

THREATENS COLON

Government Pipes Suddenly Run Dry, to the Consternation of the Inhabitants.

MEAGER SUPPLY ON CARS

Sparking Street Allowed to Run Unused Served for Laundry Purposes Only a Few Mills Away at Frijoles.

BY WOODWORTH CLARK. GATIN, Canal Zone, April 14.—(Special Correspondence.)—The Panama Railroad Company, owned and operated by the United States Government, a few days ago issued the following interesting notice:

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Colon in general, that it is of the utmost importance that they should at the present time be very economical in the use of water and that they give their special attention to this matter, inasmuch as the water supply, owing to the protracted dry season, is getting very low, and unless the greatest economy is practiced by everybody, in the matter of handling and using the water, we will be unable to develop very soon that the warning issued by Superintendent Bieri was well founded—far more so than even his or other Government officials had reason to believe. Within 48 hours the water famine—dictated by many private individuals, and consistently laughed at by the authorities—began in earnest.

Three days after the warning was issued the town at night was almost in total darkness, owing to a scarcity of water with which to operate the electric lighting plant. The two water stations in Colon, from which the natives were wont to draw for their 20 gallons or more of water per day, were closed. At the third station a tiny stream was trickling from the exhaust, a stream so small that it divided into five drops before it reached the buckets of the waiting water-carriers.

Scoping Up the Muddy Water.

On Front street, where a ditch had been dug in order to repair a broken pipe, the natives were busily engaged in scooping the muddy and otherwise filthy water in the hope of thus averting an absolute famine. The responsibility for this condition seems to rest with the canal administration. The President, Mr. Taft and others in higher position at Washington, have been informed by the natives immediately in charge of the alleged water supply. The water in the dam at Brazos Brook has been rapidly lowering, and I was informed by the chief clerk of the railroad that it was 2 1/4 inches below the intake. The two pumps used for forcing the water into Colon were stopped because the pipes were void of water. With the famine actually at hand, the engineer in charge—Mr. Maltby—announces that he will take a tug loaded with pipes to a certain spot several miles from the dam, and drive the piles into the sand or coral rock and thus endeavor to provide a mooring place, so that ships may come alongside and fill their tanks with water that he believes to exist somewhere up in the mountains. Quite a definite supply for the 12,000 people in Colon! And even at that, the pipes cannot be driven in a day, nor is there any probability that the water obtained from this source before the advent of the rainy season, April 17.

Tank Cars Sent to Frijoles.

However, the Panama Railroad Company, acting with true governmental philanthropy, immediately dispatched a train of five tank cars to Frijoles, where the pure drinking water, being over the hills in abundance, and next morning the five cars returned bringing 15,000 gallons of water. When the supply for the ice plant and the lighting plant was exhausted, the other governmental enterprises have been deducted there may have been half a gallon each for the inhabitants. This water was retailed at the regular rate of 2 cents (gold) per gallon, and we again have the condition of the people, through governmental carelessness and inefficiency, being forced to buy governmental water at a price which is unreasonably high. In support of the charge that the condition is due to a disposition on the part of the canal administration to withhold the truth, I may say that the reports that have been given by the public by the Government have looked with much optimism upon the situation. When I had received an inkling of the impending famine, I went to the office of Mr. Bieri, and was told that he was in Panama on railroad business. I asked concerning the water supply, but my informant knew nothing. Later, when the water stations had been closed, I asked another employee what the trouble was.

"Lesson" for the Natives.

"Oh," replied he, "Mr. Bieri discovered that the people were wasting as much water as they were using and he thought he would teach them a lesson by shutting off the water." In the first place, no one here can conceive of the natives wasting much water when it is remembered that they have to carry it from a quarter of a mile to a mile and a quarter upon their heads in five-gallon tins. And at the water stations there are attendants and policemen and others to see that each applicant for water does not quit his bucket, and that no water is wasted at the station. Bearing these things in mind, there is no ground for the charge of waste, and a trip through the poorer sections of the city will convince any one that water is being used with economy—in fact, the economy is oftentimes distressing.

In this connection I may mention that all the exhausts from the principal water main—30 inches in diameter—are on the upper half of the pipe. When no water could be obtained, and the natives were returning to their homes with empty buckets, I was informed by one of the officials in the water department that there was at that time ten inches of water in the 30-inch pipe, but that it was inaccessible because there were no exhausts in the bottom. Had there been exhausts from the bottom, enough water could have been drained from the pipe to tide over another 24 hours, according to this same official.

Rainy Season Is Far Off.

The condition would appear serious, as the rainy season is some time away and water is in great demand. The railroad could avert any real disaster by running half a dozen or a dozen long water trains to the dam at Frijoles. Barrels and buckets could be placed on flat cars and the people supplied either free or at a very nominal rate per gallon.

The officials are somewhat embarrassed and evidently do not know just what to

WAY TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM

One of the objections that has been urged against the primary law is that it is possible amongst a multitude of candidates that the one who receives a plurality vote may not be the choice of the party, because of a very small minority thereof. The objection has some merit, but it lies with the voters to avoid that objection. If scattering the vote is fair to nominate the wrong man, the way to do is not to scatter the votes. The people have the solution in their own hands.

Now, in Portland, the sentiment is divided between the Portland candidates. No one of them can be said to be satisfactory even to Portland voters. Otherwise there would not be so bitter a contest fought between them. The voters in the interior of the state have made up their minds to have Mr. Smith for United States Senator. The way for the Portland voters is to insure that a more minority candidate by superior activity and political fitness shall not be nominated is to concentrate on Mr. Smith and give the nomination to a man who would be acceptable to everybody.

The value of the primary law is under a severe test, and is there anybody in the State of Oregon who would not say that the nomination of Mr. Smith has justified that law by its results? Is there another candidate of whom that can be said?

People of Colon Astounded.

Mr. Taft is in Washington; Mr. Bieri is in Colon, and is in active charge of the affairs of the Panama Railroad. The people of Colon are thunderstruck. Relying on Mr. Taft's information, they had not dreamed of a water famine, and had believed that an ample supply would come from somewhere nearby because Governor Morgan and Mr. Taft had said so. True enough, the residents had seen little or no active progress toward that water supply, but they simply took the word of the natives, and trust in a great degree in Providence and their superiors.

The officials in charge of the water supply (prospective) also asserted what might have been cleverly used to excite the water supply given out before the end of the dry season; they displayed considerable energy during the last days of March in laying water pipes in Colon. The simple and confiding residents saw the pipes going into the ground, and they straightway believed there was water to go into the pipes.

Good Water Going to Waste.

What is the result? Bathing has to be accomplished on the installment plan, if at all. The only drinking water that can be procured at the private houses or hotels has a very bad odor. Far be it from me to say that the drinking water is not healthful. For Dr. Coolidge has declared that stench is no indication of unwholesome qualities. But it smells bad.

I made a trip to Frijoles, where the Panama Railroad has built four small tanks, which get water for its engines. I have mentioned the water before, as the water which the railroad for a short while sold to the people of Colon at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. I found the water in the tanks being recklessly over a tiny dam, its surface below the dam thronged with washer-women, scrubbing and beating the clothes and singing the songs of their far-away Jamboras.

The water has been tested and pronounced absolutely pure—the best water for drinking purposes on the entire Isthmus. Yet it is permitted to flow away, a million gallons or more per day.

PEACE AT EASTER FESTIVAL

STRICT ORDERS SAVE LIVES OF JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Revolutionary Propaganda Charged With the Slackening in Religious Fervor.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—The Jewish festival, the anniversary of the Jewish massacres at Kishinev and other cities, has passed. It is reported, so far as was reported up to this point, by anti-Jewish excesses. The measures taken by the central government and the orders sent to the provincial authorities to take every precaution, with the warning that they would be held personally responsible for outbreaks, apparently were effective, though the danger has not yet passed.

The high church feast was celebrated in the usual fashion—with much eating and drinking and the exchange of the kiss of peace. Some slackening in the old religious fervor was noticeable, especially in St. Petersburg. This is attributed to the revolutionary propaganda, which, in addition to the riots of the state, touched also blind devotion to the church.

The streets of the capital have been alive since early morning with the cabs of government and clerks, making their congratulatory calls on their superiors. Minister of the Interior Durnovo, however, published a notice to his states, stating that it was not necessary for them to call on him, in the midst of general surprise his retirement from office was announced, but this declaration of congratulations is regarded as another intimation that his resignation of office is a matter of a few days.

Count Witte for the moment seems to have downed his rival, the elections having strengthened his position greatly and enabled him to lay the blame for representations on M. Durnovo.

Among the further Easter honors announced today are the following: The order of Vladimir of the first class is bestowed upon Nicholas de Lodysky, Consul-General at New York; the order of Stanislaus of the second class upon Paul Kozakovich, Consul at San Francisco; the order of Vladimir of the third class upon M. Wolfart, charge d'affaires in Mexico, whose wife is an American woman.

American Bid Was Too High.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—In spite of ugly rumors here to the effect that there has been a hitch in the loan negotiations, it was positively affirmed here tonight that the loan will be signed April 16 for a million francs (about \$200,000). The Associated Press bears that a group of American bankers, through the Russian financial agent in the United States, agreed to take \$25,000,000 worth of the loan, but demanded a higher commission than their foreign colleagues for placing the bonds and maintaining their price in the market.

Mme. Gorky in Southern Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—Madame Gorky is in Southern Russia, and her vacation of the question of divorce from her husband, the novelist, has not yet been obtained. Maxim Gorky's friendship with Madame Andrieva is of more recent date than was supposed. As late as 1893 the novelist, with his wife and two children, toured the Caucasus. The children are boys aged 5 and 8 years.

Members-Elect Are in Jail.

MOSCOW, April 15.—The central committee of the Constitutional Democrats has telegraphed Premier Witte asking

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him to secure the release of Immy, Shekoff, Sanara and several other members-elect to the National Parliament who were in jail when they were elected.

GREAT INFUX OF ALIENS

OVER 20,000 ARRIVE FROM EUROPE WITHIN TWO DAYS.

Nine Steamer-Loads Came Yesterday, and Eight More Are Expected Today.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A new high-water mark in the tide of immigration will be set when the aliens who arrived at this port today on nine European steamships, and those due tomorrow on eight big ships which are expected to pass in Sandy Hook before nightfall, have been permitted to land on United States soil. On the vessels which arrived today were 11,829 immigrants. The steamers due tomorrow are expected to add at least a like number.

The immigrants arriving today come on the following steamers: Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown, 2282; Gneissau, Bremen, 206; Rhosier, Hamburg, Dover and Boulogne, 349; Clitta di Genoa, Genoa and Naples, 1281; Egitta, Genoa and Naples, 1281; La Champagne, Havre, 561; St. Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg, 84; Umbria, Liverpool and London, 78; Columbia, Glasgow and Moville, 75.

TROUBLE IN PANHANDLE

Glen Easton Company is Bringing in Trainload of Strikebreakers.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 15.—The situation in the fifth Ohio subdivision, which includes the West Virginia panhandle, has assumed a serious aspect, and trouble is feared almost immediately at Moundsville, W. Va., 12 miles below Wheeling, on the Ohio River, the danger point. There the Glen Easton Coal Company has refused to recognize the newly organized miners' local union, and it is reported tonight that the company is hourly expecting the arrival of a trainload of strikebreakers from Pittsburgh. The striking miners say they will resist this move by persuasive methods only, but the situation is decidedly threatening.

At Charleston, W. Va., the seventeenth subdivision mine conference has resulted in an offer on the part of the operators to grant the miners an increase of 3 per cent in lieu of the 5.39 per cent increase demanded. The offer will not be accepted.

Prospective Joint Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—Improvement in the general situation regarding the suspension of mining in the bituminous fields of the Central West is expected to follow the meeting of the National executive board of the United Mineworkers, which begins in Indianapolis tomorrow. It is reported that action will be taken at the meeting looking toward another joint conference of miners and operators to be held in the city. Secretary Wilson is in the city, but President Mitchell has delayed his coming for some unexplained reason.

Orders From President Mitchell.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 15.—Instructions to United Mineworkers were issued today not to indulge in unlawful disturbances was transmitted to them at a number of meetings of locals in this part of the ninth district today. Additional guards were posted at numerous collieries.

TERRIBLE SCENES AT KAGI

Buildings Left by Former Earthquake Are Now in Ruins.

TOKYO, April 15.—One hundred and nine persons are known to have been killed and 29 injured in the earthquakes in the southern part of the island of Formosa last Saturday, but further details, it is expected will swell the death roll, as the shock was more severe than that of March 17.

The town of Kagi again was the principal sufferer, the houses which escaped destruction in the former disturbances being now in ruins. Doko and several other towns and villages also were affected by landfalls, which have completely changed the topography of the country. The officials are working feverishly to relieve the thousands of persons left homeless by the earthquakes. Terrible scenes are reported around Kagi and Doko.

Later reports received from Formosa confirm the earlier rumors of the complete destruction of Kagi, where seven persons were killed and 29 injured. At Doko 60 buildings were destroyed and 122 Japanese buildings collapsed and 70 were damaged and three persons were killed and 13 injured.

They later advised say that this shock was more powerful than that of March 17, but as the people had been warned they were able to escape.

Target Practice for Cavalry.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 15.—(Special.)—Troop E, Captain Walter M. Whitman, with 40 men, and Troop F, Captain Guy H. Preston, with 40 men, both of the Thirtieth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Meyer, Va., arrived in Annapolis today to engage in three weeks' rifle practice over the Naval Academy, ranges at Fort Mead-

STORE OPENS 8 A. M.

A Unique Group of Style and Quality Expositions

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING
"THE DIFFERENT STORE."

STORE CLOSES 6 P. M.

A Mighty Congress of Surpassing Specialty Shops

Xtra Edition! Monday Bargain Sensations

DISTINCTIVE Summer Suits For Stylish Women

Styles that are different, and almost one of a kind—so great is our collection of the season's most beautiful Suits and Coats for Miss or Woman. And our great assortment is now at its zenith, preparatory to the great demand this post-Easter week. But even if the styles, materials and tailoring are the finest—our prices are much lower, garment for garment, than we've noticed in other houses.

A BIG SPECIAL

In Tailored Suits Today at One-Fourth Off



All the newest models, Blous, Pony Suits, tight and half-fitting Jacket Suits, etc., in all wanted materials. Values as told yesterday, ranging up from \$22.50 to \$65, at ONE-FOURTH OFF.

Big Sale new Walking Skirts, \$7.50-\$8.50 values... \$4.95

AN IMPORTANT SALE TO HOUSEKEEPERS Dinner Sets and China at Surprise Prices



Third Floor.

As May approaches, those folk with "moving" in mind will think of their needs in China. Many families who feel "settled" in their present homes are preparing for the annual Spring house-cleaning and incidental stocking up of China Closets. To show you how we've thought of a way to help you all we append the prices that will rule during this week's Special Sale—Prices planned to help you to save if you've Dinner Sets or China to buy.

112-piece set, reg. val. \$18.00; spec... 12.35
117-piece set, reg. val. \$23.40; spec... 15.90

HAVILAND DECORATED CHINA DINNER SETS.

Full gold/over edge, rose decoration.
60-piece set, reg. val. \$33.65; spec... \$22.75
100-piece set, reg. val. \$45.35; spec... 30.50
112-piece set, reg. val. \$50.75; spec... 34.90
117-piece set, reg. val. \$62.00; spec... 42.25

New importation in "Indian Tree" Cold-porcelain English China, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10-inch plates; tea and coffee cups and saucers, bouillon and after-dinner cups and saucers, teapots, sugars and creams, chocolate cups, saucers and jugs, meat dishes, covered butter and vegetable dishes.

Big Surprises in Store for Buyers of Homefittings

Fourth Floor.

In addition to the remarkable sale of Oregon and Eastern-made blankets we told you of yesterday, we append today news of exceptional savings to be made by homefitters in the purchase of Curtains and Indian Shawls. Read—

LACE CURTAINS.

Broken lots Eern Nottingham Lace Curtains, 20 styles to select from.
Regular \$3.25 value; special, the pair... \$2.45
Regular \$3.75 value; special, the pair... 2.80
Regular \$4.50 value; special, the pair... 3.25
Regular \$5.00 value; special, the pair... 3.70

\$5.50 PENDLETON INDIAN SHAWLS \$3.75.

A lot of Pendleton Indian Shawls in red, green and blue; regular value, \$5.50; special each... \$3.75

Dress Goods Astonishing Values WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S

Sixth-Street Annex—First Floor.

COLORED DRESS GOODS SPECIALLY PRICED FOR THE WEEK'S SELLING.

\$1.50 Colored Dress Goods for \$1.19—Imported French and German silk-finish Prunellas, Foulles and Serges, in all wanted street shades. Our \$1.50 values; special for the week at the yard... \$1.19

Also, a large assortment of the newest fabric, styles and shadings in gray Suitings at prices unmatched elsewhere.

BLACK DRESS GOODS AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES FOR THE WEEK.

\$1.75 Black Dress Goods for \$1.32—Neat novelty weaves in the much sought for black Panamas; fabrics that are specially adapted for serviceable wear; 52 to 56 inches wide and splendid value at the regular price, \$1.75. Special for the week at the yard... \$1.32

EXTRA SPECIAL—SILKS.

All Pure Silk Tafeta, 19 inches wide; in white, ivory, cream, black and all colors; the best wearing silks made for suits, linings and drop skirts; unequalled \$3c values; special for this sale only at the yard... 68¢

MONDAY BARGAINS OF MOMENT. First Floor.

SPECIAL IN BOYS' SCHOOL SHIRT-WAISTS.

Women's 35c Hose 25¢—Black Cotton Hose, medium weight, embroidered boots; regular value 35c, special, the pair... 25¢

Women's 50c, 60c and 65c Hose 38¢—A good assortment of women's medium, heavy and light weight Cotton and Lisle Hose; regular values 50c, 60c and 65c; special, pair... 38¢

Children's 20c Hose 15¢—Children's good black Cotton Hose, fine ribbed, seamless foot, good wearing quality, regular value, 20c; special, the pair... 15¢

Children's 25c, 30c and 35c Hose 18¢—Children's black lace stripe, mererized cotton Hose, values at 25c, 30c and 35c; special, the pair... 18¢

Misses' 25c, 30c and 35c Hose 19¢—Misses' black Lace Lisle Hose, assorted, seamless foot; sizes 5 to 8; values at 25c, 30c and 35c; special, the pair... 19¢

Boys' 85c Shirtwaists 39¢—A broken line of "Mother's Friend" Shirtwaists for Boys, assorted colors; regular value 85c; special, each... 39¢

Extra Special today in the Haberdasherie. Sixth-Street Annex—First Floor.

MEN'S NECKWEAR 25¢.

A lot of Men's reversible and French fold Four-in-Hands, in the very newest colorings; special at, each... 25¢

Bargain News for Men

MEN'S 50c UNDERWEAR 39¢.

Derby ribbed halbrigan Undershirts and Drawers in blue; regular value 50c, special, the garment... 39¢

MEN'S \$1.00 GOLF SHIRTS 69¢.

A line of men's new Golf Shirts with 1 pair cuffs; regular value \$1, special, each... 69¢

MEN'S 25c HOSE 19¢.

New hosiery in plain black, tan, brown and wine, with silk checking; reg. 25c at... 19¢

WHITE HOUSE EGG-ROLLING

Children Will Hold Annual Easter Carnival Today.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Children, big and little, to the number of 700, will have full sway in the White House grounds tomorrow. From early morning until late dusk they will hold an Easter egg-rolling carnival. The only adults to be admitted to the grounds will be those in charge of the little ones, but thousands will stand outside the fence and watch the frolic and enjoy the music by the Marine Band, as they have done for years.

President Roosevelt and family and some invited friends will view the carnival from the south portico of the White House.

A Food for Both

Before baby comes and during the nursing period, there is nothing quite so good for the Mother as the predigested liquid-food

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine

The strength-giving elements of Barley-Malt keep up the vital forces during this critical period and the natural tonic properties of Hops insure placid nerves and induce restful sleep.

Malt-Nutrine increases the flow and richness of mother's milk, thus making baby Healthy, Vigorous and Strong.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Prepared by Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis, U. S. A.