

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.

It is reported that rurales of Mexico are joining the forces of General Diaz.

Governor Johnson, Roosevelt's running mate, will fill many of his dates.

Colonel Roosevelt was somewhat wearied by his all-day ride to Pittsburgh, en route to Oyster Bay.

Witnesses told in detail of secret accounts kept by the Structural Ironworkers union in the dynamiting cases.

The latest developments in the Mexican situation are commanding the earnest attention of the War department.

A large force of Bulgarians is within twelve miles of Adrianople, and the Turkish garrison faces a desperate struggle.

Pittsburg friends of Carnegie paid \$50,000 duty on gems which they "forgot" to declare when they entered the United States.

Clad only in pajamas and armed with a hatpin, a girl student in a Wisconsin seminary routed a burglar whom she found in her room.

General Porfirio Diaz, deposed president of Mexico, will remain in Paris for the present, although much interested in the success of his nephew.

The transport *Paraiso*, with 750 marines and a United States commission on board, has been missing for 20 days and fears are felt for her safety.

The astrologer who predicted a violent death for President McKinley, now says there will be no choice for president by the people on November 5.

The director of the Smith observatory at Geneva, N. Y., has discovered a comet in the eastern sky. This is the 27th comet discovered by the professor.

A guard from the Rawlins, Wyo., penitentiary, who was sent to Salem, Or., on business, says he saw more roses there than he had seen in 25 years before.

Professor Aaronsohn, director of an experiment station in Jerusalem maintained by wealthy Chicago men, has discovered the original wheat plant growing wild in Palestine, and by crossing it with well known varieties believes he can double the productivity of wheat fields.

The war in the Balkans is expected to be of short duration.

Roosevelt says he hopes the presidential fight will go right on.

The ball of Schrank, Roosevelt's would-be assassin, has been doubled, making it \$15,000.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, is dead as the result of persistent overwork while in failing health.

Mexico is concentrating her entire military forces in an effort to put down the new revolution of Felix Diaz.

A German railway manager has disappeared with about \$100,000 in his possession, and defalcations in his accounts of over \$5,000,000.

The only passenger boat at Vera Cruz, Mexico, is kept in readiness to take away non-combatants in case of a battle between rebels and government forces.

An Italian at Wilmington, Del., threatened to shoot Wilson if he attempted to speak in that city. Many extra guards were placed at the hall but no trouble was experienced.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77c; 78c; bluestem, 80c@82c; fortyfold, 78c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 78c; Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7. Corn—Whole, \$38; cracked, \$39 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$29.

Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 ton; brewing, \$27@28; rolled, \$26@27.50. Oats—White, \$25 ton; gray feed, \$24.50; gray milling, \$25.50.

Fresh fruits—Apples, ordinary, 50c @ \$1.50 box; peaches, 40c@50c; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 65c@1; cranberries, \$3.50 per barrel; casabas, 75c@ \$1.50 dozen.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.10@1.25 each. Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 75c per hundred.

Vegetables—Beans, 5c; pound; cabbage, 10c; cauliflower, 40c@1.25 dozen; celery, 25c@30c; cucumbers, 40c@50c box; eggplant, \$1.25@1.50 box; head lettuce, 20c@25c dozen; garlic, 50c@60c; carrots, \$1.25 sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40c per dozen; case count, 35c@36c. Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 35c pound; fancy, 36c@37c. Pork—Pancys, 11c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13c pound. Poultry—Hens, 14c; broilers, 13c@14c; ducks, young, 12c@14c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 18c@20c; dressed, 25c.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 18c@20c pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c@18c pound; valley, 21c@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@7; good, \$6.25@6.65; medium, \$6@6.75; choice cows, \$6@6.50; good, \$5.50@6.75; medium, \$5@5.25; choice calves, \$7@8.75; good heavy calves, \$6.25@7; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.70; heavy, \$7@7.50. Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.85; wethers, \$3.00@4.50; ewes, \$2.75@4; lambs, \$3.85@5.75.

BRITISH TITLE SPURNED.

"Soo" President Does Not Wish to Be Lord Muncaster.

Minneapolis—That if he choose, someday he may inherit the estate and title of Lord Muncaster, master of an English estate, was the statement of Edmund Pennington, president of the "Soo" line, and well known throughout the Northwest. President Pennington said, however, that he would not attempt to obtain the title, but would remain an American.

The story became known on receipt of a dispatch saying that Lord Muncaster was searching for the descendants of a branch of the family which came to America many years ago and asking concerning Mr. Pennington's ancestors.

"I have known about this for years," Mr. Pennington said. "My niece has visited the estate of Lord Muncaster and members of my family tell me that there is no doubt that I am the legal heir to the title and estate. I am not interested in investigating the matter or in communicating with Lord Muncaster."

TROOPS PREVENT RACES.

Indiana Militia Keeps All Away From Track By Order of Governor.

Porter, Ind.—The Mineral Springs race track at Porter is in the hands of the Indiana state troops. Ordered by Governor Marshall to remain at the track until all racing had been stopped, the troops arrived Thursday morning bringing with them three days' rations.

It had been decided by the owners of the course to make an attempt to hold the races in defiance of the governor's order, but when the horses appeared on the paddocks for the first race they were halted by the troops and the races were called off.

With the advent of the state troops many of the horsemen began shipping their stables away, apparently having come to the conclusion that racing at the Mineral Springs track is at an end.

ELY RESUMING NORMAL.

Several Hundred Return to Work in Mine and Smelter.

Ely, Nev.—Several hundred miners and smeltersmen have returned to their work here. The Carpenters' union at McGill has called the strike off and it is reported that the machinists have asked consent from their national headquarters to take the same action. There have been no recent disturbances and the camp is assuming its normal condition rapidly.

Bingham, Utah.—Nearly 2000 men are at work in the mines here. Many former employes of the Utah Copper company returned to work and the total number of men now at work for this company is more than 1000. The district is now producing about 50 per cent of its normal output.

CHANGES PLANS OF TAFT.

Washington Hears Rumor of Special Session on Mexico.

Washington, D. C.—Speculation connects the approaching return to Washington of President Taft, contrary to arrangements he previously made for a sojourn at Hot Springs, Va., with the critical situation in Mexico, and there are hints of the possibility of a special session of congress to relieve the president of a decision as to whether the time is ripe for intervention.

Officially the idea is scouted and the determination of the government to adhere to its present policy in regard to Mexico is reaffirmed.

Secretary Stimson is returning to Washington from New York, it is understood in advance of original plans.

Gunboat Runs Aground.

Norfolk, Va.—To keep from colliding Thursday morning with a dredge off Bush Bluff light, the gunboat *Nashville* struck her nose in the mud and remained aground until 9 o'clock p. m., when, with the assistance of three powerful tugs from the navy yard, she was pulled back into deep water. The *Nashville* was bound to Guantanamo with supplies for warships ordered to Mexico, and was endeavoring to make her way through a veritable network of vessels at anchor off Lambert's Point, awaiting coaling.

Bulgarians Routed By Turks.

Constantinople—According to official information, orders were given to the eastern army, concentrated at Kirk-Kiliseh, to advance east to the village of Tunjia. The troops encountered the enemy in force and heavy fighting ensued. The Bulgarians finally gave way before the Turkish assault. Their loss was heavy. A second Turkish column came into contact with the Bulgarians west of Kalmamandja and was equally successful. The fight continued until midnight and the Turkish advance was irresistible.

Grand Duke Alexis ill.

St. Petersburg—The Russian Crown Prince, the Grand Duke Alexis, is seriously ill at the imperial hunting lodge of Spala, in Russian Poland, as the result of an accident on October 15. He then suffered an injury on the left side of the groin, which caused no anxiety until a few days later, when his temperature was 103.6. Several court physicians are in attendance. The Grand Duke is only eight years old.

Turks Massacre Christians.

Belgrade—The first column of the second Serbian army has captured the town of Kotechana, 45 miles east of Uskup. One report has it that before retreating the Turks massacred many Christian inhabitants. The first Serbian army began an attack on Kumanova, 10 miles north of Uskup, and expects to capture it without difficulty.

Admiral to Be Cautious.

Washington, D. C.—No trouble is expected on election day, November 3, in Nicaragua, according to a cable from Rear-Admiral Southernland, in charge of the American forces there. The admiral said, however, that he considered it wise to be prepared and would retain the present force on shore until after the election.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

SCIENCE BRINGS REWARD.

Immense Increase on Farms Where O. A. C. Methods Were Used.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—An average yield of 20 to 30 per cent more in crops raised on farms of the O. A. C. experiment station than on other farms in the same locality is reported by Prof. H. D. Scudder, of the agronomy department, who has just returned from an inspection tour of the Sherman, Crook and Harney county experiment farms. He attributes these results to the scientific methods in conjunction with unusually favorable weather conditions.

Corn, field peas, alfalfa and Turkey Red wheat have succeeded on the land of a number of Eastern Oregon farmers, indicating a promising future for them in the dry-farming areas. Five years ago it was claimed that these crops could not grow there with any profit to the farmer, but the college insisted then as now, on their future importance in the development of dry farming. That the farmers, notably in Sherman and Crook counties, have a growing reliance upon the wisdom of the college experts is shown by the fact that more than half the wheat acreage is now in Turkey Red. On the Moro branch experiment farm this variety has consistently proven its superiority in yield over other varieties.

At Metolius and Redmond, as well as at Moro, the value of corn to the dry farmer has been proven by its success, both as a grain and as forage. The variety which made the best showing is a college-bred corn which Prof. Scudder has been introducing to hundreds of farmers, not in Eastern Oregon alone, but throughout the western part of the state also.

An equal success has been gained with field peas, even better results than expected being achieved at both Moro and Metolius in the matter of production for seed and hay and for pasturing pigs. Returns in pork of \$12 to \$18 for each acre of peas were obtained at both stations. This makes peas a better crop for financial gain than wheat, as there is no harvesting expense, and, still more important, it increases rather than depletes the soil fertility. The Brown field pea proved far the best and will be grown for distribution as fast as possible.

Alfalfa grown in cultivated rows for seed production gave the greatest success of all, and proved most gratifying to Prof. Scudder, who has advocated this particular form of production, and now feels that the college is well justified in pushing this form of dry farming work. A variety which he introduced from the Dakotas is far superior to all others not only in drought resistance, but in seed production and resistance to frosts. Former estimates of a possible profit of \$20 an acre each year from the seed crop, it is believed, will be exceeded considerably. The seed is of unusual value, both for its hardness and vigor and because of its environment. It has already proven its superiority to wheat as a money maker, and its value as a soil builder is unquestioned. More than a ton of hay to the acre was also obtained this year in the alfalfa fields at Moro, and improvement in methods is expected to bring the yield up to a ton and a half.

Certain varieties of potatoes introduced in Sherman and Crook counties by the college have also proven superior in yield and quality, and as potatoes are always of unusual quality on the dry-farming land, the varieties now being developed on the experiment station fields will prove profit bringers.

Ample demonstration on the experiment farm has been made of the greater profits that may be obtained from more intensive methods of farming where corn, potatoes, field peas and alfalfa replace wheat, as rotation crops used with it. The improvement of the soil and the maintenance of fertility, always the ultimate object of the college in its work, is considered the greatest result of such a system.

Industrial Photos Taken.

Grants Pass—Two Southern Oregon industries have become so important as to attract considerable public attention. One is the fishing in Rogue river and the other is that of raising Tokay grapes. Rogue river fishing has long been a lure to sportsmen far and wide and with the raising of Tokays is considered so important and interesting that they will soon be exploited on the moving picture canvas. George M. Weister, official photographer for the Southern Pacific, will spend a week or ten days in the field.

Nature Ruins Farmer.

Salem—George J. Wolfer, of Hubbard, is having a peck of trouble and has written to Attorney General Crawford for advice. He says pheasants are eating all his corn crop, and that beavers are damming up a stream and flooding his property. He wants to know what is likely to happen to him if he takes his gun and begins to slaughter, in "self-defense, as it were." As the law prohibits killing of pheasants and beavers, the attorney general was unable to give Mr. Wolfer much comfort.

Timothy Nets Big Profit.

Klamath Falls—Threshing is nearly completed. The early rains softened the ground, so much fall plowing will be done. There are three large traction engines in the northern part of the county engaged in plowing, and many teams in the southern part are at the same work. The best record crop so far reported is that of J. W. Cox, of Fort Klamath who netted \$1200 from the timothy seed raised on 12 acres of ground.

New Courses to Start.

Prairie City—The newly organized Union high school board of education of this place has decided to incorporate in the new course of study a completely equipped and up-to-date department of stenography and typewriting. This department will be in charge of Miss Madge Hyde, of this city, who recently graduated from the Baker Business College.

THREE FAMILIES BIG AID.

Management of Willows County Fair Grateful to 24 Boys.

Enterprise—The County Fair would not be much of a success, so far as the amusement program is concerned, if it were not for the Tippet, McFetridge and Warnock boys.

This remark, made by one of the officers of the Willows County Agricultural Fair association at the close of the recent exhibition here, has led to an interesting confirmation. In the three families there are 24 boys. They were to the front in nearly every contest put on by the fair. Whenever an added number was desired, all the management had to do was to appeal to these boys, and almost any kind of an exciting contest could be arranged.

S. T. Tippet has nine sons, each of whom is fully able to take care of himself in any event pertaining to horsemanship. The sons are William, T. S., J. H., G. W., C. C., Roy K., Chris, Teddy and Lawrence, or Buster. John C. McFetridge furnishes seven husky young men—William, Millard, Fred, Alvin, Elmer, John and Chester. William Warnock's five sons are Elmer, Perry, Earl, Jesse and Vernon. Daniel W. Warnock has three sons—Charles, William and Daniel.

In the first day's amusement program, the three groups of boys came to the front in the slow mule race, Elmer Warnock, John McFetridge and Charles Tippet being the contestants, while S. T. Tippet, the father, could not keep out of the contest himself, but furnished one of the mules. Elmer Warnock and J. H. Tippet were on deck for the next event, the three-mile mule relay.

Tippet and Warnock furnished one string of horses for the great 15-mile relay. Lola Warnock was a contestant in the girls' race, showing the boys were not the only members of the family who could ride horses. In the saddle-horse contest, S. T. Tippet and J. H. Tippet provided the winning horses. Dan Warnock's horse was second in the quarter mile dash. Jack Tippet beat his brother, J. H., in the packing contest.

On the third day, Alvin McFetridge appeared in the chariot race. Dan Warnock's horse was second in a quarter-mile dash. S. T. Tippet furnished the horse that came in second in the boys' race.

On Friday, Elmer McFetridge captured the cowboy race, defeating Charles, Guy and J. H. Tippet. John McFetridge distinguished himself by riding Hot Foot, the famous Union county outlaw. Saturday brought out J. H. Tippet as winner of the cowboy race, with John McFetridge a contestant.

In addition, the three families were well represented in the exhibits, and won a fine lot of prizes.

POMONA RESCINDS ACT.

State Printer Flat Salary Measure Indorsement Taken Back.

Salem—Unanimously indorsing the recent action of Salem Grange and repudiating the initiative measure providing a flat salary for the state printer, Marion County Pomona Grange, representing the eight granges of the county, passed a resolution expressing its sentiments as to the proposed bill.

The resolution which was adopted by the Marion County Pomona Grange follows: Resolved, That Marion County Pomona Grange rescind its action of June 12, 1912, in indorsing the alleged flat salary measure and after considering the authorities cited and consulted commend and indorse the report of Salem Grange No. 17 in the flat salary initiative measure and senate bill No. 75. Mrs. Zella S. Fletcher, secretary. Senate bill No. 75 is the flat salary law as passed by the legislature of 1911 to become effective January 1, 1915. The flat salary initiative measure which some believe the people in November, would make senate bill No. 75 effective December 1 this year.

Aeroplane "Strike" Man.

Prineville—Stowall Cram, 70 years, was struck and probably fatally injured by C. Christofferson in his aeroplane at the Central Oregon District fair grounds. Christofferson was making a swoop toward the ground with his machine and as he turned upwards again in his flight the tail of the aeroplane hit Cram an impelling blow alongside the head. Mr. Cram was an early settler of Central Oregon and has many relatives living near here. Physicians attending Mr. Cram state that his recovery is not expected.

Astoria Greeks Leave for Home.

Astoria—Responding to a telegram received from the Greek consul at New York, stating that their services will be needed in the pending war with Turkey, 15 Greek residents of this city left for New York Thursday on route to their native land; ten more left next day, and others will start within a few days. One hundred and ten of the Astoria Greeks will go and others from Clifton, Westport and Warma are expected to respond to the call, so the total number from Clatsop probably will not be less than 200.

New Railroad Incorporates.

Salem—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Oregon Pacific & Eastern Railway company, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000. The articles show that the road contemplates building from the mouth of the Umpqua river following along Smith and Siuslaw rivers to Cottage Grove, and then following Row river and Champion creek to the Champion quartz mill.

Trespass Notice Invalid.

Salem—That it is not criminal trespass to hunt upon uninclosed or unimproved lands, even though trespass notices are posted, was the substance of an opinion by the attorney general. The statute provides that criminal trespass only holds on inclosed or improved lands.

ROOSEVELT IMPROVES.

Passes Night Unattended and Isolates He Is "All Night."

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The quiet routine of life at Sagamore Hill was resumed Wednesday by Colonel Roosevelt and his family as though it had not been interrupted by the attempt to assassinate the former president.

For the first time since he was wounded Colonel Roosevelt was unattended over night by a physician. There was no one in the house except members of the family and servants and the Colonel spoke hopefully of being able, after a day or two more of rest, to gradually resume his work.

Four physicians were with the Colonel on his arrival and after they had dressed his wound they told him that the one essential thing was complete rest. If their directions are observed, it is believed complete recovery is probable.

Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. Scurry L. Terrell, who accompanied Colonel Roosevelt from Chicago, were joined in New York by Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Dr. George E. Brewer. After examination they said the wound was still wide open, spoke of the possibility of infection, and added they were unable to say whether it would be possible for him to resume campaign work.

Colonel Roosevelt said when his wound had been dressed that there was no longer the need of constant supervision of physicians, because he was "all right."

MUNICIPAL PHONE SOUGHT.

Seattle Council Authorizes Plans for City's Own System.

Seattle—The city council has advanced another step toward the construction of a municipal telephone system and a municipal street railway.

An ordinance was passed appropriating \$1500 for preparing plans and specifications for a telephone system to be submitted to the voters for their approval at the city election next spring.

Another ordinance was introduced appropriating \$300,000 for the construction of the north section of the municipal railroad for which \$300,000 bonds were voted two years ago. The line to be built now will connect the downtown district with Ballard and will constitute the north half of a trunk line running from the northern to the southern city limits.

SPOKANE GETS BIG PLANT.

Largest Storage Building in Northwest to Be Erected.

Spokane—The largest cold storage plant in the American Northwest west of Minneapolis will be built in Spokane by E. H. Stanton & Company. The plant will be ten stories high and 100 feet square and will cost approximately \$100,000.

It will have a capacity for 500 carloads, and its construction will include the latest scientific achievements in cold storage. "The new storage-in-transit rate of the Northern Pacific for Spokane, which went into effect on October 19, opens up tremendous opportunities for this city as a storage center," said E. H. Stanton, president of the Stanton company.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

President Gray, of Great Northern, Is Optimistic.

Spokane—Immense crops, with business conditions getting better every day, was the report made in Spokane by Carl R. Gray, president of the Great Northern railway. President Gray arrived in Spokane Monday and spent the day in conference with other officials of the Great Northern and Joseph E. Young, of Portland, president of the Hill steam and electric line in the Northwest. "Our freight earnings for last year were between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 better than the year before," declared President Gray.

Patriots Led By Girl.

Chicago—Led by Christina Savics, a 21-year-old Serbian girl, 40 of her compatriots, determined to return to their mother country to help fight her battles against the Turks, stormed the Desplaines-street police station Wednesday and demanded assistance in collecting their wages for October to date. The men have been working for a construction company in Wisconsin and are said to have quit their employment without notice. The question of wages was adjusted and the men will at once depart for Europe.

Schrank Sorry for His Act.

Milwaukee—John Schrank has arrived at the stage of being sorry for his attempt upon the life of Colonel Roosevelt, according to the statements of two prisoners at the county jail, who are on trial in the Municipal court. John Frey, on trial for wife murder, and Frank Clanton, a negro prisoner, have been more or less associated with Schrank during the last week. Frey has played checkers with Schrank and during the course of a conversation, Schrank said he was sorry he shot Colonel Roosevelt.

Geese Invade Arlington.

Arlington, Or.—To the delight of sportsmen, the geese have arrived here and are still flocking in, and it is evident that the season is open in full blast. The sky and islands of the Columbia seem to be alive with them, and from the way they look now this season will surpass all former ones. The geese do not seem to be aware of the hunters that will arrive from far and near in the next few days. Already several parties have been out.

Quake Felt in Georgia.

Macon, Ga.—A distinct earthquake was felt in Central Georgia at 8:15 o'clock Wednesday night. No damage to property or loss of life has been reported. In Dublin, 60 miles southeast of Macon, the shock was severe and was accompanied by a loud noise.

LOYAL TROOPS TAKE VERA CRUZ

General Felix Diaz Captured With Little Trouble.

Officers of Rebellious Troops, With Every Tenth Man, Will Be Executed by Shooting.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—The revolt of General Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled president, has been short-lived. The town of Vera Cruz, which he occupied with about 2000 adherents for several days, was captured by the federal forces. The casualties were few.

Two federal columns, commanded by Colonel Jimenez Castro and General Joaquin Beltran, entered Vera Cruz from the north and south. There was slight opposition to their advance. Colonel Castro, with fewer than 60 men, captured General Diaz, whose 200 men at police headquarters refused to fire at his command.

The killed and wounded number fewer than 100. No foreigner was hurt. Desultory firing continued after the federals entered the town. Instead of a great battle, everything was in a muddle. Rebels and federals encountered each other in the streets without one knowing which side the other was affiliated with, as uniforms of all were alike.

Mexico City—Following the retaking of Vera Cruz by federal forces, which was accomplished with little real fighting, General Felix Diaz, Colonel Jose Diaz Ordaz and all the officers of the rebellious troops and marines will be haled immediately before a court-martial and doubtless will suffer the death penalty. Orders have been issued for the convening of the court, which will be presided over by General Beltran.

General Diaz, although not now a member of the army, is amenable in such a court under the law which provides for such trial of any civilian under like circumstances.

The soldiers of the rebellious troops will be decimated—one in ten being executed. They will be chosen by lot to pay the penalty for all. The collapse of the Diaz movement one week after its inception with a minimum of fighting and bloodshed has created the greatest surprise here. In administration circles, where optimism has been the keynote since the beginning, the outcome is regarded as the highest possible vindication of the confidence always expressed in the loyalty of the army.

General Felix Diaz, after General Reyes, has been regarded as the man who could wield the greatest influence with the army and the people generally. His rebellion, ending in a fiasco only slightly less pronounced than that of Reyes last December, removes a danger that long has loomed on the political horizon.

WOMEN IN MEAT RIOT.

Berlin Housewives Raid Butchers Who Formed Combine.

Berlin—Hundreds of Berlin housewives joined in a wild riot Thursday because the butchers in the union markets refused to handle meat imported so as to reduce the cost of living.

The principal troubles occurred in the Wedding district, which is entirely inhabited by working people. Hundreds of women who went to the municipal market hoping to profit by reduced prices found that the butchers had agreed not to deal in meats imported by the municipality. Then they stormed the butchers' stalls, seized all the native raised meat, trampled it on the ground and fought with the butchers. The police were forced to close the market to stop the riots.

The municipality declares its intention of punishing the butchers by cancelling their licenses.

Money Painter in Prison.

Chicago—Louis Gadmire, who turned his talent as an artist into the painting of 10 counterfeit government notes, was sentenced to serve one year in the United States prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., after he had admitted his guilt. He was started for prison at once. Gadmire told the court he had painted the notes so that he could support his wife and child when he found he could not sell his paintings. The authorities declared the notes were so well executed that it was difficult to detect them.

Mexico City Not Elated.

Mexico City—The taking of Vera Cruz by the federal forces is confirmed from all quarters. President Madero sent the following dispatch to the governors of all the states: "Vera Cruz is in the hands of the loyal troops. Diaz has been taken prisoner." There is much suppressed excitement here over the federal victory, but little elation. That the movement was suppressed so quickly has caused much surprise. The general opinion is that the government success will operate greatly to strengthen it.

Explosion Fatal to Five.

Halley City, Ont.—Five persons were killed and three seriously, perhaps fatally, injured when the plant of the Energetic Explosive company was blown up Thursday afternoon. The factory was completely ruined and houses throughout the village were demolished. The cause of the explosion is not known. Flames shot 200 feet into the air, and flying roof and splintered timbers were thrown through nearby buildings.

John D. Underestimated.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Talking to the students of the commercial department of Yonkers high school, Henry Clews, the New York financier, told them that John D. Rockefeller once worked for \$15 a week, and when he tried to get an increase was informed that his services were not worth any more than that. Clews said the story of the incident was "brand new."