

CARRANZA LIMITS PURSUERS TO 1000

Mexican Government Welcomes None But Cavalrymen.

GENERAL'S INSISTENCE IS "INFLEXIBLE"

United States Meanwhile Makes No Change in Policy of Pursuit—Funston's Orders Stand.

Mexico City — The Mexican government will insist with inflexible determination that an armed expedition of the United States which enters Mexican territory in the guise of a punitive expedition must be limited to 1000 men of one service alone—cavalry, according to a statement made public Saturday by Juan Neftali Amador, sub-secretary of foreign relations.

Washington, D. C. — The United States is prepared to treat with General Carranza, as proposed in his note of Friday, for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Pending the outcome of the diplomatic negotiations, however, the status of the expedition will remain unchanged and the pursuit of Villa continues.

This was the situation as officially described after President Wilson and his cabinet had considered the new phases of the Mexican problem raised by General Carranza's communication. Secretary Lansing said he was prepared to take up the subject with the de facto government, but would not indicate when a reply might be sent.

Secretary Baker said no orders had been sent to General Funston and that none were under contemplation. Both secretaries said there had been no change in the policy of the administration which prompted the pursuit of Villa.

From other sources it was learned that the success of the Carranza government in demonstrating its intention and ability to continue the pursuit and extermination of the bandits, should American forces be recalled, would weigh heavily with President Wilson in reaching a final decision. In that connection an official report from the commander of the American forces attacked at Parral, Mexico, last Tuesday, by civilians is anxiously awaited. General Carranza's information, transmitted, was that his soldiers had done everything in their power to stop the firing at the American troops. Unofficial versions of the incident, however, have asserted that Carranza soldiers were among the attackers.

Seattle Dumps 1000 Cases Contraband Beer Into Bay

Seattle, Wash.—Mayor Gill was on the job with his coat off Saturday with Chief Beckingham and Port Warden Paysse, when eight trustees of the city jail and several volunteers from the fire department began the work of transferring 1000 cases of contraband beer from the Bell-street dock to the fire boat Duwamish.

Later the Duwamish went up the bay where the water is plentiful and deep. There the whole cargo of booze was unceremoniously dumped. All three officials worked side by side with their assistants in doing the "heavy work" of moving the cargo onto the ship.

Despite the protests of Prosecuting Attorney Laudin said that the court was "taking the teeth out of the dry law." Judge Ronald in the Superior court refused to permit the sheriff to remove the expensive bar and fixtures of the combination drug store and soft drink establishment at 115 James street, which was raided Wednesday on Mr. Lundin's orders.

"We have proof that the law has been violated," said the prosecutor. "Under the law we have the right to seize and remove the fixtures of a place, as well as liquor, on the authority of a search warrant. It is presumed that some discretion rests with officers of the law."

No Progress Made at Verdun.

London—Before Verdun the infantry has remained inactive and only in the sectors to the northwest, embracing Hill 304 and the front from Le Mort Homme to Cuimieres, has there been heavy work by the artillery. Berlin reports that unfavorable weather is hindering artillery operations. The Germans in the Lake Narocz and Ikskull bridgehead positions on the Russian front have made attempts to advance against the Russians.

NEW CASES COME UP TO CLINCH SUSSEX CASE; NEUTRALS WATCHING

Washington, D. C.—While President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Monday were engaged in marshalling the accumulation of evidence that Germany in her submarine warfare had violated solemn pledges given to the United States, official word of two more shipping disasters apparently due to illegal acts by German submarine commanders was received at the State department.

Consular dispatches that the steamship Margam Abbey was attacked without warning on April 8, and that the Aberdeen bark Inverlyon, with a cargo from Portland, Or., was sunk by shell fire after the crew had been forced to the small boats more than 100 miles from shore. Americans were aboard both ships, and were endangered.

These two cases are being investigated and may be included in the American indictment of German methods of conducting submarine warfare which it was understood probably would be ready for transmission to Berlin early next week.

The President and Secretary Lansing devoted a large part of the day to consideration of the submarine situation. They had before them several affidavits secured from American survivors of the Sussex and other vessels recently attacked and documents containing information forwarded by the British government.

It became known here that the contemplated action of the United States, which is expected to bring the submarine controversy to a clear-cut issue, is being watched closely by the diplomatic representatives of other neutral nations.

Engineers to Aid in Inventory of Nation's Industrial Preparedness

New York—The names of 250 prominent engineers who are to organize state boards throughout the country to make a complete survey of American manufacturing and producing resources, as a first step toward industrial preparedness, were announced Monday by the committee on industrial preparedness of the Naval consulting board.

The engineers, who will serve without pay, become associated members of the Naval consulting board, of which Thomas Edison is chairman.

Following are the names of some of the directors: Idaho—M. S. Parker, St. Maries; Stanley A. Easton, Kellogg; George F. Waddell, Squirrel; O. G. F. Markhus, Boise; J. Shirley Jones, Moscow. Oregon—George C. Mason, Bert C. Ball, O. B. Coldwell, Portland; A. M. Swatley, Corvallis; O. F. Stafford, Eugene.

Robbers in Autos Capture Six.

Spokane, Wash.—Two masked highwaymen, traveling in an automobile which they captured at the point of guns, ran over a large part of the South Side between Canno Hill and Union Park for nearly four hours Saturday night and Sunday morning. They held up, robbed, assailed or mutilated citizens, chased automobiles, defied pursuit and concluded the night's work with a profit of \$44 and six passengers in their possession, among them a woman.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the highwaymen reached the eastern outskirts of the city in a futile search for more "live ones" and disappeared. "Don't you want a souvenir?" called back the younger of the robbers to the woman. A coin was refused, but a cartridge was accepted.

Body of Lost Lad Found Near Trail.

Eugene, Ore.—Lost in a snowstorm after wandering for many miles in the wilderness of Saddle mountain, the wildest region of Western Lane county, Lyman Maddaris, aged 19, perished from exhaustion and cold when within sixteen feet of the trail.

His body was found Monday by a searching party, which started out to investigate a report that fresh tracks of shoes without nails, such as worn by the boy and very uncommon in that section, had been found near the trail, giving hope that the lad might yet be alive.

Maddaris left the home of Thomas Cullen, at the south end of Saddle mountain, in an effort to reach the home of his father on Big creek, January 15.

Coffee Consumption Big.

Washington, D. C.—The American people consumed last year more than a billion pounds of coffee, or 40 per cent of all sold in the markets of the world. Germany is normally second, but owing to the war, her imports have been cut off. France is now second, but consumed only one-fourth the amount used in the United States. The American per capita consumption is 10 pounds a year of coffee and seven pounds of tea.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Gain Shown in Office of Commissioner of Corporations

Salem—With a decrease in expenses of the department amounting to \$3737.39, and an increase in receipts totaling \$7364.38 for the nine months of the current fiscal year ending March 31, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, an exceptional showing from the standpoint of economy is made by Corporation Commissioner Schulderman. Mr. Schulderman filed a comparative report of the work of his office with Governor Withycombe.

The report shows that the gross receipts of the corporation department for July, 1915, to March, 1916, inclusive, were \$116,302.20, while for the corresponding period of the year before the receipts totaled \$108,938.82.

"This increase," Commissioner Schulderman advises the governor, "is in spite of the fact that the collection of annual fees from banks was transferred in the interim from the corporation department to the banking department. These bank fees amounted to nearly \$5000 a year."

The department's disbursements for expenses for the July, 1915, to March, 1916, period were \$12,287.44, as compared with \$16,024.83 for the corresponding period of the year before.

Josephine County Gold Mine Property Sold for \$175,000

Grants Pass—The announcement has just been made public that the Black Eagle group of mining claims on Fiddlers creek, in the Kerby district in Josephine county, has been sold to a group of mining men from the state of Washington who will immediately develop and operate the property on an extensive scale.

The purchase price of \$175,000, upon which an initial cash payment of \$30,000 has been made, easily ranks the sale of the Black Eagle as one of the largest mining deals made in this county.

A concentrator of 50 tons capacity will be erected at once, an electric plant for supplying light and power will also be installed, water power being used to generate the current.

The new owners are confident the property will become one of the greatest producers in the Pacific Northwest. The mine is to be known as the Neil-Success.

State Ships Flax Seed.

Salem — In response to a request from the Eugene Chamber of Commerce, 358 bushels, or 20,000 pounds, of flaxseed owned by the state was shipped to Eugene.

Under the arrangement made by the Eugene Chamber of Commerce and accepted by the State board of control, the chamber has agreed to pay the state for this seed October 1, 1916. The price is \$720.

Checking over the flaxseed on hand at the penitentiary, it is found that the total amount in the bins is 2235 bushels, or 125,160 pounds. This now has a market value of not less than \$2.50 a bushel, although it is being sold to Oregon farmers for \$2 a bushel. On the basis of \$2 a bushel, the seed owned by the state represents an asset of about \$4500.

Water Scale Announced.

Klamath Falls—Notice has been issued by the reclamation service concerning the due dates, etc., of operation and maintenance charges on the Klamath project covering lands in Oregon and California.

It provides that until further notice all lands on the project will be subject to the operation and maintenance charge as becoming due March 1 of the following calendar year, and that each acre of irrigable land, whether irrigated or not, shall be charged with a minimum operation and maintenance charge of \$1, which will entitle the owner to not more than two acre feet of water for each acre. For the first acre foot additional, 20 cents will be charged, and additional acre feet will be furnished at 40 cents each.

State Saves \$1575 on Paper.

Salem—By contracting last December for a carload of paper upon which to print election supplies, the state of Oregon has saved \$1575 over what it would have paid had the purchase been made at present, according to State Printer Lawrence. The carload of paper cost the state \$2350, but, had the purchase been delayed until now the price would have been \$3925, owing to the rapid rise in paper prices since the first of the year.

GERMANY IS HELD TO ADMIT GUILT OF TORPEDOING SUSSEX

Washington, D. C. — The United States is disposed to consider that Germany, in the latest submarine note, practically admitted one of her submarine commanders is guilty of torpedoing the Channel steamer Sussex. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing examined the official text of the communication from Berlin and are understood to have reached this conclusion, although no announcement was made.

Unless Germany should, without equivocation, admit attacking the vessel, which had aboard more than a score of American citizens, inflict adequate punishment upon the commander of the submarine and in other ways show evidence of good faith, action of a drastic nature undoubtedly will follow. Details of the policy to be pursued are expected to be formulated at the next meeting of the cabinet.

The assumption of Germany's admission of guilt is founded on the marked similarity of the circumstances surrounding the explosion which damaged the Sussex and the attack on a steamer in the Channel described in the German note. The date, time and locations are practically the same. The damage done by the torpedo fired by the submarine and the explosion which wrecked the Sussex are identical. The course being followed by the Sussex and the vessel mentioned in the note are similar.

U. S. Troops and Mexicans Clash When Parral Protests Presence

Washington, D. C.—American troops in Mexico have had their first battle with the natives at the moment General Carranza is urging their withdrawal.

On Wednesday night, while General Carranza's note was on its way to Washington, troopers of the Seventh Cavalry, under Major Tompkins, were fired on in Parral, a Villa stronghold, in Western Chihuahua; were pursued into the suburbs, while the Carranza garrison took a doubtful part in the affray, and were attacked during the night.

Complete information regarding the losses to the American troops or to the Mexicans had not reached Washington Thursday night. Secretary Baker informed President Wilson that a brief dispatch to the War department said that, according to unofficial reports, one American cavalryman was killed and that the troopers used a machine gun against the Mexicans.

Mr. Baker announced later that he had ordered General Funston to take any steps that might be necessary to prevent further trouble. When asked whether this might mean the enforced use of Mexican railroads for the movement of soldiers and supplies, he said General Funston was on the ground and would act in any emergency.

General Carranza, directing his embassy here to point out that the clash proved his contention that the presence of American troops in Mexico is leading to a situation which threatens to go beyond his control, telegraphed that many deaths had occurred on both sides.

Foreign Minister Aguilar, in a dispatch sent before that from General Carranza, said one American trooper was killed and several citizens wounded.

Consul Garcia, the Carranza agent at El Paso, telegraphed the embassy that "several persons were killed on both sides." His dispatch added that when the American troopers entered Parral "the people protested, and it appears the garrison did also."

President Wilson Asks If America Is Ready to Fight

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, speaking at a Jefferson day banquet of Democrats from all parts of the country here Thursday night, said he prayed that the United States "should not be drawn into a quarrel not of its own choosing, but asked if the people were ready to go in where the interests of America were coincident with the interests of humanity and have the courage to withdraw when the interests of humanity had been conserved. He was interrupted by cheers and shouts of "Yes."

In the course of his address the President had mentioned the European and Mexican questions without intimating what were his plans in either of the problems confronting the United States.

Road to Spend Millions.

Seattle — C. P. Dole, purchasing agent of the Alaska Engineering commission, says that more than \$2,000,000 will be expended by the commission in the Pacific Northwest within a few weeks. The material called for includes rails and angle iron, \$600,000; groceries and supplies, \$500,000; bridge lumber, \$150,000; marine supplies, \$100,000; flatcars and other rolling stock, \$100,000.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.04 per bushel; fortyfold, 92c; club, 91c; red Fife, 91c; red Russian, 90.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 65@80c per dozen; tomatoes, \$3.50 @ 3.75 per crate; cabbage, \$1.50@1.85 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 17½@20c; eggplant, 23½c; horseradish, 8½c; cauliflower, 75c@1.25; lettuce, \$2.25 @ 2.35 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.50; spinach, 90c@1.10; asparagus, 7½@10c per pound; rhubarb, Oregon, \$2.50 per box; peas, 7½@9c per pound.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Oregon, \$1.50@1.75 per sack; Yakimas, \$1.70 @1.80; new California, 6 @ 7c per pound.

Onions — Oregon, \$1.75 per sack; Texas, Bermudas, yellow, \$2.25 per crate; white, \$2.50.

Green Fruit — Strawberries, \$3.50 per crate; apples, \$1@1.60 per box; cranberries, \$11 per barrel.

Eggs—Jobbing price: Oregon ranch, candied, 20c per dozen; uncandied, 19½@20c.

Poultry—Hens, 17@17½c per pound; stags, 13c; broilers, 25@30c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 24@25c; ducks, 15c; geese, 10c.

Butter — Prices from wholesaler to retailer: Portland city creamery prints, 60-pound case lots, standard grades, 34c; lower grades, 31c; Oregon country creamery prints, 60-pound case lots, standard makes, 31@33c; lower grades, 30 @ 30½c; packed in cubes, 2c less. Prices paid by jobbers to producers: Cubes, extras, 30@31c; firsts, 27@27½c; dairy butter, 14 @ 18½c; butterfat, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 30c.

Veal—Fancy, 11½@12c per pound. Pork—Fancy, 11@11½c per pound. Hops—1915 crop, 11@12c; 1916 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 21@27c per pound; valley, 30c; mohair, new clip, 35c.

Cascara bark — Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle — Steers, choice grain and pulp, \$8.50@9; choice hay, \$8.15 @ 8.50; good, \$7.75 @ 8.15; medium, \$7.50@7.75; cows, choice, \$6.70@7.80; good, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25 @ 6.50; heifers, \$5@8.35; bulls, \$2.75 @ 6; stags, \$3@5.25.

Hogs—Prime light, \$8.90@9; good to prime, \$8.25@8.50; rough heavy, \$8@8.25; pigs and skips, \$8@8.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$8@10; wethers, \$7.25@9.25; ewes, \$6.25@8.25; lambs, \$9.50@10.50.

Banker Expects Better Business in Northwest

Spokane — "Business generally in Spokane and throughout the Inland Empire and the Pacific Northwest should show big improvement from now on, and more especially during the summer and next fall," said Aaron Kuhn, a director of the Spokane & Eastern Trust company, Wednesday, on returning from a business and pleasure trip to Eastern and Middle Western cities.

"It is reported in New York that Germany has ample resources for fully 24 months," Mr. Kuhn said, "and it seems to be known that the allied countries are in a position to continue for at least a similar period."

Mr. Kuhn said that while factories are busy throughout the big manufacturing centers in the East, there seems to be a cautious feeling, with the result there is little so-called plunging.

"Another thing is that this is the presidential election year," he added, "and capital is somewhat timid along certain lines. There are some who believe that a sudden cessation of hostilities in Europe will result in flooding this country and others with cheaply-made goods."

"One thing is certain: Our tariff question will have to be dealt with by the best business brains of the country."

Hen and Pigeon Affinities.

Walla Walla—A bantam hen and a male pigeon, property of Mrs. W. E. Stapleton, 933 East Alder street, have discovered they are affinities, and are building a nest in the barn on the premises and refuse to associate with others of their kinds. Two weeks ago the hen "turned down" her mate and the pigeon gave up his. The owner put the pigeon in a coop with a female pigeon and the latter was severely punished.

Navy's Gain in Men Is Big.

Washington, D. C.—More enlisted men are in active service in the navy now than ever before in the country's history. Secretary Daniels announced Wednesday that the personnel for the first time had reached the 54,000 mark. "There are now 54,011 men in the enlisted personnel," said the secretary, "showing a net gain of 6664 since March 4, 1913."