

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Mexico celebrated the 103d anniversary of her independence.

An American refugee is under arrest by Mexican Federalists and held as a spy.

Turk and Bulgarian peace delegates have reached an agreement as to the frontier points.

Eleven inches of rain fell in two days at Mobile, Ala., flooding all the low portion of the city.

September 15 was the hottest day of the year at San Francisco, the thermometer registering 94.

Astronomers at Lick observatory declare the constellation known as the "big dipper" is slowly scattering.

Seven persons, including a police lieutenant, were badly beaten in a riot caused by striking garment workers in Philadelphia.

I. W. W.'s in convention at Chicago declared Samuel Gompers to be a "pure reactionary," and "at the head of a labor trust."

A homesteader in the North Fork district of Idaho was badly wounded by a spring gun which had been set by a neighbor for bear.

Portland judges are fining "speeders" at the rate of \$1 per mile for each mile per hour they are traveling when breaking the speed laws in that city.

Steamers reaching Dublin loaded with grain are unable to discharge their cargoes on account of a strike in progress there and food is becoming scarce.

The coroner declares that carelessness of the employes of the New Haven road caused the recent wreck in which 21 persons were killed, and says the number of violations of rules by employes "makes a sorry record."

Pendleton Round-Up starts with 30,000 visitors from all parts of the Northwest.

Mayor Gaynor of New York City dies suddenly on liner while en route to Ireland to rest.

President Huerta, of Mexico, is believed about ready to resign his office. Some think for the purpose of entering the race for president.

Harry Thaw, who was deported to New Hampshire from Canada, as an undesirable, is doubly watched because of attempts to kidnap him.

The governments of France and Haiti have signed an agreement to submit for arbitration the claims made against Haiti in 1910 by France co-jointly with the United States, Germany, Great Britain and Italy.

Canning of eggs is now feasible, and cleanliness rivaling that of hospital operating rooms is necessary for success.

Representative Anderson of Minnesota resigned from the ways and means committee because he disliked Democratic methods.

George Curry, one of the most picturesque members of the 52d Congress and ex-governor of New Mexico, eloped to Rockville, Md., the capital's Gretta Green, and married Miss Martha Clara Gans, of Uniontown, Pa. Curry is 50 years old, while his bride gave her age as 21.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 80¢ @ 80½¢; bluestem, 88¢; forty-four, 81¢; red Russian, 79½¢ @ 80¢; valley, 80½¢. Millstuffs—Bran, 23.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50 per ton; middlings, \$31 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$25 per ton; brewing, \$26.50; rolled, \$27 @ 28 per ton. Hay—Fancy Idaho Timothy, \$16 @ 17; fancy Eastern Oregon Timothy, \$15 @ 16; Timothy and clover, \$14 @ 15; Timothy and alfalfa, \$13 @ 14; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$8.50 @ 10; oat and vetch, \$10 @ 11; cheat, \$10 @ 11; Valley grain hay, \$10 @ 11. Onions—Oregon and Walla Walla, \$1.60 per sack. Vegetables—Beans, 3 @ 4¢ per lb.; cabbage, 2 @ 2½¢ per lb.; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; corn, 10 @ 15¢ dozen; cucumbers, 20 @ 40¢ per box; eggplant, 5 @ 7¢ per lb.; head lettuce, 35 @ 40¢ per doz.; peas, 5 @ 7¢ per lb.; peppers, 4 @ 8¢ per lb.; radishes, 10 @ 12¢ per doz.; tomatoes, 50 @ 75¢ per box; garlic, 10¢ per lb.; sprouts, 8¢ per lb.; artichokes, \$1 per doz. Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 @ 1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$2.10 @ 2.15 per crate. Green Fruit—Apples, 75¢ @ \$2.25 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per cr.; peaches, 25 @ 60¢ per box; watermelons, \$1 per cwt.; plums, 30 @ 50¢ per box; grapes, 50¢ @ \$1.75 per crate, 22½ @ 40¢ per basket; casabas, \$1.75 @ 2 per doz. Poultry—Hens, 16 @ 17¢; springs, 18½¢; turkeys, live, 22½¢; dressed, choice, 27½¢; ducks, 12½ @ 15¢; geese, young, 12 @ 13¢. Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, caddled, 34 @ 35¢ per doz. Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 34¢ per lb.; butter fat, delivered, 34¢ per lb. Pork—Fancy, 12 @ 12½¢ per lb. Veal—Fancy, 15½ @ 16¢ per lb. Hops—1912 contracts, 20 @ 20½¢; 1913 fuggles, 22¢; 1912 crop, nominal. Mohair—1913 clip, 25 @ 26¢ per lb. Casaca Bark—Old and new, 6¢. Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75 @ \$8.15; choice, \$7.50 @ 7.75; medium, \$7.25 @ 7.50; Prime Cows, \$6.75 @ 7.00; choice \$6.50 @ 6.75; medium, \$6.25 @ 6.50; Heifers, \$6.25 @ 7.75; Light calves, \$8.00 @ 9.00; heavy calves, \$6.75 @ 7.75. Bulls, \$4.00 @ 5.50; Stags, \$5.75 @ 6.25. Hogs—Light, \$8.75 @ 8.85; heavy, \$7.50 @ 8. Sheep—Wethers, \$3.50 @ 4.25; Ewes, \$3.00 @ 3.85; lambs, \$4 @ 5.25.

## MEXICO CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

"Vive la Independencia" Rings Throughout Whole Republic.

Mexico City—"Viva la independencia!" "Viva Mexico!" were the cries which ushered in Tuesday night the celebration of the 103d anniversary of Mexico's independence. As in the capital, also every city, town and hamlet observed the time-honored custom marking the hour of the ringing of the first liberty bell.

Sharp on the stroke of 11 o'clock in the presence of thousands who packed the big square in front of the National Palace, President Huerta appeared on the balcony and grasped the cord attached to the tongue of the big bell suspended above and shouted the magic words.

Instantly the crowd, which prior to this had been standing in silent expectation, burst into an echoing roar of vivas for the independence of the nation.

For the fourth successive year a new president officiated at the midnight independence ceremony. General Porfirio Diaz for the last time sounded the liberty bell at the celebration of the 100th anniversary in 1910. He was followed by Francisco de la Barra, as provisional president, who in turn was succeeded by Madero, a year ago.

A pelting rain which fell in the early hours of the evening ceased suddenly and when the hour arrived a brilliant moon had broken through the clouds. Rockets began to soar from every quarter of the city and for hours the air was filled with bursting fireworks. Preceding the "Grito," President and Senora Huerta gave an elaborate reception in the halls of the palace, which was attended by government officials, members of the diplomatic corps and friends of the executive and his wife.

## SENATOR LANE ENCOURAGED

Right to Make Low-Grade Alcohol Will Give Farmers Chance.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lane is pleased over the action of the senate in adopting his denatured alcohol bill as an amendment to the tariff bill, and if the house will accept the amendment he thinks it will be only a short time before all farmers, desiring to do so, can utilize the waste products of their farms in the manufacture of denatured alcohol.

As the law now stands individual farmers are barred from making alcohol, for the law is construed to permit only the making of alcohol of 180 proof, and this requires the use of stills costing from \$12,000 upward. This objectionable provision has been eliminated and under the Lane amendment any farmer can manufacture denatured alcohol with any kind of a still, even a homemade affair costing one or two dollars.

The use of cheap homemade stills does not permit the manufacture of high-grade alcohol, but the Lane amendment is so framed that where farmers using cheap stills are able to make only low grade alcohol central plants may be installed, one in each farming community, and there the crude alcohol of the farm may be redistilled and denatured without the payment of the federal tax.

What the house will do with this amendment remains to be seen. If its action is favorable the treasury regulations will be modified at once to conform to the new law.

## REFUSE TO DESERT CAUCUS.

Democrats Stand Firm For Currency Bill in Stormy Session.

Washington, D. C.—With well-oiled legislative machinery working smoothly, the administration currency bill rolled steadily toward completion Tuesday, under consideration in the house.

A chorus of "noes" quickly disposed of the numerous efforts of Republicans and Progressives to alter the provisions of the measure as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus. Not a single material amendment was voted into the bill.

The debate bristled with charges of "gang law" and "caucus rule" from the minority, but when the votes were needed the line held firm behind Chairman Glass, of the banking and currency committee.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, and Progressive Leader Murdock devoted considerable time to pleading with the Democrats to "break the shackles" and desert the caucus pledge. Mr. Mondell became involved in a spirited controversy with Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, who had something to say about the Republican caucus action. Representative Donovan, Democrat, of Connecticut, joined with Representative Murdock in one of his attacks, declaring that the leaders had abandoned the currency bill to the new members of the house.

"Not more than half a quorum is here," he shouted. "They draw their pay regularly and abandon the work attached to their positions. This is nothing more than stealing."

## Judge Thayer is Accused.

Washington, D. C.—Charges against Rufus F. Thayer, United States district judge at Shanghai, China, were laid before the house committee on expenditures, in the state department Tuesday, by John F. Curtis.

Mr. Curtis charged that Judge Thayer left his court at Shanghai and spent much time in Canton while various prisoners were awaiting trial before him. He also charged that the expense accounts of the court were irregular. The committee will receive documentary evidence in support of the charges this week.

## Havemeyer Will be Filed.

New York—The will of the late William F. Havemeyer, one of the organizers of the American Sugar Refining company, filed here for probate, leaves all but \$5000 of his fortune to his four children. The \$5000 goes to Lydia G. Magee, of Pennington, N. J. The will does not disclose the value of the estate. Mr. Havemeyer died suddenly on September 7.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

General News of the Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

## JACKSON COUNTY VOTES BONDS

Issue of \$500,000 Carries By Good Majority.

Medford.—With 30 out of 33 precincts heard from the \$500,000 Jackson county good road bonds passed in Wednesday's election by a majority of 2155 votes.

As the precincts still to hear from have a total registration of only 400 votes the result of the election is assured and Medford citizens are celebrating what they consider a well-earned victory.

Not only have Medford citizens been conducting a whirlwind campaign for two weeks in favor of the bonds, but they gave 1866 votes for the bonds and only 164 against, a majority in favor of the bonds of 1642. Ashland voted for the bonds with 359 majority and the only precincts in 30 to go against the bonds were outlying ones, which would not be benefited by the proposed trunk highway. These precincts were Ruch, Applegate, Sterling and Trail with a total of 52 for the bonds and 105 against.

County Judge Touville announced that he already had a customer for the 5 per cent bonds and work would be rushed on the 6 per cent grade over the Siskiyou at once so that the foundation can be settled in time for construction work next spring.

## PEAR EXHIBIT IS FEATURED.

Circuit of State and County Fairs Opens at Medford.

Medford.—The circuit of state and county fairs was opened in Medford Wednesday with horse races, the largest exhibits of fruit and livestock ever shown, and some bucking contests which the fair managers declare will rival those at the Pendleton Round-Up. Wild cayuses from Klamath county have been imported, and Nero, the bucking bull, which created such a sensation at the Klamath Rodeo, will also perform. A \$10 prize will be given anyone who can keep on Nero for 10 seconds or more, and local cow punchers are preparing to take in some easy money.

A specialty is made this year of the pear exhibit, which induced the managers to change the name of the association to the Jackson County Fair and Pear show. It is hoped to make this an increasingly important feature in the future.

Several new exhibit buildings have been constructed this year, the grandstand enlarged and a restroom provided for women and babies. Owing to the killing of Don Helms at the auto races July 4, the auto races of the original programme have been abandoned.

Over \$2000 is offered in prizes and with the co-operation of the weatherman a successful fair is anticipated.

## BOND ISSUE IS ENJOINED.

Astoria Unconstitutionality Sued on Basis of Unconstitutionality.

Astoria.—Judge Eakin of the Circuit Court has granted a temporary injunction restraining the sanitary and reclamation commission of the city of Astoria from issuing and selling \$300,000 in bonds under its resolution adopted on August 20, pending the hearing of the case at issue and the further order of the court. The commission is also restrained from levying any tax on the property in the city to pay the principal or interest on the bonds.

The injunction was allowed in the suit brought by G. C. Flavel against the commission and its individual members. The complaint attacks the constitutionality of the charter amendment which created the defendant commission and alleges that it was never legally adopted.

## OREGON MERCHANTS WARNED.

Deputy Sealer Fears Storekeepers May Be Defrauded.

Salem.—Having been informed that deputy sealers of weights and measures in Washington state have been impersonated by persons asking exorbitant prices for testing scales and measures, F. G. Buchtel, deputy state sealer of weights and measures, has issued a warning to merchants to allow no one to do the work unless he can prove that he is authorized to do so by the department.

It is believed that a band of men, thought to be operating in Washington, will come to Oregon, and the deputy sealer of weights and measures wants all dealers using weights and measures to be on their guard. Under the Oregon law only a state deputy can test a weight or measure, and he cannot charge fees.

## Corn Acreage Extensive

Ashland.—A survey of the corn fields of the valley, incident to the work of preparing exhibits for the Eastern land shows; reveals the fact that there are at least 5000 acres this year devoted to the cultivation of this crop.

The territory in question extends from Ashland to Grants Pass, and has been carefully gone over by experts, some of whom are eastern and central western men from agricultural centers who wish to post themselves regarding the possibilities of farming operations in general throughout this section.

## Artesian Water Found at 82 Feet.

La Grange.—Artesian wells are frequent in Union County, but one well that lifts its water to a height of five feet above the earth's surface has been struck at the William Sparks place, near Summerville, that is only 82 feet deep. The flow of water is good and the quality excellent.

## NEW WATER LAW IS AIM

Measure to Deal With Interstate Problems Urged By Committee.

Salem.—A special committee of engineers to prepare a national water law, dealing with interstate and navigable streams, and covering all uses of water, has just been appointed by the board of direction of the American Society of Civil Engineers, according to a letter received by State Engineer Lewis from Charles Warren Hunt, secretary of the society.

The committee is made up as follows: George G. Anderson, Denver, Col.; Charles W. Comstock, Denver, Col.; H. S. Ferguson, New York City; Clemens Herschel, New York City; Robert E. Horton, Albany, N. Y.; John H. Lewis, Salem, Or.; Charles D. Marx, Stanford University, Cal.; F. H. Newell, Washington, D. C., and Gardiner S. Williams, Ann Arbor, Mich. George F. Swain, president of the society, was authorized to designate the chairman of this committee.

The August proceedings of this society, just issued, shows that favorable action was taken upon a motion authorizing the appointment of such committee, which was presented by State Engineer Lewis of Oregon, at the society meeting, May 7.

This action is believed to be the direct result of a paper on "State and National Water Laws," presented by State Engineer Lewis before the annual convention of this society, held in Seattle last year, and a more detailed statement, occupying 40 pages in the monthly proceedings of the society for September, 1912. This paper has been discussed by 14 members in subsequent issues of the proceedings, and the full paper with discussions has recently been printed in pamphlet form by the society. It contains 122 pages.

The Dalles water power project and the Snake and Klamath River complications were cited, among others, as reasons why an interstate water board should be created by congress with power to handle those water matters which are beyond the jurisdiction of the state water boards.

The divided control in water matters between state and nation was urged as a reason why some further legislation was necessary in order to eliminate the present twilight zone of uncertain authority.

To promote immediate development, co-operation between the states and the nation was offered as the most logical policy to pursue for bringing about this result.

## BOOK COMPANY CONCEDES

Move of Superintendent Churchill to Wipe Out Discrimination.

Salem.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill's fine detective work in the school children of the state \$50,000, when the A. N. Palmer Company, which has a contract to furnish a textbook entitled, "Palmer's Method of Business Writing," telegraphed him that the book would be sold to the children in this state for 16 cents, the same as in Chicago. The original price asked by the company was 25 cents. Mr. Churchill estimates that at least 80,000 children will use the book annually for the next six years.

When the school superintendent learned that the company sold a book entitled "Palmer's Writing Lessons for Primary Grades" for 5 cents less than was being asked for it here he telegraphed a protest and the price was reduced from 20 to 15 cents. Then it occurred to him that the price asked for the other book might be excessive, and he telegraphed Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the schools of Chicago, what the price was there, and she answered, 16 cents. Mr. Churchill then made a demand upon the company.

## PRUNE DRYING WILL BEGIN

Eugene Fruit Association Expects to Handle 40 Cars Dried Product.

Eugene.—Drying of prunes began at the Eugene Fruitgrowers' Association cannery on Monday, and 2400 tons of green fruit will be handled this season, making approximately 40 carloads of the dried product. The fruit is of good quality this year and none but the highest grade of fruit will be taken at the drier.

The season's run on pears, which have been coming in at the rate of 20,000 pounds a day for the past two weeks. A total of at least 350,000 pounds will be reached before the end of the week.

The cannery has orders for canned pears and dried prunes that will virtually take up all of the crop and will net the growers of these two fruits approximately \$125,000. A car of mixed fruits was shipped to Butte, Mont., where earlier in the season another carload had gone.

## Pupils to Hold Contest.

Creswell.—Greater interest than ever before is being displayed in the school and grange fair, which is to be held here Friday and Saturday of next week. The grange is planning that its display here will be preliminary to the county fair at Eugene the following week.

A programme of addresses on subjects appropriate to the occasion has been arranged, and President Campbell, of the state university, and M. J. Duryea, manager of the Eugene Commercial Club, will be among the speakers. The Creswell band has been engaged to furnish the music.

## Gresham Fair is Opened.

Gresham.—The seventh annual fair of Multnomah County at Gresham opened Monday and continued through the week. In stock, horses, cattle and poultry the directors and superintendents have been severely taxed to take care of entries. New stock quarters were built, but these were found inadequate.

## TARIFF PROBLEMS ARE SOLVED

Schedules on Wool And Paper Disposed of at Conference.

Washington, D. C.—Many of the knotty problems in the wool and paper schedules were disposed by the the house and senate conferees on the democratic tariff bill and a good start was made on the sundries schedule.

One of the important agreements of the session occurred when the senate conferees receded from the amendment to free list the cheaper grades of woolen blankets and accepted the house paragraph making them dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem. The paragraph on woolen yarns was compromised by splitting almost equally the difference between the two houses, the house having voted a 20 per cent and the senate a 15 per cent duty. Similar treatment was given the duty on tops, made dutiable by the house at 15 per cent duty and by the senate at 5 per cent.

Slight changes were made in the senate's rates on woolen stockings and the house paragraph on Oriental rugs was adopted. Angora goat and mohair were passed over, the conferees not being able to agree.

Slight reductions were made in the senate rates on paper. The only paragraph in this schedule not disposed of was that dealing with picture cards and booklets lithographically printed, which was passed by for further consideration.

A delayed speech in support of the tariff bill was made in the senate by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, a democratic member of the finance committee. The senator had prepared his speech for delivery in the tariff debate but it was prevailed upon to withhold it so that passage of the bill might not be delayed.

He warmly defended the sugar schedule and declared that much of the agitation against free sugar by the beet sugar interests was based on a misapprehension.

Over capitalization of corporations and discriminatory freight rates were denounced by the speaker as causes of the high cost of living. He characterized the watering of stock a legalized robbery, and declared if it were necessary to get equitable freight rates he favored government ownership of railroads.

## BIG DIPPER IS DISAPPEARING

IN 200,000 Years Famous Constellation Will Vanish Entirely.

San Jose, Cal.—"It is now known positively that the Big Dipper, most famous of all constellations, is gradually falling to pieces. In 200,000 years the grand figure as we see it will not exist longer. In fact it did not exist 200,000 years ago."

This announcement is made by Professor Heber D. Curtis, astronomer at Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton, a member of the faculty at the University of California. This fact, says Curtis, was discovered by the study of the motions of the stars through comparison with records kept by astronomers for the last 150 years.

"Stars," Professor Curtis explains, "have two motions—that in their orbits and that which has been recently made in a path through the sky, known as the proper motion.

"The stars of the Big Dipper are not all moving in the same direction in their proper motion. Five are going in one general direction and two in an entirely different one.

"In relation to the movement of the earth their pace is so slow that centuries must pass before the constellation will have vanished completely."

## WRECK IS LAID TO EMPLOYES

Operators Held Criminally Responsible For Loss of 21 Lives.

New Haven, Conn.—Three employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad are held by Corporal Ell Mix to be criminally responsible for the disastrous wreck at North Haven on September 2, when the White Mountain Express plunged through the second section of the standing Bar Harbor Express, exacting a toll of 21 lives.

The coroner's finding was filed after he had conducted a "private" inquest. Those held to be responsible are Augustus Miller, engineer of the Mountain Express, and Bruce C. Adams and Charles H. Murray, conductor and flagman, respectively, of the Bar Harbor train.

The coroner neither blames nor absolves the New Haven road. He finds the signals were in perfect working order, "and whether or not the banjo signals are obsolete the accident would have been prevented if the company's rules had not been violated." He declares the number of violations of rules by employes "makes a sorry record."

## I. W. W. in Convention.

Chicago.—Fifty delegates declaring they represented a vast army of unskilled workmen, attended the opening of the annual convention of the Industrial Workers of the World here. "Gompers is a pure reactionary," said Tom Mann, English labor leader, "and has got far away from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of the great army of borne-down, unskilled laborers. He virtually is at the head of the American 'labor trust.' Instead of welcoming into its membership all who need the benefits of organization, the 'labor trust' draws a sharp line, excluding the unskilled."

## Four Are Lost in Alps.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Four experienced mountain climbers, one of them Mlle. Bunzli, of Pontresina, have been missing since Friday on Piz Palu, a summit of the upper Engadine, in the environs of Pontresina. As continuous snowstorms have prevailed since then there is little hope of finding them alive. Two rescue parties of guides, which started from different places, were driven back by the fierce storms.

## Five Americans Beaten

Los Angeles.—Five Americans, two men and three women, were beaten Saturday night by a mob of 20 Mexicans in Edendale. The Americans were returning home from a dance with Mexican women.

Harry Diddell and Guy Long were clubbed unconscious. They were accompanied by three women, who received minor injuries.

# RAGING FLOOD HITS GOLDFIELD

## Nevada Mining Center Damaged By Cloudburst.

Seven Are Dead—Light and Power Plant Useless—Railroads Heavy Losers.

Goldfield, Nev.—Seven people were killed and damage estimated at \$100,000 was done in a series of cloudbursts which swept over Goldfield between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday.

Of the seven known dead, only a Mrs. Degarmo, wife of a liverman, and a Mrs. Van Felt, a seamstress, have so far been identified.

Identification and all other work necessitated by the floodwaters has been rendered slow because of the complete darkness which has enveloped the district. Electric lights are out, the power currents are down and there are only lamps and candles in the entire town.

Under Sheriff Ingalls is in charge of the mining camp. He formed a patrol of citizens who kept off the streets all who had no necessary business there. While many homes were devastated, the heaviest losers were the three railroads which have their terminals here. They are the Tonopah & Goldfield, the Tonopah & Tidewater, and the Las Vegas & Tonopah. Parts of their lines were under water so badly damaged that rebuilding was said to be necessary. Although a call for extra construction men was sent to Tonopah, 26 miles away, it was doubtful if any trains could reach Goldfield.

Another heavy loser in the cloudbursts was the California Nevada Power Company, whose lines reach out from Inyo county, California, serving all this district. All their lines were badly damaged.

Goldfield is peculiarly situated for storm damage, being in a bowl surrounded by wall-like hills, which in some places reach a height of 200 feet, while only two gulches, running from north to south, afford drainage.

## REFUGEES ARE CAPTIVES

Mexican Rebels Capture Large Party of Americans.

Mexico City.—One hundred Americans, including women and children refugees from Torreón, are reported to have fallen into the hands of rebels while proceeding overland to Saltillo. The authorities at Saltillo decline to take the responsibility of sending a force to their rescue, fearing, they say that the rebels might commit atrocities on the refugees which possibly otherwise would be avoided.

The report comes from an official source at Saltillo, but has not been confirmed.

Senor Gamboa, the foreign minister, has had no advice further than the communication to the embassy. He expressed regret, but added that it was no more than what might be expected as the result of the "neutrality policy" of the United States, which had hampered the administration in proceeding with a strong hand against rebels and bandits.

General Trucy Aubert, a federal commander, with 1000 men, who is proceeding from the north to the relief of Torreón, passed Saltillo Sunday. He is, however, making slow progress. Meantime the fate of the refugees remains in doubt.

The Americans are headed by Deputy Consul-General Allen, of Monterey, who went to Torreón to notify American residents there of President Wilson's warning.

## Masked Workers Parade.

London.—The "masked" worker made his first demonstration in Hyde Park Sunday in favor of trade unionism, following tactics similar to those adopted by the laborer artisans, who held meetings in the vicinity.

The participants, many of whom were women, were all clerks representing a great variety of employment. They marched from the Thames bank eastward to Hyde Park wearing black masks with the object of "avoiding victimization."

Sandwich boards said that 25 per cent of the clerks die of consumption in consequence of wretched working conditions.

Speakers drew a graphic picture of the under-payment of the clerks, the unsanitary conditions prevailing in a majority of the offices and stores and the slave driving methods of employers.

## Countess Has 104 Gowns.

London.—The arrival of the Countess Torby, wife of Grand Duke Michael of Russia, has upset the royal household. The cause is the extensive wardrobe of the countess, reputed the most extravagantly dressed woman in Europe.

Antiquated Balmoral Castle lacked accommodation for the 104 dresses she brought, and Queen Mary had to give up part of her private apartment, packing most of her wardrobe in trunks and leaving herself with only four gowns available.

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