

WARSHIPS ARE SENT

England Looks After Subjects Endangered By War.

America Also Sends Transport South—Conditions Unbearable and Intervention Seems Certain.

Mexico City—A British war vessel is on the way to Mexico West Coast to afford a refuge for subjects of Great Britain.

This information was obtained from an authoritative source here. No information could be had at the British legation, but the minister had advised, it is said, that another warship will be sent to the Gulf coast for a like purpose.

In both cases the action is the result of an understanding between European powers, with a probability that other nations having interests in Mexico or citizens in considerable number will follow suit.

Washington, D. C.—The army transport Buford will leave San Francisco immediately for the west coast of Mexico to pick up any American refugees who may wish to leave the country. The Buford will visit Topolobampo, Altata Mazatlan, in the state of Sinaloa; San Blas, Tepic, Manzanillo, in Colima, and Acapulco, in Guerrero.

The Buford is sent at the request of the State department, after urgent appeals from many Americans stranded in the states bordering the Pacific.

Since the rebels began to make headway in their operations along the Pacific Coast, communication has been cut with many interior towns where Americans reside. This has left the State department without information as to their safety, and this in the face of reports of wanton acts of bandits and organized rebels.

Constant appeals came to the State department to use some methods of assisting the welfare of these people, but the officials tried other means to ward off the necessity of sending a United States vessel to the coast. The report declares the situation throughout Mexico is generally becoming worse. Marauders are causing much uneasiness by their activity.

While the Buford is a government vessel, stress is laid on the fact that there will be no soldiers aboard, and the only persons bearing United States commissions will be the doctors and some members of the hospital corps. State department advises indicate there are perhaps 500 Americans likely to avail themselves of this opportunity to leave Mexico. About 200 are at Los Mochis and vicinity and probably 300 more are scattered down the coast as far as Salina Cruz.

New Orleans—Declaring that since President Taft issued his recent proclamation to Americans in Mexico life for Americans in all parts of that republic had become undesirable, Clement Guion, owner of the Julia Carlisle mines, in Chihuahua, arrived here, and asserted that conditions below the Rio Grande are so serious that nothing can prevent the intervention of the American government within 60 days.

ESCAPING FEDERALS FIGHT.

Both Sides Lose Men in Running Engagement at Culiacan.

Culiacan, Mex.—When the rebel column of 1500 men under General Franco, Vega and Quintero, entered this city the federal garrison attempted to slip out, but was overtaken at the railroad and a fight ensued in which the rebels lost 20 killed and the federals, who were greatly outnumbered, about 25.

Quintero's eagerness for loot cost him his life. He violated a truce in entering the city prematurely and the disorders which followed were so serious that he was arrested, tried by a court martial and shot dead in the presence of his troops. His death relieves the state of one of its worst elements.

Britons Prepare Subpenas.

London—Every survivor of the crew of the Titanic who is returning to this country on the steamship Lapland will be served with a subpoena to appear before the court of inquiry when the vessel arrives at Plymouth. The court, the head of which will be Lord Mersey, will begin its investigation next week. A great congregation attended a memorial service held at St. Margaret's in Westminster Friday for Howard B. Case and "all who perished in the Titanic disaster." Case was an American resident of London.

Powers May Advise Italy.

Paris—It is understood here that the powers are considering the matter of advising Italy either to force the Dardanelles or definitely abandon the plan, as her present indecision greatly embarrasses international shipping. The bombardment of the Dardanelles forts a week ago was much more serious than officially admitted. Kumkaleh fort, at the entrance of the Dardanelles, was completely destroyed, 300 Turkish soldiers being killed.

Likin Tax is Resented.

Amoy, China—Reports were received from Tungan, on the east coast, that serious disturbances have resulted from an attempt to collect the likin, or transit taxes. All traffic in the neighborhood has been suspended.

REEF, NOT ICE, HIT?

Theory Given That Titanic Struck Submerged Rock.

New York—The suggestion that the Titanic struck a ledge of rock and not an iceberg is made in the current issue of the Nautical Gazette, a weekly shipping paper. The possibility of such an accident is urged because the ship struck in the same longitude as the half-submerged Virgin Rocks to the north and possibly in the same spot where the Naronic foundered in 1898.

The Titanic, it is suggested, being the deepest ship of the seas, might have hit a rock that other ships have passed over safely. The Gazette says that at least a survey of the place should be made by the United States government. Under the head of "What Did She Strike?" The Gazette says:

"A strange possibility arises from the coincidence in proximity of position of the Titanic and the Naronic disasters. The position where the Titanic met her doom was latitude 41:46, longitude 50:14. This is south of the Grand Banks, but in just about the same longitude is the dangerous submerged Virgin Reef. The action of the Gulf Stream, the existence of the Virgin Rocks, and even the proximity to the surface of the Georges Shoals, nearer the coast shows that even in this distant part of the Atlantic there may be submerged ledges of rock never hitherto discovered."

NAVY DISCREDITS THEORY.

Theory of Submerged Rocks Pronounced Improbable.

Washington, D. C.—With the Virgin Rocks fully 250 miles north of where the Titanic foundered, navy hydrographers express the opinion that it is exceedingly improbable that the liner struck those or any semi-submerged rocks.

While no soundings ever have been made in the immediate vicinity where the Titanic went down, they explain that soundings farther northward show a steady decline of the sea bottom toward the ship's position.

It is said at the hydrographic office that as the water where the Titanic struck is approximately two miles deep, it would take a formation with an enormous base to bring the apex anywhere near the surface, and soundings at a 10-knot distance would show a rise in the ocean's bottom. The nearest soundings made south of the point where the disaster occurred are 60 miles away and these show 2100 fathoms.

Nothing is known of how the Naronic met her fate in 1893, but the records say she might have struck an iceberg, been wrecked in a field of ice, or had an explosion, but all the charts reveal is that two of her boats were found on March 4, 1893, at latitude 42 north and longitude 46 west.

BILLS FOR COAST PASS.

Public Buildings Are Authorized—Entry Laws Changed.

Washington, D. C.—The senate has passed the following bills: Granting to the city of Portland a strip of land around the postoffice and custom house sites to enable widening of the streets.

Authorizing construction of public buildings at Vancouver and Klamath Falls and increasing the limit of the cost of buildings at Albany and The Dalles.

Providing that no entryman on a government irrigation project shall be subject to contest if he fails to maintain residence on his land prior to the time water is available for irrigation. Granting extension of three years in which to make proof of desert land entries.

Authorizing establishment of a station of the Pacific Coast for investigation of marine fisheries.

Establishing a fish cultural station in Idaho.

Extending the surface rights act to state selections, so that states may select public lands classified as coal, acquiring title to the surface, mining rights being reserved to the government.

Office Given J. N. Teal.

Washington, D. C.—Harry Wheeler, of Chicago, was elected president of the National Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which had perfected its organization earlier in the day. J. N. Teal, of Portland, Or., was elected vice-president for the Pacific Slope. The by-laws of the new organization provide for methods of discussing through a system of referendum, the commercial opinion of the United States on questions deemed by the directorate to be of National importance.

Suffrage Colony Failure.

Hempsted, Long Island—After a year's experiment, the suffragist colony at Brockholt Villa, the country place of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, at East Meadowbrook, has withdrawn from competition with the farmers of Nassau county. While Mrs. Belmont is averse to discussing the question, the general opinion among the farmers of East Meadowbrook is that the young women failed to "make good."

Taft Pays \$450 for Box.

Cincinnati—President Taft registered the highest bid in the auction of boxes for the May musical festival to be given here May 7-11, inclusive. President Taft will attend the first two days and Mrs. Taft the entire series. The president secured his choice of boxes by giving a premium of \$450.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

WILL TEACH THE TEACHERS.

Special Instruction at O. A. C. June 18-July 26.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The extraordinary interest shown by the Bankers' association, commercial clubs and other organizations throughout the state in the industrial contests for school children now in progress in all districts, means that the schools must incorporate in the regular course some systematic instruction in industrial branches. The work can not be confined to the high school or the seventh and eighth grades, but is bound to cover the entire course, with the proper adaptation to the ages of the pupils in the different grades.

For this reason school superintendents, principals and teachers will need to familiarize themselves with the spirit and purpose of this new education, and to secure material to present to the pupils. To this end the summer session at the Oregon Agricultural college this year, which opens June 18 and lasts until July 26, will offer special instructions. Nowhere could there be found a body of experts better prepared to give the teachers this very assistance than in the faculty of the agricultural college. The domestic science department is ready to assist in the outlining of courses of instruction for the girls from the lowest grades through the high school; the engineering college will do the same for the manual training course in the schools, and all departments of agricultural study will offer similar aid in planning the work in agriculture for both rural and city schools.

Ten courses in elementary and advanced agriculture are to be given, four in domestic science, three in domestic art, and three in manual training. These are all in addition to the regular pedagogic studies always included for those who wish to increase their equipment as teachers. The methods of teaching these industrial subjects in both town and country schools, general problems of school management, and the special problem of the one-room school will be handled ably by expert instructors.

Upon inquiry in the East as to the best man for practical instruction on the country school, Prof. E. D. Pessler, director of the summer session, was informed that the national authority on the subject is N. D. Showalter, principal of the Washington State Normal school at Cheney, Wash., and he has been secured for O. A. C. for this summer, together with several other able men and women from other institutions.

In some states school boards offer teachers special inducements to prepare themselves more thoroughly for their work, either by paying a part of the expense of the summer course, or by raising the salaries of those who are willing to spend their vacations in study. The cost at O. A. C. is remarkably low, \$40 covering everything excepting the railroad fare.

BROOK TROUT WIN FAVOR.

Eastern Fish Will Be Planted in Lakes of Cascades.

Portland—Restocking the lakes of the Cascades with Eastern brook trout was the chief topic at the last meeting of the State Fish and Game commissioners. This kind of trout has been selected because they fare better in the higher altitudes than any other species of the fish.

"Between Cazadero and Diamond lake there are some 60 or 70 good lakes with deep water," said State Fish and Game warden Finley, "but they contain few fish, and we are anxious to restock them. The only way to do so is to get together an equipment of horses and pack animals, make special cans in which to carry the fish, and then make trips from the three points, Cazadero, Detroit and Bend."

"We have taken the matter up with the department of forestry, which after making a careful investigation, has offered to stock the lakes in the forest reserves for us free, provided we supply the fish. Within a month or so we shall have 700,000 Eastern brook trout ready to liberate from Bonneville."

The commission will have approximately 10,000,000 fry to release during the coming season.

New Road Work Progresses.

Marshfield—The people of Gardiner and vicinity are doing some important road building. Surveyors have been at work on a new road which will make another inland thoroughfare to the Siuslaw country. The route now taken by the stages is along the beach. Another new road is being built from the Umpqua south toward the Ten-Mile lake country. Some years ago Gardiner had no wagon roads leading out of the place, the only means of travel being by river boat and along the beach.

Lumber Firm Formed.

Astoria—Articles of incorporation of the Smiley-Lampert Lumber company were filed in the county clerk's office. The incorporators are E. P. Smiley, Jacob Lampert and John H. Smith, and the capital stock is \$100,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$100 each. The main office of the company is to be at Warrenton and its object is to engage in the manufacture of lumber products.

FEDERAL OFFICER TO TOUR.

Industrial Movement Among Children to Be Encouraged.

Salem—C. H. Lane, of the department of the interior at Washington, has been delegated to make a trip through Oregon in the interests of the industrial movement among children, which is being fostered by the department of public instruction in Oregon.

Mr. Lane will be met at Pendleton by Calvin Thomason, who is promoting the work in Oregon and will make 15 visits here, continuing in the state until May 24. His itinerary follows: Pendleton, May 8 and 9; The Dalles, 9 and 10; Hood River, 10 and 11; Portland, 11 to 13; Oregon City, 13 and 14; Roseburg, 14 to 16; McMinnville, 17; Salem, 18; Corvallis, 18 and 19; Albany, 19 and 20; Eugene, 20 to 22; Grants Pass, 22 and 23; Medford, 23 and 24; Ashland, 24.

HARRIMAN LODGE BOUGHT.

Southern Pacific Road Takes Over Famous Klamath Resort.

Klamath Falls—That the Southern Pacific railroad company has purchased the Pelican Bay lodge of the late Edward H. Harriman has been announced by Ernest O. McCormick, vice-president of the system in charge of traffic, who, accompanied by W. H. McDoel, of Chicago, president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad, came here in a special train with a party of friends to look over the Klamath basin and the Pelican Bay property as well.

It had been thought for some time that the Harriman resort had been taken over by the Southern Pacific, owing to the fact that its representative, F. D. Cortade, had been in charge of the lodge since Mr. Harriman's death.

BIG TIMBER DEAL CLOSED.

Whitney Company Sells 11,000 Acres in Clatsop County.

Astoria—A deal that has been pending for several days is now reported to have been practically consummated whereby Kalb & Larkin, who operate a logging camp on the Nasel river, acquire all the timber holdings in this county belonging to the Whitney company, limited.

While the details of the transaction were not obtainable, it is understood the deal includes all the company's timber, comprising in the neighborhood of approximately 11,000 acres of high-class yellow fir, located in the Blind slough and Gnat creek districts, as well as the company's logging railroad and camp, which are said to be among the finest equipped in the Northwest.

The sale is in the nature of a logging contract, and while the consideration is not made public, the deal will involve several hundred thousand dollars.

STEAM SHOVELS AT WORK.

Much Progress Being Made on Line of Natron Cut-Off.

Eugene—Word comes from Oakridge, at the head of the Natron cut-off, that L. R. Wattis & Co., subcontractors under the Utah construction company, now have four steam shovels at work on the present contract of five miles. The whole winter was spent in clearing the right of way, and grading work can now go forward rapidly.

The Southern Pacific company has completed a pipeline a half mile up Salmon creek to bring water to the tanks at Oakridge. Eventually the pipeline will be extended two miles to give a gravity flow to the tanks.

Rails for several miles of the Southern Pacific line to Coos Bay are expected within a few days. Grade has been completed from Eugene westward three miles.

Smith to Aid Paper Mill.

Marshfield—Announcement is made by C. A. Smith, millionaire head of the C. A. Smith Lumber & Manufacturing company, that he would be financially interested with Hjelte and Rolf Nerdrum, recently of Finland, in the immediate construction of a paper pulp mill at Marshfield. The plant will cost three-quarters of a million dollars. The Nerdrum brothers have been engaged in the paper pulp business in Finland and will employ a chemical process for using fir wood in making paper pulp.

Samuel Hill Pleases Audience.

Corvallis—Samuel Hill, the noted good roads advocate, addressed a crowd here that filled the opera house to overflowing and kept his audience deeply interested. He was warmly applauded. The speech was illustrated by pictures showing the results of road building in various sections of the country. The local members of the Oregon Good Roads league made arrangements for the meeting and are enthusiastic over the results.

Union Prepares for Stock Show.

Union—Preparations for the fourth annual stock show to be held at Union June 6, 7 and 8, are well under way, and the indications are that the show will be the biggest and best of the several stock shows held in this place. Last year it was estimated that \$250,000 worth of fine stock appeared in the parade, and this year the stock attendance promises to be even larger. The officers of the show and citizens generally are pushing the work along, and Union will be ready for the crowd.

OPERATORS WITHHELD NEWS.

Wireless Company Told Employees to "Hold for Four Figures."

Washington, D. C.—The senatorial investigation of the Titanic disaster has developed the fact that the Marconi company authorized its wireless operators to make all they could out of the news. Senator Smith produced the following telegrams which had been sent to operators:

"8:15 P. M.—Operator Carpathia.—Say, old man, Marconi company taking good care of you. Keep your mouth shut. It's fixed for you to get good money. Do your best to clear."

"8:30 P. M.—Operators Carpathia and Titanic.—Arranged for your exclusive story for dollars in four figures. Mr. Marconi agreeing. Say nothing until you see me. Where are you now?—J. M. Sammis."

"9 P. M.—From Seagate to Carpathia.—Go to Strand hotel, 502 West Fourteenth street and see Mr. Marconi.—C."

"9:30 P. M.—Seagate to Carpathia.—A personal to Operator Carpathia.—Meet Mr. Marconi and Mr. Sammis 502 West Fourteenth street. Keep your mouth shut.—Marconi."

"What can you say about that, Mr. Marconi?" Senator Smith asked. "I don't know anything about any of these messages. They are not in phraseology that I approve. I wish to say that I did tell Mr. Sammis, as a representative of the British company, we would not prevent any of the operators making any money that they could out of their stories."

"But, Mr. Marconi," said Senator Smith, "do you mean that the details of the greatest sea horror of the world should be withheld from the world except through an exclusive story sold by one of your operators?" "No, I gave no instructions whatever, but I did say that if the operators were offered money, they could take it," said Marconi. "I gave that permission as an officer of the British company. With every deference to you, sir, I do not quite understand your motive. You, I think, are assuming that I ordered information withheld. I wish to state that is emphatically wrong. I withheld nothing."

"Doesn't the fact that the operators are permitted to sell their stories operate to close their mouths? I want you to tell the committee if the permission you gave to Bride and the privilege you gave Cottam in the Titanic disaster did not explain your failure to get the information of the disaster and the world the news of the horror?"

The witness declared he felt that the experiences of Operators Bride and Cottam were of such interest that they had the right to sell their stories. He insisted that it always was his understanding that the news of the disaster was not to be suppressed.

"Do you know how much these operators got for their stories?" asked Senator Smith. "I do not know how much Cottam got, but I understand Bride received \$500 from a New York newspaper."

TITANIC LOSS \$15,000,000.

This is the Sum Insurance Companies Must Pay for Disaster.

New York—Insurance men estimate that the total losses to be paid by the various life, accident and marine companies as a result of the sinking of the Titanic will reach approximately \$15,000,000. Two-thirds of this will fall upon marine insurance companies. Several American companies, which do all classes of business, have been hard hit.

Insurance Field, a trade journal published here, asserts that "nowhere in the annals of insurance is there a parallel for the loss of insured life and property occasioned by the sinking of the Titanic."

The journal makes the following estimates of the total loss:

Life insurance, \$2,193,000.
Accident insurance, \$2,213,000.
Marine insurance (ship), \$5,000,000.
Marine insurance (cargo), \$5,000,000.
Total, \$14,406,000.

Coal Strike Settled.

Indianapolis—Representatives of soft coal owners of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana, and of the United Mine Workers of those states, have signed the wage scale agreement ratified by the recent referendum vote of the miners. The agreement will be the basis of contracts to be entered into for the next two years by the bituminous miners and operators of many states. It grants a wage increase of 5 cents a ton. It is expected that about 170,000 men will return to work May 10.

To Study Social Conditions.

Washington, D. C.—British Ambassador Bryce and Mrs. Bryce have left Washington for San Francisco from whence they will sail for New Zealand. The ambassador's purpose is to study at first hand the political and sociological conditions of a part of the British empire he has never before visited. He will be away about three months, leaving the embassy in charge of Alfred Mitchell Innes, the counselor of the embassy.

Lightship Amendment Adopted.

Washington, D. C.—An amendment to the omnibus lighthouse bill, appropriating \$150,000 for the construction of a lighthouse ship for the station at Orford Reef, off Cape Blanco, Or., was adopted by the senate.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Hal J. Cole as register of the Spokane and Idaho office.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

CHURCHES.

Church of the Visitation, Verboort—Rev. L. A. LeMiller, pastor. Sunday Early Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10:30 a. m.; Vesper at 3:00 p. m. Week days Mass at 8:30 a. m. Christian Science Hall, 115 Fifth st., between First and Second ave. South—Services Sundays at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; mid-week meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.

Seventh Day Adventist Church, 3rd street—Sabbath school 2 p. m.; preaching 3 p. m. each Saturday. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome. H. W. Vallmer, Elder.

Catholic Services, Rev. J. R. Buck, pastor. Forest Grove—Chapel at cor. of 3rd street and 3rd avenue south. 1st and 4th Sundays of the month, Mass at 8:30; 2nd and 3rd Sundays of the month, Mass 10:30. Cornelius—1st Sunday of the month, Mass at 10:30; 3rd Sunday of the month, Mass at 8:00. Seghers—2nd Sunday of the month, Mass at 8:00; 4th Sunday of the month, Mass at 10:30. M. E. Church, Rev. Hiram Gould, pastor. Second street, between First and Second avenues. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church, corner Third and First ave. Rev. C. H. Hilton, pastor. Bible school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8:00 p. m.

Congregational Church, College Way and First ave. north. Rev. D. T. Thomas—Sunday school 10 a. m.; Morning service 11 a. m.; evening, 8:00 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.; Senior C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Knights of Pythias—Delphos Lodge No. 36, meets every Thursday at K. of P. Hall, Chas. Staley, C. C.; Reis Ludwig, Keeper of Records and Seal.

G. A. R.—J. B. Mathews Post No. 6, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 1:30 p. m., in K. of P. hall. John Baldwin, Commander.

Masonic—Holbrook Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., regular meetings held first Saturday in each month. P. W. Kinzer, W. M.; A. A. Ben Kori, secretary.

W. O. W.—Forest Grove Camp No. 98, meets in Woodmen Hall, every Saturday. A. J. Parker, C. C.; James H. Davis, Clerk.

Artisans—Diamond Assembly No. 27, meets every Tuesday in K. of P. Hall. C. B. Stokes, M. A.; John Boldrick, Secretary.

Robekahs—Forest Lodge No. 44, meets the first, third and fifth Wednesdays of each month. Miss Alice Crook, N. G.; Secretary, Miss Carrie Austin.

I. O. O. F.—Washington Lodge No. 48, meets every Monday in I. O. O. F. Hall. V. S. Abraham, N. G.; Robert Taylor, Secretary.

Modern Woodmen of America—Camp No. 623, meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. A. L. Sexton, Consul; Geo. G. Paterson, Clerk.

Rosewood Camp, No. 3835 R. N. A., meets first and third Fridays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. Mrs. M. S. Allen, Oracle; Mrs. Winnifred Aldrich, Recorder.

Gale Grange No. 282, P. of H., meets the first Saturdays of each month in the K. of P. Hall. A. T. Buxton, Master; Mrs. H. J. Rice, Secretary.

CITY.

Mayor—G. S. Allen.
Recorder—M. R. Markham.
Treasurer—R. P. Wirtz.
Chief of Police—P. W. Watkins.
Health Officer—Dr. J. S. Bishop.
Councilmen—John Wirtz, Carl L. Hinman, O. M. Sanford, Rev. J. M. Barber, W. F. Schultz, H. B. Johnson.

City School.

School Directors—M. Peterson, Mrs. Edward Seymour, H. T. Buxton. Clerk—R. P. Wirtz.
Justice of the Peace—W. J. R. Beach. Constable—Carl Hoffman.

COUNTY.

Judge—R. O. Stevenson.
Sheriff—George G. Hancock.
Clerk—John Bailey.
Recorder—E. L. Perkins.
Treasurer—E. B. Sappington.
Assessor—Max Crandall.
Surveyor—Geo. McTea.
Coroner—E. C. Brown.
Commissioners—John McClaran, John Nyberg.
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