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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. D. Hillman, the Seattle millionaire real estate dealer who is in jail on a swindling charge, did $12,000 worth of business in one day.

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

The corporation of Dublin voted 42 to 9 to proceed "with the next business," when a resolution proposing a loyal address on the occasion of King George's approaching visit was introduced at the meeting.

The U. S. Supreme court has reversed itself and declares the commodity clause of the Hepburn rate law to be legal. The clause prohibits railroads from carrying commodities in which they are also dealers.

Russia masses troops on the Chinese frontier, ready for invasion.

A tornado in Alabama wiped out all the buildings in a small village, and injured many people.

The holy synod of Russia has issued an edict prohibiting Jews from bearing Christian names.

An American woman, now the wife of a British peer, christened the British dreadnaught Monarch, recently launched on the river Tyne.

The New York fire marshal says bad arrangement of elevators, in violation of city ordinances, caused most of the deaths in the recent factory fire.

A coining outfit and 189 bogus dollars were captured by San Francisco authorities, together with two men in whose possession they were found.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, of Germany, says arbitration and disarmament are impractical.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, a millionaire phianthropist of Hinsdale, Ill., will celebrate his 91st birthday April 14 by giving away $300,000 to schools and religious organizations.

A new city directory of Portland, Or., gives the city a population of 252,621.

Russia has accepted China's reply to her demands, but diplomats are suspicious.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Track prices: Bluestem, 86c; club, 82c; red Russian, 81@82c; valley, 82c; 40-fold, 82@83c.

Barley—Choice feed, $25@25.50 per ton; middlings, $27@28; shorts, $21@22; rolled barley, $27@28.

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

Oats—No.1 white, $28 per ton.

Hay—Track prices; Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, $19@21; mixed, $16@18; alfalfa, $11@12; grain hay, $13@14.50.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 31c pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10½@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12@12½ c per pound.

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

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c pound; cabbage, $1.50 per hundred; rhubarb, $2.25@2.50 per box; sprouts, 9c; carrots, 85c@$1 per hundred; parsnips, 85c@$1; turnips, 85c@$1; beets, 90c@$1.

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

Onions—Buying price, $2 hundred.

Hops—1910 crop, 17½@18c; 1909 crop, 12@13c; contracts, 15@16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 12@18c per pound; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 32c, delivered Portland.

Cattle—Choice steers, $6.25@6.60; good to common, $5.50@6; prime cows, $5@5.50; choice, $4.75@5; common, $2@4; choice heifers, $5.25@5.50; choice bulls, $4.50@4.75; fair to good fat bulls, $3.75@4; fair to medium heavy calves, $4.75@5; choice stags, $5.25@5.50; fair to good, $4@5.50; choice light, $7.90@8; choice heavy, $7.50@7.75.

Hogs — Choice, $7.90@8; good to choice, $7.75@7.90; good to choice heavy, $7.50@7.75; common, $7@7.50.

Sheep — Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, $4@4.85; old wethers, $4@4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, $4@4.50; fair to medium, grain fed, $2.75@3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, $5.25@5.50; good to choice, grain fed, $5@5.25; fair to good, $4.75@5; culls, $2.50@3.50.

SAVING THE SOIL.

University of Illinois Sends Out Valuable Booklet.

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

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

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

GRAIN BAG COST MAY RISE.

Early Purchase Recommended to Inland Growers' Association.

Pendleton, Or.—Believing the price of grain bags is going to be higher before the harvest season arrives, C. A. Barrett, president of the Inland Grain-growers' association, will recommend that an early purchase of bags for the members of the association be made. He is authority for the statement that some of the growers of the county have already entered into contracts at 6¾ cents and he is of the opinion that no better than this can be expected. Last year the organization secured sacks at less than 6 cents apiece for its members.

At the annual meeting Saturday the board of directors voted to wait another week for additional bids before placing the contract. Several bids were received and opened, but none was accepted. The amount of the bids was not given out, but Mr. Barret intimated that the best one was in the vicinity of 7 cents.

SOUND FETE CHRISTENED.

Seattle Carnival Called "Golden Potlatch, '97."

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

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

Closer Union Projected.

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

Chinese Attack American.

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

Japanese Invasion Feared.

Victoria, B. C.—Fears of possible invasion by Japan are maintained by the newspapers of the Antipodes, according to advices received by the Makura. W. J. Watriams, king of the Loyalty islands, has addressed petitions both to Great Britain and to French officials, asking that a protectorate be declared over the islands to prevent them being secured by Japan. The king declares the Japanese are crowding into New Caledonia and have installed a wireless station in a lonely part of the Loyalty islands.

Hundreds Die of Plague.

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

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

ROUTES PUSHED WESTWARD

Oregon Electric Right of Way Reaches Santiam.

Salem—Right of way for the extension of the Oregon Electric railway company south from Salem to Albany and Eugene has been procured as far as the Santiam river, a point more than half way between Salem and Albany, except for three or four sections, to obtain which condemnation proceedings will be brought in the Circuit court for Marion county at once unless pending settlements are reached.

The Oregon Electric's right of way between Albany and Salem will be two and eight-tenths miles shorter than the Southern Pacific right of way and the Southern Pacific right of way is 28 miles long. The rails to be used between Salem and Eugene are 90-pound rails. The electric railway expects to make the run between Eugene and Portland with its through trains in 2½ hours, and with regular trains three hours. Trains are to operate between Portland and Eugene in 1912, unless there is difficulty in getting bridge material for the structures across the Santiam and Willamette rivers. The Willamette will be crossed near Harrisburg, near where the Southern Pacific now crosses that stream and the Santiam between Salem and Albany.

As soon as the right of way matters can be settled, several crews will begin construction at different points along the right of way between Salem and Eugene. It also comes from a source here that preparations are under way to double track the Oregon Electric between Wilsonville and Portland this summer.

NEHALEM ROADS IMPROVE.

$31,000 Appropriated in Single District; Cheese Output Larger.

Wheeler — The Tillamook county court is now advertising for bids for the construction of the first mile of the Wheeler road, to be built from the bridge across the south fork of the Nehalem river to the townsite of Wheeler. There will be a call for bids for the remaining mile as soon as the plats and profiles are made. This is but one of the many road propositions to be undertaken by the county court in this section. In this road district there has been appropriated $31,000 for road work.

The new cheese factory being erected by R. Zweifel, about one mile above Wheeler, is progressing rapidly, and the factory will be able to commence manufacture of cheese about April 1. The other factories in the Nehalem valley, three in number, will also start about April 1. Indications are for a considerably larger output from this valley this season than last.

Work on the railroad has been going ahead rapidly during the past month of good weather. Track is now laid for about six miles above Wheeler, and is going down at about half a mile per day.

Governor West Plans Parole.

Salem—Governor West has devised another way to prevent building cells on the roof of the penitentiary for the keeping of the prisoners. Dr. Calvin S. White, state health officer, announces that the governor intends to parole some of the higher class prisoners and send them out to work on the farm connected with the state tuberculosis sanatorium. They will be prisoners who have nearly finished their terms and who have not been confined for the more serious offenses. They will take the place of the salaried attaches of the sanatorium, of whom there is at present such a number that by the time their salaries are paid there is not a great deal more than is necessary left for the feeding and care of the patients.

Dr. White says that the newly appointed superintendent, Dr. Fitzgerald, intends to increase the number of cows on the place, so that no milk will have to be bought. They will get chickens and pigs, and with the cropping capacity of the farm be able to make the institution nearly if not quite self-sustaining.

Freewater Lives Up to Its Name.

Freewater—The well for the city water works has proved a success. Dug in the dryest season of the year and when all wells went dry, it was found that the underground supply filled this one to overflowing with pure water. It is 43½ feet deep, but at the depth of 23 feet large veins of flowing water were found. This secures for the city at a reasonable expenditure a supply of water adequate for many years to come. The contracting engineer for the water system will commence work at once.

Elgin Orders Cement Sidewalks.

Elgin — At a meeting of the city council an ordinance was ordered drawn to compel the property-owners along Front street to put in cement sidewalks. The council decided not to institute condemnation proceedings, but instead ordered the walk placed on the street line. This will place the walk three feet from the people's property or building line, which if they cover with cement also will make a 12-foot walk along their properties.

Elgin Acres Win Record Price.

Elgin—The record price for raw land was made Tuesday when Newton Roberts bought of Henry Hug a five-acre tract at $150 an acre. This land could have been bought last year at $60 an acre, and the whole 90 acres could have been obtained this year for $100 an acre. The tract, in recent years, produced 60 bushels of wheat an acre.

Shipment Cost Alleged Great.

Salem—Complaining that it costs $30 to ship a carload of freight from Medford to Eagle Point, a distance of only 11 miles, when it costs but $120 to ship the same car from Portland to Medford, a distance of 329 miles, Von der Hellen Brothers, of Eagle Point, filed a complaint with the state railroad commission.

SCHOOL LAND LEFT.

Total Acreage 540,885, Half Is In Harney and Malheur.

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

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

The list of counties and acreage of school lands remaining to be sold in each are as follows: Baker, 19,840; Benton, 200; Coos, 120,; Curry, 940; Crook, 40,200; Douglas, 905; Gilliam, 3,520;; Grant, 21,840; Harney, 145,280; Jackson, 400; Josephine, 260; Klamath, 92,220; Lake, 94,240; Lincoln, 360; Malheur, 175,520; Morrow, 1,960; Umatilla, 4,360; Union, 5,10; Wallowa, 3,320; Wasco, 3,560; Wheeler, 8,160.

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

ROOM FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Acreage Open Totals 2,500,00 of Which Fifth is Tillable.

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

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

Plans for Carnegie Library.

Medford—The library board of Medford met recently and chose a set of plans from six submitted for the new $20,000 Carnegie library for Medford, which the ironmaster promised some months ago. The plans are to be submitted to Carnegie's secretary. The ladies of the Greater Medford club have agreed to give a site for the library in the center of the city park, which is in their hands. The city some time ago voted a special tax for maintenance, as required by Mr. Carnegie in aking his gifts.

Bonds Get Big Premiums.

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

Independence Gets Newcomers.

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

Newberg to Get Library.

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

Proposed Road Opposed.

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

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

Mexican Rebels Take Santa Barbara After Hard Fight.

El Paso, Tex.—A stubbornly fought and bloody battle between 300 insurgents and 200 Federal troops has raged around the little town of Santa Barbara, southwest of the city of Chihuahua, since Wednesday morning, according to a telegram received here from Parral late Friday night. Both sides have sent for reinforcements.

Wednesday morning, according to the Parral dispatch, the insurrectos attacked and took Santa Barbara, but before they could strengthen its defenses the Federals rallied and attempted to retake the place. A body of 25 rurales charged through the insurrecto lines and succeeded in reaching the municipal building, but were cut off from the main Federal body. They took refuge in the building. The telegram from Parral does not reveal their fate.

Finding himself outnumbered, Colonel Arzamendi, in command of the Federal troops, sent to Parral for reinforcements, and the insurrecto leaders are said to have dispatched messengers in the direction of the camp of Madero and Orozoco on a similar errand.

Neither side had received reinforcements when the message reached here. It is said that both sides exhibited the greatest coolness and bravery and that the percentage of killed and wounded is exceptionally high, considering the numbers engaged.

NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN.

British Ambassador and American Secretary Discuss Peace Treaty.

Washington—James Bryce, the British ambassador, held a conference Saturday with Secretary Knox regarding the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and and Great Britain, but negotiations are still in a tentative stage.

It is said that no hitch has yet been encountered and reasonable progress is being made.

This treaty—the forerunner of its kind—will be presented to the world as a model for the lessening of strife among nations, if it receives the approval of the United States senate. There is no reason for haste, it is pointed out, and because of the mammoth task which its importance involves, the negotiations will proceed with deliberation. The administration will endeavor to have it in complete form for presentation to the senate before the adjournment of the approaching session of congress.

So far as negotiations have proceeded, it has developed that, while the treaty will provide for the arbitration of practically all disputes that may arise between the two countries, including matters relating to questions of honor, it will not provide the machinery for the arbitration of each specific controversy. That will be arranged by special agreements under the general treaty in each instance.

VEDRINE FLIES LIKE WIND.

French Aviator Travels 208 Miles at 90.2 Miles an Hour.

Issy Les Moulineaux, France.—Pierre Vedrine left Poitiers in a monoplane at 6:18 o'clock Saturday morning and arrived here at 8:30 o'clock, having maintained an average speed of 90.2 miles an hour. As soon as some minor repairs can be made, Vedrine will start again for Pau, in an attempt to win the Aero Club's cup for the best flight from Paris to Pau. Vedrin began the Paris-to-Pau flight Tuesday, but met with an accident which compelled him to descend at Poitiers. He made 170 miles in three hours and 10 minutes.

Vedrine did 335 kilometers (approximately 208 miles) in 132 minutes. One of the fastest railroad expresses in France covers the same general route in 136 minutes.

Discussing his record-breaking speed, Vedrine said:

"I was favored with a light breeze, but my machine does 130 kilometers (approximately 81 miles) an hour in a calm. It will do in the air what a 150-horsepower motor will do over the best road."

Embryo Citizen Loses.

Olympia, Wash.—Disgusted because he lost a justice-court suit in Seattle against the Northern Pacific railroad, F. Cotterill, who was born in England, had his naturalization papers cancelled and has left Olympia with more disgust than ever against American institutions. He says that in his country a poor man can get justice, but in Washington, he says, he cannot get his case to the Supreme court because there is not money enough involved and even, if there was, he had no funds.

Ride to Test Cow Ponies.

Denver—To prove the supremacy of the Western cow pony, three Colorado cowboys, G. A. Morse, George Harris and John Gobin, will ride from Denver to New York City, starting April 8. They will have only six horses in their string, each day riding three and using the others as pack animals. They hope to reach New York in eight weeks, hereby establishing a record for long-distance riding.

Another American Arrested.

Tucson, Ariz.—A special to the Citizen from Nogales, Ariz., says that A. T. Gill, an American resident, has been arrested by the Mexican officials of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. Following so closely on the arrest of Abraham Salesby, the American Nogales merchant who was removed to prison at Hermosillo, the dispatch states that feeling has been aroused among the Americans against the Mexican officials, some believing that it is the beginning of a move to force American intervention.

Nine-Mile Tunnel Finished.

Berne, Switzerland—The final obstruction to the Loetschberg tunnel through the Bernez Alps has been pierced by the laborers, after 5½ years' work and the expenditure of $20,000,000. The tunnel, which is the third longest in Europe, measures approximately nine miles.

WOULD BE A CRIME

Great White Nations Could Never Become Enemies.

Asquith and Reid Agree—Bible is Bond That Cannot Be Ignored —Taft Sends Greeting.

London — Premier Asquith and Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, at a meeting of statesmen Wednesday evening, took occasion to eulogize the arbitration moveent. They were the principal speakers at the tercentenary celebration of the completion of the English translation of the Bible, known as the King James version, in 1611.

In his address Mr. Asquith said:

"The English Bible belongs not only to the subjects of King George, but to the whole English-speaking world. One of the truths which I firmly believe is rooted in the faith of the Christian men and women on both sides of the Atlantic is that war between English-speaking people would be not only a crime against civilization, but an unforgiveable breach of those commandments which are enshrined in the testament on which both nations have been bred."

Mr. Reid said:

"From the men and from the peoples nurtured on the precepts of the Bible and mainly on this version, came the recent statesmanlike proposal of the president of the United States and the inspiring response of King George, through Sir Edward Grey, which promises to make war as a settlement of any dispute henceforth between any English-speaking peoples impossible, and between any other civilized nations discreditable."

BIBLE BINDS TWO NATIONS.

Taft Sends Message Rejoicing in So Precious Tie as Scripture.

Washington—Felicitations on the Bible tercentenary celebration in London were expressed through Ambassador Reid from President Taft as follows:

"The tercentenary celebration of the publication of the King James version, Royal Albert Hall, London, England: It affords me very great pleasure to present, through Mr. Reid, my congratulations to those who, in the mother country, are commemorating so signal and historic an event as the publication of the King James version of the English Bible. This book of books has not only reigned supreme in England for three centuries, but has bound together, as nothing else could, two great Anglo Saxon nations, one in blood, in speech and in a common religious life.

"Our laws, our literature, our social life, owe whatever excellence they possess largely to the influence of this our chief classic, acknowledged as such equally on both sides of the sea.

"Americans must, therefore, with unfeigned satisfaction, join in thanksgiving to the God of the Bible who has thus bound together the old and the new world by so precious a tie.

"I can speak, I am sure, for my fellow countrymen in congratulating you on so significant a commemoration.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

WAR TALK MAY BRING WAR.

Baron d'Estournelles Warns Americans Not to Anger Japan—People Fit for War.

Los Angeles—That there is danger of war between the United States and Japan, was stated by Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, member of the French senate and representative of France at The Hague Peace conference, in an address before the City club.

"There is a storm hanging over your heads," he said, "a battle that threatens destruction of all this loveliness, and it is of this I have come to warn you. Japan does not want war any more than you do, but may be forced into it by a force of circumstances that seems to be deepening around your both."

De Lara Accused of Shirking

El Paso, Tex.—L. Guitierrez de Lara, former Los Angeles Socialist lecturer and a magazine writer, reached here from the interior of Mexico, where until recently he was an insurgent captain. Madero officials declare that De Lara refused to fight at Casas Grandes. He was reported killed in that battle, but this proved untrue. Rodney Gilbert, a Chicago newspaper man, returning from a trip to the interior of Mexico, was jailed by Mexicans in Juarez several hours, but was released later.

Five Governors Respond.

Helena, Mont. — Governor Norris has received replies from five of the six governors of the Northwestern states to the request for them to appoint delegates to a meeting to be held here early in May for the purpose of forming the Northwestern Development league. Governor Hay, of Washington, has not been heard from.

All of the executives have expressed a willingness to co-operate in the movement, which has for its purpose the development of the Northwestern states.

Canada Draws Settlers.

Antwerp—The diversion of European migration from the United States to Canada is said to be seriously affecting the Atlantic steamship lines. The Red Star line has given up to the American-Canadian line two of the best special emigrant steamers afloat, the Gothland and the Samland. These vessels, heretofore in the Antwerp-New York service, are now to be operated from Rotterdam to Canadian ports in the regular emigrant service.

Maine House Rejects Income Tax.

Augusta, Me.—The Maine house of representatives, by a vote of 82 to 53, declined to ratify the proposed amendment to the United States constitution providing for a tax on incomes.

FEDERALS TRAP REBELS.

Scout Discovers Too Late That Approaching Forces is Enemy.

Agua Prieta, Mex., March 29.—Messages from Governor Torres, also messages to the rebel junta here, show that the rebels suffered a decisive defeat near Ures yesterday. Their loss is placed at 75 dead and many wounded. The messages to the rebel junta place the number of Federal dead at 30.

It is believed the rebel force which engaged in the fighting at La Colorado a few days ago, had divided, one section going around to the west of Hermosillo from the south, under command of Jesus Rivera. The other half, under command of a leader named Loyzien, marched to the east and north, joining Juan Cabral and 220 mounted rebels who had gone south from Carbo.

The rebels a few days ago ceased cutting the telegraph wires, and instead tapped the wires and caught the government messages. The government sent decoy messages which threw the insurrectos off in their calcuations. Rebels at San Rafael, near Ures, were joined by Giron and a force from Sahuaripa and the combined force under command of Loyzien took up quarters in the old Federal barracks.

Only two roads lead into San Rafael, and Loyzien placed two scouts to guard these. One of these scouts is said to have taken along a bottle of mescal, and when he saw the Federal army he thought the troops were rebels

Colonel Ojeda, who had collected forces from Hermosillo, had obtained information that the rebels were at San Rafael, and before approaching the town, divided his forces into two wings, which neared the camp in the form of a great pair of shears. The rebel scout realized his mistake too late, and got into the rebel camp only a short time ahead of the Federal who closed in on the old barracks from both sides.

FIRE DESTROYS CAPITOL OF NEW YORK STATE

Albany, N. Y., March 29. — The state capitol, erected at a cost of $25,000,000 caught fire shortly before 3 o'clock this moring and is threatened with complete destruction.

The fire is fanned by a stiff breeze. It originated in the west end of the great structure on the third floor and the whole side of the building is wrapped in flames with which the firemen seem powerless to cope.

The capitol is one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country. The building is of drilled granite, four stories high, and houses the assembly, the senate, the court of appeals, the state library and the offices of many state officials.

At 4:05 o'clock the flames had swept across the entire west section of the building and were bursting into the senate finance committee room and the adjoining offices of the temporary president of the senate. At that hour the fire threatened to reach the senate chamber.

At 5 o'clock the fire was not under control. It was advancing across the front of the building and threatened to destroy the entire structure.

TOWN DEFIES INSURRECTOS.

200 Rebels Fail to Capture Village After Five Hours of Firing.

Parral, Mex.—Demands of 200 or more insurrectos for the surrender of the town of Inde, situated several hours' ride from the national railroad, were refused by the jefe politico and as a result a fire lasting five hours was directed on the town. The insurrectos lost eight men.

A boy was sent by the insurrectos with a message to the authorities asking for surrender, promising no pillaging was to be done. The boy was detained and a short time afterwards a few shots dropped into the plaza. Just then the tri-color of the republic was run up the pole by order of the jefe as a defiance to the invaders, and then the firing commenced with vigor.

Head of Duma Quits,

St. Petersburg — A. J. Guchffok, leader of the Octoberist party, has resigned as president of the Douma. A few days ago he announced at a meeting of the Octoberist group that he intended to take this action. On that occasion the Octoberist deputies intimated that they would resign their seats in the Douma, but on advice of their central committee at Moscow they will retain their seats for the present. The bourse was very weak, owing to the critical political situation, and a panic developed in the Moscow bourse.

Berthold's Fate in Doubt.

Mexicali, Mex.—The news that Simon Berthold was wounded in a fight with the federals near Alamo, together with the information that the government force at Tecate has been doubled by the arrival of 100 men, again created alarm in the rebel garrison at Mexicali. General Leyva dispatched 25 mounted men under Captain Francisco Quijada to hold Picachos Pass against the possible advance of the Federals from Tecate, or the approach of the main army by way of the west side of Lakuna Salada.

Plow Trust Organized.

Moline, Ill.—A merger of 22 plow manufacturing companies into one company with a capitalization of $50,000,000 was announced here. The name of the consolidation will be Deere, and its headquarters here. The concerns that comprise the new company are located here, East Moline, Syracuse, Ottumwa, Welland, Ont., Fort Smith, Ark., and Minneapolis. The scope of the industry will be extended.

Two Americans Killed.

El Paso, Tex.—James T. Harper, of El Paso, a captain in the insurrecto army, arrived here from the interior of Mexico. He said Robert E Lee, of Kansas City, Mo., and Martin Ryan, whose residence he did not know, had been killed in the battle at Casas Grandes on March 6. Harper said about 26 Americans had been taken prisoners. The official report said 17 foreigners were taken.