

REBELS OCCUPY ABANDONED POST

Sweep Southward as Federals Flee Without Fight.

Headquarters of Constitutionalists Established at Chihuahua—"Mexico City by Xmas."

Juarez, Mex.—A new era has begun in Northern Mexico. It marked the peaceful occupation by the rebels of the territory abandoned by Huerta's federal troops.

With 2000 rebels, General Villa, en route from Juarez to the evacuated city of Chihuahua, passed through Asumada, 85 miles south of the border, and camped at Montezuma, 30 miles further south. Five thousand more rebels will join him on the way and, with a combined force of 7000 men, he will enter the state capital, there to establish what will be the temporary military headquarters of the constitutionalist party.

The departure of the rebel forces from Juarez, with their equipment, made four trains, a garrison of 1700 soldiers having been left behind to guard the border town. As far as Asumada, Villa has restored the telegraph and the railroad line to Montezuma, where it is interrupted by burned bridges. It is to be reconstructed as rapidly as possible.

When the rebels enter Chihuahua with the tattered Mexican flags which they are carrying as symbolical of their demands for a restoration of constitutional government, they will have Zacatecas as the nearest federal stronghold on the south. It is toward that city that Villa insists he will march.

The flight of General Salvador Mercado, the federal governor, and commander-in-chief, with all his officers and troops, after sending a peace commission to Villa, whose answer he did not wait to receive, makes possible the rebel occupancy of the city without a fight. No word was received from the fleeing federal generals and band of civilian refugees. The rebels expressed the belief that after escorting the civilians to the border the officers might retreat to Nuevo Leon state, as Generals Orozco and Salazar are under indictment in the United States for violation of the neutrality laws.

Monterey and the few remaining federal strongholds in Nuevo Leon and other northern states, Villa said, would be left to local bands of rebels. He intends to direct his main army toward Mexico City.

"I will have 20,000 men surrounding Mexico City about Christmas time," said Villa.

PENDLETON BRAVES WOULD FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM

Pendleton, Or.—Indians on the Umatilla reservation are ready to fight. Not against Uncle Sam this time, but for him against Mexico.

This was learned upon receipt of a letter from Richard Adams, president of the Brotherhood of North American Indians, who asked the Umatillas to be ready to raise a company.

The local branch of the brotherhood has not been meeting lately, so the request was not acted upon, but the younger braves are wildly enthusiastic over the prospect of fighting. A meeting is to be called at once.

Rev. Mr. Cornelison, Indian missionary, said he would be chaplain if the Umatillas go to the firing line.

Suffragettes to Demand Recognition by Congress

Washington, D. C.—Adoption of a resolution calling on President Wilson to send to congress immediately a special message advocating an amendment to the constitution, giving suffrage to women featured Thursday's session of the National American Women Suffrage association in convention here. The President was urged to recommend that congress proceed with consideration of the constitutional amendment "before any other legislation." Mrs. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, the author, and Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, of Kentucky, were named a committee to take the resolution to the White House.

The suffragettes began their activities with a hearing at the capitol before the house rules committee, urging the creation of a house woman suffrage committee.

Daily Uses Six Tongues.

Chicago—In an effort to issue a newspaper that will satisfy the demands of all its readers A. H. Sanko, of Gary, Ind., editor of the Slavish Daily, has begun the publication of his paper in six different languages—Italian, Bohemian, Croatian, Polish, Hungarian and English. Since the new features were originated several days ago complaints have been fewer, but the Serbian and Russian subscribers are now demanding "their rights." Most of the subscribers are steel workers.

Indians Say "No Winter."

Pierre, S. D.—Unseasonably warm weather prevails over North and South Dakota, accompanied by warm rains. Indians in this vicinity are predicting there will be no winter this season. Flowers are in bloom in many places in this state.

BEEF STEW WITH DUMPLINGS

Cold Weather Dish Is Certainly One of the Best That Has Yet Been Devised.

Use an "itch" bone for this and reserve part for a roast, as the whole bone would make stew enough for 15 people. However, shinbone can be used if you prefer.

Take off enough of the fat to brown the meat and vegetables and let it be trying out while you are preparing the meat. If there is no fat use a little pork fat or drippings.

Cut your meat into dice about an inch large each way, dredge them well with salt, pepper and flour, and brown in hot fat. Put in your stewpan.

Cut two onions, one small turnip and half a carrot into dice and brown; add to the meat, cover with boiling water and cook until the meat is tender. Remove bone and skin off the fat; add six or eight small potatoes, which have been pared and parboiled. Add salt and pepper to taste. Cook until nearly done and then add dumplings.

Dumplings—One pint of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt, two teaspoons baking powder. Mix thoroughly. Add enough milk to make a soft dough. Shape and cook ten minutes in the soft dough. Add salt and baking powder to the flour, and sift all so as to mix them thoroughly with enough milk to make a dough you can handle; it will take about a cupful; they can be dropped from the spoon or shaped a little with the hands.

The stew should be boiling rapidly when the dumplings are added, and continue to boil rapidly while they are in. Do not have so much water or broth in the stew that the dumplings cannot rest on the meat or on the potatoes. If they do not they will be heavy. And do not put in so many that they will crowd each other, for that makes them heavy also.

BITS WORTH KNOWING

To soften brown sugar when it has become lumpy stand it over a vessel filled with boiling water.

Castile soap andorris root in equal parts make a cleansing and fragrant tooth powder.

A quantity of quicklime put into a damp cupboard for a few days will absorb the dampness.

Blood stains should be soaked when fresh in cold water.

Use salt and lemon juice on ink stains.

Rub grass stains with molasses, and wash.

Use boiling water for tea stains.

Prune Jelly.

Prune jelly is a dessert that can be made when no fresh fruit can be had. Pour a quart of cold water over a quart of prunes. If they are the waxed paper, and so are reliably clean, they can be cooked in this water. If you cannot rely on their cleanliness, wash them carefully, throw away the water and add another quart. If they are the waxed-paper sort, they will not need soaking for this recipe. If the other sort, soak them until they are tender. Put them over the fire and let them boil gently until they are soft. Add the juice of half a lemon and two tablespoonfuls of sugar and take the prunes out of the liquid. Pit them and put them in the bottom of a jelly mold. Soak a boxful of gelatin in a little cold water and pour the boiling liquid in which the prunes were cooked over the gelatin. Stir until the gelatin is dissolved and then strain over the prunes.

Ironing Hint.

When ironing dresses fastened with hooks or snaps fold a very soft towel very thick and lay the edge of the dress hook down on the folded towel and iron on the other side, says a correspondent. Dresses trimmed with small buttons can be ironed in the same way, looking much better than when ironed right side up, which often leaves a rough looking place on an otherwise finely ironed dress. I find this much the neatest and quickest way to iron all kinds of dress fastenings.

Chestnuts in Chicken Salad.

Try adding chopped cooked chestnuts to chicken salad, either in place of celery, or in addition to it. They give a delicious flavor and consistency to the salad. They also can be added to potato salad—which, by the way, is always better for the addition of some other ingredient.

Minced sweet green peppers or chopped celery keep potato salad from a certain heaviness that is sometimes has.

Roast Goose.

Select a bird with a clean white skin, plump breast and yellow feet, and let it hang for a few days. To have a proper flavor it should be stuffed with sage and onions before roasting. Roast for an hour and a half to two hours, according to size, and serve with good brown gravy, bread crumbs richly browned, and a tureen of apple sauce.

Fudge.

Cook three cups sugar, one cup milk and one tablespoon butter. When sugar is melted add four or five tablespoon cocoa, stir and boil 15 minutes. Take from fire, add one tablespoon vanilla, stir till creamy, pour on buttered plates, cut in squares.

Cocoa Frosting.

Boil two-thirds cup sugar, heaping tablespoon cocoa, creamy milk to mix, until it forms soft ball in water. Take from fire, add butter size walnut and vanilla and beat until ready to spread.

FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

Spray Calendar for Stone Fruits.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—A convenient and reliable guide to spraying stone fruits for insects and diseases incident to Oregon trees has been prepared by Professor H. F. Wilson, entomologist, and Professor H. S. Jackson, plant pathologist, as follows:

What to spray for	Condition of tree or relative time.	What to use	Remarks.
SPRING			
Curl, Peaches, Prunes, Plums—Scale, Insects, Peach Twig Miner, Aphids, Moss, Lichens, Red Spiders.	As the buds are swelling in the spring.	Lime-sulfur 1-12 plus Black Leaf-40, 1-900.	If leaf curl, moss and lichens are the only troubles use Bordeaux 5-5-50. If curl has been serious in previous years, and insect pests are present use Bordeaux in February and lime-sulfur plus Black Leaf-40 as buds are swelling.
California Peach Blight and Fruit Spot Also attacks apricots and almonds.	About first week in May.	Self-boiled lime-sulfur 8-8-50.	Repeat last week in May. If disease is especially serious make an application in the middle of May also.
Peach Tree Borer.	First of June.	Asphaltum.	Ordinary paving asphaltum should be used and can be applied with a paint brush. Apply from base of tree to 12 or 14 inches up the trunk.
Caterpillars and Bud Moth. Slugs on Cherry.	As soon as they appear after the leaves are out.	Arsenate of lead non-acid 1-50 powdered, or 2-50 paste.	Not necessary to make this application if insects do not appear.
Bud weevils (on peach, apricot, plum, cherry).	When they begin to appear.	Tree tanglefoot or some sticky substance.	These insects cannot fly, therefore any sticky substance placed on bands about trunks should keep them out of the trees. Tree tanglefoot is probably the most efficient material to use. Bugs in trees when bands are put on can be shaken from tree by jarring.
SUMMER			
Brown Rot (peach, apricot, plum, cherry).	First application one month after petals fall. Second, one month later; 3rd, one month before ripening of fruit.	Self-boiled lime-sulfur 5-5-50.	If spraying peaches, Bordeaux, 4-4-50 or lime sulfur, 1-40, can be used with safety.
FALL			
California peach blight and fruit spot.	Last week in October.	Bordeaux, 6-6-50.	This is the most important application for California Peach Blight. Fall spraying should become regular orchard practice in all sections where this disease occurs. After the disease is once under control fall spraying should be sufficient, and the spring applications for this disease may be dispensed with.

High-Grade Apples of Few Varieties.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Western fruit growers ship too many varieties East, and put in grades that are too low, according to Eastern dealers. Instead of growing 65 varieties in quantities sufficient for shipment in carload lots, they should confine themselves to about 16 varieties, choosing from this number the kinds best suited to their districts, say the Eastern dealers. And the only two grades that should be shipped are fancy and extra fancy.

The varieties most favorable named by jobbers and retailers are as follows, according to Dr. Hector Macpherson, who made a careful investigation of Eastern apple markets, as the Oregon representative of the American Commission: Winesap, Staymen Winesap, Newtown Pippin, Delicious, Spitzenberg, Rome Beauty, Orley, White Winter Pearmain, Black Ben Davis, Gano, Arkansas Black, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Winter Banana, and McIntosh Red. On the question of grades, Dr. Macpherson thinks the rigid exclusion of all but the two highest grades may be a little extreme.

"If the fruitmen were strongly enough organized to operate their own systems of cold storage, canneries, dryers, and vinegar and cider plants, the risk of handling the lower grades would be reduced to a minimum," says Dr. Macpherson, of the Oregon agricultural college. "An efficient system of market reports would indicate the best disposal of the low grade fruit."

"I sampled dozens of boxes of Western fruit that was on sale in Chicago stands, and have many pages of my note-book filled with the names of growers and shipping associations. And it is a fact that many of these apples never should have been shipped East. They should have been sold at home for what they will bring, or utilized in a cannery, dryer or vinegar plant."

"But the whole matter hinges upon effective organization. The most far-sighted wholesale men in the East said to me: 'Unless you Western apple men can get together somewhat after the manner of the citrus organizations, you will run amuck over and over again. A reliable organization should standardize and control the apple crop of the whole Northwest. No other force can place the fruit where it is the most needed and in the right form to command the highest price.'"

"Is such an organization possible? The question is answered by a map of fruit distributing association, which was displayed at the National Apple Show in Spokane, indicating the sale of 2779 cars of fruit, whereby more than one and a quarter million dollars were put in the pockets of Northwest growers. It looks as though organization were already an accomplished fact."

Well Trained.

Nell—How do you know he is married?
Belle—Oh, he's such a good listener.
—Philadelphia Record.

Exact Location.

This is the most important lesson in geography: The City of Happiness is situated in the State of Mind.—The Golden Rule.

Careful estimates have placed the cost of building the proposed tunnel under the English channel at \$80,000,000.

Poultry.

Now is the time to get rid of all surplus stock, such as an over-supply of cockerels, culls, and late-hatched pullets that won't begin to lay till spring. Place this surplus, which is not to be used for breeding purposes, in a fattening pen and feed the following ration, selling when prices are going up and do not wait too long:

FATTENING RATION—Equal parts ground oats, middlings, and cornmeal with 20 per cent beef scrap, moistened with sour milk feed all that will be eaten up clean three times daily. It is a good plan to pour boiling water over the corn meal to cook it before mixing the mash. Begin to feed this ration two weeks before marketing.

Feed all laying hens a balanced ration, consisting of a variety of grains, requiring them to exercise a good part of these days by scratching for the grain portion of their rations. Feed a little more corn at the evening meal during these coldest nights, but keep close watch on the fowls' appetites to see that they do not become fat and lazy. Give abundance of green stuff, such as mangolds, carrots, kale, and cabbage.

Keep all fowls comfortably housed where there are no drafts or dampness, but plenty of fresh air and sunshine. See that the buildings are absolutely free from lice or mites. A good plan is to whitewash the houses, placing in the whitewash a few drops of carbolic acid as a disinfectant, and painting the under sides of the roosts. Provide the fowls with a good clean straw five or six inches deep, and if the floor isn't a dirt one, place a good dust bath in the sunlight where the birds will have free access to it. Keep all hoppers supplied with grit, granulated bone, crushed oyster shell, bran and proleta. Keep the sexes separate until the mating season, which is not far off. This will result in stronger breeding power and more fertile eggs at the proper time. Now is the time to get all new breeding stock for the coming season. Feed these male birds well and see that they exercise in order that they keep healthy and vigorous.

LILLIAN BLANCHARD.

Two railroad men in the Terminal yards were discussing James J. Hill on the occasion of the empire builder's recent visit here.
"He's a great man, this Jim Hill," said one.
"That he is," replied the other.
"Have you ever seen him?"
"Seen him? Yes, often."
"What does he look like?"
"Well," thoughtfully, "he has the same whiskers as Jesus in the pictures you see, but he's a leetle bit heavier set."

Italy has joined several other European nations in prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of absinthe.

Close Financing.

Asker—Could you lend me \$5?
Tellit—You owe me \$5 now!
Asker—Then lend me two now and let the other three apply on the previous loan!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Have Their Off Seasons.

Bix—Genuses are hard to find.
Dix—Yes, and those we do find aren't half the time "on the job."

It is said that the time ball of the Greenwich observatory has never been wrong except one day in 1878, when it was a half second late.

Women Disappointed by President's Message

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, created a sensation at the convention when she declared President Wilson had fallen short on the greatest opportunity he ever had or ever would have in failing to say a word in behalf of woman suffrage when he read his annual message to congress.

Her remarks provoked loud and prolonged applause.

"President Wilson," she continued, "referred in his message to the fact that the time had come for an extension of greater social justice, and we women eagerly listened to this. We had hoped social justice would include some measure of political justice to the women of the country."

"We feel President Wilson has fallen short on the greatest opportunity which has come to him or will ever come to him. No other president has had such an opportunity. President Wilson had the opportunity of speaking a word which would ultimately lead to the enfranchisement of a large part of the human family."

"Even Lincoln, who by a word freed a race, had not this opportunity to release from the bonds one-half of the human family.
"I feel I must make this statement as broad as it is for the reason that we at Budapest last year realized that womankind throughout the world looked to the United States to blaze the way for the extension of universal suffrage in every quarter of this globe. President Wilson has missed the one thing that might have made it possible for him never to have been forgotten. I am saying this on behalf of myself and of my fellow officers."

SEVEN GENERALS PROPOSE SURRENDER TO REBELS

Juarez, Mexico—Seven generals of the Mexican regular army are ready to surrender and the backbone of the Huerta dictatorship in the north has been broken. A peace commission has arrived in Juarez bearing terms of surrender. The peace commission was headed by Odilon Hernandez and came from Chihuahua bearing a proclamation signed by General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's military governor and commander of the federal forces in all the north. The proclamation said that the Huerta government was bankrupt and was unable to pay its soldiers.

The simultaneous evacuation of other federal strongholds in the north is believed by the rebels to be the result of a concerted decision to abandon the whole of Northern Mexico.

The peace proposals were sent by General Mercado to General Francisco Villa, rebel leader, through Frederico Moya, civil governor of Chihuahua state, appointed ad interim. With it came an appeal signed by all the foreign consuls in Chihuahua calling on Villa to give police protection to the citizens of Chihuahua City.

Alien Cooks May Be Barred From Country

New York—Jean Melton, chef at the Ritz-Carlton hotel, was indicted by the United States grand jury for violating the contract labor law in hiring 80 cooks through agents in France. The indictment is said to be the first fruit of a government crusade against the importation of cooks, practiced by many of the big New York hotels and restaurants.

The hotel men have taken the ground that a French cook is an artist and that by hiring them abroad they are no more amenable to the contract labor law than the managers of grand opera are when they engage their European singers.

Back-to-Africa Move On.

Guthrie, Okla.—A formal invitation from a royal chieftain of Ashantee, West Africa, to the negroes of Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri to locate in that country is to be delivered soon at Boley, Okla., a negro town. Notice that Chief Albert Sam, of Akim tribe, Ashantee, would start for America with the invitation, was received by the committee in charge of the "Back to Africa" movement here. Any unoccupied farm lands are to be given to American negroes to teach modern methods to the people there.

Wax Page Inventor Loses.

Washington, D. C.—Frank G. Farnham, who claimed \$1,000,000 from the government on the contention that he was the inventor of the little waxed page book in which the Postoffice department sells stamps, lost his case in the Court of Claims. The government denied the validity of his patent and contended that the book which has become so popular was not entirely the one Farnham invented.

Japan Launches Battleship.

Nagasaki, Japan.—The new Japanese battleship cruiser Kirishima was launched Tuesday. The Kirishima displaces 25,000 tons and is equipped with turbine engines having 70,000 horse power. The contract speed is 28 knots. She has a coal capacity of 4000 tons and tanks to contain 1000 tons of oil. Her armament consists of eight 14-inch guns, 16 6-inch guns and eight torpedo tubes.

FUEL SHORTAGE FOLLOWS STORM

Hotels and Business Houses in Denver Forced to Close.

Freezing Weather Follows Snow—Wires Nearly All Gone—Stage Lost in Mountains.

Denver—At 8 o'clock Saturday night the severe snow storm which has completely tied up all forms of business in Denver and Central Colorado came to an end, according to the Denver office of the government weather bureau, and colder, clear weather was forecast. With the freezing weather came grave anxiety as to the maintenance of the slender telegraph and telephone communication which alone has kept Denver in communication with the outside world.

Wires are laden heavily with wet snow, and a freeze, according to telegraph companies, would cause many of the lines to break under their heavy burden.

The total snowfall during the storm was given officially at 45.5 inches, or 2.52 inches precipitation. The snow packed hard, and the government bureau estimated 32.6 inches was the depth of the blanket that covered the entire city of Denver. The fall of snow within 24 hours was 16.5 inches, or 1.08 inches precipitation.

Reports to the government bureau show that the storm practically was confined to Colorado and Northern New Mexico.

One of the gravest hardships accompanying the storm was the extreme shortage of coal. One of the largest hostilities in Denver was forced to close and several office buildings have exhausted their supply of fuel and were forced to close. Other hotels in the city, in which are housed hundreds of marooned tradespeople, fear they will be unable to obtain fuel for the next few days. Boulder, Colo., reported a total fall of 40 inches in the surrounding country.

It is reported that the Jintown stage driver, with one passenger in his coach, is lost in the mountains. At Cripple Creek all business is suspended, including work in the gold mines.

Main Bank of Mexico Forced to Close Doors

Monterey, Mex.—The Banco Mercantile, a bank of issue in which the Madero family is heavily interested, closed its doors Saturday. Announcement is made that this action was due to the unsettled conditions in the country. Ernesto Madero, an uncle of the late President Madero, was for years manager of the bank. Anticipating an attack by rebels, the commander of the federal garrison here has constructed entrenchments at the approaches to the city, though the nearest rebels to Monterey are those at Linares, between Monterey and Victoria. The troops here paraded in order to give the public the impression that Monterey had a strong garrison.

Americans Aid Huerta and Get Big Concessions

Mexico City—There is a well-authenticated report that President Huerta has been assured a loan of 750,000 pesos by an American corporation with Mexican connections.

The vice president of the corporation, it is said, has been personally negotiating for the loan, in return for which, it is understood, he secured promises of certain concessions for his company.

The preliminary dealings between the corporation and the government were through the minister of finance, but as an agreement was impossible, the company's official took the matter up through a third person with President Huerta.

Flood Wipes Out Span.

Fort Smith, Ark.—A St. Louis & San Francisco railroad bridge at Tallah, Okla., was washed away and part of the false work of a \$1,000,000 steel bridge being constructed by the same road to connect this city and Van Buren, Ark., collapsed under the pressure of a flood pouring down the Arkansas river. Within 24 hours the Arkansas river here has risen 12 feet and it is still rising. Throughout Eastern Oklahoma and Western Arkansas rain has fallen almost incessantly for a week.

Standardization Is Urged.

Philadelphia—So long as farmers persist in marketing their products in un-standardized, ungraded and non-descript ways, so long will city dwellers have to pay the extra expense of the middleman, said T. N. Carver, of the United States department of agriculture, in an address here before the agricultural conference. He said if farmers graded their goods into standardized packages, the consumer would deal with them.

Texas Loss Will Be Heavy.

Bryan, Tex.—Known dead in Texas floods numbered 33 before reports from the inundated territory in this district began coming in. The late reports were brought by men on horseback and indicated at least 20 more persons had been drowned. About two-thirds of the dead are negroes. The couriers' reports indicate that the property loss will total four or five millions.