

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Event Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The Washington legislature urges congress to curb immigration.

Police again used their clubs in Chicago strike riots.

President Taft declares for immediate steps to create a merchant marine.

A Mexican colonel, ordered to arrest his own sons as rebels, deserted with his entire command.

The Wisconsin legislature is considering a bill to permit trouser skirts and forbid the hobble skirt.

New Orleans, fearing defeat, is seeking to delay final action on the Panama exposition bill in congress.

A Roslyn miner dropped a spark from a cigarette into a can of powder and the explosion badly injured every one of his family, including himself, and wrecked his house.

Heavy rains cause disastrous floods in Northern California.

A Berlin judge declares people were justified in shooting policemen who exceed their authority.

Mexican rebels trapped a force of government troops in a mountain pass and killed about 100 of them.

All the West and Middle West is rallying to the support of San Francisco for the Panama exposition.

A bill is expected to pass the Nevada legislature shutting out cigarettes and cigarette material from that state.

A Long Beach woman left \$31,000 in a handbag lying on a park bench, where it was found later by a motorcyclist and returned to her.

John Boyesen, aged 91, died at the soldiers' home in Los Angeles. He had been a soldier all his life, beginning by fighting for his home in Germany in the battles of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Kansas legislature is blocked by the advance effects of a political fight two years hence.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 45c; club, 50c; red Russian, 75c; Valley, 81c; 40-fold, 81c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$27@27.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$23@24.50 per ton; middlings, \$30@31; shorts, \$24@25.50; rolled barley, \$26@27.
Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, \$30 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50 per ton; lamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$14; grain hay, \$14.50@15.50; clover, \$13@14.

Apples—Waxen, 50c@51; Baldwin, 75c@81.25; Northern Spy, 60c@61.50; Snow, \$1.25; Red Cheek Pippin, \$1@1.25; Winter Banana, \$1.75@2; Spitzenberg, \$1.50@2.50; Yellow Newtown, \$1.75; Arkansas Black, \$2; Delaware Red, \$1.75; Gano, \$1.25; Winesap, \$1.75.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1 hundred; parsnips, \$1.50@1.75; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25.

Vegetables—Beans, 12 1/2 per lb.; cabbage, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$3@3.25 per crate; cucumbers, \$2 per box; egg plant, 15c per lb.; garlic, 8c@10 per lb.; green onions, 15c per dozen; head lettuce, 50c @60 per box; dothousand lettuce, 75c @ \$1 per box; peppers, 15c per lb.; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/2 per lb.; radishes, 30c@35 per dozen; sprouts, 8c; squash, 1c@1 1/2 per lb.; tomatoes, \$2@2.75 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$3.75 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Lens, 15c@20; Springs, 15c@19 1/2; turkeys, 22c@23; ducks, 22c@23; geese, 12c@14; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c@26.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 76c @ 82; Eastern, 27c@30.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10 1/2c@11 1/2 per lb.
Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 lbs., 13c@15 per lb.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice steers, \$6.00@6.25; fair to good steers, \$5.50@6.00; common steers, \$4.00@5.00; choice to prime cows, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice beef cows, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good beef cows, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair beef cows, \$2.00@4.00; good to choice heifers, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good heifers, \$5.00@5.50; common to fair heifers, \$4.00@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good fat bulls, \$4.00@4.25; common bulls, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice light calves, \$7.75@8.00; fair to good light calves, \$7.00@7.50; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25@6.00; fair to good heavy calves, \$4.75@5.25; common calves, \$2.75@4.75; good to choice stags, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good stags, \$4.00@4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.85@9.00; good to choice hogs, \$8.50@8.85.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, grain fed, \$3.25@3.75; old wethers, grain fed, 3.75@4.25; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25@3.75; feeders, \$2.25@3.00; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$6.00@6.25; fair to good, \$5.25@5.75; poor lambs, \$4.95@5.00.

Hay fed sheep and lambs, 50c lower than grain fed.

COAST APPLE MEN COMBINE

Growers of Northwest Meet at Portland—Committees Named.

Portland.—Representing an aggregate capital of \$50,000,000, invested in apple orchards and an output of 10,000 cars year, having a value of from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000, more than 100 apple growers from Oregon, Washington and Idaho gathered in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium for the purpose of forming a National selling agency of sufficient breadth and width to control and dispose of the apples produced in the three states mentioned.

A committee of 15 was appointed at the close of the day's work to prepare a working plan for the consideration of the convention tomorrow morning.

Leading apple culturists from the three states took part in the proceedings. Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, of Washington; Judge Fremont Wood, of Boise, Idaho; Miles Cannon, of Weiser, Idaho; E. C. Benson, of Prosser, Wash., ex-president of the Washington State Horticultural Society; C. E. Whisler, of Medford, representing the Rogue River Fruit and Produce Association; H. C. Atwell, of Forest Grove, Or., president of the Oregon State Horticultural Society; J. N. Stone, of Milton, Or.; H. C. Richards, of North Yakima, Wash.; A. P. Bateman, of Mosier, Or., and C. H. Sprout, of Hood River, Or., were among the more active spirits of the enterprise.

The only opposition to the plan proposed came from the pessimistic tone that prevailed through the talk of E. H. Shepherd, editor of Better Fruit, published at Hood River. Although the discussion lasted throughout the day and the speakers were numerous, Mr. Shepherd could not see the light as advanced by the more hopeful in the plan of creating a central distributive agency for the output. He maintained that there was no way for an organization—at least he had heard of no plan—which would equalize the values between the apples produced in the various districts. He was certain that there was no chance for over-production. That he regarded as a bug-a-boo created by the railroads and the press.

"All Government statistics," said the speaker, "that I have been able to get hold of, all the information that I have gathered and all of the interviews with old-time nursery men go to show that over-production is impossible, in apples at least. There is no such a thing as over-production in this country in any food product. There may be faults of distribution for a continuous number of years—that has never occurred and cannot occur in any known food product."

Regardless of Mr. Shepherd's views, the apple growers continued in their deliberations and appointed the following committee to draft a plan: H. W. Otis, of Wenatchee, Wash.; H. C. Sprout, of Hood River; H. C. Lamb, of Milton, Or.; John Forbis, of Portland; C. F. Whisler, of Medford, Or.; A. P. Bateman, of Mosier, Or.; Miles Cannon, of Weiser, Idaho; C. L. Smith, of Lewiston, Idaho; Will F. Ritz, of Walla Walla, Wash.; W. M. Nelson, of North Yakima, Wash.; George C. Eaton, of Granger, Wash.; C. H. Clark, of Wenatchee, and G. H. Sprague, of Cashmere, Wash.

The convention was called to order by President Atwell, of the Oregon State Horticultural Society, Frank W. Power, of Portland, was made secretary. A committee on credentials was selected and they made a report in the afternoon. The call of the convention specified that the object of the meeting was to form a co-operative selling agency and to provide some means for apple box legislation. Suggestions were tendered as to the best plan of procedure and discussion, disclosed the fact that the appointment of a committee should be made to work out a plan.

C. E. Whisler took the lead in the debate and contended that the difficulties of the undertaking were, first, the method of establishing grades and, second, what should be done with regard to the division of the receipts of the selling agency. Should there be a "jack-pot" created, as the speaker called it, in which all should be given an equal share of the proceeds, or should values be placed upon the apples of each district and division of the receipts be placed on this basis? In this debate George Aggers, of White Salmon; A. F. Heilwell, of White Salmon; J. G. Tate, of Hood River; C. B. Clark, of Wenatchee; J. N. Stone, of Milton; W. K. Newell, of Gaston; C. L. Dick, of Salem, and others took part.

Jules Verne Is Outdone.

Seattle.—The development of the Japanese port of Tsuruga has made it possible to go around the world in 37 days. Leaving Seattle or Vancouver by steamer, a traveler may land in Yokohama in 12 days. By taking train to Tsuruga and steamer to the trans-Siberian Railroad terminus and continuing by the fastest train to London he may cover the distance from Yokohama in 16 days. By the fastest steamers and trains he may travel from London to Seattle in a little more than nine days.

Nation to Hide Paroles.

Washington.—Men who have their paroles from Federal prisons hereafter will step back into the world to begin life anew unadvertised and without the limelight of publicity.

Attorney-General Wickersham and Robert W. Ladow, chairman of the parole board, have decided that publicity in such cases helps to defeat the object of the parole law.

Gaynor's Foe in Prison.

New York.—James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor and Street Commissioner Edwards on a steamship on a dock at Hoboken last August, was taken to the New Jersey State Prison to serve 12 years at hard labor.

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Or., Jan. 24.—Although both houses of the legislature worked industriously this morning, little was accomplished beyond the passage of a few bills of little general importance. The good roads enthusiasts will have their innings in the senate this afternoon, the bills on that subject being made a special order.

A new resolution calling for an investigation of affairs at the state insane asylum was introduced by Dimick in the senate and went to committee. It directs particular inquiry as to the number of employees and the necessity for their employment and gives power to compel attendance of witnesses for taking of testimony on all phases of the situation.

Verbal clashes of rival interests came last night in committee meetings over the sailors' boarding house bill, the eight-hour bill and the naval militia bill. The latter will come from the senate committee with a provision retaining present officers of the reserve in office.

The senate passed one bill and killed another this morning, but the session was featureless. Committees are slow in reporting out their bills. The house passed four bills.

The legislature was stormed today by 300 Oregon advocates of the Good Roads movement. Two-hundred came from Portland urging that Multnomah county, by the terms of the five high-ways bills framed by the Oregon Good Roads association, is presenting the state with road making funds for the direct benefit of every other county but with indirect benefit, only to business interests.

Salem, Jan. 23.—Numerous bills to hedge in officials at state institutions, resolutions calling for investigation of state establishments from separate investigations of the asylum and the office of insurance commission to a resolution, sweeping in its nature and covering all of the state institutions and officials, were features in both houses today.

They marked a continuance of the sentiment which has been expressed forcibly that lavish expenditure and extravagance have marked the conduct of affairs at the asylum and that there is a possibility of further instances of this being unearthed at other institutions.

Senator Wood introduced several bills covering state institutions. They have as their end in view the complete elimination of possibility of future deficiencies and would change the present system of expending public money for public institutions. Dimick introduced a bill requiring that the secretary of state shall make a personal inspection of every voucher drawn and every warrant paid and that such shall be signed by him personally.

One of Woods' bills makes it unlawful for any trustee or officer of any state institution to allow a deficiency to be created. Such deficiency, the bill recites, must be repaid personally by the trustee responsible or by his bondsmen. Another of Woods' bills provides that no warrant shall be drawn by the secretary of state unless an appropriation has been made therefor, nor shall any account be audited and ordered paid unless the appropriation covering the same has not been exhausted.

Salem, Or., Jan. 21.—An anti-trust law, which is intended to hit all combinations in restraint of trade, was introduced in the senate yesterday by Joseph of Multnomah and may loom as one of the large measures of the session. It has been carefully drawn, being on the lines of the California law, which has been an effective instrument in suppressing combinations of retailers in that state.

Ice trusts, grocers' combinations, plumbing combines and other similar organizations have been sent to cover by the California law. The law covers all combinations having for their object the stifling of competition.

Vendors of drugs and nostrums will find it hard if a bill presented by Barrett of Washington in the senate is passed. Thursday he introduced a bill which will make the license easy for country peddlers. The drug vendor bill, which was introduced by request, goes to the other extreme, imposing the prohibitory fee of \$100 per month.

Barrett also introduced a bill to legalize the making of deposits of the state school fund in banks. This is understood to be favored by the state treasurer.

Calkins of Lane introduced a bill making the saloonman responsible in damages to the wife or other near relative through sale of liquor to an habitual drunkard.

A bill by Malarkey, establishing a state board for examination of candidates for the bar, was indefinitely postponed.

Malarkey's bill removing the five day limit allowed to a purchaser to record a conveyance was passed by 17 to 8 after a debate in which the lawyers disagreed. Malarkey contended that this would enable a purchaser to know his title was good when he bought, as the conveyance first recorded would be the one recognized. Abraham, Joseph and Nottingham opposed these views, while Sinnott, Barrett of Washington and Calkins agreed with them.

Repeal Tax on Water Power.

Salem, Or., Jan. 19.—Repeal of the tax on new water powers is provided in a bill introduced in the senate by Carson, of Marion. Instead, it places a graduated license tax on all water powers, old as well as new. This is in accord with recommendations made by State Engineer Lewis. Lewis argues that the present tax retards development of new water power projects, and urges it would be better to place a license tax on all water power.

Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—Representative Clyde today introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment restoring the \$300 personal tax exemption.

The house has adopted Nenner's memorial urging Oregon's delegation in Congress to work for an appropriation of \$250,000 for a Federal building at Roseburg.

Bigelow has introduced in the house a resolution instructing the game committee to communicate with the legislatures of California and Washington with a view to securing uniform legislation by the three states regulating the shooting of ducks and other water fowl.

The house today indefinitely postponed Cole's bill authorizing the publication of the Oregon Supreme Court reports by George W. Bates & Co.

Rather than allow her sterilization bill, as vetoed, run the gauntlet of a two-thirds majority, or see it declared dead as the possibility has been suggested, Dr. Owens-Adair requested Senator Albee to reintroduce it at this session, and the bill came into the senate today, labeled as Senate Bill No. 90. This is the identical measure with that introduced and passed at the last session relating to taking steps for restraining the propagation of criminal insane, imbeciles and idiots.

Salem, Or., Jan. 19.—One bill was passed by the state senate this morning. It was senate bill 26, by Oliver, simplifying the proof of official documents from consular offices in the courts.

Chase's bill for sale of tide lands within an organized port to port commissions at a nominal price, there being now no manner in which unappropriated lands may be acquired from the state land board, was sent back to committee on amendment. It will be amended by suggestion of Bean to exempt lands already applied for by others.

Von der Hellen, of Jackson, introduced a bill amending the law against railroad rebates, use of false weights or such classifications of commodities as will charge one shipper more than another. The object is to insure cheap transportation for limestone rock, said to be suitable for cement making, of which large deposits exist in Jackson county. It is stated \$500,000 is all ready to be invested in the industry.

Two of the good roads bills formulated by the Good Roads association found their way into the senate yesterday. Barrett, of Umatilla, presented the bill which enables counties to issue bonds for road building, and Carson a bill for working city and county prisoners on the highways.

Rotation of names on the primary ballot is provided in a bill presented by the judiciary committee as a substitute for Sinnott's bill on the same line. About the only change is extension of the area to all county and district offices. It requires that whatever the number of candidates for any particular office, the name of each candidate shall appear at the head of ticket as many times as the name of any other candidate.

Two bills were passed by the house this morning. The first came from the Douglas county delegation and is designed to protect and prevent the pollution of the waters of the Umpqua river.

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—Representative Nenner's standing among the school children of the state will depreciate about 100 per cent if the bill he introduced in the house today becomes a law. The measure proposes to abolish all school holidays. In this it does not even except Washington's birthday or Arbor day. It provides, however, that on these two days exercises appropriate to the occasion shall be held in the schools.

Provision is made that general election or primary day, where the teacher is a legal voter, school may be closed at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon to enable the teacher to vote.

In a resolution in the house today, Mahoney, of Morrow, proposes that no bill carrying an appropriation shall be introduced in the legislature subsequent to February 7.

Chairman Malarkey, of the senate judiciary committee, says that a substitute bill, if passed, probably will be reported for Patton's bill to abolish capital punishment. The substitute bill will abolish capital punishment, but will carry an added clause providing for a restriction of the pardoning power. Under the proposed plan the question of pardons will be placed largely with the Supreme Court, although the Governor will still sign the pardons.

Whenever new evidence is found, attorneys for the one desiring the pardon will present it to the Supreme Court and that tribunal will pass upon it and hand down an opinion.

The Governor will be unable to sign the pardon unless it is sanctioned by an opinion of the court.

To Reform Judicial System.

Salem, Jan. 24.—Planning comprehensive reform of the judicial system of the state, which is generally regarded as having been made easy by the adoption of sweeping amendments to the constitution at the last election, Senator Wood has introduced a bill for the appointment of a committee to devise a new judicial act to cover the entire field of jury system and courts. The bill calls for a commission of 39 members.

ENDURANCE RECORD BROKEN.

Aviator Parmelee Beats Former American Record of 28 Minutes.

San Francisco.—San Francisco's aviation meet produced a new American record when Phillip O. Parmelee, piloting a Wright biplane, remained aloft for three hours 39 minutes and 49.15 seconds.

The best previous endurance performance was that of A. I. Welch, of St. Louis, who established a record of three hours, 11 minutes and 55 seconds. At Los Angeles' recent meet, the late Arch Hoxsey was credited with an unofficial record of three hours and 17 minutes.

A throng of more than 25,000 cheered the birdman as he pursued his monotonous course. When he finally descended he was given a rousing ovation. Several enthusiasts, among them Eugene B. Ely, hoisted Parmelee on their shoulders and carried him in triumph to a stand in the middle of Selfridge Field, where General Tasker H. Bliss, other Army officers and a number of women crowded about the aviator to congratulate him.

"I could have remained up longer," said Parmelee, "but my seat grew so hard and my hands and feet so numb with the cold that I decided to come down after clinching the American record."

Parmelee's long flight was uneventful. Once while sailing close to the San Bruno hills on the far side of the field, he dipped suddenly and sharply to force gasoline into his engine.

Weather conditions were excellent, although bright sunshine did not wholly temper the air's nipping touch.

MINE PERIL GREAT.

Inexperienced Foreign Labor Endangers American Workers.

Washington.—Through misunderstanding of orders or by reckless disregard of the necessary rules of operation, foreign-born workmen without actual experience in mining often imperil the lives of trained and experienced workers, according to a bulletin made public by the Bureau of Labor.

The figures cited are principally for the decade ended with the year 1908, in which the fatal accidents in the coal mines were at the rate of 3.11 per 1000 employees. For the decade ended 1906, the latest for which figures for other coal mining countries were available, the average fatality rate in North America, says the report, was 3.14 per 1000. This, it is said, was higher than the rate in other important fields in the world. Figures for a few countries for the same period are: United Kingdom, 1.29 per 1000 employees; Austria, 1.35; France, 1.81, and Prussia, 2.13.

BONILLA IS ASSEMBLING MEN.

Effect of Seizure on Rebel is Main Topic at Ceiba.

Ceiba, Honduras.—Great excitement was caused here when it became known that the United States cruiser Tacoma had "arrested" the revolutionary gunboat Hornet at Truxillo. It is not known what effect the seizure will have on General Bonilla's operations. Reports have reached here that for more than a week he has been mobilizing troops at Nueva Armenia, 28 miles east of here on the coast, preparatory to an attack.

Ceiba appears to have more generals, captains and other minor officers than soldiers and the government has experienced considerable trouble in enlisting loyal privates. Trenches have been built on the outskirts of Ceiba and government officials express confidence in their ability to defend the town.

Distressed Steamer Safe.

Seattle.—The fishing steamer Chicago, which sent out distress calls by wireless, is safe and is coming to Seattle under its own steam, according to a message received by owners of the vessel.

The message said that the Chicago went ashore in Milbank Strait, British Columbia, and was slightly damaged. This was the occasion for sending out the distress signals which brought every wireless station on the North Coast into action in an effort to send assistance to the 40 men aboard.

Bond Demand Improves.

New York.—Improvement in the investment demand from capital went on last week, though in moderate degree, and afforded a basis for some operations in stock. The tendency was most strikingly reflected in the bond department of the Stock Exchange itself, the volume of dealings swelling to a daily average seldom equaled in the last year. Each day brought its announcement of a sale of new bonds.

Airship Circles Warships.

Lima, Peru.—The aviator Blonqvist made a flight to Callao at a height of 200 feet, circling over the warships in the harbor and returned to the course here, where he made a perfect landing. The Peruvian aviator, Tenaud, who attempted a flight, came suddenly to the ground because of an accident to his motor. He was not hurt.

Aviator Takes Three Passengers.

Mourmelon, France.—Henry Weilmann made a brilliant flight with three passengers. He flew across country to Rheims and return, about 37 miles, in one hour. A few days ago Weilmann made a flight over practically the same course with two passengers.

Plague Forces Close of Legation.

London.—A special dispatch from Pekin says that because of the plague the diplomatic hand has closed the legation quarter. The Chinese occupants, it is expected, will close the European quarter also.

REBEL WARSHIP TAKEN IN HAND

U. S. Cruiser Puts Quietus on Honduran Craft.

President Bonilla Gives Americans Free Rein in Preventing Bombardment of Ports.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The report that the Hornet, General Bonilla's revolutionary gunboat, which has been promoting his cause along the coast of Honduras, has been boarded by a force from the American gunboat Tacoma was confirmed in a wireless dispatch received by the navy department today from Commander Cooper of the United States steamship Marietta.

The dispatch merely said it had been found necessary to place a force on board to detain the Hornet, and added that details would be reported later. The state department is awaiting information to determine its future course.

The attorney-general is investigating whether the Hornet has violated the neutrality laws of the United States, and pending the result the state department has announced that the vessel would not be permitted to commit any act of hostility against Honduras.

The action of Commander Davis, of the Tacoma, in boarding the Hornet, it is assumed here, was based on an intention of the revolutionists to strike a telling blow. The naval officers in Honduran waters were given considerable latitude in carrying out their instructions to prevent an assault by the Hornet.

The Hornet sailed from New Orleans, ostensibly for Cape Gracias, on the northeastern coast of Nicaragua. It has not been established where the vessel received her runners.

The Hornet was immediately transferred from American to Honduran registry and raised the Honduran flag, but the Honduran papers were issued by the Bonilla appointees. The validity of these papers is one of the questions being looked into. Officials here generally regard them as irregular.

RAISE IN TARIFFS URGED.

Railroad Official Says Rates Not Increased on Par With Prices.

Worcester, Mass.—Unless the railroads of the country charge higher rates for carrying freight, wagons will have to be cut, according to arguments put forth by speakers at the meeting of the New England members of the American Railroad Employers' and Investors' Association here.

"For 25 years," said P. H. Morrissey, president of the association, "the changes in class rates have been very slight, while the value of almost every commodity has increased. The railroads have found it necessary again and again to increase wages. Now they are making a moderate advance in some rates but the advance is so small in comparison with the value of the commodities as to be almost impossible for computation by the ultimate consumer. If the railroads are not allowed to raise their freight rates, it will be felt in other ways."

WAR OVER CRETE IS THREAT.

New York Greeks Ask Taft to Help Keep Isle From Turkey.

New York.—That an effort on the part of the Ottoman Empire to coerce the Cretans would result in another revolution was the sentiment voiced at a mass meeting of the Greek colony.

The meeting was convoked by the Pan-Hellenic Union, representing 8000 Greeks in the vicinity of New York, to protest against the alleged intention of European powers to hand over the island of Crete to Turkey.

The meeting adopted resolutions calling upon President Taft and Congress to oppose an effort to subject the Cretans to Turkish sovereignty and asked that the President remind the powers that the interests of peace demand that Crete be incorporated with the Kingdom of Greece.

Vote Buying Confession.

Danville, Ill.—Election corruption and bribery which is declared to have been rampant for years in "Uncle Joe" Cannon's balltwick, Vermillion county, promises to be bared to the grand jury investigating a statement sent to a newspaper by a prominent attorney in which he confessed buying votes in a previous election. The attorney in his statement says he kept records of the names of the vote sellers and the amounts given them but this record, he said, he recently burned.

New Shipping Law Prohibitive.

London.—Asserting that owners of British ships will be unable to send their vessels to sea in time of war if parliament ratifies the "declaration of London," an agreement adopted two years ago by the chief naval powers governing was prizes, Lloyds came out in opposition to sanctioning the plan. Lloyds asserts that if the declaration is finally confirmed and accepted the war risk on merchantmen will be prohibitive.

Refugees Flee From Harbin.

Kalam Cheng Tze, China.—Plague refugees from Harbin are arriving here in great numbers. The fatalities increase daily. The Japanese are erecting plague camps capable of containing 4000.