MEXICAN BANDITS CROSS BOUNDARY

Villista Raiders are Immediately Pursued by U. S. Troopers.

BORDER PATROL IS DOUBLED

Precautionary Measures Taken Against Salazar's Threat to Repeat Border Raids—Chinese Killed.

Washington, D. C. — The War department made public Saturday the following report from Colonel Taggart, commanding Fort Ringgold:

"Lieutenant Ayres, Florida trops at Lopena, reports that Friday night eight bandits crossed into the United States at Soledad ranch, 15 miles north of El Tigre Arroya. One man and seven horses were captured. Seven bandits on foot in the brush are being chased by troops."

Hachita, N. M.—Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Waterman, commanding the Hachita district, sent orders to his troops Friday to maintain day and night patrols along the border instead of day patrols as heretofore.

At the same time unofficial reports were received here that all of the cavalry regiments on the border from El Paso to Douglas, Ariz., had been instructed to hold themselves in readiness to move immediately on instructions from General Funston. These preparations were believed to be precautionary against Salazar's threat of another raid.

Two troops of regular cavalry have reinforced the border patrol and two more were to leave for the border immediately. These troops, according to Lieutenant Colonel Waterman, are for patrol duty only and have no orders to go into Mexico.

Juarez—Five more Chinese were murdered at Madera, Chihuahua, when Julio Acosta, a Villa commander, raided that town on February 8, according to a message received here by a relative of the Chinese. The Villa followers raided the Madera stores and carried off much loot, the message added.

England Broadens Danger Zone; Warnings Given All Neutrals

Washington, D. C. — Notice of a dangerous area in the North Sea because of operations against Germany has been given by the British admiralty. A copy of the notice, dated February 13, was received at the State department Friday.

It warns shipping that after February 7 a prescribed area, including all waters off Germany and parts of Holland and Denmark, will be dangerous and should be avoided.

The new notice says:

"In view of the unrestricted warfare carried on by Germany at sea by means of mines and submarines, not only against the allied powers, but also against neutral shipping, and the fact that merchant ships are constantly sunk without regard to the ultimate safety of their crews, His Majesty's government gives notice that on and after February 7, 1917, the mentioned area in the North Sea will be rendered dangerous to all shipping by operations against the enemy and it should therefore be avoided."

Germans Smash French Lines.

Berlin—Troops of the German Crown Prince, in an attack against French positions south of Ripont, in the Champagne, Friday, the War office announced, on a front of about a mile and a half, captured ground to a depth of a half a mile. The Germans took 858 prisoners, including 21 officers.

The attack, which was peceded by intense artillery fire, was made mainly against French positions at Maisons de Champagne and hill 185, about one-third of a mile south of the farm. Four lines of French positions were stormed in the attack.

The French made counter attacks in the night and morning, but were repulsed with losses. The German losses are said to have been small.

Youth Holds Up Banker.

Lincoln, Neb.—A stranger strolled leisurely into the First National Bank at University Place, a Lincoln suburb, Saturday at noon. There was no one in the bank but the president. The young man, about 23 years old, flashed a revolver in the officer's face and ordered him to retreat to the vault. After locking him in the vault, the robber picked up $2500 in currency, scorning a large amount of silver and gold, and made his escape.

Doings of State Legislators

High Schools Military Training Bill Passes Lower House

Salem—Military training in the high schools of the state in authorized in Representative Crandall's bill which was passed by the house Saturday with a big affirmative vote.

The military course is not to be compulsory, however, or part either of schools or of students. It is to be subject, though, of suitable credit on the same basis as other studies and in an amount to be determined by the board of education.

The governor is made head of the military training department. All schools that establish it must apply to him for authority. No company of cadets can be organized with fewer than 20 members or without a suitable instructor. At least three hours a week are to be set aside for the work.

The state is authorized, too, to furnish the several companies with rifles and other equipment.

$181,300 Cut From Fair.

Salem — The joint ways and means committee operated on the requests of the State Fair board has cut out $183,500, but added $2500 on two items.

Estimates of $125,000 for a coliseum and $40,000 for a woman's building were eliminated entirely. A total of $35,000 was granted for premiums asked. The committee at first tentatively decided to allow $30,000 for that purpose, but on the plea of Representative W. Al Jones, ex-secretary of the fair, it was increased to $35,000. A request of $2500 for a fire barn apparatus was disallowed, and $1000 was cut from $800 asked for fencing.

To a $2000 request for water supply, $2000 was added to connect with city water mains and $500 was added to a $2000 request for more toilet facilities.

The committee also reconsidered its action of early in the session, doing away with agricultural assistants to the Superintendent of Public instruction, who handle children's industrial club work, and granted $8000 out of the $12,000.

May Tax for Rose Festival.

Salem—Future Rose Festivals in Portland may be financed by direct taxation on the people of Multnomah county.

This method is made possible by the provisions of Senator Moser's bill already passed by the senate, which went through the house Wednesday afternoon.

The bill empowers the commissioners of Multnomath county, "at their discretion," to levy a tax of 15-100 of a mill, the proceeds to be placed in a separate fund and extended only for Rose Festival purposes.

Representative Mann, who handled the bill on the floor of the house, explained that at this rate of taxation approximately $40,000 would be available annually.

The law prescribes that evey Festival must be "free for the use of all inhabitants of the county where it is held."

Modified Cigarefte Bill Passes.

Salem — A "safe and sane" anti-cigarette bill was passed by the house late Monday and probably will go through the senate and become the law of the state.

The bill is sort of a compromise between the Sweeney bone-dry bill and the conservative Stott bill, both of which were passed by the house last week, later recalled and tabled.

The bill passed is a redraft of the Sweeney bill. It strictly prohibits the sale of cigarettes to youths under 21 years of age and makes it a misdemeanor for a minor to smoke cigarettes and provides heavy penalties for violation.

Auto Tax Doubled.

Salem—Licenses on automobiles and automobile trucks are to be doubled under provisions of a bill passed by the house Tuesday and the proceeds will be applied to the state highway fund for distribution in counties outside Multnomath.

This bill is a part of the legislative road program; was prepared by the joint house and senate committee on roads and highways, and is a companion to the general road code put through the house last week.

It is expected to raise approximately $280,000 in cash next year and to increase from year to year.

Tax Board's Budget is Cut.

Salem — The joint ways and means committee has granted the State Labor commissioner $10,000 of his $11,000 request; gave the Industrial Welfare commission and Board of Child Labor inspectors $6000 between them, with the understanding that if the commissions are merged the total of the two appropriations will go to the one commission. The State Tax commission was cut from $30,000 to $16,000.

Petition Fraud Measure is Passed by Senate

Salem—Important safeguards of the honesty of initiative petitions are contained in a measure by Representative Herbert Gordon, that passed the senate by unanimous vote Friday. It had previously passed the house.

It will virtually restrict the signature on initiative petitions to those of registered voters, thus doing away with wholesale signatures by "floaters that have been so prolific a source of fraud in the past.

At the same time the bill does not take away the right of legal voters who are not registered to sign petitions. Before they can sign the petitions, however, they must make oath to their qualifications before a notary public. All signatures must be checked up by the county clerk.

Still another important provision of the bill will tend to prevent the placing of misleading or deceptive ballot titles on initiative measures. All measures proposed under the initiative, the measure provides, must be sent to the attorney general before they can be circulated. He is directed by the law to prepare the title.

Should the attorney general's title not please the framers of the measure they have the recourse of appealing within 20 days to the Circuit court.

Amendments to Go On Ballot.

Salem—At least two and possibly four or five constitutional amendments and other proposals will be submitted by this legislature to the people at an election in November, 1918.

Representative Sheldon's joint resolution proposing the establishment of a normal school at Ashland and another somewhere in Eastern Oregon has been adopted in both houses and will go on the ballot. It carries a special tax levy of 1-25 of a mill for the support of each school.

The location of the Eastern Oregon school is to be left in the hands of the board of normal school regents, but if the institution is not established at Weston, where the state owns property, it must be established on a site donated to the state. It is understood that many Eastern Oregon communities are ready to give the necessary sites.

Teachers' Bill Passes.

Salem—Senator Orton's bill amending the teachers' tenure of office law, applying to the schools of Portland, was passed by the house Friday with 45 affirmative votes. It already had passed the senate.

The bill is one over which the teachers in the Portland schools themselves have been divided. Some of them favored it. Others wanted the law left the way it is. The school board, apparently, is opposed to it.

The prcincipal provision in the bill places the cases of teachers subject for dismissal from the service in the hands of an independent board appointed at the beginning of each year by the presiding judge of the Circuit court. This board is empowered to conduct investigations and make decisions. The votes of two commissioners will be final in every case.

New Tax Law Notice.

Salem — Representative Forbes, of Deschutes county, won a decisive victory in the house Friday when he obtained adoption of his amendments to the delinquent tax list bill.

The Forbes plan provides for a formal notice by mail 90 days after the taxes become delinquent, and newspaper publication of those who remain delinquent 30 days after the notices are sent out.

In Multnomah county notices are to be published in only two newspapers with a circulation of at least 10,000 copies each, while in the outside counties publication is to be made in papers selected by the commissioners. The bill went back to the senate for concurrence, and in this form probably will become a law.

Tax Bill is Passed.

Salem—Assessors of Western Oregon counties in which the lands of the Oregon & California land grant are situated are instructed, under terms of a bill passed by the house this week, to restore the property to the assessment rolls, regardless of the effects, pending legislation on the subject.

The bill was introduced by Representative Bean, who presented its provisions on the floor.

The object of the bill, as explained by Mr. Bean, is to declare forever the sovereign right of the state to tax these lands.

To Reduce Cost of Printing.

Salem — Representative Burdick's bill designed to reduce the cost of printing the Oregon Supreme court reports was passed by the house. It places the printing in the hands of the Supreme court itself and prohibits any member or employe from having any personal interest in the work.

Marine News

Big Shipyard Started.

Tacoma.—Actual construction on what will be Tacoma's biggest shipbuilding industry began Tuesday, when about 50 men were put to work by the Tacoma Dredging company at the diking for the proposed 1,600 foot fill along the Hylebos creek waterway, upon which the Todd Shipbuilding company will ultimately build the most modern and complete yard in the northwest. A construction office has been erected at the site.

Many carloads of brush are being brought to the site of the dike, and two great piledrivers are at work placing the piles which will form the retaining walls. Brush and rock will be dumped behind the piling, and behind this foundation the silt from the bottom of Hylebos creek will be placed by a big suction dredge, which will be placed at work as soon as sufficient diking has been constructed, probably in about 10 days.

Jap Warships Visit,

Tacoma.—Mystery surrounding the reported arrival of two Japanese cruisers in the Straits of Juan de Fuca February 5 was cleared up Thursday with the arrival in Tacoma of a party of nine officers of the Japanese cruiser Iwate, which, with the cruisers Idzuma and Nishin of Admiral Y. Takashita's squadron are at Esquimalt, and said to be coaling at that port. News of the arrival of the members of the imperial Japanese navy was closely guarded by the Canadian censor.

It is reported that the cruisers brought $10,000,000 in gold to the Canadian government as a loan, but no confirmation of this statement could be gotten from the Japanese officers.

American Vessel Sunk.

Rome.—The American schooner Lyman M. Law was sunk February 12 off the coast of Sardania by a hostile submarine, says a Stefani dispatch from Cagliari, Sardinia. The vessel was loaded with agricultural machinery, the dispatch adds. The crew of 10, of which eight were Americans, says the message, have been landed at Cagliari.

Motorship Leaves St. Helens.

St. Helens, Or.—The motorship S. I. Allard, launched at the St. Helens Shipbuilding company's yards last month, left Thursday for Astoria, being towed by a tug. At Astoria there will be about 10 days' work before the vessel will be ready to be towed to San Francisco, where engines will be installed.

Steamship Goes Aground.

Bellingham, Wash.—The steamship Windber of the Pacific American Fisheries, went on Starr Rock here Wednesday at 11 o'clock, while backing into position at a lumber mill dock. The steamship Norwood and tugs attempted to pull the vessel off but failed.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat— Bluestem, $1.55 per bushel; fortyfold, $1.52; club, $1.51; red Russian, $1.48.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, $26.50 per ton; shorts, $30.50; rolled barley, $42@43.

Hay — Producers' prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, $19@20 per ton; valley, $15@16; alfalfa, $14@16; valley grain hay, $12.50@14.

Butter — Cubes, extras, 37c per pound; prime firsts, 37c; firsts, 36c; dairy, 30c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 39c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 43c; No. 2, 41c, Portland.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, current receipts, 32c per dozen; candled, 33 @32c; selects, 34c.

Poultry— Hens, heavy, 18@20c per pound; light, 18@20c; springs, 17½@ 19c; turkeys, live, 20@21c; dressed, 25@28c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 12 @13c.

Veal—Fancy, 14½@15c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 15@15½c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, $1.00@1.20 per dozen; tomatoes, $6.00@7.50 per crate; cabbage, $5 per hundred; eggplant, 25c per pound; lettuce, $2.35 @3.50 per box; cucumbers, $1.50@ 1.75 per dozen; celery, $5.50 per crate; cauliflower, $2.50@2.60; peppers, 30c per pound; sack vegetables, $1.25 per sack; sprouts, 12½c per pound; rhubarb, 10@11c.

Potatoes — Oregon buying prices, $3.00 per hundred; sweets, $4.

Onions—Oregon buying prices, $7.50 per sack, country points.

Green Fruits — Apples, 75c@$2.25 per box; pears, $1.75@2.50; cranberries, $10@11 per barrel.

Hops—1916 crop, 5@9c per pound; 1917 contracts, 10@11c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, fine, 28@33c per pound; coarse, 33@36c; valley, 33 @41c; mohair, nominal.

Cattle—Steers, prime, $8.50@9.25; fair to good, $7.00@8.00; medium, $6.50 @ 6.75; cows, choice, $7.35@ 7.75; medium to good, $6.50@7.00; ordinary to fair, $5.75@6.25; heifers, $5.00 @ 8.00; bulls, $3.75 @ 6.00; calves, $3.00@9.00.

Hogs — Light and heavy packing, $11.50@12.35; rough heavy, $9.85@ 10.00; pigs and skips, $9.35@10.00; stock hogs, $8.50@9.00.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, $10.25@ 10.75; lambs, $10.00@12.70.

WILSON PREPARING TO TAKE ACTION

Wilful Hostilities by Submarine May Not Be Awaited.

NEW MOVE WILL BE DELIBERATE

Accumulation of Minor Violations of American Rights by Germany May Be Basis for Start.

Washington, D. C.—The steady accumulation of violations of American rights by Germany made it appear possible Wednesday that President Wilson would go before congress to ask authority for further protecting lives and property without waiting for a serious disaster which might shock the country.

There were no indications ,however, that he believed the time for such a step had come, and it again was said authoritatively that he would move deliberately and with full appreciation of all the consequences involved.

Official reports of the sinking of the American schooner Lyman M. Law in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine added only slightly to the tension, for while the act is believed to have been illegal, no lives were lost and the vessel apparently was warned. The incident was not looked upon as one itself sufficient to hurry the development of the situation.

Preliminary reports began coming to government departments showing the piling up about the Atlantic seaboard of goods destined for export to European ports. No serious effect from this condition will be felt, however, until lapse of sufficient time for ships to have gone to Europe and return.

While only approximately 10 per cent of American commerce with Europe is carried on American ships, the sailings of vessels of other nationalities in many instances have either been cancelled or postponed, and therefore the result of the ruthles submarine campaign in time will result in far-reaching disturbance of the industrial life of the United States.

Warning Against Fast Spreading Revolt in Cuba Sent by Lansing

Washington, D. C.—Reports telling of the spread of the Liberal revolt in Cuba aroused such apprehension here Wednesday that Secretary Lansing cabled a second warning to the people of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any government set up by violence. The message went to Minister Gonzales at Havana and to every American consul to be circulated all over the island.

Mr. Lansing pointed out the responsibility of the United States in connection with Cuba and intimated clearly that revolution was not to be tolerated.

Minister Gonzales' reports of the growth of the revolt were submitted by the state department to the secretaries of war and navy as promptly as they were received. In neither of the military departments was there indication that any warlike move was being prepared in connection with the situation, but because of the experience gained in two previous interventions, military operations could be inaugurated in brief time without much renewed study of plans.

Secretary Baker announced that with the approval of the president a deal had been closed for the sale of 10,000 army rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition to the Cuban government. Negotiations for the purchase had been in progress for several months.

China May Join Entente.

Tokio.—In connection with the Japanese approval, now confirmed, of China's action in supporting the attitude of the United States towafd Germany on the submarine question, it is further stated that Japan has promised China all possible support, including the maintenance of order in China, where German influence is considerable. China's protest to Germany, says the Japan Times, may be taken as a prelude to China's eventual participation in the war on the side of the entente. Japan's special rights and interests in the Far East have been affirmed by the entente.

Count Bernstorff Sails.

Hoboken, N. J.—Count J. H. von Bernstorff, ex-German ambassador to the United States, sailed for home Wednesday aboard the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII. With him was the Countess von Bernstorff, besides nearly 200 German diplomatic and consular officials. The departure, which completes the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, was marred by no untoward incident.

Farm Loan Warning Out.

Washington, D. C.—The federal farm loan board has issued a warning to farmers against persons reported to be organizing farm loan associations for the sake of private profits.