

# CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

The rate war between trans-Pacific steamer lines is ended.

Two highwaymen held up a Los Angeles street car and robbed every one of the 32 passengers.

Carter H. Harrison was re-elected mayor of Chicago on the Democratic ticket. Socialists showed large gains.

Mexico's ex-ambassador to the United States and representatives of Madero held a peace conference in Washington.

Bankers Kester and Kettenbach were sentenced to five years' imprisonment for wrecking the Lewiston, Idaho, national bank.

In a speech at Sacramento Roosevelt congratulated the people on having taken the government of the state into their own hands.

A La Grande, Or., minister has given up his pulpit and gone to an orchard, saying he could not be a successful minister and have a clear conscience.

A woman held up and successfully robbed a small store in Washington, D. C.

Baron de Constant declares France has lost 20,000,000 citizens in her many wars.

Butte City, Montana, has elected a Socialist mayor and majority of the city council.

Three thousand coal miners in the Roslyn district have gone on strike against the open shop.

Vice President Corral of Mexico, has taken a long leave of absence, and it is believed he will not return to his office.

Roosevelt at Reno, Nevada, denounced the "divorce colony" and severely criticizes the Y. M. C. A. and courts.

The War department has ordered the mine-planting boat Ringgold to thoroughly mine the mouth of the Columbia river.

The infant emperor of China has been declared supreme commander of the army and navy, but the prince regent will act until the emperor becomes of age.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86c; club, 82c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 82c; 40-fold, 93c.

Barley—Choice feed, \$26.50@27 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; middlings, \$29@30; shorts, \$22.50; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, 82c; cracked, \$28@28.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$21@21.50; mixed, \$16@18; alfalfa, \$12@12.50.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75 per box, choice, \$1@2; common, 50¢@\$1.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 6@7¢ per pound; green onions, 20¢ per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 per box; radishes, 30¢@35¢ per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25@1.50 per box; sprouts, 9¢ per pound; carrots, 85¢@1 per hundred; parsnips, 85¢@1; turnips, 85¢@1; beets, 90¢@1.

Potatoes—Oregon buying price, \$1.35@1.60 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2@2.10 per hundred.

Hops—1910 crop, 17¢@18¢; 1909 crop, 12¢@13¢; contracts, 16¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 10¢@14¢ per pound; valley, 15¢@17¢; mohair, choice, 32¢ per pound delivered Portland.

Poultry—Hens, 21¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, 21¢; ducks, 20¢@23¢; geese, 12¢@14¢; dressed turkeys, choice, 23¢@25¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20¢@21¢ dozen. Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 31¢ per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10½¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12¢@12½¢ per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.25@6.75; choice, \$6@6.25; good to choice, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common, \$4@5; prime cows, \$4.75@5; good to choice, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4.25@4.50; poor, 4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$5@5.25; choice bulls, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common, \$3@3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75@8; good to choice, \$7.50@7.75; fair to medium, \$7@7.50; choice heavy, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; fair to medium, \$4.75@5; choice stags, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$4.50@5; fair to medium, \$4@4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$7.75@8; good to choice, \$7.50@7.75; choice heavy, \$7.25@7.50; good to choice, \$7@7.25; common, \$6.50@7; stock hogs, \$8@8.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.50@5.10; old wethers, \$4@4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4@4.25; fair to medium ewes, \$3@3.50; spring lambs, extra quality, \$10; choice lambs, grain fed, wool, \$5.50@5.75; choice lambs, grain fed, sheared, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice lambs, grain fed, \$5@5.25; fair to good lambs, grain fed, \$4.75@5; culls, \$2.50@3.50.

### WAR WOULD BE FOLLY.

#### For Japan to Attack United States Would Be Suicide.

San Francisco—In an address before the Commonwealth club, Baron de Estournelles de Constant, the distinguished French scholar who has been advocating the cause of international conciliation during an extended tour of this country, declared that "war with Japan would be not only a crime, but folly, with no end, no result, except revolution and ruin."

The text of his address was "War or Peace With Japan."

"Let us suppose," he said, "that the United States, following an unfortunate inspiration, attack Japan and are victorious; this victory would be of no use. Japan would remain inaccessible and even stronger than before, standing upon her rights against an unjust aggression. She would be supported by the national feeling of her people and the exalted solidarity of Asia; no civilized nation could abstain from approving her resistance."

"But, supposing now the reverse, and in a moment of complete folly that Japan attacked the United States. This attack would be, for Japan, a suicide."

"Let us suppose, with the most pessimistic alarmist, that Japan, starting a policy of imperialism and megalomania, would try to monopolize the Pacific ocean, claiming Asia for the Asiatic. It would be the beginning of her decadence and the end of her power."

"Acting against the United States, taking by surprise or by force the Philippines, the Hawaiian islands, she would open, at the same time the era of a general reversion against Europe. She could not stop; she would threaten Great Britain, Singapore as well as Shanghai, France, Saigon, as well as Hanoi, Germany, Netherlands, Russia, Australia, too—that is to say, all the world. It is very much to do for one nation. "And where would she find money for experimenting in the Pacific this Napoleonic policy of a universal blockade? And what would become of her industry, of her agriculture, of her commerce, of her art, of her economic leadership in China? It would be the miserable collapse and not the triumph of Japanese imperialism."

"Let us stop this alarmist nonsense and these pessimistic appeals to new expenses for armaments and to empty glory. "The empire of the sea exists no more; the Pacific ocean will belong to all, as well as the sky belongs to aviation and not to one nation only. "Let us be confident in the wisdom of the Japanese people and of the Japanese government."

### SOCIALIST IS LOSER.

#### Non-Partisan Is Elected Circuit Judge in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis. — The Socialist-Democratic party in Milwaukee city and county was defeated in Tuesday's judicial and school board election.

Incomplete returns from the city show that Circuit Judge Halsey, non-partisan, who was opposed by John Kleist, Social-Democrat, has been elected by a plurality estimated at 10,000 votes.

The election was the first real test of the Socialists' power in Milwaukee since they swept everything in the city a year ago and carried several assembly districts and selected a representative in congress last fall.

Women were permitted to vote for school directors only and were handed separate ballots upon which to mark their selections. It is estimated that fully 5,000 women voted.

In several towns outside of Milwaukee Socialists were successful. They captured two aldermanic positions and two county supervisors in Superior and one alderman and a justice of the peace in Racine.

Wausau and Beloit went "wet." Fond du Lac and Janesville elected Democratic mayors and Oskosh elected a Republican.

### Roslyn Miners Resume.

Spokane—The independent mines at Jonesville, in the Roslyn coal mining district in Central Washington, have resumed work, but the men formerly employed by the Northwestern Improvement company are still out and demand a closed shop. Hearing that the workers in the independent mines were to resume work, several hundred miners marched from Roslyn to Jonesville to force the independent employees to reconsider their action. A show of force by the deputies was sufficient to quiet the strikers.

**Woman Is Mayor of Hunnewell.** Hunnewell, Kan.—Mrs. Eliza Wilson was elected mayor of Hunnewell at an election held here Tuesday. She was opposed by O. M. Akers, former postmaster. Mrs. George Osborn, candidate for police judge, ran close to Mrs. Wilson, but was defeated in the final count by only four votes.

The women of the town are celebrating their victory. Mrs. Wilson declares there will be many reforms during her administration.

### Oregon Plan Rejected.

Concord, N. H.—The state senate Tuesday killed by a vote of 12 to 10 the bill which recently passed the house, adopting the Oregon plan for instructing the legislature as to popular choice for United States senators.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### FIRE DANGER TOLD.

#### State Official Takes First Step to Save Oregon Timber.

Salem — Inaugurating the fight against forest fires in Oregon the state forester issued his first ultimatum which he hopes will be reprinted in every newspaper in the state. B. W. Elliott is assisting the state forester until a deputy is selected.

Offices were opened at the capitol and the first move taken was toward warning the people against the danger of starting forest fires.

In his letter to the people of Oregon the forester says: "Forest fires, one of the greatest sources of destruction to the most valuable resources of the state, will soon be restricted and their terrors largely reduced if the people will co-operate with the state forester in the administration of the new forestry law enacted by the last legislature, which will be ready for distribution in pamphlet form in the near future."

"One of the most important provisions of the law is that making a closed season for burning from June 1 to October 1, during which period out-door fires of all kinds are prohibited except under most stringent regulations and the probability of heavy penalties."

"In this connection the state forester urges upon everyone the necessity of doing all possible burning before the close season begins and thus save the trouble and risk of doing it by permission in the season of greatest danger when fires spread so easily and rapidly. The state forester desires the assistance and co-operation of everyone in the protection of property from forest, grass or brush fires, and to this end invites suggestions and information calculated to assist in any manner in the performance of his most important duties. Copies of the law will be furnished promptly to all who desire them. Requests and communications should be addressed 'F. A. Elliott, State Forester, Capitol, Salem,' and will receive prompt and appreciative attention."

"As the dry season approaches, timber owners in Oregon are making preparations for more effective work than ever before in preventing damage by forest fires," said C. S. Chapman, secretary and manager of the Oregon Fire association.

"One way in which many owners are preparing for the danger period is by burning, during this spell of dry weather, slashings, fern patches and places where fires can easily be started a little later."

"Nothing can be more important than that such work be taken up while heavy rains can be counted on coming to extinguish any smoldering logs or snags before the dry summer months arrive. With these places eliminated and good patrols maintained, the state should, next summer, make an enviable record."

### ONTARIO SCENTS LINE.

#### Condemnation Suits Pointed to as Oregon-Eastern Move.

Ontario—That work is to be commenced on the extension of the Oregon Eastern Railroad, known as the Harriman line, through the Malheur Canyon to Central Oregon, is evidenced by the commencement of condemnation suits against owners of the Cascade wagon road grant, for right of way through its lands. The cases will come up in the April term of court, when it is expected that a settlement will be made.

Surveys on the south side of the Snake river from the Oregon Short Line tracks to Homedale show that the new track will strike the Short Line near Arcadia, about seven miles south of Ontario. It is believed that a double track will be laid to the present line used by the branch road running to Brogan, thus making a double track from its connection with the Short Line to Ontario, which will undoubtedly become the division point.

A coal shute is being built at Ontario large enough to hold several cars of coal. It will be operated by hydraulic machinery.

### Madras Gets Wool Depot.

Madras—Articles of incorporation have been filed by a local company with capital of \$15,000 for the purpose of building a wool warehouse at this place, construction to begin at once. This means that Madras will hereafter be the pooling point of the wool for interior Oregon, and that the annual sales will be held here. Much of the wool that has heretofore gone to Shaniko will now be delivered and sold at this place.

### Government Pays \$4,000 for Spring.

Oregon City—E. P. Dedman of Clackamas, has just sold to the United States six acres known as the Cranfield Spring on which is located the hatchery belonging to the government. This spring has been owned by Mr. Dedman since 1881. It has been leased for the past six years by the government for hatchery purposes, and is considered to be valuable. The price paid for the spring was \$4,000.

### Newberg to Get Library.

Newberg—Word was received here last evening from Andrew Carnegie by the ladies having charge of the public library that he would give \$10,000 towards the erection of a public library at this place. Already a fine lot has been given, and it will be necessary for the city to give a bonus of \$1,000, which has been agreed to.

### Proposed Road Opposed.

Salem—To declare invalid an order of the Marion County court in 1907, to construct the Silverton and Marquam road under the Tuttle act, Joseph Stuppel, in an action brought against Marion county, asks that the court be restrained from letting a contract for the road.

Wallowa—Efforts are being made to hold a livestock and poultry show in Wallowa this spring. With it will be an auction day for the exchange of livestock and farm products and a general market day may result. Mayor Morelock promises to make definite announcements within a few days.

### SCHOOL LAND LEFT.

#### Total Acreage 540,885, Half Is in Harney and Malheur.

Salem—George Brown, clerk of the state land board, has completed a revised list of the state school lands yet unsold. The total remaining acreage is 540,885. It is shown that in 10 counties there are no more state lands to be had: Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Lake, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington and Yamhill.

In addition there are about 50,000 acres of state school lands included in national forest reserves, which are made base for lieu selections. Governor West has recommended that these lands be selected by the state in one place and that the state make the 50,000 acres a state forest reserve, probably in the Cascade range, adjoining a government reserve.

The list of counties and acreage of school lands remaining to be sold in each are as follows: Baker, 19,840; Benton, 200; Coos, 120; Curry, 940; Crook, 40,200; Douglas, 905; Gilliam, 3,520; Grant, 21,840; Harney, 145,280; Jackson, 400; Josephine, 260; Klamath, 92,220; Lake, 94,240; Lincoln, 360; Malheur, 175,520; Morrow, 1,960; Umatilla, 4,360; Union, 5,100; Wallowa, 3,320; Wasco, 3,560; Wheeler, 8,160.

This land is now sold by the state at a minimum of 77.50 per acre, some of it selling under bid as high as \$15 per acre. The receipts go to the irrevocable school fund, which is loaned out to citizens of the state on good real estate first mortgage security at 6 per cent interest. The irrevocable school fund now equals nearly \$6,000,000, the interest from which yearly produces more than \$300,000, which is apportioned among the counties according to the number of children in the counties between the ages of 6 and 21 years, as shown by the annual census taken by the county school superintendents.

### ROOM FOR HOMESTEADERS.

#### Acreage Open Totals 2,500,000 of Which Fifth is Tillable.

Lakeview — There are 2,500,000 acres of government land open to entry and settlement in Lake county, according to Arthur W. Orton, register of the United States land office here. Of this area about 500,000 acres is suitable for general agriculture and will produce the ordinary products of the temperate zone. There are also about 90,000 acres of lands owned by the state of Oregon in the county, which are for sale at low prices and on reasonable terms.

This area is one that would seem at first glance to require some time to settle were it not that last year in the government land office here there were 1,341 applications for a total of over 350,000 acres of diversified lands. Three-tenths of the area of the county is timbered, three-tenths agricultural, three-tenths grazing land and the other one-tenth mountainous or rough country that cannot be included under the other classifications. As the county has never had any advertising and is so far away from the present railroad lines, it is remarkable that so much land should have been taken last year, and there is every evidence that this year will see all the available valley lands filed upon by settlers. The present homesteaders are coming here with sufficient means to till the lands properly, and show evidence that they are the real developers of the country. The stockmen are welcoming the newcomers, as they feel that the growing of grains and grasses to feed the many thousands of head of stock that use the open range country during the winter season, will allow them to avail themselves of the markets in the early spring.

### Bonds Get Big Premiums.

Ontario—The \$47,000 worth of Ontario school bonds, which were voted recently to build a 14-room high school building near the site of the present 12-room public school building, and for the erection of a four-room public school building in East Ontario, were sold at a premium of \$2,814, to E. H. Rollins & Sons, of Denver. This is believed to be the best sale of school bonds made in Oregon this year. There were seven bids for the bonds.

### Independence Gets Newcomers.

Independence—Many newcomers are reaching Independence, and farm and city property is rapidly changing hands. One of the largest real estate deals that has taken place lately was the sale of Spurling Brothers' 202 acres adjoining Independence. W. W. Wilson was the purchaser for a consideration of \$15,000. Mr. Wilson will cut the place into small tracts. This is one of the finest farms in Polk county.

### Closer Union Projected.

Victoria, B. C.—Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, accompanied by Lady Ward and suite, arrived here on the Moana, en route to the imperial conference of over-seas premiers to be held in London next month. Sir Joseph will advocate the formation of an imperial parliament in which all over-seas dominions of Great Britain shall be represented in proportion to population. The proposed parliament would take over all questions of foreign policy and defense and seek closer union in trade laws.

### Chinese Attack American.

Shanghai—The Rev. John Murray, of the American Presbyterian mission at Tsi Nan Fu, was attacked by Chinese March 28 while making pastoral visits at a point 17 miles north of that place. He was badly injured about the head and body and was brought back to the mission by a government escort. He is now considered out of danger. An absurd report had been circulated among the Chinese that Mr. Murray had stolen a child.

### Hundreds Die of Plague.

Amsterdam—Reports of a serious outbreak of the plague are coming from the southeastern part of Java. It is stated that 350 cases, of which 224 proved fatal, have developed.

### SAVING THE SOIL.

#### University of Illinois Sends Out Valuable Booklet.

Chicago — Illinois recently took a leading place in the national movement for the advancement of scientific farming when 50,000 booklets on "Saving the Soil" were mailed out to farmers through out the state. This campaign which is in line with that of the National Irrigation congress, which meets in Chicago in December, is to be advanced from time to time by experts of the university of Illinois and will be directed by Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, chief in agronomy. Dr. Hopkins is said by many to be the foremost soil expert in the United States and he has the co-operation in this educational campaign of the Bankers' association of Illinois. This association represents 1,480 banks, with more than \$1,500,000,000 of banking assets, all concerned vitally in preserving the richness of Illinois soil. The booklet mailed to the farmers is from the pen of Dr. Hopkins, and Richard L. Crampton, secretary of the Bankers' association, has announced that a second booklet is in course of preparation by Dr. Hopkins, of which half a million copies are to be distributed.

"Scientific farm work extending over a period of several years," says Mr. Crampton, "has proved the method so good that it appears imperative to interest every farmer in the state right now. The university authorities are unanimous in the opinion that no other single agency could so well serve the university as the Bankers' association, and were asked to undertake the movement. We feel it our duty to do so and consider it a privilege to carry on such work for the state as a whole."

Dr. Hopkins, who is interested in the work of the National Irrigation congress in Chicago this year, has prepared, through study and extensive travels, many tables of statistics concerning average crop yields in the different states of the Union against the yields of various foreign countries. The wheat yield at the university's experiment farm has been made twenty-seven bushels to the acre, while the average Illinois yield for the last six years has been only seventeen bushels. Friends of this movement in other states will gather much information from the nineteenth session of the Irrigation congress at Chicago December 5 to 9.

### GRAIN BAG COST MAY RISE.

Early Purchase Recommended to Inland Growers' Association. Pendleton, Or.—Believing the price of grain bags is going to be higher before the harvest season arrives, C. A. Barrett, president of the Inland Growers' association, will recommend that an early purchase of bags for the members of the association be made. He is authority for the statement that some of the growers of the county have already entered into contracts at 6¢ cents and he is of the opinion that no better than this can be expected. Last year the organization secured sacks at less than 6 cents apiece for its members.

### SOUND FETE CHRISTENED.

Seattle—The Seattle Carnival committee has chosen a name for its summer festival, which is to be made an annual event. It will be known as "Golden Potlatch, '97," with a subtitle "A Hot Time in a Cool Place."

The "97" refers to the arrival of the steamship Portland from Alaska, July 17, 1897, with the first cargo of Klondike gold dust. The festival will include this date every year, which is also the height of the flower and early fruit season.

### Closer Union Projected.

Victoria, B. C.—Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, accompanied by Lady Ward and suite, arrived here on the Moana, en route to the imperial conference of over-seas premiers to be held in London next month. Sir Joseph will advocate the formation of an imperial parliament in which all over-seas dominions of Great Britain shall be represented in proportion to population. The proposed parliament would take over all questions of foreign policy and defense and seek closer union in trade laws.

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# ARMY HAS SHOWN PREPAREDNESS

## War Department Officials Satisfied With Maneuvers.

### Practice in Going to and From Philippines Has Taught Troops How to Move Quickly.

Washington, April 3.—Aside from the diplomatic significance and other considerations involved, the movement of troops to Texas is regarded by the War department officials as having demonstrated the preparedness of the army.

Detailed reports of the movement of camp conditions are coming in daily. "It is evident," said General Wood, chief of staff, today, "that the experience which the American troops have gained in recent years in the government movements to and from the Philippines has taught them how to move and to move quickly."

According to the reports of Major-General Carter from the headquarters of the maneuver division at San Antonio, the whole movement has produced nothing but satisfaction as a military situation. The ease with which the movement has been carried out and the absence of confusion, it is said, are attributable distinctly to the lessons learned during the Spanish-American war. In 1898, all the requisitions came after the arrival of the troops, and some of them never reached the troops for which they were intended.

On the movement toward the Mexican border the troops took their own supplies with them. All the officers had their equipment ready as though in time of war. Under the new regulations, the baggage which they carried is limited, whereas in 1898 it littered the fields and camps. The enlisted men carried their shelter tents, blankets, towels, combs and brushes, tooth brushes and soap and everything was ready for their comfort within a short time after detaching.

Before the maneuver orders were issued, it was optional with the enlisted men whether they would submit to inoculation against typhoid. About 25 per cent of them submitted of their own will. But troops participating in the Texas event have been inoculated against the disease which demanded so many victims in the fever camps of the Spanish war period. All the Texas troops have also been vaccinated against smallpox.

The men have been trained to reject water of a suspicious character and facilities for boiling are being arranged. Extensive experimentation has developed new forms of sanitary sinks and new methods of incineration. Patented devices prevent the carrying of infection by flies and the mess-rooms and kitchens are carefully screened. As a result, health conditions are reported excellent.

"Experience of the camp," reports General Carter, "may indicate an increase of men and a decrease of equipment. But in any event it is a very business-like unit and one which needs only be multiplied to make a worthy and useful army. The best of spirit pervades the entire command."

### BARS UP ON MEAT TRUST.

#### Australia and New Zealand Consider Precautionary Measures.

Victoria, B. C.—Fearing the American meat trust's entrance into Australia, the authorities are considering regulations to cope with the invasion, according to advices brought by the Makura. The Australian prime minister said that, although no action had yet been taken, such powers as the commonwealth possessed would be used to prevent the meat trust from securing control of Australia's supply. "Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, who arrived on the Makura, said the New Zealand government was fully alive to the efforts of the beef trust and would not have its system adopted by any organization in New Zealand."

### Italians Called to Act.

Chicago—With the confession of one "Black Hand" agent, the announcement of another conspiracy against a government official, James E. Stuntz, postoffice inspector, and spurred on by the long list of recent "Black Hand" crimes, the Italian people themselves threaten to put a stop to the lawlessness. A reflection of the views of many Chicago Italians is seen in an article which appeared in L'Italia, the leading newspaper in Chicago, which says the Italians must act to preserve their own self-respect.

### "The Mill" Will Come to America.

London—The nation's option on Rembrandt's painting, "The Mill," expired Saturday night when only a small fund had been raised to purchase the picture, and therefore it will go to an American. The painting is owned by Lord Lansdowne. He was tendered \$500,000 for it by an American, but offered to let it stay in this country if the people would raise \$475,000 for its purchase. This they have failed to do.

### Moorish Rebels Win Victory.

Fez, Morocco—The rebel Benicir tribemen have defeated a government force, killing 20 soldiers and wounding 50. This rebel success has resulted in several other tribes, which hitherto had been neutral, joining the revolt.