

CHICAGO HIT AGAIN

Second Blizzard Stops All Traffic and Communication.

FUEL SUPPLY ALMOST GONE

Thousands of Cars of Coal on Tracks But Cannot Be Delivered to Consumers.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Slowly and painfully emerging from two previous heavy snow storms, followed by extremely cold weather and intermittent snow for two weeks, Chicago and contiguous territory tonight was swept by another fierce blizzard, which nullifies all the work of clearing away the debris of the earlier storms and leaves the transportation companies aghast at the task facing them.

With 9000 cars of coal at its doors, on sidings and terminal tracks, Chicago is on the verge of a fuel famine. Railroad and dealers admit tonight the condition is alarming.

The city already has consumed 60 per cent of its reserve fuel, and by the most rigid economy will be cold within five days unless the situation is relieved. The railroads had hoped, with good weather, to get in some of the coal, but tonight's storm means that they will be unable to move a pound for two or three days at the best. The snow tonight is driven by a high wind, which means heavy drifting and increased trouble for the railroads.

The storm blockade is felt seriously in the grain and provision trade. This was made apparent today when wheat that was good enough for December delivery sold on track here at three cents under the December price. The buyers were unwilling to take chances on getting the wheat into elevators and available for delivery before the close of business next Friday. This was for grain actually within the city limits.

It was asserted on the Board of Trade that one of the western roads leading out of Chicago has more than 8000 loaded cars of grain on its various sidetracks, which it is totally unable to move in either direction. The condition applies to other roads, perhaps, in a lesser degree.

ENUMERATORS' TEST EASY.

Census Director Durand Sets February 5 as the Date.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Any person of good judgment, who has received an ordinary common school education, can readily and easily pass the test to be given applicants for census enumerators' places on Saturday, February 5, the date set by United States Census Director Durand, according to an announcement from the census bureau today. This will be a comforting assurance to the several hundred thousand persons who are believed to be contemplating application for the places.

It was emphatically stated at the bureau that the test will be an eminently reasonable and practical one, similar to that applied to applicants at the twelfth census. It will consist of filling out a sample schedule of population from a description in narrative form of typical families; and, in the case of enumerators whose work will be in the rural districts, they will be called on to fill out an additional sample schedule of agriculture, from information furnished by the census bureau.

All persons, whether women or men, who desire to become census enumerators, must be citizens of the United States, residents of the supervisor's district for which they wish to be appointed; must be not less than 18 nor more than 70 years of age; must be physically able to do the work; must be trustworthy, honest, and of good habits; must have at least an ordinary education, and must be able to write plainly and with reasonable rapidity.

Those who can comply with these requirements are invited to put in their applications, as there will be at least 65,000 enumerators' places to be filled by the middle of March in preparation for the enumeration beginning April 15. Application forms, with full instructions as to filling in, and complete information concerning the test and the method of appointment can be secured by writing to the supervisor of census for the supervisor's district in which the applicant lives. All applications, properly filled in, must be filed with the supervisors not later than January 25, as any received after that date cannot be considered.

Davenport Is Sick Man.

San Diego, Dec. 30.—Homer Davenport, noted cartoonist, is suffering from nervous collapse. He came at week in the hopes of building up a nervous system. He has been feeling well for some time, but the pressing need of change of climate. He accepted the offer to visit the home of Mr. and G. Spalding, at Point Loma, San Diego, by whose advice no visitors received, and all correspondence is untouched.

Belgium Republic Due?

Brussels, Dec. 30.—Socialists in the number of deputies today opposed the bill of the king, which amounts to 600,000, and reaffirmed their allegiance to a republic. M. Royer declared that royal chateaus had been turned into barracks. The appropriations, however, were adopted by a vote of 100 to 70. The king is the same as the new republic.

SAYS KNOX IS TO BLAME.

Zelaya Says Secretary Has Been Systematically Misinformed.

Mexico City, Dec. 31.—"Mr. Knox is not my judge. I am answerable only to my government."

Jose Santos Zelaya, who arrived this morning from Salina Cruz, thus replied to a question tonight as to what attitude he would assume should Secretary Knox seek to extradite him from this country. Zelaya refused to discuss such a probability, but strongly intimated that the secretary of state would not have the right to request his presence in the United States.

The former dictator's baggage included two valises bulging with American gold, and a third filled with paper money.

"I have no feeling against the American people at large, nor the government," he said. "Secretary Knox has been systematically misinformed, and public opinion in the United States has been prepared against me, but the real facts must become known in time, and it is to time I trust for my vindication."

"My relations with the preceding American government were exceedingly friendly. The situation contains many unfortunate conditions. Secretary Root had the complete confidence of Central America, and his policies were drawing the people closer together politically and commercially. I am afraid the attitude of Secretary Knox is undoing all that work throughout Latin America."

Zelaya said American marines engaged in several recent battles in Nicaragua, and that 20 of them were killed. He said:

"Do you know that there were 400 Americans fighting with the insurgents at Rama? Do you know at the battle of Colorado Junction, on November 1, the bodies of 20 American marines were picked up by our forces, all dead, and all from American gunboats anchored in the river to protect American interests? The official explanation given me was that these men were deserters."

WIRELESS PLANS STOLEN.

Great Britain Mourns Loss of Years of Work and Secrecy.

London, Dec. 30.—The wholesale theft of wireless plans, models and sketches which, in the hands of an expert would reveal all the workings and innermost secrets of the wireless service of the British navy, is charged against Richard Knowlden, who was placed on trial at Portsmouth today. Knowlden is a draughtsman attached to the torpedo schoolship Vernon. In his room were found no less than 80 plans for wireless improvements and coding books of the most confidential character.

The authorities attach the greatest importance to the arrest, for they contend if the documents abstracted from the Vernon had reached foreign governments all the labor of recent years given to the perfecting of a wireless system for the British navy would have been rendered practically fruitless.

Valuable Ore Find Made.

Denver, Dec. 31.—According to an assay made today by Herman Fleck, professor of chemistry of the Colorado school of mines, the largest known body of pitchblende in the world has been discovered in a mine at Central City, Colo.

The discovery was made December 21, and the assay made by Professor Fleck shows, it is asserted, that the ore runs almost treble the highest percentage of all uranium ores ever discovered.

It is said the strike was made by the regular force of men engaged in taking out gold ore, and the assay, it is claimed, ran 85 per cent pure, whereas the previous best record was 30 per cent pure.

The mine is owned by Bishop Matz, of Denver, and is leased to Philadelphia capitalists.

Offer Taken Back Again.

St. Paul, Dec. 31.—The railroads today withdrew their offer to abide by the Chicago conference and re-employ striking switchmen as soon as they have places. The embargo on wheat shipments in some small towns of the state by the Great Northern road was removed. Railroad officials say that the strike is over so far as they are concerned. It was reported tonight that the old switchmen will go back to work on the Great Northern at Butte tomorrow. The Northern Pacific says that conditions on that road are satisfactory at Butte.

Submarine Saves Lives.

Toulon, Dec. 31.—The submarine Cigogne performed a remarkable life-saving feat in a recent storm. The boat was practicing diving in the open sea when the commander saw a fishing boat suddenly sink. The submarine immediately dived under the fishing craft, of which the masthead alone was above water. The vessel was operated quickly, and the Cigogne rose to the surface, lifting the boat and holding it above water long enough to take off the crew.

Dickinson at San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 31.—J. M. Dickinson, American secretary of war, arrived today on the converted yacht Mayflower.

Many persons gathered at the wharf. The visit of the secretary has been the occasion of elaborate decorations. Secretary Dickinson has been on an inspection of Santo Domingo, giving special attention to revolutionary conditions. He will also make an inspection of Porto Rico.

Seattle Discovers Leper.

Seattle, Dec. 31.—For the second time in 20 years a case of leprosy broke out today, and the city health department is notified to the government in the Hawaiian Islands.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

CANAL FROM LAKE TO SEA.

Pacific Canal Co. Incorporates for \$1,000,000 to Build Shipway.

Portland—Money makes the seaport, then the people come. Upon this project, it is announced, the Pacific Canal company has incorporated with a capitalization of \$1,000,000 to construct a shipway between Flores lake and the ocean. Pacific City is to be a new town maintained largely by timber interests.

"But the building of the city is in entirely different hands than the canal project," said L. Reeder, attorney for the promoters of the canal.

"The men who are backing the enterprise, I might say, went down to Flores lake and looked over the situation. They saw a natural wooded harbor, needing but a short connection to open it to the ships of the sea. They measured and found 10,000,000 feet of virgin timber, and the cleared land valuable for dairying and nearly all of it arable. It was practically an unopened country. They decided that it would be a sure investment to build a city; the canal comes as a matter of course."

"In 1912 we will have there a city of 10,000 people, possibly. The land is capable of supporting fully that many. Railroads are coming and the largest ships will be given a fresh water harbor two miles long, three quarters of a mile wide and everywhere 40 feet deep. Located about 40 miles south of Coos bay, we are at a convenient shipping point for all coast cities and for the trade of the Orient."

OREGON MOSS BRINGS CASH.

Values Reach New High Figure—Demand For More.

Portland—Oregon's moss crop has been found a most valuable production. Orders for it are constantly increasing and it has been several years since the supplies have been adequate for the demand.

At this time holders of Oregon forest moss are asking as high as \$55 a ton for the growth, f. o. b. cars, and in recent years the price has advanced as high as \$60.

"Dick" Hoskins, the well known fruit broker of this city, is perhaps the greatest shipper of moss in the country, and practically all of his supplies come from the little section around Gates, on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad.

"I have already shipped out five cars of moss this season," says Mr. Hoskins, "all of it going to California. I have orders for several more cars, but have been unable to fill them."

"The moss that I ship is taken from the forests and is utilized by the asparagus shippers of California, as well as the florists of that section. I have paid as high as \$37.50 a ton for good moss, but the price is considerably above that figure at this time. The best moss comes from along the line of the Corvallis & Eastern and is in heavy demand."

Big Hospital for Medford.

Medford—The mother provincial of Oregon, who is in charge of all hospitals in the northwest under the management of the Sisters of the Holy Names, is in Medford for the purpose of meeting local business men and discussing with them plans for the erection of a \$125,000 hospital in this city. For some time the Sisters of the Holy Names have been considering the matter of erecting a hospital in this city, but this is the first definite step.

Riverton Has Fine School Building.

Coquille—Riverton's public school is completed. The dimensions of the building are 82x34 feet, with three-foot cornices and a porch 8x16. It is built on a concrete foundation and has a basement nine feet high. The new building has been erected at a cost of \$3,000 and would be a credit to a town many times the size of Riverton. The progressive citizens of that village may well be proud of it.

Thirty Potatoes Weigh 89 Pounds.

Junction City—Floyd Howard has on display here six potatoes which weigh 16 pounds. One potato weighs five pounds. F. W. Thom raised about 4,000 bushels on his Riverview farm. Thirty potatoes filled a sack, which weighed 89 pounds. A dealer purchased three sacks of potatoes from Wm. Michaels and found one that measured 4 inches in length.

Value of Property More than Doubles.

Klamath Falls—One million, four hundred and ninety-six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars is the assessed value of personal and real property in Klamath Falls. This is an increase of 100 per cent over last year. The council made a levy of 9 mills for general purposes, and 2 mills for paying the interest on outstanding bonds and to create a sinking fund.

Wild Cats in Linn County.

Albany—The foothills of Linn county are abounding in wild animals. Wayne Menear brought the skins of three wildcats and two cougars to the county clerk's office, for which he was given the state bounty amounting to \$26. He will be given nearly as much county bounty at the next term of the county court.

New Bridge Near La Grande.

La Grande—The bridge at Oro Dell is finished, and the county court will inspect it for acceptance early in January.

MANY NEW PHONE LINES.

Independent Company Connects Boise With Central Oregon.

Ontario—Ontario's independent telephone system is nearly completed. The telephones have been received and the switchboards will soon be installed. It is expected that all will be in working order by the middle of January.

Rural lines will be installed from here to Nyssa, and from here to Vale, including ranches all along both lines. A modern metallic circuit will be put in from here to Vale for long distance use, to connect at Vale with the line already practically complete from Vale to Burns in Harney county. The Vale-Burns line is being installed by a Drewsey corporation, of which W. D. Baker is one of the principal stockholders and the manager.

Exchange with this line has been arranged with the Ontario lines, which will also have exchange with the Payette, Fruitland and Idaho towns as far east as Boise. This will give in effect a through service from Boise to Burns, which will be the largest territory that has ever been served by telephone in this locality.

The Drewsey line reaches Westfall, Beulah, Harney and Burns, will soon be in at Junction, and will have connection with all the ranch homes in Otis, Malheur and Harney valleys.

SPEND \$77,000 ON ROADS.

Clatsop County Has Nearly 200 Miles of Permanent Highways.

Astoria—As a result of improvements during the past few years, Clatsop county has 24 miles of macadamized roads, 23 miles of gravelled roads, 28 miles of planked or puncheoned roads, 14 miles of roads covered with rock and 96 miles of graded road that has not been covered, much of which will be completed during the coming season.

Under the Carnahan road law the several road districts are permitted to levy a special tax of not to exceed 10 mills each year for road improvement purposes. In that manner over \$36,000 was raised by the individual road districts in Clatsop county this year. All that has been expended in building highways as well as slightly over \$28,000 additional that was appropriated by the county court from the general fund, making a grand total of \$65,000 that has been spent or contracts let for during the past 12 months in bettering the public highways of Clatsop county. In addition to this over \$12,000 has been used in building and repairing bridges, making in all slightly over \$77,000 which the property owners of Clatsop county have donated to that most commendable work of developing the agricultural districts.

Land Hungry Men Busy in Lake.

Silver Lake—During November 12, 800 acres of land were filed upon before Commissioner West at this place. There were 15 homestead filings of 160 acres each, 25 additional homesteads, three desert filings of 160 acres each, and one of 320 acres. These figures show how eagerly land in this portion of Lake county is being sought after. From the way December filings have continued, the number will be far in excess of those for November.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.20; club \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.08@1.09; valley, \$1.08.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$30@31 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton. Oats—No. 1 white \$32.50@33 ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$18@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon \$18@21.50; alfalfa, \$16@16.50; clover, \$16@16; chest, \$15@16; grain hay, \$15@16.

Butter—City creamery extras, 39c; fancy outside creamery, 34@39c; store, 22 1/2@24c per pound. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Poultry—Hens, 15c; springs, 15c; ducks, 20c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed 25c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 41@42 1/2c per dozen; Eastern, 28@32c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c pound. Veal—Extras, 11@11 1/2c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload prices: Oregon, 65@55c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c dozen; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.85@2.20 dozen; celery, \$3.50@4.00 per crate; horseradish, \$1.50 per box; pumpkins, 1 1/4@1 1/2c; radishes, 15c dozen; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c; tomatoes, 75c@81c; turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.50.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; medium and feeders, \$3.25@3.50; cows, top, \$3.50@3.85; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$5.25@5.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.

Hogs—Best wethers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@5; ewes, 3/4c less; yearlings, best, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$6@6.25.

Hops—1909 crop, 20@21 1/2c; old, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c; mohair, choice, 25c pound.

Cascara bark, 4 1/2c pound. Hides—Dry hides, 18@19c per pound; dry kls, 17@18c pound; dry calfskin, 1@2c; pound salted hides, 10 1/2@11c; salted calfskin 5@6c; green, 1c less.

WORK OF POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Fourteen Billion Pieces of Mail Posted in Course of Year.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Some idea of the postal service of the United States and the magnitude of the business can be gained from a brief review of the salient facts disclosed by the latest annual statistics. These figures show that the service now handles about 325,000 employees, and that these employees handled during the last fiscal year nearly 14,000,000,000 pieces of mail. The number of postoffices in operation is 60,144. There are 26,652 domestic transportation routes, aggregating 448,618 miles in length, with an annual travel of 542,151,121 miles. A delivery service by carrier is provided on 40,628 rural routes, and in 1440 cities and towns. Ordinary postage stamps to the number of 8,712,907,031 were sold during the year, and domestic money orders to the value of \$491,074,844 were issued. The total receipts for the fiscal year 1909 were \$203,562,383.07, an increase of 6.31 per cent over the receipts of the previous year. The total expenditures amounted to \$221,004,102.89, an increase of 6.07 per cent.

In its early days the postal service was self-supporting. For 30 years, from 1789 to 1819, it failed only once to yield an annual profit, but in recent years, almost without exception, there has been a deficit. So long as the deficit amounted to only a few million dollars, and did not increase in proportion to the growth of the service, it attracted little attention; but when, in the last few years, it leaped to upward of \$10,000,000, and finally in 1909 exceeded \$17,000,000, ordinary business prudence suggested that the causes be definitely located.

The loss on second-class mail matter has been increasing for many years, until it now amounts to \$64,000,000. The loss from rural delivery, a service begun hardly a dozen years ago and of unprecedented growth, reaches as high as \$25,000,000.

In these two items alone the postal service now suffers an annual loss of more than the entire national deficit of the last fiscal year.

The most striking fact disclosed by recent investigations is the tremendous loss on account of second-class mail. While this class of mail provides a revenue of little more than 1 cent a pound, the cost to the government for its handling and transportation averages 9.23 cents a pound. The annual loss thus incurred, as already stated, is about \$64,000,000. The growth in the quantity of second-class matter sent through the mails has been extraordinary. Since the passage of the act of 1879 prescribing conditions under which publications may be mailed at second-class rates the weight of such matter has increased more than 1300 per cent. Last year it amounted to over 700,000,000 pounds.

MEXICO MUST CHOOSE.

If Diaz Recognizes Zelaya, Will Lose Friendship of United States.

Washington, Dec. 29.—While some persons believe that Secretary of State Knox has been too severe and undiplomatic in handling Zelaya, the ex-president of Nicaragua, there are those on the inside who know that Mexico, with the "blood-thicker-than-water" precedent has offered a deliberate insult to the United States, and may have to be called to time with the rest of the little row-breeding dictatorships of Central and South America.

While the state department had a tentative understanding with President Diaz through Enrique Creel, special commissioner, regarding permission for Zelaya to board the Mexican gunboat Guerrero, it is said here that any effort on the part of Diaz to entertain the man who has apparently stolen millions from his country and committed all manner of outrages on friend and foe alike, will be considered as an unfriendly act to say the least.

The abuses heaped upon the plain people in the Central American so-called republics has been a matter of knowledge to the nations of the world for decades. The wonder is that Europe has not called upon the United States to exercise some sort of jurisdiction over the little "Central American trouble-breeds."

The most serious side of the situation is the turn taken by Mexico in harboring the fugitive Zelaya. The state, war and navy departments are watching with calm deliberation the decision that shall have been reached by Diaz as to whether or not he shall choose between the friendship of Zelaya or the friendship of President Taft.

Woman Tried to Kill Children.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29.—Becoming suddenly insane, Mrs. Mary Lipp, 38 years of age, attempted to cremate four of her eight children. The lives of the four little ones were saved by neighbors. When the mania seized the woman she is reported to have set fire to an outbuilding and to have hurled the family dog into the flames. The neighbors arrived barely in time to prevent the four children from suffering the same terrible fate. She fell on one of the rescuers with a chair before she was overpowered.

Gazed by Storm Troubles.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—B. H. Bail, second vice-president and freight traffic manager of the Reading railroad, suddenly became insane in his offices here today. He was removed to an asylum. Bail is known to have been greatly tormented by the traffic demoralization caused by the recent storms that have swept the Atlantic seaboard. His efforts to keep freight moving during this period are believed to be partially responsible for his collapse.

Bill Cannot Recover.

Rome, Dec. 29.—The condition of Cardinal Sali, who is suffering from nephritis, complicated by an attack of blood poisoning, is unchanged. The attending physicians say he will probably linger several days. His recovery is a considerable impossibility. Messages of sympathy continue to pour in from all over the world, and particularly from friends in the United States.

Lampson Dies in Prison.

Porte, Ind., Jan. 1.—Ray Lampson, confessed slayer of Mrs. Belle Gussess, of "murder farm" fame, and her children, died tonight of tuberculosis in the Michigan City penitentiary, where he was serving an indeterminate term for a second time.

TO BOYCOTT TRUSTS

German Plan Is To Be Given Trial In America.

TWO CONGRESSMEN INTERESTED

National Anti-Trust League Make War on Combinations that Increase Cost of Living.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Plans for a national boycott of those combinations that increase the cost of living were laid here tonight, when the National Anti-Trust League was launched.

Members of congress are interested in the new movement and immediate steps will be taken toward perfecting state organizations.

When prices soar, league members, by stopping the use of such articles or commodities as have gone above a certain level, will try to put them back by refusing to furnish a market. The plan was tried in Germany a few years ago, and, according to a report, broke up a combine that had raised the price of coffee to an almost prohibitive point.

The meeting was informal, and no formal organizations was effected. It was understood, however, that the crusade just begun should go on in the name of the Anti-trust League, and that the organization should be non-political.

As soon as congress reconvenes a permanent organization will be effected. Among the speakers tonight were minority leader Clark and Congressman McKinley, of California.

The women of the United States will be taken into membership on equal terms with men, and will have equal voice in the campaign.

A nominal fee will be charged members to cover the cost of mailing proclamations against articles of food that have been pushed too high in the market.

DAUGHTER'S PLOT ENRICHES

Witnesses Confirm Story That Girl Stole \$97,820.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Angelina Schiavone's dramatic story, in which she told how she robbed her father's bank of \$97,820 and gave it to her uncle, Francisco Schiavone, to gain a husband, received strong confirmation from other witnesses today in the trial of Francisco Schiavone and his family before Judge Tenthill.

The original packages of money taken from Pasquale Schiavone's bank were traced to one of the defendants, Mollie Schiavone, daughter of Francisco, and said to have inspired her cousin with the idea that she could buy a husband.

D. Costello, formerly receiving teller from the West Side Trust & Savings bank, testified that Mollie Schiavone had made frequent deposits of \$500 for her father, Francisco Schiavone.

Mollie always made a deposit for her father, Francisco, the witness said, and he did not recall an instance when Francisco had deposited such money himself.

DAMAGE SUITS THREATENED.

Independent Oil Men to Sue Standard and by Thousands.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 1.—Several thousand damage suits against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey will be instituted by the independent oil refiners if the United States supreme court upholds the decision of the circuit court for the Missouri district ordering the corporation dissolved.

Thomas H. Wigen, presidential candidate of the Independence party in 1908, who is now president of the Independent Petroleum Marketers' association, today announced that the independents would base their proceedings under the Sherman law providing that any person or company injured by a corporation may bring action against it for fourfold damages.

Third Death in Tong War.

New York, Jan. 1.—Renewal of the tong warfare in New York's Chinatown claimed another victim early this morning, when a Chinese actor was shot and killed in the hallway of a tenement house, just before daybreak. Ah Hung, who was a prominent member of one of the Chinese secret organizations, was in his room when a voice demanded admission. Ah Hung opened the door an inch or two and peeped out. There was a shot and then a scamp of feet down the stairs. Neighbors found Ah Hung lying dead. A bullet had penetrated the body.

Zelaya Regarded as Martyr.

Mexico City, Jan. 1.—Dr. Groesbeck Walsh, formerly acting United States consul at Corico, passed through here today. He said Zelaya was looked upon as a martyr by the people of Central America. Dr. Walsh said that he knew that when Zelaya was in power he had caused consular reports to be intercepted and had muzzled the press. Papers of Costa Rica are