SWEATSHOP BURNS

New York Shirt-Waist Factory Furnishes Death Harvest.

Recommends Short Ballot — Scores U. S. Senate Again for Lorimer's Whitewash Vote.

Los Angeles, March 23.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt aroused an audience of 4,000 citizens at Temple auditorium today to a high pitch of enthusiasm and called forth from them thunderous rounds of applause at his emphatic and unqualified declarations on four propositions.

He commended the people of California for their progressive government, saying that it approximated his government ideals.

He endorsed the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the recall of the judiciary of California on the ground that in view of conditions in this state, there was no other alternative to assure justice and fair dealing by the courts, from the standpoint of the people.

He denounced the United States senate for its vote in the seating of Senator Lorimer, and declared that the California state assembly in voting a criticism of the United States senate for its retention of Lorimer, had "shown itself more sensitive to the honor of the United States senate than the United States senate itself."

He strongy indorsed the move for a shorter ballot, which he said was a move of first importance in the interest of popular government.

In closing, he warned the people of the state that they were bearing grave responsibilities in leading the move for greater popular government, and earnestly enjoined them to use their power with wisdom and discretion.

The ex-president's attack on the senate and his implied criticism of the courts of California, which is indicated in his language justifying the were received by the audience with vigorous approval.

ENTOMBED MINER CALLS.

Faint Tapping in Kansas Coal Mine Starts Rescue Work.

Columbus, Kan., March 23.—After a fruitless all-night search for Tom Cheek, a miner, supposed to be entombed alive in shaft No. 16 of the Southwestern Coal company's mine near here, rescuers were driven back by mine gas today and for a time were forced to abandon the search.

Cheek, a shot firer, was supposed to have been killed in the mine last Saturday, when an explosion resulted in the death of Joseph Jopling, the superintendent, and three miners. As the bodies of the victims were being recovered yesterday afternoon faint tappings were heard in one of the distant entries. Help was rushed into the mine and, led by Frank Gilday, state mine inspector, a rescue party worked all night.

COLLEGE WEDDINGS HAPPY.

Higher Education Proposed by Dr. Wheeler as Divorce Cure.

San Francisco — Co-education in American universities is conducive to the highest and most ideal marrages, according to Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California.

Dr. Wheeler, who bases his contention on long observations and statistical data, provides a new solution for the perplexing divorce problem.

Give higher education to young men and women before they marry and the number of divorces are diminished to the minimum.

"Marriages made in college have proved happier than those made elsewhere," says the head of the state university. "The value of co-education is steadily becoming more apparent. The education of the sexes together ensures mutual respect and self-respect."

Plot to Wreck Admitted.

Plattsburg, Mo.—Roscoe Townsend, 16 years old, and Walter Carpenter, aged 17, accused of an attempt to wreck and rob a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train at Holt, Mo., on the night of March 11, were arraigned here. Carpenter, who gave the information which frustrated the attempt, was released. Townsend confessed his guilt and was bound over to the Circuit court. Townsend admitted his plan was to wreck the train on the high trestle and rob the passengers during the confusion.

Chinese Extend Thanks.

Washington—The American National Red Cross society has received the thanks of the Chinese government for its assistance to the starving people of the empire. It said the work of the Red Cross in bringing relief to the famine stricken districts "has been brought to the attention of the throne," and the thanks of the imperial government was expressed. The Red Cross society has received from the American public $37,000.

Chile to Spend $15,000,000.

Santiago, Chile—The government has invited tenders for hydraulic engineering work at the ports of Valparaiso and San Antonio. It is estimated that an expenditure in the neighborhood of $15,000,000 will be required. The bids will be opened at the end of July.

QUEEN VICTORIA TO DICKENS

What a Humble Writer Said to One of the World's Greatest Novelists.

Alfred Dickens' record of Queen Victoria's modest remark on the difference in literary rank between her authorship and his father's differs a little (at any rate as reported) from what Foster tells in "Life." According to the biographer, the queen said, but did not write, that she was giving the book of the humblest of writers to one of the greatest. Dickens had been famous for 35 years before the queen sent for him, and she was just in time, for he went to Buckingham palace in the year he died. "Describing the brief audience to my father," writes a correspondent, "Dickens said he could describe the queen's manner only as that of a little girl—'a very difficult little girl,' he added."

Perhaps the royal command was so long deferred because of Dickens' refusal, in 1857, to show himself to royal eyes in a stage dress. The queen attended an amateur play, and at the end sent for the principal actor, who was Dickens, to come to her box and receive her thanks. "I replied," he wrote to a friend, "that I was in my farce dress and must be excused. Whereupon she sent again. I . . . again hoped her majesty would have the kindness to excuse my presenting myself in a costume and appearance that were not my own." Previously Dickens declined to take his company to the palace. It did not seem to occur to the author that he was doing any thing unusual.

The Place of Sentiment.

Broadly speaking, while every man must be regarded as a unit, there are generally said to be three distinct subdivisions of his nature. These are the intellect, the sensibility and the will. By means of the intellect he apprehends knowledge and comprehends its nature, its bearings and relations, and by it he reasons. By sensibility he feels, loves and hates, is excited, jubilant or depressed, enjoys or suffers, aside from physical sensation Sometimes the line is very close between intellect and sensibility. An appreciation of anything which is purely intellectual easily becomes admiration, running into a degree of pleasure which seems to be pure sentiment. By the will the other two are controlled and directed. It chooses objects upon which the intellect is to exercise itself, and directs the general course of its activities, and it has the capacity less seldom exercised to control the range and manifestation of the sensibility. For some reason there has always been a disposition not only to regard the intellect and the will as much more important than the sensibility, ranking it as the lowest of the three subdivisions, but to disparage and belittle it and cast reflections upon its activities and results. How often does one hear: "Oh! that is mere sentiment, that doesn't count," or "he is nothing but a sentimentalist!" As a matter of fact, it is sentiment that not only makes life worth while, but that moves the world.

The Salvation Army in England.

There are some interesting figures in the annual report of the Salvation Army in Great Britain, which was recently issued. It was prepared by Rider Haggard, the novelist and social worker, who says that nothing impressed him more than the women engaged in the work. He says that a study of the female officers of the Salvation Army is calculated to convert the observer not only to a belief in the right of woman to exercise the suffrage, but also to that of their fitness to rule among, or even over men. The figures of the Darkest England scheme work show that from the beginning 70,448 have been received into factories; temporary or permanent employment has been found for 269,663; 9,256 ex-criminals have been received into homes, of whom 9,052 were assisted, restored to friends, sent to situations, etc.; 14,103 lost person were found; 48,096 women and girls were received into rescue homes, of whom 40,514 were sent to situations or restored to friends; and 115,145 sick people were visited and nursed.

In a Twin Divorce Suit.

With their little daughter as the guerdon, the twin divorce suits of Love vs. Love, the one filed in Baker City, Ore., and the other in New York City, now promise to prove bitter contests. Almost immediately after filing a bill for divorce in Baker City, Ore., late on the afternoon of St. Valentine's day, Sidney C. Love left for New York city to fight the suit brought against him by his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Burnes Love, the filing of which he surmised was pending.

According to dispatches from Baker City several months since a detective came there and has since "shadowed" Love. Mrs. Love already has retained counsel to represent her in the process brought in Oregon. Little is known of Love's personal affairs in the mining town of Baker City, and his personal friends refuse to talk. Mrs. Love is equally reticent, but the positive and bitter estrangement of the once popular clubman and his wife now appears to be absolute.

Defies Passing of Years.

Dr. D. D. Martin of Tulsa, Okla., is the oldest practicing surgeon in the United States. He is 89 years old. At the clinical convention of North American surgeons in Chicago, recently, Dr. Martin performed an operation which showed his colleagues that his skill and judgment had been in no way impaired by age.

PREMIUM APPLES.

Professor C. I. Lewis, head of the Department of Horticulture at the Oregon Agricultural College, and a recognized authority on fruit culture, has the following to say about the pruning of apple trees:

"Pruning is a very old practice and a very necessary one. Its principle aims are to give the plants vigor and to make them fruitful, to facilitate such orchard work as pruning, spraying, thinning, and cultivation, also to regulate the amount of heat and light that strikes the various parts of the tree, producing maximum color and shielding against sun scald, also training the plant to some desired form.

"There are a few general principles one should bear in mind; first, study the type of tree desired. Yellow Newton apples should not be pruned the same day as the Northern Spy. Peaches are pruned entirely different from apples. You should make a close study of the bearing habits, and type of buds. Most apples and pears bear on spurs two years of age, but occasionally fruit is borne on one year old spurs in the axils of leaves of the previous year's growth, on tips of last year's growth, and some times on one year old spurs. Peaches bear on one year old wood and never on older growth. Heavy top pruning tends to produce a very rank wood growth, rejuvinates plants and has a tendency to produce a heavy water sprout growth.

"The habits of plants differ according to age as well as variety. The general tendency is to grow from the uppermost buds. The heading in of the terminal growth tends to strengthen and produce laterals. Fruit-bearing tends to become a habit with trees, and may be brought about by a check, such as light pruning, not as much cultivation, etc. Season may have a bearing on the tendency of producing fruitfulness. Spring or winter pruning has a tendency to produce wood growth. Summer pruning, if not done to excess, has a tendency to produce fruit.

"The question of high and low heads is not worth discussing. We know that low heads makes cheaper orchard work, and one is not so apt to lose trees from sun scald or borers. Remember, a short trunk may not mean a low head. There are several types of trees, such as the open tree, sometimes called the "vase" or goblet," or leader of pyramidal type. A great deal of precious time is wasted on the discussion of these types. Some varieties tend to make an unsatisfactory growth, especially the yellow varieties, if grown other than by the leader type. The Northern Spy does much better when grown open. Open trees are generally weak, due to allowing the branches to start from one bud. Do not do this. Select the branches carefully and allow plenty of space between them.

Pruning Young Apples.

"Head the trees low, from 18 to 20 inches. You can cut, say about 25 inches, and this will give you more space on which to form the branches. Never allow all branches to grow near top of cut; this means that at the growing season you will have to rub off buds and cut out all undesirable branches. Do this before the branches get very large, in the spring of the second year. I would prefer to prune young trees before growth starts in spring. Select from three to five of the best branches and cut back to growth 10 to 12 inches in length. Remove all laterals. During the second year each branch will throw out a large number of new branches. Only allow two of these new branches to grow on the previous year's growth. Cut these back from 10 to 12 inches in length. Occasionally we allow some of these branches to remain, but these have a tendency to produce early fruit, too early for the good of the tree.

"At the beginning of the third year you should again thin out excessive laterals, the same as the previous year, but you can allow the remaining laterals to be headed back to two or three buds. The heading back process gives strength and balance to the trees. The weak forks should not be allowed to grow. From the third year on the pruning becomes less vigorous, the aim being to check trees making excessive terminal growth and removing the laterals where they are too thick. If you practice severe pruning you will soon have a large brush heap.

"About the summer of the fourth year you can do some summer pruning. This can be done about the first or middle of July, and should be very moderate. In removing branches, cut them close to the body of the tree. Never allow a branch to drop so as to tear the tree, making a bad wound. All wounds should be painted or covered with grafting wax. If you have a large growth of water sprouts, indications are, that you are doing too much pruning. The weaker the tree, branch or twig, the more we winter prune to give vitality. Never prune branches that are frozen, as this causes die back, and the wounds do not heal well. On mature trees heading back near strong laterals has a tendency to reduce the water sprouts at the point of cutting. When water sprouts begin to grow, remove at once. Trees that have a tendency to bear every year will stand more pruning. Trees that are eight or ten years of age that are vigorous and not bearing heavily, are being pruned too severely or receiving too much cultivation. Trees that tend to produce fruit every other year should be pruned heaviest the fruiting year."

To Clarify Honey.

When honey is full of broken bits of comb and is unsightly for table use, place it in an oven just warm enough to melt the comb. When all has become liquid strain it at once through a piece of cheese cloth, which will retain the refuse but allow the honey and comb to pass through. When cold the comb will have formed a cake of wax on top, which may be taken off, leaving the honey clear, clean and unchanged in taste, provided it was not made too hot in the oven.

SHELLS SINK BATTLESHIP.

Antiquated Monster Destroyed By More Modern Sisters.

On Board Torpedo Boat Stringham, Lower Chesapeake Bay, March 22.—Shattered by a storm of shell, the old battleship Texas, now the San Marcos, rests tonight in the mud of Tangier sound. The veteran of the United States navy sank under the spectacular marksmanship of her newer sisters.

Gaping holes in her port side and two jagged wounds in her forward armor, where shells passed completely through her, showed how she succumbed. Part of both her fighting masts were shot away and her deck was a mass of debris.

The broadsides delivered by the battleship New Hampshire at varying distances of six to seven and one-half miles were considered remarkable by ordnance officers. More than one-third of the shots were said to have gone through, although nothing official was given out.

A half hour after the sun had risen the first shot was fired. This was followed by another, but both were merely to determine the range. Then began a beautiful exhibition of marksmanship. A salvo directed near the stern of the Texas raised huge columns of water and deluged the vessel, leaving her unscathed.

Then, to show the control of the 12 and 8-inch guns, another hail of shells was dropped into the water immediately in front of the ship. The miss was intentional, but the shells came so close as to give rise at first to the belief that the first hit had been made.

The shooting then began in earnest. The New Hampshire, followed by the battleship Mississippi 250 yards in her wake, drew off approximately seven and one-half miles and began firing. All of the broadsides were delivered against the Texas while the attacking vessel was steaming back and forth along the line at a ten-knot speed.

After the seventh broadside the Texas plainly was in distress. Two naval tugs that lay alongside the monitor Tallahassee, on which were stationed the naval observers, raced to her assistance. The shells presumaby had set the vessel afire, for the hose was run over the sides and the engines were set to work pumping. She also had been driven out of broadside range by the force of the New Hampshire's shells, and the tugs straightened her out for her further ordeal.

Twice afterward shells set the hulk afire.

What was practically the finishing blow came with the 19th broadside, when four of the 12-inch and four 8-inch shells were hurled at her just as the sun was setting The shots poured so thick around her that it was impossible to determine how many of the eight struck the vessel.

GENERALS DIE IN RIOT.

Honduras Scene of Pitched Battle, Fatal to Scores.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 22.—General Lara and General Palma, both of whom commanded divisions of the Honduran troops in the recent uprising in that country, were killed in a riot at Comayaguela, a suburb of Tegucigalpa, on Sunday.

The riot finally became a pitched battle, and it is estimated that not less than 40 of the revolters were killed and some 50 others, including several women, wounded. Among the dead is a son of General Dionicio Guitterrez

The riot began about the time the respective forces of Generals Lara and Palma, who had been brought up to assist in the defense of Tegucigalpa against the rebles, had occupied Comayaguela. They had not yet disarmed, according to the agreement entered into by the government and the revolutionary leaders, with the peace commissioners, and after the first collision were quick to draw their firearms and machetes.

Great crowds of spectators gathered at points of vantage to watch the game, and many of them found escape shut off when the men came to close quarters.

Forces under General Matuty, another veteran of the Nicaraguan revolution, were hastily dispatched to stop the battle, and succeeded in separating the combatants.

Rural Preachers Scored.

Decatur, Ill.—"The most conspicuous back-numbers in the country now are the rural preachers," declared Dean J. H. Skinner, of Purdue university, before the Inter-Church Conservation congress here. "While farmers and the rest of the world have improved, preaching has remained in the same quality," continued the speaker. "Country preachers should go to college and learn agriculture." E. White Allen, president of the Macoupin County Farmers' institute, also scored country clergymen.

Justice Hughes Honored.

New York—More than a thousand men crowded the rooms of the Bar association Wednesday evening to honor Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme court. It was the most notable gathering of the sort in the history of the Bar association and the first since 1905, when the retirement of Ambassador Joseph C. Choate was marked by a similar demonstration. For an hour men passed before him and pressed his hand.

Sympathetic Strike Predicted.

Cincinnati—Overtures for the settlement of the strike of white firemen on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad have been rejected by the officials of the road, and there is renewed talk that the firemen of the entire railway system may be called out on a sympathetic strike.

GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS

AMERICAN SOIL IS INVADED.

Mexican Scouts From Beseiged Garrison of Ojinaga Enter Texas.

Presidio, Tex.—That a company of armed Mexican rurales from the beseiged garrison at Ojinaga, while on a scouting expedition, invaded United States soil has been reported to Captain Williams, of Troop H, Third cavalry, in command of United States troops stationed at Presidio. Captain Williams is investigating the report. Some days ago warning was given to General Luque, in command of the Mexican garrison, by the American commander, that the crossing of armed men would be considered a hostile act.

Relations between the United States and Mexican customs officials here are daily becoming less harmonious. Previous to the taking of the Rio Grande ford by the insurgents, that point was designated by the Mexican officials as the port of entry. When the insurrectos captured the ford, the Mexican officials sought to open another crossing, but the American customs officials objected and have since disarmed gendarmes who attempted to cross the river at other points.

Bullets said to come from Federal rifles fell among a detachment of United tates soldiers but whether the firing was intentional has not been determined.

TROOPS ASSEMBLE QUICKLY

Movement to Mexican Border Completed in Ten Days.

Washington — The general staff is proud of the degree of success attained in the effort to mobilize an army division in Texas, and have made public the facts, as gathered by the army inspectors, on which the record was made.

Instead of occupying 60 days, as had been predicted in some quarters, the entire movement was completed in ten days. Within 18 hours after orders were received on March 6, the Tenth infantry was entrained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Idniana. The Fourth field artillery was the last to board the cars at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, but that was because of the inability of the railroads to get coaches to that point promptly.

The Seventeenth infantry, from Fort McPherson, Ga., was the first organization to reach San Antonio, and it was in camp, under canvas, three and a half days after orders. The troops from Fort Myer, Va., had the greatest distance to travel, 1715 miles, and they averaged 28 miles an hour.

Regret is Expressed.

Washington — The publicity which attended the search of the baggage of Mrs. Joseph W. Hull and her daughter, of Savannah, Ga., on board the steamer Lusitania by custom officials at New York on March 17 and the criticism of the action of the custom officers was the cause of an official statement made by the treasury department.

The department was "advised," the statement says, "that some member or members of the party would attempt to pass certain personal effects through the custom house without payment of duty, and consequently directions were given for the careful examination of the baggage."

"The examination disclosed the fact that there had been omitted from their declarations more than $600 worth of dutiable merchandise. In accordance with the law applicable in such cases, a list of the undeclared articles was made and forfeiture will be completed.

"The department, however, has not deemed it necessary to report the facts to the United States attorney for his action, in view of the disagreeable notoriety to which the women in question have been already subjected.

"It has no comment to make on the searching of the party by the inspectors except to regret that the facts were made public."

War on Timber Beetles.

Washington — An aggressive campaign by the department of agriculture to control the depredations of timber-destroying beetles in Southeastern Oregon, was recently announced. The Forest service, the General land office, the bureau of entomology, the Oregon land board and an organization of private owners and independent interests, will co-operate as soon as the weather permit, in a war of extermination of the pests.

Speculation is Downfall.

Washington — Stock market speculation was responsible for the resignation from the department of Justice of George M. Scarborough, a special agent of the department's bureau of investigation in New York. Scarborough admitted that he had violated the rules of the department.

Dewey Declines Honor.

Washington—Rear-Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, now in command of the second division of the Atlantic fleet has been detailed to represent the navy at the coronation of King George V. Admiral Dewey declined the appointment because of the length of the journey.

POSTAL SERVICE VICTOR.

Sunday Work to Be Discontinued as Consistent, Says Hitchcock.

Washington—Sunday work in postoffices throughout the country is to be discontinued so far as consistent with rapid transmission of the mails.

It is not proposed to close important postoffices entirely. Certain work to prevent congestion and delay must be done. Mails will be received and dispatched as heretofore, and arrangements will be made for a limited delivery through the general delivery windows.

Special delivery letters will be delivered and patrons of any office will be afforded the privilege of having their mail delivered on Sunday by depositing the required fee for special delivery service.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has issued instructions designed to carry into effect these ideas and to afford employes of the Postal service one day's rest in seven.

REVENUE RETURNS GREAT.

All Records Broken During First Two Months of Present Year.

Washington—The government's receipts from internal revenue are at their high mark. In the first two months of the present year $199,837,080 was collected, an increase of more than $22,000,000. Receipts for February alone were $1,692,000 greater than a year ago.

Higher taxes on tobacco are largely responsible, increased receipts from that source being about $800,000 a month. The greater consumption of beer was responsible for an increase of $366,000 in February alone. Taxes on oleomargarine are falling off.

Corporation tax receipts are beginning to come in. A little more than $380,000 has been received. Returns will be complete on June 1, and by July 1 the treasury officials expect to have $25,000,000 collected.

PRESIDENT WAITS ON SENATE

Taft Will Do Nothing Till He Learns Arbitration Sentiment.

Washington — Conversations referred to in a Paris dispatch are among many which President Taft has had with representatives of foreign powers, as a result of his speech last December at the banquet of the American society for the judicial settlement of international disputes. The president then announced himself as in favor of arbitration.

No definite arrangements have been made to draft a treaty with France or with Great Britain, as the president will not move until he is apprised of the probable reception of such measures by the senate.

It is considered here not improbable that arbitration arrangements between the United States and France may be in progress simultaneously with those between the United States and Great Britain.

SOUTHERNERS WOULD AID.

Confederate Veterans of Fort Worth, Texas, Offer Services.

Washington — Declaration of the pacific attitude of the administration toward all the worlds and a tribute to the bravery and self-sacrifice of the South are features of a letter addressed by Secretary of War Dickinson to an organization of Confederate veterans in Fort Worth, Tex., which offered its services as infantry to "our common country."

The offer came from the Fort Worth Confederate Grays, the letter saying that by unanimous vote the organization had directed its officers to tender service "for duty as United States soldiers on the Mexican border, or in any other capacity as volunteers in the present crisis involving the welfare of our common country."

Grazing Rules Get O. K.

Washington—Revised grazing regulations governing the use of the national forest ranges have been approved by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. They provide for recognition of a permanent national advisory board representing the sheep and cattle interests, which will confer annually with the secretary of agriculture concerning grazing matters and establish a rule that in forests where the quality of the range and advantages for raising cattle and sheep are equal the year long, rate for sheep after the season of 1911 will be 30 per cent of the year long rate for cattle.

$25,000 to Be Sent to China.

Washington—For the relief of the Chinese famine and plague sufferers, the State department has received from the Christian Herald $25,000, making a total from that source of $82,000, including flour shipped to China from Seattle on the transport Buford. The money will be cabled to United States Minister Calhoun at Pekin for distrbution to the relief committees. Conditions in the stricken districts are stil unrelieved.

Railroad Issues Hurry-Up Order.

Nevada, Mo.—An order has been received by the division officers here of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company instructing that the military spur from Nevada to the government rifle range be prepared to accommodate 5,000 men within the next two weeks. No further information is vouchsafed.