

# 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.

Old line senators plan to block revision of the tariff.

The truce in Mexico will be extended to all disputed territory and is not limited in duration.

Civil service employes of Seattle have formed an organization for mutual protection and support.

"Caesar's Head," which forms the top of a high mountain in North Carolina, was overturned by an earthquake.

A woman wearing a gold anklet has appeared on the streets of Seattle, but she refused to be interviewed regarding it.

The British house of commons refused to give the house of lords an opportunity to veto the Irish home rule bill.

Western miners are raising funds for the defense of the men arrested for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times.

Twenty-two Americans are entombed by an explosion in a West Virginia mine and there is little hope for their rescue.

Out of 70 alligator eggs received from Florida by a Portland dealer in birds and animals, 56 have been successfully hatched.

Henry E. Huntington, of Los Angeles, has purchased the Gutenberg bible, the first book ever printed from movable type, for \$50,000.

Gross earnings of all United States railroads so far reported for the first half of April, 1911, show an increase over the same period last year.

Detectives declare there is no doubt that the three men arrested in the East will be identified as the ones who bought giant powder from the works near San Francisco just before the destruction of the Los Angeles Times office.

An investigation has been ordered of the Alaskan coal land deal.

Reports of poor wheat prospects in foreign countries is sending up the price.

France and Spain are at outs regarding the handling of the Moroccan situation.

Madero refuses to grant an armistice and threatens to attack Juarez with 24 hours unless Diaz resigns.

De la Barra retracts offensive words in his note to President Taft, and says intervention is not desired by Mexico.

Wholesale arrest of prominent men in Pekin and Tien Tsin China, has been made. They are alleged to have been instigating an extensive revolution.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Russian, 89¢@90¢; club, 85¢@86¢; blue stem, 84¢; valley, 85¢; 40-fold, 85¢@86¢. Barley—Choice feed, 27.50¢@28.25¢ per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, 23.50¢@24.25¢ per ton; middlings, 31¢; shorts, 25.50¢; rolled barley, 29.50¢@30. Corn—Whole, 22¢; cracked, 29¢ per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, 22.50¢@23.50¢ ton. Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$21; mixed, 16¢@18¢; alfalfa, 13¢@15¢; clover, 11.50¢@12.50¢; grain hay, 13¢@15¢. Apples—Fancy, 2.25¢@2.50¢; choice, 1.50¢@1.75¢; common, 75¢@81¢ per box. Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1.50¢@2.50¢ per crate; garlic, 10¢@12¢; lettuce, 50¢ per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 1.25¢@1.50¢ per box; rhubarb, 1.00¢@1.25¢ per box; sprouts, 9¢; carrots, 85¢@81¢ per hundred; parsnips, 85¢@81¢; turnips, 85¢@81¢; beets, 90¢@81¢. Potatoes—Oregon, jobbing price, 22.25¢ per hundred. Onions—Jonas, jobbing price, Oregon, \$3.50 per hundred; Australian, 34¢. Poultry—Hens, 20¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, 22¢; ducks, 20¢; geese, 12¢; dressed turkeys, choice, 25¢. Eggs—Oregon, ranch, candled, 20¢ per dozen; case count, 19¢. Veal—Fancy, 35¢ to 125 pounds, 11¢@12¢ per pound. Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 26¢ per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra. Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10.50¢ per pound. Spring lambs—10¢@11¢ per pound. Hops—1910 crop, 19¢@20¢; 1909 crop, 13¢@14¢; contracts, 17¢. Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 10¢@14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 14¢@15¢; mohair, choice, 35¢ per pound delivered at Portland. Cattle—Prime steers, 35.75¢@37.50¢; choice, 36.25¢@38.50¢; good to choice, 35.75¢@38.50¢; fair to good, 35.50¢@38.50¢; common, 34.75¢@38.50¢; poor, 34¢@44.50¢; choice heifers, 35.50¢@38.50¢; choice bulls, 34.75¢@38.50¢; good to choice, 34.50¢@38.50¢; light calves, 35.50¢@38.50¢; good to choice, 35.50¢@38.50¢; fair to medium, 34.75¢@38.50¢; choice heavy calves, 35.50¢@38.50¢; fair to medium, 34.75¢@38.50¢; choice steers, 35.25¢@38.50¢; good to choice, 34.50¢@38.50¢; fair to medium, 34.50¢@38.50¢. Hogs—Choice, 7.75¢@7.25¢; good to choice, 6.50¢@6.75¢; choice heavy, 6.75¢@7.25¢; good to choice heavy, 6.60¢@7.25¢; common, 5.50¢@6.50¢; stock hogs, 4.75¢@7.25¢. Sheep—Grain-fed wethers, heavy, 4.50¢@5.50¢; choice young, grain-fed, 5.00¢@5.25¢; old wethers, 4.00¢@4.50¢; good to choice wethers, 4.25¢@4.50¢; choice ewes, grain-fed, 4.50¢@4.75¢; fair to medium ewes, 3.75¢@4.50¢; good to choice shorn ewes, 3.75¢@4.50¢; choice wool lambs, grain-fed, 5.25¢@5.50¢; choice shorn lambs, grain-fed, 5.25¢@5.50¢; good to choice shorn lambs, grain-fed, 5.25¢@5.50¢; fair to good lambs, grain-fed, 4.75¢@5.25¢; culls, 2.50¢@3.50¢.

# REVOLT NEARLY OVER.

## Mexican Insurrectos Agree to Armistice With Government.

El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Members of the peace commission last night declared that the revolution in Mexico is as good as ended. General Madero agreed to an armistice, providing the government would arrest all military operations, and a favorable reply from the City of Mexico is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Amid the cooing of the peace dove General Navarro, from the forest of his gray whiskers, smiled a benevolent smile, and in advance of official orders released the three American prisoners, Blatt, Converse and Brown, from the Juarez jail, where they have been confined for eight weeks for participating in the revolution.

The peace mission met with General Madero in a small house just across the river from the smelter and General Madero repeated to them his statement, earlier given to the Associated Press, that he does not insist upon the resignation of President Diaz as essential to negotiations for peace. Thus the keystone of the arch of opposition to end the revolution dropped from its place.

General Madero said that all he will insist upon, in addition to the reforms already instituted, is that the people of Mexico shall have a square deal, as provided in the constitution.

Members of the commission returned to El Paso highly elated. The details of their interview with the rebel commander were not given out, but it is known that many facts hitherto unknown to General Madero were poured into his attentive ears. He has, it is said, been in almost complete ignorance of what was going on in the outside world for more than a month.

While every indication points to peace tonight, there is, of course, room for some unforeseen slip to occur. There is no obstacle in sight at present, however.

Tomorrow it is expected a modus operandi will be discussed and possibly adopted.

### FILIPINOS GIVE INVITATION.

They Offer to Show Congress Fitness for Independence.

Washington—Speaker Champ Clark and other Democrats of the house of representatives who have taken interest in the Philippines were invited by Commissioner Manuel L. Queson to visit the islands as guests of the Filipinos. The invitations were extended by direction of the Philippine assembly. A cablegram received by Mr. Queson from Sergio Osmena, speaker of the assembly, was as follows:

"If Speaker Clark and other congressmen will come to the Philippines we will not only show them that our hospitality goes hand in hand with our high aspirations for freedom, but will give the American people an opportunity to learn the fitness of the Filipino for independence. In giving the Filipinos their independence the American people will be complying with the sacred duties they have assumed before the world and the Philippines. Such action will prompt the eternal gratitude of the Filipinos toward America, in whose justice we still have confidence. Invite them."

### WILL ECLIPSE ALL RECORDS.

Portland Festival Committee Prepares for Immense Crowds.

Portland, Or.—Portland is preparing to entertain fully 250,000 visitors during the Rose Festival, June 5 to 10. This year has surpassed all others in the number of inquiries regarding rates and accommodations for the festival, as well as concerning the program of events for the week. A thorough canvass is being made of the hotels and lodging houses and the announcement is made that Portland will be amply able to house and entertain this enormous number of strangers for the celebration. Several large parties of Eastern pleasure seekers have already made arrangements to come here and spend the entire week. Some of these excursionists come from as far as New England.

### Mental Workers Exempt.

Olympia, Wash.—Only those who perform manual labor come under the provisions of the eight-hour law in so far as it applies to the state of Washington and all its legal sub-taxing districts, holds Assistant Attorney General Lyle, in reply to a query propounded by State Labor Commissioner Hubbard. It does not apply to clerks, stenographers, or office help, or to guards, watchmen, nurses, attendants or foremen at the state institutions, but is for those whose occupations demand physical rather than mental exertion.

### Rose Festival Side-Trips.

Portland, Or.—Visitors to the Portland Rose Festival, the week of June 5 to 10, will have ample opportunity to take interesting side trips from the city at greatly reduced rates while they are here. The railroads are planning to organize special excursions to the different points of scenic interest, such as the North and South beaches and ocean resorts, up-river trips, etc. Low rates have been granted for the festival on all railroad lines, and there is a demand that side trips be allowed.

### Oregon System Adopted.

St. Paul—Governor Eberhard has signed the Keefe bill, providing for the nomination of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. The measure provides that each candidate to the legislature shall take a pledge to support the senatorial candidate receiving the popular endorsement, or sign another pledge declaring his unwillingness to do so. In 1912 a knute Nelson.

### Train Falls Into Gorge.

Cape Town, South Africa—Twenty persons were killed when a passenger train on the Kowiersa railroad plunged into a rocky gorge 250 feet deep, owing to the collapse of the Blaauwkrantz bridge, 13 miles from Grahamstown. Their bodies were torn to pieces and inextricably mixed with the debris of the cars, which were ground to splinters.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

## AMMENT DAM IS RUSHED.

### Lower Rogue River Valley May Get Water This Season.

Grants Pass—Work is rushed on the Ament dam preparatory to furnishing water for this season in the lower part of Rogue river valley. Eleven hundred barrels of cement have been ordered and a large concrete mixer will be delivered at the works this week. This machine has a capacity of 30 cubic yards a day.

A professional diver has been employed to search the river bed for the big pump that went down stream in the flood last winter and was lodged in a deep hole just below the dam site. The fishway put in recently by the state is said to be a hindrance to building a cofferdam in the progress of the work under way.

There was at first some doubt about delivery of water this year to the farmers but it is now believed that all obstacles have been overcome and that the work will be completed sufficiently to pump water to the High land ditches each side of Rogue river. This will mean that the districts of Fruitdale on the south and the territory lying in the valley north-east of town will be supplied.

### OREGON LEADS IN MOHAIR.

## Industry Started in 1867 Now One of Most Important.

Portland—"The Angora Goat and Mohair Industry of the Pacific Northwest" is the title of a book recently issued by Alva L. McDonald, secretary of the Northwest Angora Goat association. It contains the full report of the convention of the association which was held in Portland in connection with that of the woolgrowers in January last, and much valuable information relative to the industry, including a historical sketch of its growth.

The first Angora goats brought to Oregon were imported by A. Central from California about 1867, according to this publication. Oregon is now first it is stated in the number of Angora goats and the production of mohair in the United States. The value of the annual clip approximates \$50,000. The value of the yearly increase is approximated at \$400,000. Oregon mohair commands the highest market price.

### WILL HAVE MONSTER PARADE.

## Portland Rose Festival Pageant Will Break All Records.

Portland—The novel street spectacle called the "Shower of Roses" which is to be a part of the next Portland Rose Festival in the week of June 5-10, will cover more than 50 city blocks or nearly three miles in the central business district of the city. While the train of six cars is moving through the main thoroughfares, the 100 young women and girls in white will keep up a continuous bombardment of roses, showering them upon spectators along the way. Specially adapted cars will be used in this train so that the thrilling spectacle can better be observed from the street. Heretofore closed cars have been used and the fair rose throwers have labored under a handicap and part of the beauty of the spectacle has been lost.

### Olcott Assumes His Duties.

Salem—Ben W. Olcott was sworn in Monday morning as secretary of state to succeed Frank W. Benson and shortly afterward took charge of the office. At noon the first full board meeting of the new administration was held, when Governor West, State Treasurer Kay and Secretary Olcott met to consider minor details of the plan Governor West has been fathering in using the labor at the state institutions.

"I will devote my time to learning the details of the office and not to hiring or discharging employes," said Secretary Olcott. "Whether changes will come in the future is for future to say as at present I am endeavoring to learn the business of the office."

### Now that have received the appointment I desire to confirm the report that the state board will work in harmony so far as I am concerned. I view the state of Oregon as a large business proposition. If private business cannot be conducted successfully where harmony does not exist, no more can public business."

### Siuslaw Would Learn to Spray.

Eugene—J. Beebe, county fruit inspector, is in receipt of a letter from Secretary Waite, of the Siuslaw Fruit and Product association, with headquarters at Acme, asking him to instruct Siuslaw valley growers in the use of the spraying of their orchards and in methods of bettering production. The Siuslaw valley raises fruit that is almost free from the pests that infect Willamette valley orchards. The deepening of the bar at Florence promises them a better market.

### Klamath Owners Instructed.

Klamath Falls—Director F. H. Newell, of the United States reclamation service, has sent a circular letter to land owners of the Upper Klamath subproject setting forth what they will have to do to get that part of the great Klamath project completed and estimating the probable cost. He declares that association of the land must sign an irrevocable contract to pay all costs, regardless of what they may be. The letter is in response to inquiries.

### Fraternal Orders Will Participate.

Portland—Every fraternal organization and secret society in the city is planning to have representation in the big demonstration which is to be held on the eve of the opening of the forthcoming Rose Festival, June 5-10, in this city. Scores of these bodies which have uniform rank and trained drill teams will be found in the line of march.

### Albany College Gets \$5 000 Gift.

Albany—News of another good donation to the endowment fund of Albany College has reached here. The donor was Allen S. James, of New York, and the gift \$5,000.

## FOREST FACTS GIVEN.

### State Official Distributes Literature Urging Precautions.

Salem—As an additional inducement to the people of the state in taking steps toward the prevention of forest fires, State Forester Elliott has prepared some facts concerning Oregon forests which will be distributed in connection with the digest of the new forestry law. He says:

"Oregon has one-fifth of the standing timber of the United States, or about 500,000,000,000 feet. Not less than \$500,000,000, and if manufactured will bring in over \$5,000,000,000 of outside money. It will either be manufactured or destroyed by fire.

"Oregon's forests already distribute more wealth in the state than apples, fish, wool and wheat combined. Cutting has hardly begun. Of the revenue received from our lumber 80 per cent goes for labor and supplies.

"The last year approximately 1,750,000,000 feet of timber was killed by fire, representing a value of not less than \$2,000,000 in stumps alone. Over 1,000,000,000 feet of the timber killed was on private lands outside National forests.

"Six human lives were lost in this state last summer through forest fires, the homes of many settlers burned and livestock on the range destroyed.

"Timber owners are spending each year for fire protection about \$130,000, the Federal government spends for patrol \$150,000, and under this law the state has at its command for the protection of its forests \$60,000 for the next two years.

"Oregon's timbered area is approximately 25,000,000 acres. Of this about one-half is patrolled by the Federal government, the rest must be looked after by the state and the private owner."

### BEAVER SLOUGH DRAINED.

Marshfield—A big advance of the agricultural interests of Coos bay has been achieved—the completion of two drainage districts in the Coquille valley near Coquille, the county seat. One is the Beaver slough drainage district and the other is the Fat Elk district. In the two districts 6,000 acres of land, formerly waste, had been converted into some of the richest land in the county. In one case the cost of drainage was \$13.40 an acre and in the other \$8.50 an acre. The land, for years regarded as no good whatever, is now worth \$100 an acre, and will yield enormously anything in the way of grass, hay, oats, potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables. The land was covered with thick willows and marsh grass and covered most of the year with water. The brush is being cleared away and by a system of drainage ditches the water has been removed so that the land can be tilled. With land held for about \$100 an acre, in order to clear it and get it ready for the plow the cost would be from \$30 to \$40 an acre, and thus to make a home on the land would cost about \$150 an acre, but in some cases the land will almost pay for itself in one year. It is expected the drainage work will result in settlement of much of this land.

### MISSING LINK DISCOVERED.

New York—What is perhaps the long-sought missing link between quadrupeds and birds has just been brought here from Colombia.

Similar in general aspect to the remarkable ornithorhynchus of Australia, which has a bill like a duck, although distinctively a quadruped, the creature is covered with a growth almost like a feather-like and brilliantly colored in red and green, shading to white on the under parts.

It is four-footed, looks something like a cross between a beaver and a badger, and emits a plaintive note when annoyed. It is about 20 inches long and half as high.

### Peace Overtures Rejected.

El Paso, Tex.—All negotiations between the insurgents and the Mexican government were officially called off Saturday. Oscar Braniff and Esquivel Obergon, two congressmen from Mexico City, who have been attempting to get Madero to accept some peace proposal, received a telegram just after they had sent a messenger under a flag of truce with a final appeal to the rebel leader. The message was from Mexico City, although they refused to say who sent it.

### Paper Makers Plan Fight.

Chicago—A meeting of officers of the American Pulp & Paper association was held here to work up anti-reciprocity sentiment among producers and users of wood pulp paper. President A. C. Hastings said: "We want our Western members to join in a fight against reciprocity. We are the goat in this game of tariff. The duty is removed on our product, paper, but is left on other things, which we have to purchase, and we receive no benefit. Instead we have to face Canadian competition."

### \$20,000 in Witches Taken.

Chicago—A trunk filled with gold watches, valued at \$20,000, consigned to a manufacturer here from a Cincinnati house was stolen from an express wagon in the downtown streets. While the driver was in an office building delivering packages, the robber boarded the wagon and drove away. An hour later the wagon was found several blocks away and later the trunk was found nearly six miles away.

### Grain is in Fine Condition.

Weston—Growing grain is reported to be in first class condition by Weston farmers. Fall wheat has attained a height of eight inches or more and is stouling nicely. The fields this season are unusually free from weeds.

### Milton Fruit Outlook Good.

Milton—This section will have a good crop of peaches, cherries, pears and apples, despite the cold weather of last week. It develops that few orchards were damaged to the extent they at first feared.

### Fez Stormed by Rebels.

Madrid—The government has received a telegram saying a native has arrived at Tetuan who declares the Moroccan rebels have stormed Fez and massacred the garrison.

# ALASKAN STEAL WAS GREAT.

## Coal, Harbors and Transportation in Grip of Combine.

Washington—It looks now like the Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska syndicate has achieved an amazing coup in view of the executive order signed October 28 last, in which President Taft eliminated 12,800 acres from the Chugach national forest, on the southern coast of Alaska, and restored them to entry. These lands had been withdrawn by President Roosevelt, and lie along the waterfront of Controller bay harbor, 20 miles from the Bering coal fields wherein lie the celebrated Cunningham coal claims. Already the Morgan-Guggenheim interests were in control of nearly all other harbors along the southern coast—the terminus of the Copper river and Northwestern railway at Cordova bay and at Resurrection bay, where the Alaska Northern, formerly the Alaska Central, had terminals. The syndicate also had the harbor facilities at Skagway of the White Pass and Yukon, which road it controls. Only one harbor remained as the hope of the people that some independent railway interest might gain entrance into Alaska, and that was Controller bay, a few miles to the east from Cordova bay.

R. S. Ryan, president of the Controller Railway & Navigation company, was the lobbyist who apparently "put it over" for the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. He spent about two years lobbying for the elimination of the lands of the Chugach forest, which bordered upon Controller bay and which could not be located under any public land law unless eliminated from the national forest. Working with Ryan, apparently, was former Secretary Ballinger.

When the matter first came up, the forest service prepared to eliminate 320 acres under orders so to do. These finally landed in the hands of Ballinger, who alone was consulted by the president in further negotiations for elimination of the lands in question. The order was signed in October and although for 12,800 acres, no one seems to have known of it excepting those most deeply interested as workers for control by the syndicate, for when information of the elimination of the lands, and their location, probably with soldiers' additional scrip, by friends of the syndicate, flashed forth, the whole political structure was shaken to its foundations.

### BLACK HANDS THROW BOMB.

Oakland Bakery Escapes Destruction by Miscalculation.

Oakland, Cal.—With a detonation that aroused the entire neighborhood, a bomb was exploded upon the front porch of the Reno lodging house at 568 Fifth street, shortly after 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Thirty lodgers were sound asleep at the time of the explosion, but owing to the manner in which the bomb was placed, no one was injured, the force of the explosion expending outwardly.

It is the theory of A. Sauter, proprietor of the Reno house, that the bomb was not intended for his place, but for a French bakery at 811 Clay street, running back to Fifth street, which is conducted by J. Casse and M. Michael. In this connection a peculiarly sinister aspect is given the case by the circumstance that Casseu recently received two letters signed "Black Hand," and threatening that if he did not pay \$2,000 his place of business would be blown up and he with it.

### Animal Filling Gap Between Bird and Quadruped Imported.

New York—What is perhaps the long-sought missing link between quadrupeds and birds has just been brought here from Colombia.

Similar in general aspect to the remarkable ornithorhynchus of Australia, which has a bill like a duck, although distinctively a quadruped, the creature is covered with a growth almost like a feather-like and brilliantly colored in red and green, shading to white on the under parts.

It is four-footed, looks something like a cross between a beaver and a badger, and emits a plaintive note when annoyed. It is about 20 inches long and half as high.

### Earth Swallows Cattle.

Goldfield, Nev.—Through the opening of wide gaps in the ground in the eastern part of White Pine county, cattlemen report losses that are gaining serious proportions. The gaps in the range country vary from eight to 20 feet in width, and there is no explanation of the phenomenon, except the fact that the country is of volcanic formation. Stockgrowers have appealed to the government for permits to fence in the dangerous district, but as the ground is not in the forest reserves, the government can do nothing.

### 7-Story Drop Not Fatal.

Tacoma—Lief Knutson fell seven stories to the concrete basement of the new Tacoma building, in course of construction by the Commercial club and the Weyerhaeuser Timber company, Wednesday. He was near the material elevator shaft with a wheelbarrow when he lost his balance and fell down the shaft. At the first floor he crashed through some one-inch boards to the concrete basement. Workmen rushed to his assistance, but he got up and smiled as he remarked: " Gee, that was a lucky fall."

### Ice Cream Men Indicted.

Chicago—Three Chicago ice cream companies were indicted by the United States grand jury, charged with shipping impure ice manufacturing and cream. The indictments charge that samples taken from shipments made by the indicted companies were "full of filthy animal substance" and "unfit for human consumption." The government chemist reported 500,000,000 bacteria to approximately one-eighth of a cubic inch of the cream.

### Paris World's Third City.

Paris—Paris retains its position as the third largest city in the world, the census taken last month showing a population of 2,846,986, an increase of 124,255 over the figures of 1906.

### Much Opium Destroyed.

San Francisco—Customhouse officials destroyed about \$70,000 worth of contraband opium here. This is the largest amount ever confiscated in San Francisco. The opium was taken from the liner Korea.

# PEACE MOVE NOW ON

## Full Information Is Demanded By Mexican Chamber of Deputies.

### Intervention Much Feared, and Mexicans Think It Is Imminent—Would End Revolt.

Mexico City, April 20.—At the request of the chamber of deputies Minister of Foreign Affairs de la Barra will make to that body tomorrow a full report regarding the negotiations for peace and the relations of Mexico with the United States.

It was announced last night that the minister proposed to render a report to the state senate on the subject of the controversy between the two countries as the result of the revolution, but when the chamber convened at 4 o'clock this afternoon it became evident that not all of its members were not at all satisfied with this arrangement. They demanded all information available.

There is no doubt that now the Mexicans believe American intervention is imminent and a large part of them, ignorant of just what is being done, consider it inevitable.

In a letter to the Presidente Re-electionist Clubs, the organization formed for the support of General Diaz during the last political campaign, Rosendo Pineda, the leader of the group, issues a warning based on the possibility of United States intervention.

Mr. Pineda recently returned from New York. As he was there when the permanent committee of congress adopted the famous measure for the suspension of guarantees, he took no part in that move, although president of the committee.

So far the negotiations for peace have been carried out largely by agents unofficially representing the government, but it is no secret that the minister of foreign affairs is the man who has been most instrumental in their direction.

In asking for the reports the chamber of deputies is bringing into the open not only the question of the relations with the United States, but becoming a bugaboo, but the negotiations for peace. The reports will be made in open session and all Mexico is to know just what is being done to end the war.

A still deeper significance is that by their act the deputies have practically placed their country in a position where it can deal frankly and openly with the rebels, something which up to this time has been impossible for the unofficial agents to do.

It is not at all improbable that, after having heard the ministers' reports, the deputies may take an active part in the settlement of the revolution by assisting in the negotiations for peace. Officially the chamber has not been asked to assist. Indeed, officially, it has known nothing of negotiations for peace and could not, inasmuch as the government has not recognized the existence of a revolutionary army of sufficient power to justify it in treating with its emissaries.

### JAPS INFURIATED.

Superior Rights of Russia and Japan in Manchuria Ignored.

Peking—Discovery that some portion of the revenues of Manchurian provinces has been allotted as part of the security for the four-year loan of \$50,000,000 to China has aroused deep resentment in Japan. Tokio dispatches state that the semi-official press terms with bitter criticisms, characterizing the loan as an unfriendly act like the Knox proposal, since the powers holding this security have an opportunity to interfere in various questions which may arise hereafter.

China is severely censured for hypochondriac these revenues, disregarding Japan's and Russia's contentions that they have superior rights in Manchuria.

### Hope of Break Wanes.

Denver—Predictions are common that the deadlock on the United States senatorship will remain unbroken, and that the present session of the legislature will adjourn soon without electing a successor to the late Senator C. J. Hughes, Jr. The action of the re-convened Pueblo Democratic county convention, in reconstituting the Pueblo legislative delegation for Governor Alva Adams, and opposing further caucuses, has destroyed, it is believed, all chances for an election at this session.

### Iroquois Master Blamed.

Victoria, B. C.—A verdict of manslaughter was returned against Captain A. A. Sears, master of the steamer Iroquois, which foundered off Sidney last week. The evidence given at the inquest was to the effect that Captain Sears, who was the first man to reach shore, deserted the ship while passengers were aboard and that he did not make every effort to rescue those struggling in the water. Captain Sears will be arraigned Thursday.

### Salmon Prices Advanced.

Astoria, Or.—The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective union, at a special meeting held here, has fixed the rates to be paid for raw salmon during the fishing season, which opens May 1, at 64 cents a pound for small or canner fish, and 84 cents a pound for large, or cold storage salmon, those weighing 25 pounds or over. These rates are an advance of 1 cent a pound on each class of fish over the prices that prevailed last season.

### Much Opium Destroyed.

San Francisco—Customhouse officials destroyed about \$70,000 worth of contraband opium here. This is the largest amount ever confiscated in San Francisco. The opium was taken from the liner Korea.

# ARMISTICE IS NEAR.

## Mexican Rebels Propose Terms Which Are Favored.

City of Mexico, April 19.—A proposition for an armistice pending negotiations for a settlement of Mexico's internal troubles was received by the department of foreign relations today from Washington, presumably from Dr. Vasquez Gomez.

A reply was returned in which it was indicated the government looked with favor upon the suggestion.

The armistice proposal appeared to be an outgrowth of the battle at Agua Prieta and the loss of life and bodily injury in Douglas by the fire from the Mexican side. It points to the dangers of international complications which might follow a continuance of the fight.

Minister de la Barra sent to Washington the answer to the proposal made by the agent of the revolutionists. In it he stipulated minor terms, to which it is believed there will be no objection. It may be assumed that before a full agreement is entered into every detail of the proposal will be submitted to Francisco I. Madero, Jr. So far have negotiations gone that it is not expected Madero will longer oppose the overtures his agents have made for peace.

It is believed no time will be lost either by the rebels or the government in concluding arrangements for an armistice, and that as soon thereafter as possible the drafting of terms for permanent peace will begin. It is conceded both sides realize the war is costing too much in money and lives.

### HEARST ALLEGED TO BE IN PLOT TO UNSEAT CANNON.

Danville, Ill.—Sensational charges that William Randolph Hearst is at the head of a gigantic plot to unseat Joseph G. Cannon in congress and in the furtherance of his plans he has "subsidized" the grand jury now investigating Vermillion county's corrupt electorate, are made in the news columns of the Commercial News, the Cannon organ in Danville.

The article, which appears under a "scare head," says that Hearst has already spent \$15,000 in the eighteenth congressional district in obtaining evidence and has a swarm of detectives in the district.

### TACOMA RECALLS MAYOR

Activity of Women Voters Believed to Be Responsible.

Tacoma, Wash.—Mayor A. V. Fawcett, of this city, was recalled Tuesday in one of the most hotly contested municipal elections ever held in this city. W. W. Seymour is the new mayor elect.

The election was the second mayoralty recall contest within two weeks, Seymour and Fawcett being the two highest candidates at the first election, when a Socialist was also in the race.

An election will be held May 3 for the purpose of recalling the four city commissioners.