

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 rate war has begun in coastwise shipping trade on the Pacific coast.

China has conceded the demands of Russia that she live up to the treaty of 1881.

Large forces of Mexican rebels advance on Hermosillo, capital of Sonora province.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, has resigned on account of the defeat of his reform measures.

Heirs of the late E. H. Harriman have started a bank in New York to perpetuate his memory.

Taft assures the Mexican ambassador that troops were only sent to the border for maneuvers.

A rich ledge of gold-bearing quartz said to assay \$20,000 to the ton has been discovered in Washoe county, Nevada.

Attorney General Wickersham declares that direct legislation is not in accord with a Republican form of government.

The Japanese diet defeated a motion condemning the government's foreign policy which conflicts with the foreign policy of England and America.

Mexican Minister Limantour declares no overtures for peace have been made or will be made to the rebels, and that they must be conquered at any cost.

Washington loggers declare that all small operators will be put out of business by the new state law requiring that all lands must be cleared of brush and rubbish after the logs are taken off.

The 24-year old son of a California rancher committed suicide because his father allowed him to work continuously on the farm with no evidence of appreciation of his efforts.

The author of "How to Be Happy," has committed suicide.

Senator Bailey refused to testify in the Lorimer bribery case.

Portland is now the leading port of the United States in the export of wheat.

President Lovett, of the Harriman lines, is very optimistic regarding prospects in the West.

Champ Clark is much impressed with opportunities in the South and advises young men to go there.

Citizens of Viterbo, Italy, are fleeing from jury duty in the trial of the Camorra, a murderous organization of Italians.

The United States government has requested the release of two Americans arrested by Mexican authorities on American soil.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84c; club, 81c; 82c; red Russian, 80c; valley, 81c; 40-fold, 83c.

Barley—Choice feed, \$24.24 to 25 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20.21 per ton; middlings, \$27.28; shorts, \$21.22; rolled barley, \$25.50 to 26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, \$29.20. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 to 28.20.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$21.22; mixed, \$16.20; alfalfa, \$11.50 to 12.50; grain hay, \$13.14 to 14.50; clover, \$11.00 to 12.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50 to 1.75 per box; malaga, \$6.75 to 7.50 per barrel; cranberries, \$15.50 per barrel.

Apples—Fancy, \$2.25 to 2.75; choice, \$1.62; common, 50c to 61c per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 12c per pound; cabbage, \$1.50 per hundred; cauliflower, local, \$1.25 per dozen; California, \$2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$3.50 to 3.75 per crate; cucumbers, \$2.25 to 2.50 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; garlic, 10c to 12c per pound; green onions, 20c dozen; head lettuce, 50c dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 per box; peppers, 20c per pound; radishes, 30c to 35c per doz; rhubarb, \$2.25 to 2.50 per box; sprouts, 9c; tomatoes, \$1.75 to 2; carrots, 85c to 1.10 per hundred; parsnips, 85c to 1.10; turnips, 85c to 1.10; beets, 90c to 1.10.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price: \$1.25 to 1.50 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.60 to 6.50; choice, \$5.75 to 6; good, \$5.50 to 5.65; common, \$4.65; prime cows, \$5.65 to 5.50; choice, \$4.75 to 5; common, \$2.60 to 4; choice heifers, \$5.25 to 5.50; choice bulls, \$4.50 to 4.75; fair to good, \$3.75 to 4; common, \$3.60 to 3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75 to 8; fair to good, \$7.60 to 7.50; choice heavy calves, \$5.25 to 5.50; fair to medium, \$4.75 to 5; choice stags, \$5.25 to 5.50.

Hogs—Choice light, \$8.25 to 8.50; good to choice, \$8.25 to 8.50; choice heavy, \$7.75 to 8.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.50 to 4.85; old wethers, \$4.60 to 4.75; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50 to 4.15; fair to medium, grain fed, \$2.75 to 3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.65 to 5.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$5.25 to 5.50; fair to good, \$4.75 to 5; culls, \$2.50 to 3.50.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 20c; broilers, 25c to 40c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 25c; geese, 12c to 13c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23c to 25c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 10c to 11c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12c to 12 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 17c to 18c; 1909 crop, 12c to 13c; contracts, 16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12c to 18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 17c to 19c; mohair, choice, 32c per pound delivered Portland.

PEACE IN PROSPECT.

Rebels Will Suspend Operations if Reforms Are Granted.

Washington, March 21.—Peace is assured in Mexico within a week if certain influences now at work toward that end prove effective. With the arrival in Mexico City of Senor Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance, President Diaz will begin conferences, which it is expected will result in the announcement within three or four days of the re-organization of the cabinet.

Minister Limantour will present an explanation of the demands of the revolutionists and the changes in the official family of President Diaz as well as the institution of reforms which are expected to appease the insurgents.

In the meantime, President Taft, who arrives here tomorrow morning from Augusta, Ga., will confer with Ambassador de la Barra, and there is good ground for the assumption that the troops now concentrated in Texas immediately will begin a series of maneuvers, and will return shortly to their posts. In addition, when conditions are normal in Mexico, a complete statement of the consideration that actuated the mobilization of troops will be issued.

Hope for the coming of peace in Mexico is strengthened by the manner in which the revolutionists have commented on the magazine article of Ambassador de la Barra and the significant spirit of expectancy with which the results of Senor Limantour's conferences in Mexico City this week are awaited by organs of insurgent sentiments.

Not a single adverse comment was recorded in Mexican newspapers to the proposal of the Mexican ambassador that all classes in Mexico unite for the promotion of national unity.

The insurgents have taken the stand that their operations have proved they are willing to risk a great deal to secure the adoption of certain reforms in the government, and if not granted will continue the strife.

The dissatisfaction in Mexico, though most conspicuous in Chihuahua, has not been confined to that state and serious outbreaks in other states have been prevented by the promises of early changes in administration.

FIND WILD INDIAN BAND.

Scientists Discover Savage Tribe Thought Wiped Out in 1870.

San Francisco—An anthropological expedition from the university of California, under Professor Kroeber, has reported the discovery of remnants of a supposedly extinct tribe of California Indians near the headwaters of the Sacramento river.

The rest of the tribe, the Kombos, were exterminated in a raid in 1870, the settlers of Northern California having been aroused by the depredations of the Indians, who were hunted down and massacred.

According to the members of the expedition, which returned from the North, recently, there are about 20 in the tribe at present. They were identified by arrowheads and other implements found in their camps, although the Indians themselves were too wild to be approached.

The university will try to have them rounded up by a troop of United States cavalry in order that their language and ancient customs may be studied in the interest of ethnology.

Numerous reports from shepherds in Tehama county that sheep had been found killed by arrows led to the search for the tribe.

Rain Drenches Soldiers.

Galveston, Tex., March 21.—Rain fell in torrents at Fort Crockett last night and almost flooded out the 2,600 soldiers who arrived yesterday from the North on transports and spent the night under the shelter of their dog tents. Several large tents were blown down and the smaller ones that stood were rendered practically uninhabitable. Though most of the soldiers were soaked to the skin, they came up smiling when reveille sounded this morning and entered with enthusiasm into the work of setting camp in order.

Troops Off to Hawaii.

San Francisco, March 21.—Two battalions of the Second United States Infantry, Colonel Francisco W. Mansfield commanding, arrived here today and went aboard the transport Crook, which will sail for Honolulu immediately. The regiment will form the regular command at Fort Shafter when the Third Battalion arrives there.

Officers of the regiment decided that the mission of the Second in Honolulu is out of the regular routine. The present move was decided upon to establish the military district of Hawaii.

Faculty Bars Freshmen.

Columbia, Mo.—No students may be initiated into a fraternity or sorority, or live in a chapter house of a Greek letter society at Missouri university during his freshman year. The university faculty has passed a rule which says students must have at least 24 "hours" credit before joining one of these societies, which means they must rank at least as sophomores.

The purpose of the rule is to increase the standard of scholarship.

Farmers' Wives Strike.

Gandy, Neb.—Encouraged by the recent decision of Judge Otto, of Brule, who defined the rights of husband and wife relative to work on the farm, Nebraska women are declaring themselves in no uncertain manner.

All through this section of the state the women have organized clubs and determined that henceforth farm work shall be done by the men, or it will go undone.

Hay Signs All But Eight.

Olympia, Wash.—Governor Hay has signed all but eight of the bills passed by the legislature at its recent session. Of these eight, the only two of consequence are the bill requiring full crews for freight trains, the railroads being hotly opposed to the measure, and the bill repealing the anti-cigarette law. The cigarette bill is said to contain a "joker" which repeals a law forbidding women to enter saloons.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

3,000 ACRES FOR ORCHARD.

Company Buys Big Tract in Yamhill County.

Portland—The purchase of a 3,000 acre tract of orchard land in Yamhill county, four miles from Sheridan, on the Southern Pacific, by the Clear View Orchard company, of Portland, is announced. The purchase was made from C. G. Andrews, a well known Western Oregon land owner and operator. The consideration is not made known, but Mr. Andrews retains an interest in the company and will serve in the capacity of secretary and treasurer.

The purpose of the purchasers is to convert the land into 10-acre orchard home tracts. The tracts have been laid out and a number of them have already been contracted for. Mr. Andrews said that eight homes were under construction, the cheapest of them costing \$2,800, others ranging in price from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Each tract is being planted to fruit trees by the company. Expert tree planters from Hood River have been secured to do the work. Eighty-seven men are now on the ground.

"We will make of this tract a modern Eden for 300 homes," said Mr. Andrews. "We intend to make every possible preliminary preparation for the coming of those who really want homes. Each tract is not only to be laid out and planted to fruit trees, but we are building the barns and the roads that go with the homes. We will establish our own telephone service, electric lights and water supply. At Sheridan we have secured ground for a fruit storage warehouse and will later build a cannery factory. The land is in the center of an ideal market and Portland, Salem and the coast are but a few hours distant. The Southern Pacific furnishes excellent train service."

WORK TO BEGIN JUNE 1.

Contract Awarded for Stanfield-Coyote Cutoff.

Pendleton—Work on the construction of the Coyote-Stanfield cutoff will be started June 1, if nothing unforeseen arises to cause a change in the plans of the Oregon-Washington company officials.

From sources known to be reliable it was learned that practically all preparations are now made for beginning work on the above date. The contract for work has already been let to Twoby Bros., and it is understood they are ready to begin operations whenever orders to do so arrive from General Manager James P. O'Brien. The Coyote cutoff calls for the construction of an additional track from Coyote, on the Columbia river, across country to Stanfield.

The cutoff will eliminate eight miles of the present distance between the two points. However, the present main line track will be continued in use so as to provide a double track for the road. Work of building the cutoff will cost slightly less than \$1,000,000, and the building of this section of Oregon during the coming summer.

SELECT CAPITOL SITE.

Governor Owns Desirable Site, But Will Say Nothing.

Salem—Governor West has asked Speaker Rusk of the house of representatives, and President Ben Selling to advise the board in the selection and location of the new annex to the capitol. However, the present block of land that is upon the location desired for the building, but so that there can be no charge made against him in the likelihood of the choice of his property, he will have nothing to do with it.

The governor says that if his quarter block is selected he will dispose of it to the state for the amount which he paid. He holds his lots at \$10,000, while the same amount of property adjoining his is held at \$18,000, or nearly twice the amount asked by the governor. The governor's property lies directly east of the capitol and between it and the Southern Pacific company's tracks. Speaker Rusk is now at Salem and the location of the new capitol annex will be made at once.

Redmond Will Celebrate.

Redmond, which calls itself "the metropolis of central Oregon," is going to have a Fourth of July celebration for which it has sent out invitations printed in bright red, just the color of a firecracker. The invitations say the celebration will commemorate not only the freeing of the American people from the British yoke, but for the people of central Oregon long-looked-for freedom from isolation and an opening of resources and opportunities. Redmond is on the Deschutes and Oregon Trunk lines.

To Investigate Loans.

Salem—In accordance with the recommendations made by Governor West, State Land Agent T. A. Rhinehart will begin a personal investigation of the first mortgage loans held by the state. The practice heretofore has been to rely upon the valuations reported by the attorneys for the state land bank but hereafter every mortgage loan will be personally inspected by the state land agent and their actual value noted.

To Cruise Coos Timber.

Marshfield—For the purpose of hastening the work of cruising all the timber in the county, it has been decided by the county court to put five more cruisers in the field in addition to the one man who was employed last season. The idea is to get all the timber cruised so that a fair valuation may be put upon it when the assessments are made.

To Locate Hatchery.

Salem—Master Fish Warden R. E. Clanton went to Astoria recently for the purpose of definitely locating the new salmon hatchery on Young's river, for which provision was made by the legislature at its late session.

COAL FIND STIRS CITY.

Well Digger Uncovers Good Vein Mile West of Salem.

Salem—Discovery of what are declared to be bonafide coal deposits on a small tract on the Robert ranch, about a mile west of Salem, in Polk county, have set the town agog. The discovery was made by men employed on the H. P. Chase drilling machine. They were seeking for water. At a depth of 36 feet the first coal vein was found. This vein was thin, being but five or six inches thick, but was well defined.

At a depth of 44 feet, a deeper vein was struck, but the coal was broken up and apparently scattered. The quality is declared to be excellent and the indications point to a discovery of some magnitude.

H. P. Chase said that the coal deposits discovered west of the river were found after drilling through a sandstone rock. He says that while the present veins discovered are apparently small, the indications are excellent and that endeavors will be immediately made to determine just the extent of the deposits and the value of the find.

FIFTEEN ACRES OF GRAPES.

Nyssa Business Man to Experiment on Large Scale.

Nyssa—Nyssa this year will have the distinction of planting the largest vineyard in Eastern Oregon, and probably in Southern Idaho. This vineyard will be planted on Bridge island, one mile south of Nyssa, and will consist of 15 acres of grapes, mostly of the Concord variety. S. N. Emison, one of the best known residents of Nyssa, where he has been a business man for a number of years, is behind the project.

Mr. Emison has conducted rather exhaustive experiments on grape culture here for the past three years. From Concord grapes he had planted three years before, Mr. Emison last year got an average of 56 pounds of merchantable grapes from each vine. When it is realized that 540 grapes are planted per acre, it is seen that at the rate of production just mentioned an acre of three-year-old grapes would produce 30,240 pounds of grapes, or a trifle over 15 tons per acre. A fair average price of grapes is 4 cents per pound, so that a production at the above ratio would bring \$1,209.60 per acre.

TO "PLANT" PHEASANTS.

State Buys 100 Pairs Reeves Species for Distribution.

Corvallis—Game Warden Stevenson, of Forest Grove, has just placed an order with Gene Simpson, a pheasant fancier, of Corvallis, for 100 pairs of the Reeves pheasant, to be delivered next September. These birds will be shipped by the game warden to all parts of the state and turned loose.

The Reeves pheasant is the largest of the pheasant family, and is a fine game bird. As they are hardy and increase rapidly in the wild state, it is expected soon to have the forests of Oregon well stocked with the birds.

Last year Mr. Simpson supplied the state with 100 pairs of the pheasants. They were distributed over Western Oregon and some were sent to Baker. They were set at liberty at the various points by persons who are co-operating with the game warden and who have studied the birds as closely as practicable under the varying conditions. Reports show that they have come through the winter in excellent condition.

Referendum Petitions Circulated.

Salem—The first petitions having for their purpose to refer to the people at the next general election all of the University of Oregon appropriations of the late legislature, amounting approximately to \$500,000, have made their first appearance in Salem. The circulators are working hard for names and they believe they will get many in Marion county. The circulators, it is said, are from Cottage Grove. It is the impression here that the movement started in Yamhill county to refer the university appropriations has died out and the intention will not be prosecuted.

Beaver Valley Road Surveyed.

Rainier—An engineering party under Orrin Backus has completed the preliminary surveys through the Beaver valley for the proposed county road between Rainier and Clatskanie. The greater portion of which is on a water grade, with few angles. The grades on the old road exceed 17 per cent, while the maximum on the proposed road is only 5 per cent. The proposed road opens thousands of acres of fertile fruit and farming land and forms an important link in the Portland-to-Astoria road.

Railroad Will Retrench.

Cleveland, March 18.—A system of retrenchment on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad was announced by General Manager Moon here today. "It is becoming more evident every day," said Mr. Moon, "that the railroads cannot operate under present conditions." Mr. Moon also said that expenditures of \$7,000,000 decided on by the railroad for improvements would not be made and intimated that the road's working forces would be decreased and a number of trains annulled.

People Improve River.

Astoria—The improvement of the mouth of Deep river is to be taken up at once, and funds to defray the cost are being raised by private subscription. Lists have been in circulation three days and the success attained is such as to make it certain that the entire sum will be available soon. Nearly every person residing in the Deep river district, and the companies operating steamers, including the upriver towboats, contribute liberally.

View Sites for Armory.

Salem—Adjutant General Finzer and Colonel Jackson, of the Oregon National guard, were in Salem this week for the purpose of viewing proposed sites for the new \$50,000 armory to be built here this summer. A selection will be made within a few days, so that construction of the armory can begin at once.

New Insurance Laws Good.

Sales—It is the general opinion that the laws relating to insurance enacted at the session of the legislative assembly just adjourned are in the main progressive and in the line of securing uniformity in legislation covering this important subject in the various states.

ARMY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Whole Division Held Ready for Field in Two Hours.

San Antonio, March 18.—Orders have been received here from Washington that Major General Carter's cavalry division shall hold itself in readiness to break camp and take the field as for actual warfare within two hours.

The order caused much comment, for the particular reason that it did not come in the general maneuvers orders issued by Major General Carter today, but from the seat of government.

The order to be in readiness for operations in the field, while it may be a legitimate feature of maneuvers, is not taken in that sense.

Excepting the generals to whom long years have taught conservatism, everyone rejected the maneuver theory, but could not explain where war was to be expected.

One officer of prominence today said he hoped Mexico and the United States would not become embroiled.

"We could defeat Mexico and there would be no lesson learned," he said. "The unthinking in congress would have another object to point to, to show that we can depend on the volunteers in an emergency. So we can after we have lost 75 per cent to teach the remaining 25 per cent how to fight."

A stronger lesson is needed; Japan or Germany would do, preferably the former, because of her geographical situation. They are quite capable of reducing us, with their perfect preparedness, whenever ready.

"We have spent ten days in turmoil gathering a handful of men in Texas. Ultimately we should triumph, but the ultimate cost would be appalling. It would be much cheaper even in money, let alone lives, to tremble our force than to take such a lesson, considering the ensuing pension rolls alone."

Officers cannot be quoted for publication where criticisms of superiors is involved or to be inferred, but the man who made the foregoing statement has a reputation which extends beyond the army.

50,000 THREATEN STRIKE.

New York Express Drivers Uspel Plans for P. M.

New York, March 18.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been summoned to New York to take charge of the threatened general strike of the teamsters in the metropolitan district, which, if called, will involve 50,000 men. Mr. Gompers, it is understood, will arrive Monday or Tuesday.

Strikers and employers are asked to submit their differences to arbitration, the men returning to work pending a decision, in resolutions adopted tonight by the interdenominational committee for the promotion of industrial arbitration.

After deciding at a meeting yesterday to return to work and leave the settlement of their grievances to Mayor Gaynor, the striking Adams Express company drivers held another session in Jersey late at night and overturned the plans by deciding not only to continue the strike, but to call out the drivers employed by other companies as well.

DIAZ WILL NOT TALK PEACE.

Limantour's Effort in That Direction Likely to Be in Vain.

Mexico City, March 18.—The intention of Finance Minister Limantour, attributed to him in dispatches from New York, of coming to the capital to induce President Diaz to listen to terms proposed by the insurgents, it is said in official circles, probably will prove fruitless.

Only recently General Diaz announced a plan which was not one of conciliation, but one of relentless warfare. The administration no longer desires a condition of war exists, but it is maintained that the progress of the campaign against the rebels has shown satisfactory results.

The War department explained the Madero's campaign in the north has received a serious setback within the last few days. Up to the first of this week revolutionists apparently were in control of the situation in the state of Chihuahua.

Eleven Battleships in Port.

Norfolk, Va., March 18.—Eleven battleships of the first, third and fourth divisions of the Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, passed in the Virginia capes at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Guantanamo, Cuba, and anchored in Havana Roads. They will engage in preliminary practice and maneuvers and then disperse to their home stations. Among the vessels here the Connecticut, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Vermont, Mississippi, Idaho, Georgia and Virginia.

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Soldiers Offered Bonus.

San Francisco—Colonel J. P. Wisner, commanding officer at the Presidio here, is investigating tonight a rumor that insurgent agents have been endeavoring to persuade Presidio troops to desert and join the rebel forces in Mexico. According to the rumor, soldiers are being offered large bonuses to ally themselves with the insurgents agents in their secret work. Colonel Wisner and other army officers attach no importance to the rumor.

500 Deputies to Work.

Somerset, Ky.—Orders to swear in 500 deputies to cope with lawlessness growing out of the white firemen's strike on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad have been issued to Sheriff Weddle, of this county. All locomotive cab windows on trains running through Somerset have been equipped with steel plates.

OFFICIALS SCORED

Roosevelt Turns Light on Men Like Lorimer and Haskell.

Declares Country is Disgraced by Such Men—Sympathizes with New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 16.—Colonel Roosevelt paid his respects by name to Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, and Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, tonight. He denounced both as "unfit to hold public office." Their election, he said, was a disgrace to the communities which elected them.

The denunciation was made in the course of Colonel Roosevelt's address to an audience which crowded the opera house and left hundreds standing outside. In opening his talk, the Colonel declared that in its failure to grant New Mexico statehood during the last regular session of congress, the national government had committed a breach of faith. Arizona, he said, might have offered ground for question, although he favored its admission, but with New Mexico there was no question.

Turning to the duties which the citizens of New Mexico must take up when the territory does become a state, Colonel Roosevelt warned his hearers that, while good laws are necessary, good citizenship must back them up. He said that unfit men had been elected to office by popular and representative vote. Such a man remained unfit for office, he said, "whether he is unfit, as Mr. Lorimer is unfit, who was elected by the legislature of Illinois, or as Mr. Haskell is unfit, who was elected by popular vote."

The Colonel recommended a drastic corrupt practices law for New Mexico when it becomes a state. He also declared for direct election of United States senators. In this connection, he said, New York offered an object lesson. With direct primary election, "somebody" would have been elected senator from that state, he concluded.

He also declared that justice toward corporations must characterize all dealings with combinations of capital and after an explanation of his views on this subject, devoted the rest of a long address to a plea for good citizenship.

ZELAYA BITTER IN ATTACK.

Nicaraguan Exile Says United States Plans to Seize All America.

Paris—Jose Santos Zelaya, who was compelled to relinquish the presidency of Nicaragua during the recent revolution, gave an interview to Le Siecle, in which he violently attacked the attitude of the United States in the Mexican affair. Zelaya charges that the United States government, inspired by the prospect of commercial and financial gain, will wage a merciless duel not only with Mexico, but with the whole of Central America, which it seeks to absorb so as to become absolute master of the Western hemisphere. He asserts that the United States is deliberately inciting revolutions in Latin America, that they may serve as excuses for intervention.

CANADA HAS DIAMONDS.

Gems Are Small, However, and Chiefly of Scientific Interest.

Vancouver—The director of the geological survey announces that diamonds have been discovered by the survey in British Columbia, in the first recorded discovery of