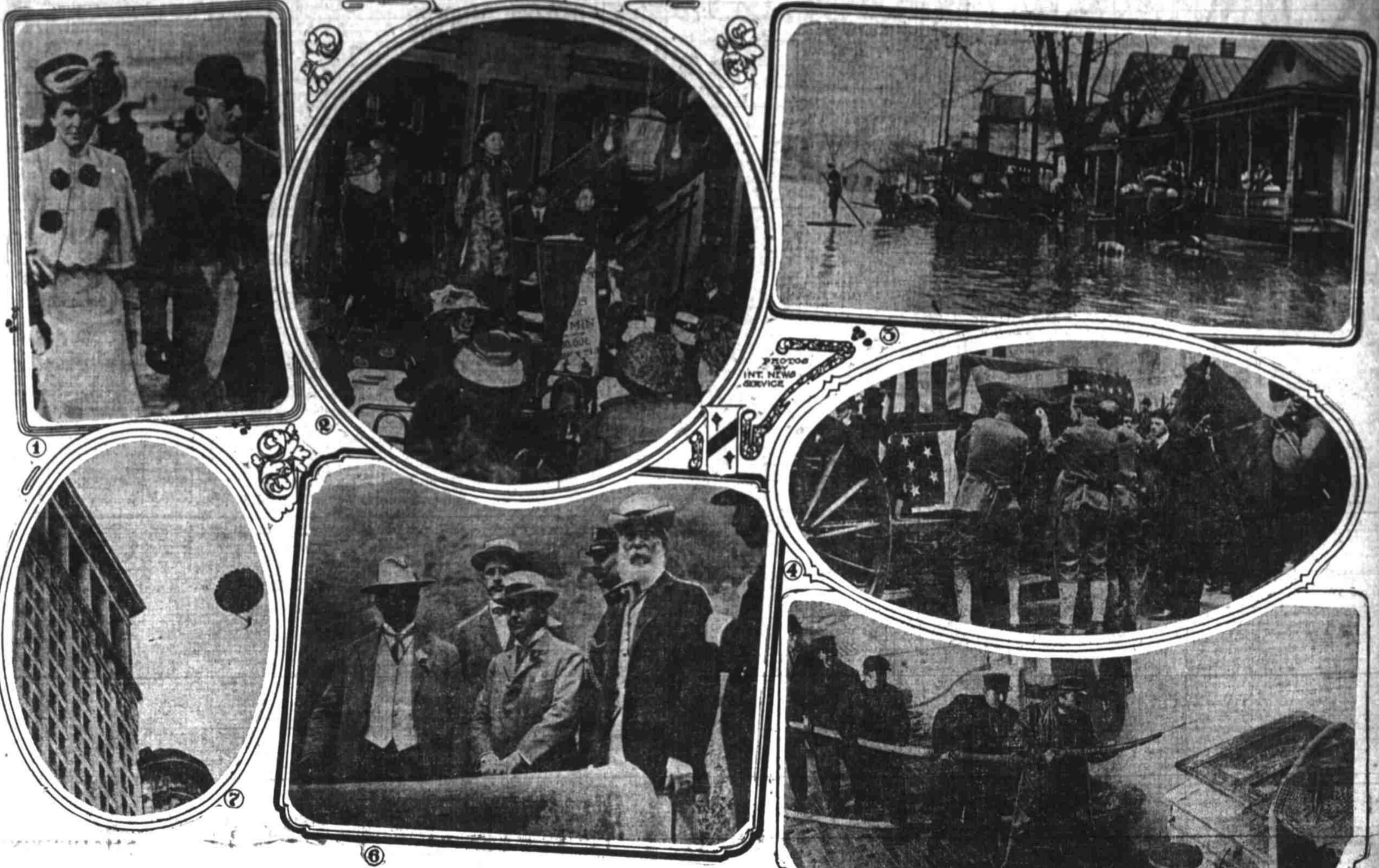


VIEW OF THE WORLD'S NEWS PRESENTED PICTORIALY AND IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS



1—Frederick O. (Beauty) Beach and his wife Camilla Beach whom he is charged with having attempted to kill. Mr. and Mrs. Beach are prominent in eastern society. 2—Miss Mabel Lee, Chinese woman, addressing suffragists' meeting in New York. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is seen in profile on the speaker's left. 3—Removing household goods from flooded district of Memphis, Tenn. 4—Lifting body of General Philip Kearney onto gun carriage after services attending removal of the body from Trinity church, New York, to Arlington cemetery. 5—(Copyright by International News Service), Fighting fire aboard burning steamship Ontario. 6—(Copyright by International News Service), Secretary Knox at Caracas, Venezuela. From left to right, President Gomez of Venezuela, Secretary Knox and Prime Minister Matos. 7—Fred R. Law, steeplejack and parachute jumper who leaped from 31st floor of new Bankers' Life building in New York with his parachute and landed unhurt on the roof of the Sub-Treasury 500 feet below.

All the Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for the Edification of Journal Readers—Foreign, Eastern, Political and Congressional News-Notes to Be Preserved for Future Reference.

Congressional

UPON protest of members that the creation of a great corporation of \$100,000,000 might compete with private interests and end in controlling the government, the house this week refused to pass a bill incorporating the Rockefeller foundation and struck it from the calendar. The bill had been before congress two years.

For shielding their embezzling clerks, a number of federal judges will shortly face impeachment proceedings in the house of representatives. As soon as Attorney General Wickersham shall make known the names of these judges through criminal prosecutions of the clerks, members of the house will present resolutions for impeachment of the judges.

Proceedings in congress were enlivened on Tuesday by a bitter attack on Representative Mann of Illinois by his colleague, Mr. Graham. The attack grew out of Mr. Mann's allegations a few days before that Chairman Graham had befriended and advised Mrs. Helen Pierce, alleged by him to be a woman lobbyist, active in Indian legislation. Senator Chamberlain has secured the passage of his bill permitting the construction of a bridge across the Willamette at Newberg. Senator Bourne has secured from the senate subcommittee on commerce the adoption of his amendment to the river and harbor bill increasing the appropriation for the Celilo canal from \$600,000 to \$800,000. Congress devoted most of its time the past week to debate on the Titanic disaster. Bills and resolutions designed to prevent repetition of the catastrophe off the Newfoundland banks poured into both houses. The senate agreed to a resolution directing a thorough investigation by the commerce committee into the causes leading to the wreck. Maritime nations may be invited to join in a treaty to regulate the safety of ocean craft and their passengers and crews. The public lands committee has amended the Borah bill to provide that no patent shall be issued to homesteaders on irrigation projects unless at least half the irrigation area of entry has been reclaimed and all charges then due the government for building, operation and maintenance have been paid, and providing further that the amount so paid shall aggregate not less than 40 per cent of the total building charge. Hawley's bill for the relief of Sherman county settlers who were compelled to abandon valuable improvements on account of lands being included in a military road grant, has been reported favorably by the house committee. The same committee has also reported favorably the Ranker bill, authorizing the secretary of the interior to exchange vacant public lands for state school lands which lie within any Indian, military, national forest

or other reservation, upon application of any state. The house naval affairs committee has agreed to the enlargement of the drydock at Pearl Harbor from 800 to 1000 feet in length. This will cost an additional \$600,000.

Political

ROOSEVELT carried consternation into the Taft camp last Saturday when he swept Pennsylvania, the stronghold of regular standpat Republicanism, in the presidential primaries. Of the 76 delegates elected to the Chicago convention, 61 are strong Roosevelt adherents. Woodrow Wilson's victory was even more sweeping than Roosevelt's, the New Jersey governor securing 74 of the delegates. Another surprise sprung in the primaries was the defeat of Congressman John Dalsell by M. Clyde Kelly. Dalsell has been a familiar figure in congress for a third of a century and was considered invincible. The Republican state convention of Delaware this week elected six delegates to the Chicago convention favorable to Taft.

James Hamilton Lewis, who out quite a figure in the political and social life of the state of Washington a few years ago, is Democratic candidate for United States senator from Illinois to succeed Shelby M. Cullom. L. Y. Sherman is his Republican opponent.

Colonel Roosevelt's New York campaign cost \$59,157, according to the report of the Roosevelt league, filed with the Republican national committee. George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey and Alexander Cochran each contributed \$15,000. Ten of the 14 Connecticut delegates to the Republican national convention elected Wednesday were instructed for Taft. Two are uninstructed and the other two favor the president's renomination.

In a letter given out this week, President Taft declares that he does not intend to remove any federal official because of his political views, no matter whom he might favor for president. The letter was written in connection with the resignation of David M. Little as collector of customs at Salem, Mass., who is a strong Roosevelt adherent.

The house of representatives at Santa Fe, N. M., has passed the Tripp prize-fight bill by a vote of 28 to 17. The measure permits 48 round contests, which legalizes the proposed Johnson-Flynn fight at Las Vegas on July 4. Everett, Wash., at a special election Tuesday, adopted the commission form of government by a majority of 65. The city also declared for single tax. Myron T. Herrick, the newly appointed ambassador to France, has arrived in Paris and taken up his duties. William Jennings Bryan invaded Ohio during the week and spoke in most of the congressional districts in oppo-

sition to Governor Harmon and in favor of Woodrow Wilson's candidacy.

Executive

ALTHOUGH there was a conspicuous revival of intervention talk during the week throughout the national capital as a result of this government's warning to Mexico demanding more respectful treatment of Americans and their interests, Acting Secretary Wilson of the state department reiterated that "nothing was more remote than American intervention in Mexico."

President Taft on Monday sent to congress a special message urging the appropriation of amounts aggregating \$880,000 for use in controlling the floods of the Mississippi and to aid flood sufferers. Congress responded by appropriating \$300,000 in addition to the \$580,000 already appropriated.

The war department is strongly urging congress to make an immediate appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the erection of permanent barracks and officers' quarters at Panama. There must be building enough to house three regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one battalion of mounted artillery and 12 companies of coast artillery.

One thousand postoffices of the fourth class have been designated postal savings depositories by Postmaster General Hitchcock, to begin the transaction of business May 1. At the present time all postoffices doing a postal savings business are presidential offices.

The interior department has notified Representative Hawley that local officials agree to give the water users on the Klamath irrigation project water by May 1.

Miss Julia Lathrop of Chicago has been appointed by President Taft as chief of the new children's bureau, at a salary of \$6000 a year. Miss Lathrop is a graduate of Vassar, is associated with Hull House in Chicago, and is a member of the Illinois board of charities.

President Taft has approved the recommendation of a courtmartial that Second Lieutenant Clarence W. Alger, U. S. M. C., be dismissed from the service. He was found guilty of failure to pay his debts and of falsehood to the department in declaring he had paid them when he had not.

Petitions calling upon President Taft to remove Secretary of War Stimson from office are being circulated among militia officers in Ohio. In these petitions the charge is made that the secretary of war "used" the militia in an attempt to defeat his own pet measure, the militia pay and development bill now pending in congress.

Commercial and Industrial

J. N. TEAL of Portland has been appointed to represent the Portland, Seattle and Tacoma chambers of commerce at the meeting in Washington April 22 to discuss plans for a national board of trade. The meeting was called by President Taft.

Four acres of land have been secured as a site. Exports of cotton, foodstuffs and oils from this country in March were valued at \$93,838,512, compared with \$64,532,015 for the same month a year ago, according to a bulletin just issued by the department of commerce and labor.

The private bank of W. E. Schrieker & Co., of La Conner, Wash., has closed its doors and announced its insolvency. Deposits amount to \$325,000. Failure of private investments to make desired returns is given as the cause. The bank was one of the oldest in the Pacific northwest.

The Linn County Oil company has filed articles of incorporation at Salem. It is capitalized at \$1,000,000. J. P. Morgan, one of America's foremost bankers, reached his 75th birthday on Wednesday. Despite his age, Morgan still wields a tremendous influence in the financial world, controlling 12 New York banks and trust companies, with total assets of \$1,109,291,000, of which \$872,867,700 are deposits.

Claiming that flour has been selling for some time at 40 to 50 cents below the cost of production, Seattle millers on Friday advanced the price of patent flour 40 cents a barrel and export flour was lifted 20 cents.

Sociological

CLAIMING that the father earns only \$15 a week, and is unable to care for his 3 months old infant, the sixth in the family, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sapieha have inserted an advertisement in Chicago papers offering to sell the child for \$5000. This is the second child offered for sale in Chicago within a few weeks. For the other \$4000 was asked.

That its feminine graduates seldom become old maids is a statement issued by the University of Wisconsin in the new alumni directory. Of the 1037 women who have graduated at Wisconsin between 1887 and 1911, 68, or 34 per cent, have married, and 45 per cent of these have married men alumni.

Daniel Buckley, who has been six months in Europe visiting the prisons for the Pennsylvania Prisoners society, has returned home convinced that America treats her criminals more humanely than any European country. The only improvement that can be made here, Buckley believes, is in our reformatory schools. In England, he said, juvenile offenders between the ages of 18 and 25 years are taught trades.

Among the many interesting statements coming from the meeting of mothers in St. Louis was the declaration by Mrs. Robertson that in general woman criminals come from the home. Comparatively a clean bill of moral health is given to the girls employed in factories and shops. Meaning thereby that employment and good wages, the safeguard against poverty, serve as a restraint for womanhood.

Colonel Edward H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, says he has received more than 1000 letters this year from girls, including women, old maids and widows, in which they boldly propose marriage and try to persuade him that married life with them would be far greater happiness than living alone. But he is interested in his mother's business, not in marriage.

Nathan Straus, the New York philanthropist, now in Rome, has founded a health department for Palestine. The

malarial poison of the Holy Land has long been fatal to pilgrims as well as inhabitants. Mr. and Mrs. Straus have recently been in Jerusalem. It is known to his old friends that he has always loved the old city, and it has been his desire to show this affection in some beneficial manner.

Legal and Criminal

SUPERIOR JUDGE DUNNE of San Francisco has been ordered by the district court of appeals to show cause on May 2 why he should not dismiss 80 indictments pending against Abraham Ruef, the former political boss, who is serving a term in San Quentin prison for bribery.

The jury in the case of E. G. Lewis, the St. Louis publisher charged with using the mails to defraud, were unable to agree after being out for 70 hours, and were discharged. The trial had occupied nearly two months.

A coroner's jury in San Francisco this week, composed mostly of women, exonerated Dr. E. H. Howell from responsibility for the death of Miss Emma M. Stehlin, who was run down by an automobile driven by the physician.

The case of Bert H. Conners, the union ironworker indicted on the charge of having conspired to dynamite the Hall of Records at Los Angeles, was dismissed Wednesday by Judge Willis, when the defendant was expected to go to trial for the second time.

The Oregon supreme court has affirmed the lower court of Marion county in the action brought by the state to collect \$12,051 from the Standard Oil company under the gross earnings act of 1906, thus upholding the validity of the act.

William A. Dorr is under arrest at Stockton, Cal., for the mysterious murder of George E. Marsh, the millionaire soap manufacturer of Lynn, Mass., on April 11. Dorr protests his innocence, but authorities claim to have sufficient evidence upon which to convict him. Dorr was a relative of Marsh and the nephew and agent of Orpha Marsh, an adopted daughter of the murdered man. Stockton officials claim that Dorr would have inherited \$100,000 if Orpha Marsh had died after George Marsh was murdered.

Federal Judge Bean has just decided that land patented and sold by the Indians to white settlers in an Indian reservation, is by that act removed from reservation regulations and becomes the same as any other land.

The trial of the Willamette rate case, involving the doubling of lumber rates from the Willamette valley to San Francisco bay points, began this week in the commerce court. J. N. Teal of Portland is representing the shippers. The case is being stubbornly fought by the railroads.

Violent Carver, the Tacoma girl who shot Edige, a real estate man, to death in Los Angeles a few weeks ago, has been released, the court ruling that the girl was not responsible at the time of the shooting.

ters demanding the resignation of President Madero and threatening his life, which for weeks have been pouring in to the executive mansion, were clinched by the discovery of a plot to murder Madero and dynamite all of the public buildings in Mexico City.

The London board of trade statement issued this week shows that 31,055 immigrants left Ireland in 1911. Of this number 22,010 went to the United States and 6478 to Canada.

Claiming that his previous attitude was due to misinformation brought to him by subordinates, General Pascual Orozco has decided to recognize United States Consul Letcher at Chihuahua. He greatly regrets the unfortunate occurrence and assures Consul Letcher that espionage will cease and the fight of immediate appeal to that official will be granted all Americans, no matter what charge they are detained.

Mohammedans in the province of Lan Chou Fu, China, are organizing a force of 500,000 men to resist the republic, which they believe contemplates their extermination.

By a vote of 260 to 266 the home rule bill has passed its first reading in the house of commons. Andrew Bonar Law, in summing up for the opposition, bitterly assailed both the government and the bill, but the announcement of the figures was received with cheers.

General Sheng Yun, ex-governor of the province of Shen Yi, who early last month began a march on Peking, is irreconcilable, but is unable to continue the struggle, his Mohammedan allies having accepted that these include monetary considerations.

Italian forces, in attempting to make a landing on the eastern coast of Tripoli, came into conflict with the Arabs. After severe fighting the Arabs were killed, losing 400 dead. The Italians also lost heavily.

Desultory fighting in Mexico during the week was mostly in favor of the rebels. Culiacan, the capital of Sinaloa, was captured Thursday by insurgents. Federals withdrew, leaving 30 dead on the field. Madero's troops also surrendered Sierra Mojada to the rebels after a sharp conflict in which 37 federals were killed and 52 taken prisoner. The rebel loss is not given. The Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico, with the permission of both the United States and Mexico, has shipped rifles and ammunition to its officials and employees in Empalme for distribution to United States citizens, to protect themselves in case of attack by rebels.

Labor Notes

REPRESENTATIVES of shop employees of all the railroads west of the Mississippi river met in Kansas City during the week and perfected a federation embracing unions with an aggregate membership of 200,000, the object being to do away with the necessity of separate organizations taking up negotiations with separate railroads and to unite all the mechanical trades, so that concerted action may be taken when wage demands are made.

Nearly every mill in Aberdeen and Hogue is now running, and while some are short handed, it is expected that the vacant places will soon be filled, as a number of men with their families are expected to arrive soon with the expectation of getting work in the mills. By a majority of more than 25,000 out of 25,000 votes cast, locomotive engineers on 24 railroads east of Chicago

have authorized a strike, should further negotiations with the railroads for increased pay fail.

Provision for two years peace in the bituminous coal fields is made in the approval, by a referendum vote of the miners, of the bituminous wage scale compromise. The miners secure an increase of 5 cents a ton for screened coal and 1 cent for unscreened coal. Nearly 600,000 men are affected.

It is announced that Industrial Workers of the World are planning a strike of 60,000 textile workers in New England and 30,000 in New Jersey.

Wages and labor conditions at the Bourne mills in Fall River, Mass., compare favorably with wages and conditions at other mills, according to a report of an investigation conducted by Frank P. McCarthy, a leading organizer of the American Federation of Labor, acting under instructions from President Samuel Gompers.

George F. Baer, chairman of the mine-owners committee and also president of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, which operates extensively through the anthracite coal regions, announces that there is no chance of an agreement between the anthracite coal miners and mine operators.

The walkout of American engineers and conductors is complete on the entire northern and the gulf divisions of the Mexican National railways. The American chief demands were to control the percentage of Mexicans who should be allowed to work as conductors and engineers. Many of these Americans have worked for 25 years on the Mexican lines.

Labor Commissioner Hoff, who has been investigating reports that men have been unlawfully imported from Chicago to assist in breaking a strike in the railroad machine shops at Portland, has decided that the company has complied with the law, and that no action can be taken.

Miscellaneous

THE greatest marine disaster in the history of the world occurred last Sunday night when the Titanic of the White Star line, the biggest and finest steamship afloat, shattered herself against an iceberg in the Atlantic, off Newfoundland, and sank with 1593 of her passengers and crew in less than four hours. The Titanic was on her maiden trip and had been built and equipped at a cost of \$12,000,000, and with the freight, baggage and mail aboard the monetary loss will approach \$20,000,000. Among those who went down with the ship were some of the most noted millionaires, financiers and statesmen of the country, principal among whom were John Jacob Astor, Isidor Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim, G. D. Widener, W. T. Stead, Major Archibald Butt, aside to President Taft, and hundreds of others. Nearly all of these saved were women and children.

Representative Jefferson M. Levy has no intention of selling Monticello, one of the homes of Thomas Jefferson, to the government or anyone else. Mr. Levy has been owner of Monticello for 25 years and the idea of letting it go out of possession of the family is distasteful to him. Visitors are admitted to the estate freely. Mr. Levy explains that the condition of the property is better than it would be if owned by the government. Edward M. Morgan, New York's postmaster, estimates that 1,600,000 registered letters and packages went to the bottom of the sea with the Titanic.