

## DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

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

A conference has already been arranged between President Taft and Roosevelt.

New York City firemen are being trained in the work of giving first aid to persons injured in accidents.

It is said that Ballinger will leave his position in the cabinet and be succeeded by Senator Flint, of California.

Samuel H. Elmore, a wealthy salmon packer and land owner of Astoria, Ore., was instantly killed in Los Angeles when his auto collided with a streetcar.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., received a small fortune in wedding presents. The parents of the groom gave a fat check, but would not state the amount.

Circus performers on a circus train were thrown into panic when a dust storm enveloped their train near Riparia, Wash. Some thought the end of the world had come.

Martial law has been declared in several northern border towns in Mexico and many smuggled arms confiscated by government officials. It is believed a serious revolt had been planned.

Blood dripping from a trunk at the Union depot in Portland, led to the discovery of the body of a murdered man, which had been placed in the trunk and checked to North Puyallup, Wash.

Residents of Astoria, Ore., thought they were being bombarded when a salute was fired by a U. S. warship in the harbor in honor of the British vice consul, who had been visiting on board.

Eleven persons have been killed by heat in Chicago this season.

Corea has been taxed \$4,000,000 annually to support the Japanese army.

Roosevelt says he is ready and eager to take hold and help solve the nation's problems.

Mrs. Longworth has laid off her wedding ring and suffragette take it as a sign that she strongly favors their cause.

The entire population of Oyster Bay welcomed Roosevelt to his home town. He has absolutely nothing to say about politics.

Two revivalist preachers near Lexington, Ky., fought a duel with knives in the pulpit during services and one was killed.

Arizona and New Mexico are at odds with joy over the passage of the statehood bill, and many enthusiastic celebrations are being held.

Surfingettes are trying to prevent women appearing on any parades or floats in Chicago on July 4, and men may have to take their places.

A quartermaster's sergeant from Fort Stevens, Ore., has been missing for ten days and is believed to have met with foul play in Portland.

New York City was swept by a frightful wind and rain storm just after the welcoming of Roosevelt was over. Several persons were killed by lightning and wreckage and great damage done.

Census figures show a most amazing increase in the use of telephones.

A cloudburst in Hungary destroyed several villages and killed nearly 300 persons.

A Los Angeles attorney is charged with being an extensive operator in stolen horses.

Governor Hadley of Missouri, believes Roosevelt will be ready to announce a Republican platform immediately upon his arrival in New York.

An O. R. & N. freight train hit a boulder on the track near Arlington, Ore., derailing and wrecking almost the entire train, and badly injuring four men.

A crank armed with a loaded revolver called at the White House and insisted on seeing President Taft. He was immediately placed under arrest and is believed to be insane.

Eleven hundred machinists on the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railroad systems refused the proposition of the company to settle the strike, which has been in progress since May 2.

At Indianapolis the motor of a Wright bi-plane became clogged and stopped while the machine was 800 feet in the air, but the aviator calmly glided to the ground and alighted in an open field.

Mark Twain's niece won the first prize in English composition at Cornell university.

The Russian senate granted the appeal of the Jewish pharmacists at Moscow, who are subject to expulsion from the city on the ground that they are not practicing actively their profession, and ordered the repeal of the ministerial circular dated July 23, 1909, under the authority of which the provincial authorities recently began to act.

Blackmail will be the defense of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, on trial for bribe-giving.

A Chicago theater will employ girls instead of men to take tickets, believing they will not become grafters.

The Hearst-Agnew anti-betting law of New York has been declared valid. It will stop betting at Coney Island.

The International Harvester company avers that it deals in 21 different lines of business, and therefore is not a trust.

Thirty Japanese driven from the town of Darrington, Wash., will return to work in the mills there under protection of officers.

## ROOSEVELT IN NEW YORK.

City Wild With Enthusiasm—Heavy Storm Holds Off.

New York—Theodore Roosevelt set foot on home shores Saturday, June 18, for the first time in nearly 15 months, and received a rousing welcome.

He bore with his usual buoyancy a day of heavy fatigues, public duties and private emotions commingled, and at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon, after a family reunion at the home of Theron Butler, grandfather of his prospective daughter-in-law, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, left the city he surveyed the same morning from aloft, reviewed in parade ashore and greeted by explicit word of mouth, to be welcomed more intimately by his lifelong neighbors at Oyster Bay, L. I. As a private citizen he was the same out-of-control, vigorous man of words and deeds the city of his birth has known for 30 years as assemblyman, police commissioner, assistant secretary of the navy, colonel of the Rough Riders, governor of the state, vice president of the nation, and the nation's most lately, ambassador to the jungle and monitor to those who sit in the seats of the mighty.

He had an expansive smile for everybody, a cheery word for "the boys," his old friends, the newspapermen, pat anecdotes for the politicians, greetings of affection for his old command, the Rough Riders, and a quick eye for absolutely everything.

Lyman Abbott he called "partner," Jacob Riis was plain "Jake," Assemblyman "Paradise" Jimmy Oliver was greeted by his nickname; Thomas Grady, his old antagonist in state politics, he greeted jovially, and so it went down the line.

"Roosevelt good luck" still followed him. Though hot and sultry, the weather held fair until the marine parade, the exercises at the Battery and the march up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Central Park had been carried through with punctuality and precision—and then it rained great guns.

It cleared again shortly before 5 o'clock in plenty of time to give his eager fellow citizens of Long Island ample chance to see him standing on the rear platform of his special train as he waved them a welcome.

Within a generation the nation remembers three great welcomes before the one of Saturday—to General Grant in San Francisco after his triumphal tour of the world, following the expiration of his two terms as president; to Admiral Dewey on his return from the Philippines, and to William Jennings Bryan, also after a tour of the world.

The welcome to Grant was the most tumultuous; that to Dewey was the most elaborate and stately, but the welcome to Roosevelt was shot through with a dramatic expectancy which long ago found popular expression in the typical phrase: "The return from Elba."

Grant on his return was still a political possibility, but as events proved, foredoomed to defeat. Admiral Dewey was a hero, not a national leader. Bryan, prominent as his part had been before the people, had never been entrusted by them with executive responsibility.

Roosevelt had been something of all these things—statesman, "soldier and sailor, too." Born in the East, he had made an especial friend of the West. His welcome brought men from all parts of the country. It was national.

The first zest of public curiosity having been satisfied, speculation now turns on what share Roosevelt will take in an acute political situation within his own party, of which he had already been advised abroad by old associates who had carried him tidings.

But on that score, speculation must rest unsatisfied. The Colonel had positively declared his intentions by wireless the night before.

"I shall have nothing to say whatever in the immediate future about politics," he kept his word.

Therefore, there was nothing in the only speech he made here that could be construed as applying specifically to this or that phase of immediate state or national issues.

New Mexico Will Celebrate.

Albuquerque, N. M.—News of the passage of the statehood bill was received here with wild rejoicing.

A big celebration has been planned for next Monday night, when speeches will be made around a bonfire by Republican and Democratic leaders. This will be the first step towards a non-partisan constitutional convention. Mayor Lester has requested all merchants and private citizens to display flags on their buildings as soon as the statehood bill is signed by the president and becomes a reality.

Germany Will Raise Ban.

Berlin—The stringent regulations, now preventing thousands of Germans living abroad from visiting the Fatherland, may be abrogated if the government approves a plan that is being considered. The proposal, which is to lift the ban against a former German subject who emigrated without performing military service, emanated from German circles in the United States and took the form in a petition recently framed by Professor Ernest Richard, of Columbia university, New York, on behalf of the leading German societies.

Women Aiding Clericals.

Madrid—The Clerical party has opened its campaign against the ministry of Premier Canalejas. Cardinal Aguirre y Garcia, archbishop of Toledo, the head of the Spanish Episcopate, has instructed the clergy to inspire meetings of protest against the government policy concerning the church and non-Catholic religious orders. The women of the aristocracy, under the leadership of the Marquise Comillas, have joined the movement.

Wickersham May Visit Alaska.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Nagle, of the department of commerce and labor, who will visit Alaska this summer, has invited Attorney General Wickersham to accompany him on the trip. The latter has not yet decided whether he will be able to go. Secretary Nagle will make the trip from Seattle on the steamer Albatross. He may go as far as the Seal Islands.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

### BIDS ON WOOL RAISED.

Growers Dispose of 500,000 Pounds at Maximum of 17 1/2-C.

Pendleton—At prices slightly in advance of anything paid in this county before this season, nearly 500,000 pounds of wool, or everything that was offered, changed hands at Echo. The highest price paid was 17 1/2 cents, while the lowest was 13 1/4. The following is the list of sellers, with amount sold, price paid, and name of purchaser:

Joe Cunha, 75,000 pounds, 17 1/2c; William Slusher, 65,000, 15 1/4; Rider and Dufour toed and clip divided.

Antone Vey, 102,000 pounds, 16 1/2c, Green.

Cunningham Sheep & Land company, 11,000, 14 1/2c, Jonas.

John Killkenny, 76,000 pounds, 14c, Dufour.

The last two bids have not been accepted, but it is believed they will be before the sale is over.

The Stanfield and Perry clip of 275,000 pounds was sold at private sale to Rider for 15 cents. This cleans up the entire 1910 clip of wool in Umatilla county.

### Bumper Wheat Sample Shown.

The Dalles—An evidence of the durability of the soil of this locality is on exhibition at the rooms of the Business Men's association in this city. It is a bunch of wheat from the Rice home-stand on Ten Mile, taken from a field that has been continuously cropped for 45 years.

The stalks are four feet high, the heads plump and well filled. The entire field from which the sample is taken will yield not less than 40 bushels to the acre. This field was one of the first "upland" fields cultivated in Wasco county, and has raised a crop every year for the past 45 years.

Some years the yield from this land has not been very great, but it has never failed to produce a crop, and the average yield has been about 35 bushels to the acre.

### Coal in Linn County.

Stayton—Coal in paying quantities underlies an area of approximately five by eight miles on the Linn county side of the Santiam river, and forms another natural resource of Stayton which may some day be of inestimable value. The discovery was made this week by Pat Lambert.

While 30 feet beneath the surface one mile south of Kiphart's bluff, Mr. Lambert found a fine quality of soft coal in a cropping similar to the one cropping at Kiphart's bluff and in the cave at Kingston. When the matter was reported here, A. L. Shreve, among others, figured it out that all of these croppings of bituminous coal from one and the same vein, which covers an estimated area of 10 to 45 square miles.

### Pleased With Oil Prospects.

Enterprise—W. P. Stewart, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and C. L. Wise, of Pittsburgh, Pa., two oil operators visited the oil fields this week. They were attracted here by the reports of the Enterprise which were driven to the field by Geo. S. Mills. Over at the Malheur well the gentlemen saw indications and croppings that pleased as well as surprised them.

They went from here to Evanston, Wyoming, another new field. They are now operating wells in Illinois, and so pleased were they with the local field that they would return soon.

### Elgin Gets Brick Plant.

Elgin—Representing a company wishing to construct a fire brick plant here, J. W. Robinson appeared before the Commercial club, asking a bonus of 10 acres of ground for construction of a 100,000 brick plant. Bricks made here have been tested for fireproof, and have proved superior to any manufactured in this country. While the brick weighs less than half that of ordinary brick, weighing but two pounds, it withstands a pressure which is required to use in buildings in New York City.

### Gas Flow Continuous.

Marshfield—The flow of natural gas at Harbor, in the Southern end of Curry county, continues. It was discovered about two months ago on the coast, and has been found on the table land about half a mile back from where it was first found. No steps to develop the gas have yet been taken, and as to just what kind of gas it is has not yet been learned. It is likely that an expert will be brought in to investigate and see if the find is of any value.

### Gets Another Sawmill.

Bend—James E. Reel is erecting sawmill on the Laverne Reed claim, some distance to the eastward of the Silver Lake road and about two miles south of Bend. The capacity of the mill will be 15,000 feet per day. A planer and other adjuncts will be added.

### Build Warehouse for Hay.

Joseph—F. D. McCully and Ed Rumble are having a 50x100 foot warehouse built near the depot, to be used for their large hay business. Owing to the unusually heavy insurance, it proved very expensive to store hay with wool and grain.

### Will Drill for Oil.

Bandon—The Micoene Oil & Gas company is preparing to start drilling in the Bear Creek country. The drillers come from Pennsylvania and are experienced men in the oil drilling business.

### Train Reaches Prairie City.

Prairie City—The first train into this city reached here last Saturday night, when a construction train on the Sumpter Valley railroad arrived at the depot. Regular train service has now been inaugurated.

### Another Big Warehouse.

Klamath Falls—George T. Baldwin is building a warehouse 48x86 feet on the sidetrack across from the depot. The building will be covered with corrugated iron.

### RAIN IS HELP TO GRAIN.

Crops Around Condon Now Promise to Make Bumper Yield.

Condon—Grain crops in this section are making astonishing progress and promise to fulfill earlier predictions of a bumper yield. A generous rain has been followed by a period of exceptional growing weather. The precipitation extended entirely across the county, from Mayville to Arlington, and came when the grain most needed it.

The rain fell at Condon was .40 inches. With the same rainfall in any other ten days, the harvesting of a record crop will be assured. In the Schuttler Flat district, southeast of Arlington, where the season is two weeks earlier than in the southern part of the county, an enormous crop will be gathered.

Grain in that part of the county is too far advanced to be damaged by unfavorable weather conditions. Conservative farmers say the wheat crop in that section will go from 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. With another rain this month there is every indication that the crop in other parts of the county will produce an equally heavy yield.

### VALE WOOL TAKES HIGH BID

Much of Clip Will Be Consigned to Eastern Market.

Vale—Vale wool again brought the highest bid of the season when the H. L. Mitchell clip of 30,000 pounds, sold at 17 cents. A bid of 17 1/2 cents was offered for the big clip of the Malheur Land & Livestock company, but was refused.

Other clips sold were the C. H. Oxman, 25,000 pounds at 16 cents; the Jack McCumsey and L. B. Hayes, at 13 cents. One million and a half pounds of wool were in the warehouses, but only a few clips were placed on the market, on account of the present low prices. Twenty Eastern wool buyers were present. Another sale day will be held in July. Most of the large wool growers will consign their clips to the Eastern market in a few days.

### Good Work on County Highways.

Vale—County Road Master Gibson will have finished by the end of this week six miles of good road just this side of Vale's ranch. This bit of road was undoubtedly the worst in all Malheur county, and it is reported that at least ten teams a day got stuck on that grade during the past two weeks, the roadbed being rendered soft by the irrigation ditches. Freighters speak very highly of the work that has been done.

Mr. Gibson expects to move the big grading outfit on the road just west of town, and when that is completed will work on the county road between Vale and Ontario.

### Summer School Opens June 27.

McMinnville—County School Superintendent Belt and Professor Coe, of McMinnville college, have made arrangements for the opening of a summer normal school in this city again this summer, and they have announced the opening date for Monday, June 27. The classes will be heard in the college building. The McMinnville summer normal held last year was largely attended by teachers of this county, and from adjoining counties as well, and the prospects are encouraging for a larger attendance this year.

### Fair Association Will Buy Land.

Oakland—The Oakland Fair association is arranging for a permanent fair grounds and race track. J. H. Halley, a capitalist of this city, has purchased a tract of land adjoining the Oakland park grounds, one-third of a mile west of town. This land has been leased by the Fair association and is being put in readiness for a race meet on July 4. The owner of the land has given the association an 18-months option to purchase the tract.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 82c; club, 78c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 80c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$19@20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willett valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@24; alfalfa, \$15@16; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26 per ton. Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon Newtown, \$2 per box; cherries, \$5@10c per pound; apricots, \$7@8c@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound; strawberries, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; blackberries, \$1.25; raspberries, \$2@2.25; loganberries, \$2.25.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.25@2c per box; cabbage, 21c@22c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; head lettuce, 50c@60c; hot house lettuce, 50c@1.50 per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; peas, 40c@50c per pound; radishes, 15c per pound; spinach, 80c@1.00 per pound; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; carrots, 5c@1c; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@1.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, 60@75c per hundred; new California, 13c@2c per pound.

Butter—City creamery extras, 29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 28c@29c; store, 26c@28c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon, candled, 27c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 10@11c per pound. Poultry—Hens, 17@18c; broilers, 25c@27c; ducks, 18@25c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, 15c per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.60@6; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25@4.5; fair to medium, \$3.75@4; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3.50@5; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy \$4@6.

Hogs—Top, \$9.50@9.75; fair to medium, \$8.40@9.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; best ewes, \$4@4.50; lambs, choice, \$5.50@6; fair, \$4.75@5.25.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c per pound; valley, 16@18c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

## ELEVEN BILLION MESSAGES.

Estimated Number Given in Census Bureau's Report for 1907.

Washington, D. C.—There were more than 11 billion messages, or "talks," over the telephone in the United States in 1907, an increase of 124.3 per cent over the approximately 5 billion similar conversations reported in 1902, according to estimates presented in the Census bureau's report, now on the press, on the census of the physical equipment, service, and financial operations of the commercial, mutual, and independent rural telephone lines for 1907.

Other large increases are conspicuously apparent. In 1907 the total number of systems and lines was 22,971, as compared with 9,136 in 1902, an increase of 151.4 per cent. The miles of wire in 1907 were 12,999,369, an increase of 165.3 per cent over 4,900,451 in 1902. The salaried employees in 1907 numbered 25,298, as compared with 14,142 in 1902, the per cent of increase being 79.1. The salaries in 1907 amounted to \$19,298,432, as against \$9,885,886 in 1902; a gain of 95.2 per cent. The average number of wage earners in 1907 was 118,971.



Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his bride, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, married Monday, June 20, 1910.

as against 6,628 in 1902, an increase of 83.9 per cent. The wages paid in 1907 amounted to \$48,980,704, as compared with \$26,369,735 in 1902; a gain of 85.7 per cent. The capital stock and funded debt outstanding in 1907 was \$514,616,004 while in 1902 it was \$348,031,058, an increase of 134.1 per cent. The income in 1907 was \$184,461,747 as compared with \$86,825,536 in 1902; a gain of 112.5 per cent. The operating expenses and fixed charges, except interest on funded debt, in 1907, amounted to \$128,486,196, as against \$61,652,823 in 1902; an increase of 108.4 per cent. The interest on the funded debt in 1907 amounted to \$12,316,109 as compared with \$3,511,48 in 1902, the per cent of increase being 250.7.

### CHICAGO MERCURY MOUNTS.

People Die, Dogs Go Mad, Horses Fall in the Streets.

Chicago.—Seven persons dead, a score prostrated in hospitals, dogs going mad in the streets and horses dropping from exhaustion and a temperature of 90 degrees were the features of the second day of the hot wave which is wilting Chicago.

Starting at 71 degrees in the morning, the mercury climbed rapidly and death and suffering followed. At noon the temperature had reached 88 and at 2 o'clock it touched the 90 mark.

Dogs afflicted by the heat attacked seven persons, who will be treated at the Pasteur institute to guard against rabies. In tenement districts women and children sought in vain for refuge from the stifling heat. In many districts children ran about almost nude. Thousands flocked to the lake and parks.

### Loss of Life Frightful.

Vienna.—The destruction of life and property by floods throughout Hungary exceeds all records. The number of deaths has not been ascertained, but it is believed they will aggregate 1,000. The damage done to crops and property will amount to several million kronen. The entire harvest is threatened with destruction. In the Kronstadt district 300 bodies have been recovered. In the Moldavia district 100 persons perished as the result of the sudden collapse of houses, and in the Temesvar district 180 persons have been drowned.

### Prince's Train in Fire.

St. Paul.—The Oriental Limited, the fast Burlington train from Chicago to St. Paul, carrying Prince Fushima, cousin of the emperor of Japan, and Princess Fushima, sped out onto the bridge which spans the Wisconsin river while the structure was burning. The fire was not discovered until too late to stop and the engineer then kept on believing that his train had run the gauntlet. Then he applied the brakes and members of the train crew put out the fire. The train arrived in St. Paul two hours late.

### Brookins Flies Highest.

Indianapolis—Walter Brookins, in a Wright biplane, broke the world's aeroplane record for altitude here when he soared to a height of 4,503 feet, according to the measurements of the altimeter. His motor stopped as he was descending and he made a glide of two miles, landing easily in a wheat field. Brookins started at the Indianapolis speedway and, flying in wide circles, reached his highest altitude 40 minutes later.

### Weston's Record Beaten.

Chicago.—"Honest" John Ennis, who hopes to deliver Edward Payson Weston's ocean-to-ocean record from 105 to 100 days, delivered a letter from Mayor Gaynor, of New York, to Mayor Busse, of this city, a day ahead of Weston's schedule.

## KILL AND PLUNDER

Mexican Robbers Take Advantage of Political Troubles.

National Elections Approaching and Opposition to Diaz Regime Rapidly Gains Headway.

El Paso, Texas.—With the national elections a week off and the muttering against the administration of President Diaz louder than they have ever been before, and with outlaws terrorizing the state of Vera Cruz, killing men and women, burning buildings and tearing up railroad tracks, Mexico is in a state of turmoil. Already, one American, Norman Lawler, manager of the Monte Pio plantation has been killed by the bandits, who are continuing their ravages upon the state in open defiance of the authorities.

Following the murder of the American,



Miss Hanna L. Wesslyng, of the government food laboratory, Chicago, brought into court biscuits of her own baking. The biscuits had been made by Miss Wesslyng from some of the flour seized by the government. Those which had been subjected to the Greiss reagent test were pink. Biscuits made from unbleached flour subjected to the same test retained their normal color. Miss Wesslyng said the pink color indicated the presence of nitrites.

can, the Twenty-ninth regiment of infantry was ordered out from Vera Cruz, but the outlaws find plenty of hiding places in the rough hills and the soldiers have been unable to even catch up with them.

After the killing of Lawler, the robbers ravaged the plantation and have repeated the performance at several other establishments, although so far as is known Lawler is the only American who has fallen a victim to the bandits' thirst for blood and gold. Several natives have been ruthlessly slain.

While the feeble and ineffectual attempts are being made to protect Vera Cruz from the outlaws, President Diaz and his administrative aides are making one of the strongest fights of their political lives.

Those opposed to Diaz bitterly complain that his administration is persecuting those who held opposite political beliefs, arresting and imprisoning opposing candidates. These charges are increasing the dissatisfaction of the people.

### MORSE GOODS TO BE SOLD.

Effort to Raise Money With Which to Get Release From Prison.

New York City.—The entire contents of the Charles W. Morse residence at 172 Fifth avenue are to be sold at auction.

The fittings of the house are Mrs. Morse's personal property, which is going to sell to obtain money with which to fight for the release of her husband, who is serving a term in the Federal prison at Atlanta.

They include rugs, furniture of every description, silver and hangings. Also there will be included in the sale a considerable amount of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Morse, including pearls, necklaces, gold toilet articles, etc. A rough guess at the value of the goods to be sold puts it at \$200,000. Mrs. Morse is at present in Washington, on her way home from Atlanta.

### Chinese Fear Sacrifice.

Victoria, B. C.—An anti-foreign outbreak is anticipated in Yunnan in Western China, according to