkwood, of Hopewell, states that he is feeding his wheat in bundles to his stock, having given up all hope of getting it threshed. Spring oats in some localities may be saved, and can be used for feeding purposes. This year's weather condition is the most damaging ever witnessed here, and is much more noticeable on account of the splendid yield and promising condition of the grain crop.

HOG INDUSTRY GROWING.

Oregon Rapidly Decreasing Imports of Nebraska Swine.

Portland—As evidence that the hog industry is growing in Oregon, an exportation of live hogs was made recently from the Browndale farm, near Aurora, Or., to be used in Honolulu for breeding purposes. Another shipment will be made from the same ranch in November.

The state of Oregon has long been known as a large importer of hogs, but the last monthly report of the Portland Union Stock company shows that the ratio of importation is falling off. In August, 1911, 4468 hogs were imported from the hog state, Nebraska, while during August, 1912, only 2332 were shipped in. Officials say that just as many hogs are used, but that gradually more and more of the supply is coming from within the state and from other Northwest points.

Columbia County Crops Hurt.

Scappoose—The steady downpour of rain has caused heavy losses to the farmers in hay, grain and fruits. A number of dairymen who own low land have not been able to cut any of their hay this year, as the high water kept the hay back until late and it was just ready to cut when the rain began. Oats have been hurt as to quality, for mould has taken a big start in some fields. Prunes are reported in bad shape, having split from the excessive rain, and a large per cent of those that fell during the rain have rotted.

Weather Aids Hop-pickers.

Independence—The fine weather is being taken advantage of by the hop-pickers. Besides the large number who are encamped in the yards, wagon and auto-truck loads may be seen in the early morning hours leaving the city for the yards. A large per cent of the pickers are women and children, and many of them are earning large wages. In most cases the hops will be successfully harvested, though some yards have been abandoned on account of mould. The grain that stood out in the shock is damaged.

STATESMEN FIGHT POLICE.

Hungarian Parliament Is Scene of Unprecedented Uproar.

Budapest—The Hungarian parliament, which began its opening session Wednesday, was the scene of a free fight between the police and the deputies. The violence was unprecedented and the din of trumpets, motor horns and cowbells continued all day long.

Count Stephen Tisza, president of the lower house, who was jeered from the moment he entered the chamber, surrendered the chair at 3 o'clock to Vice President Boethy, but the uproar did not abate. At 4 o'clock a strong force of police entered the building. Count Tisza, who was in the lobby, said he would summon them into the chamber itself if necessary. This eventually was done.

The commandant of police called upon individual opposition deputies to leave the house. About 100 gathered in the center of the chamber, while their leaders, Count Apponyi and Count Zichy, stood in the gangways and were joined there by Count Andrassy and Count Semsey, who are not affiliated with any particular party. All attempts to induce them to leave peaceably failed. When the police advanced to expel them a fierce struggle ensued.

In some cases it required six policemen to remove one legislator. One of the arms of a deputy was nearly pulled from its socket. Count Karolyi, who has had several experiences of the kind, struck out like a madman and succeeded in freeing himself from the police at the door. He rushed back and fell fainting on a bench.

After a prolonged struggle only Count Apponyi and 14 deputies were left. The count told the commandant that they would leave voluntarily if the police went first. This was done.

TRUST MADE LITTLE PROFIT.

International Harvester Company Never Paid Dividends.

Chicago — Although it sold $100,000,000 worth of farm implements, the International Harvester company of America last year made only $150,000 in profits, or fifteen hundredths of 1 per cent, said R. C. Haskins, the president, who testified before a special examiner in the government's suit to dissolve the corporation.

Questions were asked by the government attorney to show that the International Harvester company of America was merely the selling agent of the International Harvester company of New Jersey, and that the latter company was to make all the money.

"Is it not your object to buy from the New Jersey corporation at such a price as will enable you to sell so that you will have neither loss nor profit?" asked Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant attorney general.

"Our object is to buy as cheaply as we can and to make as much as possible. We try to buy from the New Jersey company at prices we would get from any other company," replied Haskins.

"But you never have paid a dividend?"

"No, we never have."

AIR SCOUTS EFFECTIVE.

Aviators Prove Value in Great Military Maneuvers in France.

Paris—The French army maneuvers, which began on September 11 in Touraine and Poitou, and in which 120,000 soldiers participated, were concluded with a grand battle in which the entire front of the defending army, headed by General Marion, successfully held the superior forces of the enemy in check until the arrival of reinforcements.

President Fallieres witnessed the battle traveling from point to point in an automobile.

The great feature of the mimic war was the flying scouts, who in a few hours were able to accomplish work that the cavalry would take days in doing. The military aviators were able to unmask every position and to keep the respective commanders fully informed regarding the movements of the opposing forces. Bicycle scouts also proved useful.

Bluefields Keeps Order.

Bluefields, Nicaragua — Order has been restored in Bluefields, following Sunday night's threatened clash between American marines and Nicaraguans. An official investigation by the American authorities here served to clear up in a manner "eminently satisfactory" to them the attack upon sailors from the Tacoma, reported to have been the work of Nicaraguans of anti-American feelings. There remains, however, an under-current of antipathy toward Americans. The marines are still at Camp Durell.

Boston "L" Indicted.

Boston — As a result of the recent streetcar strike in this city an indictment charging coercion was returned Wednesday by the Suffolk county grand jury against the Boston Elevated Railway company. The indictment charged that certain employes were forced into an agreement to become members of an organization of "loyal" employes, as a condition to their continuing in the employ of the corporation, and that others had to agree not to join a labor union, as a condition of getting employment.

Crop Reports Assailed.

Cleveland, O.—Charges that the reports of the department of agriculture on the season's crop were fictitious and misleading were made by Dr. C. Prinz, of Manitowoc, Wis., in addressing the national convention of master brewers. "The barley crop is poor and will not exceed 100,000,000 bushels," he said. "Yet the government report says it will exceed 160,000,000 bushels. There never was and probably never will be so large a yield."

$100,000 Left for Lutheran Home

Philadelphia—One hundred thousand dollars for a home for poor Lutherans of all ages and both sexes is the principal bequest in the will of the late E. R. Artman, of this city. The will disposed of an estate valued at $1,000,000.

MADERO MAY GO SAME AS DIAZ

Scenes of Disorder at Mexican Capital Are Repeated.

Police Guard Chamber of Deputies During Wild Session—Madero Hissed—Vivas for Diaz.

Mexico City — Barred from the Chamber of Deputies by order of President Madero, because of the noisy demonstration in which he and his adherents were hissed, hundreds of residents marched through the streets shouting disapproval of the new executive and "vivas" for their exiled ruler.

Mounted police were ready to disperse the mob and the entrances to the chamber where the duputies were in executive session were heavily guarded.

The situation is almost identical with that immediately preceding the fall of Diaz, with the exception that shifts have been made in the cast of characters. The disorders had as a basis the same discussion — the seating of doubtful members of the chamber—when the gallery hissed Madero and shouted the praises of Diaz. They were precipitated by the rejection of Francisco Pasqual Garcia, leader of the Catholic wing, whose election was under question.

A deputy denounced him, saying no reason for his rejection was required other than that he was a Catholic. The fervid oratory and scenes of disorder on the floor were emulated by the galleries. One deputy, fancying himself insulted, drew a pistol to fire, when he was seized by a neighbor and overpowered.

Another deputy, Pedro de los Santos, declared justice and law were forgotten or confounded with personal issues and that more blood would have to be shed if necessary to secure justice.

An organized little group marched out of the chamber without the formality of adjournment and left the chamber without a quorum. When the house was reconvened late in the afternoon the doors were closed to all but members.

MUTSUHITO AT REST.

Body of Late Emperor Placed in Mausoleum on Imperial Estate.

Kioto, Japan—The body of the late Emperor Mutsuhito was placed Sunday night in the imperial mausoleum at Monoyama, an imperial estate about five miles from Kioto. Mutsuhito had been exceedingly fond of the surrounding scenery and had expressed the desire that this should be his last resting place.

Great crowds gathered along the road to Monoyama. The roadway to the imperial tomb was hung with crepe draped on white panels. A double line of soldiers and sailors flanked the route which, cutting through the famous tea fields, had been built up to a height of 60 feet in some places and terminated in a court of honor about two miles square in front of the shrine. On the sides of the road had been placed arc lamps and braziers, the lights of which were visible for many miles. On the arrival at Monoyama the casket was removed from the train and placed on a funeral palanquin. This was borne by 100 farmers, of Yase village, in gray hemp costumes. Approaching the burial hall, the paneled doors were thrown open, revealing a stand on which the casket was placed. A black curtain was dropped over the doorway. The top of the palanquin was removed and the casket placed on a carrier which bore it to the tomb, all on the plateau bowing to the ground in final reverence.

Prior to the interment a great procession was formed at the station, in which the local authorities participated. All the ancient implements of war and ritualistic ornaments were carried behind the casket.

Intervention Is Opposed

San Francisco—Resolutions expressing the opposition of the San Francisco Labor council to any intervention on the part of the United States in Mexcian affairs are being forwarded to President Taft at Washington. They were drawn by Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, and adpoted by the council. It is the sense of the document that the fight being conducted by the revolutionists in Mexico is one intended to abolish the system of peonage there.

Woman Seeks Rare Honor.

San Francisco—If the Roosevelt-Johnson electors named by the Progressive state campaign committee are elected at the polls in November, Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, of Los Angeles, will be the first woman in the history of the nation to vote for a president of the United States. Besides Mrs. Porter, the list of 11 electors contains the names of Charles S. Wheeler and Philip Bancroft, both of San Francisco, whom the committee on contests refused to seat as delegates to the Republican national convention.

Irish Factions In Riot.

Belfast, Ireland—A fierce fight was waged in the Celtic park football grounds in which 60 persons were severely injured, two of them being in a critical condition. The fight took place at half-time in a game in the league series between the Belfast Celtic team and a team representing Linfield. The Linfields were leading. Celtic supporters unfurled a green and white rag and started to parade. Linfielders displayed a union jack.

Aviator Strikes Live Wire.

Letonia, O.—John St. Claire, a Boston aviator, fell while making an exhibition flight at the carnival here and alighted on a naked electric light wire carrying 2200 volts. The wire broke, but he was severely burned.

SALAZAR TAKES EL TIGRE.

Federals Only 12 Miles Away Nine Hours Before Camp Falls.

Douglas, Ariz.—Inez Salazar and his rebel band captured El Tigre, the American gold mining camp, twice attacked by him, Monday forenoon at 11 o'clock. In the fighting before the defenders of the camp were defeated seven federals were killed and a dozen were wounded. Only one American was wounded. He was Gilbert McNeill. His wound is not serious.

The rebel loss could not be learned. Only meager details of the taking of the town were received, and the news did not come until night.

Telephone communication was restored long enough to inform the officials here that the town had been taken and that no Americans had been killed or seriously hurt. Rebels looted the store of the company, taking about $10,000 worth of goods, and the main body started in the direction of Nacozari, a small band being left in the camp.

The valuable plant of the El Tigre company was not molested. Federal reinforcements for the El Tigre garrison were at a point 12 miles from the camp nine hours before the capture of the town, but they never arrived.

PRESIDENT TAFT CELEBRATES 55TH BIRTHDAY

Millbury, Mass. — President Taft celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday Sunday at a family reunion at the home of Miss Delia C. Torrey, his aged aunt. The celebration was quiet because of the fact that the president's birthday fell on Sunday this year.

In the morning Mr. and Mrs. Taft, Aunt Delia and Miss Helen Taft attended church services at the village chapel, where the president worshipped when he was a boy.

After the services the president and Aunt Delia took a short automobile ride through familiar places which the president knew so well when he was a schoolboy in Millburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft, the president's brother, and his wife, came over from Biddefordpool, Me., and joined the family party in time for luncheon.

4000 INDIAN RAIDERS ROUTED

Mexican Federals at Oaxaca Suffer Loss of 41 Killed in Battle.

Mexico City — Mexican federal troops here routed 4000 Indians led by Zapatistas after three days' fighting, near Oaxaca. Fighting continued all day Monday.

At San Felipe the government forces lost 41 killed and the rebels 150 killed and several hundred wounded. A number were taken prisoners, among them several Zapatistas.

In retreating the rebels sacked San Felipe and Etla. In the latter town they dynamited the railway station and the municipal palace. Several merchants, who resisted the looters, were hanged and a number of stores were burned.

The rebels also burned several bridges on the Mexican Southern railway.

In a battle at Jajalpa, south of Toluca, in the state of Mexico, the federal forces won a victory and captured 21 prisoners.

WOMAN'S TALK DANGEROUS.

Physicians Can't Quiet Patient Whose Chatter May Kill Her.

Philadelphia — Physicians at the Pennsylvania hospital have been endeavoring to find some method by which they may prevent Mrs. Alice Holland from talking herself to death. The woman apparently does not want to talk; she just cannot help it.

A strange part of the malady is that the woman insists that some person be present to listen to her. If she is left alone she talks to the hospital walls, but shrieks for some person to come within hearing. Physicians have examined her for an injury to the head, but have been unable to find any. As a last resort they diagnosed her case as acute hysteria. Opiates seem to have no effect upon her.

Federals Capture Ojinaga.

El Paso, Tex.—Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, Texas, was taken by federal tropos after brisk fighting, according to advices received at Fort Bliss by General E. Z. Steever, commanding the department of Texas. Federal forces numbering 350 under command of Colonel Manuel Landa, entered Ojinaga proper, driving the rebels before them. The rebels took refuge in San Francisco, a suburb to the south and away from the American side, and at last reports fighting was continuing.

Prisoners May Be Deported

Washington, D. C. — The United States will hold Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel general, and Colonel P. G. Orozco, with any other captured Mexican rebels, probably for deportation to Mexico. No charges of violations of the neutrality laws are pending against either. General Orozco, however, if captured, would be held for the Mexican government, which is prepared to ask for his extradition to face charges of embezzlement of funds in his care and charges of murder and brigandage.

Straus Too Busy to Act.

New York—Oscar S. Straus, nominee of the Roosevelt party for governor, announced his resignation as chairman of the board of arbitrators which has under consideration the increased wage demands of the engineers of 50 Eastern railroads. Mr. Straus resigned the chairmanship, he said, because of duties brought upon him by his candidacy. He remains a member of the board, however, for the present.

Head of Russian Police Killed.

London—Colonel Lupakoff, head of the Russian political police, was shot down when waiting for a street car with his wife at Pyatigorsk, Circassia, according to a dispatch received here by a news agency from St. Petersburg. The assassin escaped.