

WILLING TO BE GOOD

Railroads Hold Out Olive Branch to Commerce Commission.

ALL BIG ROADS OF ONE MIND

Death Knell to Illegal Practices Will Be Sounded at St Paul Meeting Within Few Days.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The railroad interests of the entire country have decided to hold out the olive branch to the government and join hands with the Interstate Commerce commission to secure a rigid enforcement of law.

To this end two moves have been begun, one embracing all the railroads east of Chicago and St. Louis, and the other taking in all railroads west of the same points.

The Eastern movement was begun several weeks ago, and the commission has been asked to meet a committee of railway men in a conference regarding the situation in the East. The Western movement is of more recent date and J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman lines, is in charge of it. Yesterday Mr. Stubbs wired the Interstate Commerce commission asking for an early conference between that body and a committee representing every Western railroad, to discuss violations of the laws governing transportation. It is expected a date will be set before the close of the year, and the conference is likely to take place in St. Paul next Friday, when the commission has a hearing in that city.

The railroads insist they are in earnest and that, if the commission is in sympathy with the move, it means the death knell of the freight tariff, the secret rate or "midnight tariff" of preferential rates, of arrangements with industrial railroads, of the payment of unlawful commissions, and, in short, the end of everything which comes within the purview of the interstate commerce act or the Elkins amendment.

ALL RAILROAD BIDS REJECTED

Government Will Again Offer Concessions in Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 23.—All the bids for concessionary contracts or grants for the construction of railroads in the Philippine islands, recently submitted to the bureau of insular affairs, were today rejected because of the departures from the terms of the circular calling for proposals. Secretary Taft, after a number of conferences with Governor Wright and Mr. Forbes, of the Philippine commission, and Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, today decided to re-advertise the proposals, and January 20, at 10 a. m., has been fixed as the date for the opening of new bids. The terms will be modified in some particulars.

Where bidders propose to construct the road without guarantee they will be limited to their bids only by the terms of the Philippine government railroad acts of 1902 and 1903. But where bidders wish to take advantage of a guarantee of a certain interest on their investment, they can vary from the original invitation to bid only in point of time or on the cost of construction per mile or as affected by contractors' profits.

ALL RUSSIA PARALYZED

Empire Tied Up by General Strike and Food is Scarce.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—With the strike in force throughout the entire empire, conditions are again becoming more and more alarming. While it is certain that the strike leaders are absolutely opposed to violence, it begins to look as though they would be unable to control the forces. Famine is the one thing to be feared, inasmuch as it supplies of food within the city have been heavily drawn upon during the last 30 days, and now that all the output of the foodstuffs is at an end, prices are beginning to advance and the common people must certainly suffer.

French Ship on Voyage.

Paris, Dec. 23.—A cruiser detached from the French squadron at Saigon, French Indo-China, is now proceeding to Shanghai. The officials here say this is a measure of precaution, as no French interests have as yet been disturbed. The recent disturbances occurred in the international concession, which is separated from the French concession. An official dispatch from France from Peking today says an imperial edict just issued, following energetic protests on the part of foreign ministers, promises to end the trouble.

Not a Wheel Turns in Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 23.—The town is in darkness and the theaters and clubs are closed. The employees of the municipality have abandoned their work. Fifty thousand factory hands are idle. The troops are confined to the barracks and every possible precaution for eventualities has been taken. The strikers' pickets are all over the city persuading or threatening those who are reluctant to join the strike for freedom.

Troops to Suppress Revolt.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, in a dispatch dated yesterday, says that the government is preparing to suppress the revolt along the Baltic.

GENERAL STRIKE.

Russian Leaders Openly Defy Government by Manifesto.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A call for a general political strike throughout Russia, to begin Thursday at noon, was issued tonight. The call is approved by the Union of Unions, the Union of Peasants, the General Railway Union and the Council of Workmen of St. Petersburg and Moscow. A response received from the railroad men of Moscow is unanimous for a strike.

The leaders have declared their ability to stop every train in Russia. The strike order reaches every member of the unions signing it liable to arrest and punishment under the new strike law, and Minister of the Interior Darvov attempted to telegraph orders to Moscow to arrest members of the Railway union and of the workmen's council, but the dispatches were held up by the railroad telegraphers.

The members of the St. Petersburg Council of Workmen had been notified by the General Railway union and the Moscow Council of Workmen that in principle they were ready for a strike, but that they hesitated on practical grounds. The St. Petersburg leaders, however, felt that their prestige would suffer severely unless they could answer the government's determined offensive with a counter stroke, while many who were committed to full revolution secretly decided that the ground would be swept from under their feet should the government promulgate a law granting universal suffrage.

WITTE ONLY TITULAR RULER.

Governor Whom He Removed Gets Higher Office.

Boston, Dec. 20.—A communication to Russian revolutionist branches in Boston has been received by mail from Russia. It is issued by authority of the League of Leagues, and in part reads as follows:

Our suspicion of an inner and secret government superseding that of Count Witte has been confirmed. A case has just happened that proved the truth of our assertions. The governor of Odessa, Meidgard, who organized massacres in that city and province, was dismissed by Witte for the hand he took in the work; he has now been appointed governor of Nijni Novgorod, Count Witte, on being asked how he could give a new and even greater and higher appointment to such a notorious villain, replied that the appointment was made not only without his consent, but even without his knowledge.

The communication relates that in several of the provinces the czar's manifesto of emancipation was withheld by order of the secret government. Had the manifesto been made public, the letter says, wholesale massacres would have been prevented.

WRECKERS DRAW SPIKES.

Smash in Kansas Causes Two Deaths and Two Fatal Injuries.

Reading, Kan., Dec. 20.—Santa Fe train No. 17, west bound, was wrecked at Badger creek, five miles west of Reading, at 3 o'clock this morning. One express car turned over and caught fire. Express Messenger K. E. Derrick, of Kansas City, was killed outright, and Engineer Henry Davis, of Topeka, was so badly injured that he died soon after being taken out of the wreck. Two other express messengers were probably fatally injured. Two passengers in the smoker were slightly injured.

It is believed the train was derailed by wreckers. The spikes securing one rail had been removed. Three other passenger trains, including Superintendent Fox's special, had passed over the same tracks a short time before No. 17 was wrecked.

Walls Fall on Them.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—One fireman was killed and several employees may have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the enamel sign factory of the Charles M. Schonk company, 7 to 15 Park street, tonight. Until the ruins of the building have been searched, it will not be positively known whether any of the employees were killed, either in the explosion which started the fire or by the falling of the walls and floors which followed soon afterward. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$250,000.

More Rioting in Shanghai.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The State department was informed by cable from Shanghai today that there had been some further disturbances there and a few casualties. The naval vessels which were landed from the warships and the volunteer guard of various nationalities, however, control the situation. The Chinese authorities are also endeavoring to suppress the disturbances and at the hour of report the city was quiet.

Only Guns Prevent Bloodshed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A big loyalist demonstration had been planned for today, and was abandoned at the request of the prefect of police, who believed that it might provoke bloodshed. Batteries of machine guns are stationed at several points of vantage throughout the city, and infantry and Cossacks are everywhere. A specially heavy guard is stationed in the neighborhood of the Jewish market.

Cuba Will Kill Off Mosquitoes.

Havana, Dec. 20.—President Palma has authorized an additional expenditure of \$200,000 for sanitary purposes in Havana. Although yellow fever is disappearing, the extermination of mosquitoes will be continued. One new case of yellow fever was reported today.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GUIDE TO ELECTIONS.

Explanation of Complicated System by Secretary Dunbar.

Salem.—The adoption of the direct primary law has given Oregon such a complicated system of elections that not even the most accomplished politician can carry in his mind all the details of the proceedings leading up to the general election of state, district and county officers. One of the most difficult things to ascertain and remember is the dates upon which the various steps in the nomination and election of officers must be taken. In fact, the ordinary citizen cannot figure out the dates if he has the statute before him, for the language varies and different methods of computing time must be adopted.

The following list contains all the dates of interest to the voter and the candidate for offices as figured out by Secretary of State Dunbar:

Registration—Registration books opened by county clerks Tuesday, January 2. Registration books closed for primary election April 10, 5 p. m. Registration books opened after primary election, April 25. Registration books closed for general election, May 15, 5 p. m.

Initiative petitions—Number of signatures required to initiate laws or amendments, 7,489. Last day for filing initiative petitions, February 3.

Last day for filing pamphlets opposing measures, February 5.

Direct primary election—County clerks give notice of primary election not later than March 21.

Last day for filing petitions for placing names on ballot for state, congressional and district officers, March 30.

Last day for filing petitions for county officers, April 4.

Date of primary election, April 30. Canvassing votes of primary election for state offices, May 5.

General election—Last day for filing certificates of nomination for state offices by assembly of electors, April 19.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for state offices, May 4.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for county officers by assembly of electors, May 4.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for county offices, May 19.

General election, June 4. It should be explained that petitions for nominations for district offices, such as circuit judge, district attorney, joint senator and joint representative must be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and not with county clerks.

ORGANIZE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

State Library Commission Passes an Important Resolution.

Salem.—The State Library commission, composed of Governor Chamberlain, W. B. Ayers, President Campbell, of the State University; Miss Isom, librarian of the Portland library, and State Superintendent of Schools Ackerman, met in bi-monthly session last week, and Miss Marvin, the secretary, submitted an elaborate report dealing with the work of the commission from its organization to date, and with the methods to be employed in the organization of local libraries.

With regard to school libraries, the commission decided to ask for bids for all school libraries to be submitted next June. A rule was adopted by the commission prohibiting schools from purchasing dictionaries, sets of supplementary readers and general encyclopedias with money belonging to their libraries funds.

Miss Marvin reports that several cities in the state would soon employ trained librarians to look after their libraries.

Boys Chittim Trees.

Eugene.—Realizing that the supply of chittim bark (Cascara Sagrada) will be exhausted in this part of the state within a few years, Dr. L. W. Brown recently contracted for 1,000 sprouts of the chittim tree, which he will set out on his farm southwest of this city. The sprouts, when planted, grow very rapidly, and it will not be very many years until they are large enough to peel the bark from. The last load of the young trees on the contract has been delivered and in the early spring he will plant them.

Weston Property Transfers.

Weston.—J. B. Hart has purchased 82½ acres of alfalfa and wheat land in the Walla Walla valley near the state line from R. O. Fitch for \$5,000. The place is located about two miles from the ranch recently purchased by Trajan Tucker. Mr. Fitch will go to Alberta. Frank King, a prominent farmer formerly of Helix, has purchased the Weaver property in this city and will soon become a resident of Weston. He has been making extensive improvements.

Surveying Weed Road.

Klamath Falls.—Some excitement was caused in Klamath Falls recently by the arrival of Engineer D. D. Griffiths with a crew of a dozen railroad engineers and surveyors that they were the advance guard of the California North-eastern Railroad company, successor to the Weed Railroad company, which is to build a bonus of \$100,000 to build a railroad into the town.

Fruit Men Meet at La Grande.

La Grande.—The next annual meeting of the Northwestern Fruitgrowers' association will be held in La Grande January 3-5.

SERVICE IMPROVED.

Southern Pacific Arranges New West Side Time Card.

Portland.—Requests for better freight service on the Southern Pacific between Portland and Corvallis have been fruitful, for the company has arranged a supplementary timecard which will give that territory a daily freight in each direction instead of a tri-weekly service.

Simultaneously with the inauguration of the new train, the St. Joseph-Lafayette cut-off is opened, and this means the eight and one-half miles of track between Lafayette and Whiteson, on the Yamhill division, will not be used to any extent and may be abandoned entirely.

The principal advantage in the new passenger time schedule will be that residents of Dayton and Newberg can ride into McMinnville, the county seat, and return home the same day, as the trains will be operated via Dayton and McMinnville.

There are no stations on the Yamhill line between Lafayette and Whiteson, and but two spurs, so it is figured no particular harm will result if that portion of the road is torn up. The determination of the Southern Pacific to place a daily freight train on the route pleases shippers, both in Portland and along the West Side division. For some time a strong effort has been made by the shippers of McMinnville, Dayton, Forest Grove and Hillsboro to secure a better service, but this could not be satisfactorily arranged until the cut-off was completed, which cost \$43,647.

Good Library at Asylum.

Salem.—The lack of a supply of good books for the prisoners at the state penitentiary formed the subject of comment in the report of Secretary Cornelia Marvin to the Oregon Prison commission. What is true of the prison is true also of other state institutions, and Miss Marvin is leading a movement to provide the state's charges with good reading matter. At the insane asylum a large library was found, but it is used by comparatively few patients. Miss Marvin remarks upon the fact that the insane asylum has a large library of unusually good books without great use, while across the way, at the prison, there is nothing to be used and a great demand.

Weyerhaeuser Road for Lumber.

Klamath Falls.—Following the definite announcement that the Klamath Lake railroad interests have been purchased by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company it is announced that the Weyerhaeuser people do not contemplate building to this city, but will only aim to use the road as an outlet for the large timber interest they hold in this part of the country. They will remodel the roadbed, cutting out the switch-back in getting from the Klamath river bottom to Pokegama, by driving a long tunnel.

Bank Takes Over Sawmill.

Weston.—The largest sawmill plant in Umatilla county, 12 miles east of Weston, was recently taken over by the Farmers' bank of Weston, the Fletcher company, which had become involved with the bank, retiring. W. H. Fletcher, manager of the business, has been in the sawmill industry for 16 years on Weston mountain. Included with the property are 1,000 acres of fine timber, which will be cut into lumber.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Club, 70¢@71¢; bluestem, 72¢@73¢; red, 66¢@67¢; valley, 72¢ per bushel.

Oats.—No. 1 white feed, 57¢; gray, 52.50¢ per ton. Barley.—Feed, 52¢@52.50¢ per ton; brewing, 52.50¢@53¢; rolled, 52.50¢@53.50¢. Rye.—\$1.50 per cental.

Hay.—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14.50@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.

Fruits.—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Vegetables.—Beans, wax, 12¢ per pound; cabbage, 10¢@11¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 45¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; peppers, 6¢ per pound; pumpkins, ¼¢@½¢ per pound; sprouts, 7¢ per pound; squash, ½¢@1¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1¢ per sack.

Onions.—Oregon, \$1.81.25 per sack. Potatoes.—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65¢@75¢ per sack; ordinary, 55¢@60¢ per sack; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, 12.15.

Butter.—Fancy creamery, 27¼¢@30¢ per pound.

Eggs.—Oregon ranch, 31¢@33¢ per dozen. Poultry.—Average old hens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; young roosters, 9¢; spring, 10¢@11¢; broilers, 12¢@13¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@12½¢; turkey, live, 18¢@21¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 16¢@17¢; geese, live, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 15¢.

Hops.—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@11¢; prime, 8¼¢@9½¢; medium, 8¢; olds, 5¢@7¢.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢@21¢; valley, 24¢@26¢; mohair, choice, 30¢ per pound.

Beef.—Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@4½¢.

Veal.—Dressed, 3¢@8¢ per pound. Mutton.—Dressed, fancy, 6¢@6½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7½¢.

Pork.—Dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

MADE PLAIN TO MR. SHONTS.

Panama Canal Affairs Discussed at White House Conference.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt tonight told the matter of the Isthmian canal scandals as developed by debate in the senate during the past three days. He is determined to prevent further criticism of the character put forward by Senators Tillman, Culberson and others. Senators Allison and Hale, both members of the appropriations committee, were present. The president made it plain to Mr. Shonts that the literary bureau in charge of Secretary Bishop must be at once discontinued, and Mr. Bishop confine his service purely to administrative matters. He also discussed the advisability of reducing his salary from \$10,000 now paid to \$5,000, or some other moderate sum.

It was also made apparent to Chairman Shonts that if he still has an official connection with the Clover Leaf railroad, it must be severed immediately. Senator Tillman declared that Mr. Shonts is still active president of the system, and neither Mr. Shonts nor any of the administration senators have entered a denial of the declaration.

The president further gave Mr. Shonts much advice regarding the conduct of affairs on the isthmus. It is prescribed in the president's order that the canal commission must leave at once for that place.

The bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for the canal work, passed by the senate on Saturday, provides that within 90 days the secretary of the treasury must furnish estimates to the senate and house appropriations committees of all salaries paid those employed on canal work, except laborers and unskilled workmen. This feature of the bill was discussed with Senators Allison and Hale.

It is believed that many reforms will be instituted in the administration of the canal before another appropriation is requested from congress. This work of reform must begin at once, as Secretary Taft said the \$11,000,000 now being obligated will last no longer than April 1 at the outside.

In the meantime Senator Tillman will begin a strong agitation after the holiday recess for a thorough investigation of the entire canal situation. He will be opposed by the Republicans, but supported by the Democrats. Even some of the Republicans threaten to cause much trouble unless matters are put on such a basis as to prevent just criticism.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

Great Increase Shown Over Last Year by Department of Commerce.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Estimates made by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor, based on the returns for ten months ending with October, are that the aggregate commerce between the United States and the Philippines for the calendar year 1905, will amount to about \$20,000,000, against about \$15,000,000 in 1898, \$1,000,000 in 1900, \$4,000,000 in 1898 and a little more than \$4,000,000 in 1897, the year prior to the American occupation.

Prior to 1899, the exports from the United States to the Philippines, the bureau reports show, had never exceeded \$250,000, while in the present year they will aggregate nearly \$6,000,000. Imports from the islands, which ranged between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 per annum prior to 1899, were in 1902, \$10,000,000; in 1903, \$12,000,000, and in 1905 will be about \$14,000,000, according to the bureau estimates.

The imports in 1905 are chiefly hemp and sugar. Hemp imports for the first ten months of 1905 amounted to \$10,376,528, and sugar \$2,212,249.

Connecticut Safe Looted.

Suffield, Conn., Dec. 19.—After blinding the railroad watchman, W. Jones, and his 12 year old son to chairs in the railroad station here this morning before daylight, six bank robbers pried their way into the Suffield Savings bank on Main street, blew open the safe after a fourth attempt and escaped with \$50,000 worth of registered bonds and stocks not negotiable, according to President Newton, of the institution. They overlooked \$3,000 in cash and negotiable bonds in a drawer nearby.

Conference at White House.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senators Allison and Hale, who are members of the committee on appropriations, and Chairman Shonts and Secretary Bishop, of the Isthmian Canal commission, were in conference with the president at the white house tonight. It is presumed that the case of Secretary Bishop, whose duties as agent for the commission have been the subject of discussion in congress, was among matters talked of, but no statement was made.

General Strike is Improbable.

London, Dec. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, in commenting on recent events in Russia, says he is still optimistic and is convinced of the impossibility of an organized general strike, because public opinion and the peasantry are strongly averse to it. He insists that the military outbreak at Moscow is in no way an indication of general disaffection in the army.

Furs Go Up in Smoke.

New York Dec. 19.—Two hundred thousand dollars worth of furs were destroyed by fire today in the establishment of Max Paisecki & Co. Wholesale furriers and manufacturers of automobile garments 37-39 East Twenty-first street. Other tenants in the building will suffer heavily from water.

REBELS IN CONTROL

Russian Revolt Has Won in the Baltic Provinces.

CASTLES BECOME FORTS AGAIN

Insurgent Army Numbers 100,000. Well Armed Men—Revolted Legion Has Provisional Head.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—The war in the Baltic provinces has spread throughout Lithuania. The insurgent army is believed to number 100,000, and it is constantly increasing. Women and children are participating in the hostile movement against the government forces. Thirty thousand troops are either in retreat or are cooped up in the cities, where they lack provisions and must either surrender or be annihilated by the insurgents. Russian officials and some German barons have been imprisoned. A committee of Lithuanians and Jews is administering the affairs of the revolted region. It controls the railroads and telegraph lines, permitting private messages to pass over the latter, but refusing all government communications.

The mediaeval castles in these provinces have been turned into fortresses, some of which are held by their owners against the insurgents, while others are in the possession of the latter. Guerrilla warfare is in progress at many points. Except for a few beleaguered garrisons, the czar's rule is gone.

Agrarian riots in the southern portions of the empire are increasing. The landowners are fleeing to the towns, leaving their property to the mercy of the rioters. Revolutionists are reported to be holding Kharloff and Sevastopol. In the latter city the soldiers demand the release of the imprisoned sailors who were concerned in the recent mutinies. Finland continues to arm.

HOODOO OF KANSAS SENATORS

Beginning in 1861, the Office Has Been Full of Trouble.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 21.—The "fatal succession" is the name Kansas has given to the senatorship of which Joseph Ralph Burton, the latest incumbent, is under conviction of grafting. A dark hood of evil omen seems to watch over those who take the seat first occupied by James H. Lane.

The hoodoo started at the outset. In 1861, when Kansas was admitted as a state and chose two senators, they tossed a coin to see which should get the short or four-year term. It went to Lane.

He served his term, was re-elected, and committed suicide.

E. C. Ross, appointed to succeed him, failed to meet the demand of Kansas for the impeachment of President Johnson. Ross' vote saved the president, but Ross was defeated for re-election, cast aside, and now lives a humble life.

Alcedo Caldwell took the place, held it two years, and resigned, it is said, to avoid fighting charges.

Robert Crozier was appointed and ousted as soon as the legislature met.

James M. Harvey was elected and defeated for re-nomination.

Preston P. Plumb was then chosen, was re-elected twice, and died a tragic death within a year after starting his third term.

B. W. Perkins could hold the job after appointment only until the legislature convened.

John Matrin, his successor, held the place two years and dropped out of sight.

Lucien Baker served his full term of six years, was forced to withdraw from the race for re-election.

Joseph Ralph Burton succeeded him, and before half his term was served was under jail sentence.

The line of Kansas senators who succeeded Pomeroy, chosen simultaneously with Lane, has numbered but five, and included the brilliant Ingalls and the highly esteemed W. A. Harris.

Dynamite Kills Three.

New York Dec. 21.—Three men were blown to pieces seven others were more or less seriously hurt and the occupants of fashionable hotels and residences in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street were startled today by an explosion of dynamite in an excavation for the new Altman building. Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet. The explosion was caused by a workman striking a heavy charge of dynamite which had defied all efforts to explode it at the proper time.

Germany Apologizes to Brazil.

Berlin Dec. 21.—The German government has directed its minister Petropolis to express to the Brazilian government its regret that the officers and men of the cruiser Panther sent ashore at Itajahy to obtain unobtrusively facts concerning a supposed deserter from the Panther overstepped the proper forms. Germany also affirms that Steinbof, the man who is said to have been maltreated was not taken on board the Panther, nor had he been near the vessel.

Killed by Robbers in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 21.—Two men named Rutherford and McMurray, both from Philadelphia, were killed last night by highwaymen on a ranch at Dias, a small settlement in Chihuahua, Mexico. A man named Finstad, of Los Angeles, and another known as "Shorty" were wounded.