

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Political factions had a fierce fight on the streets of Cork, Ireland.

Twenty-five persons lost their lives in a box factory fire at Newark, N. J.

Governor Clark, of Alaska, says Pinchotism is the curse of that territory.

Michael Cudahy, founder of the great Cudahy Packing company is dead.

King George, of England, will aid the Liberals if they win the coming elections.

The Internal Revenue department says illicit distilling is largely on the increase in Prohibition states.

It is claimed that several thousand babies are starving in Chicago as the result of the garment workers' strike, which is no nearer settlement than ever.

Count Nascimento, of Portugal, was not satisfied with the \$1,000,000 dower of his prospective American bride, and the girl's father has declared the match off.

A force of 600 Mexican troops routed 400 rebels after six hours' fighting, killing 15 revolutionists and wounding many. The government forces had several wounded.

A prominent physician of Moline, Ill., was arrested for attempting to extort \$35,000 from the president of the John Deere Plow company by means of imitation Black Hand letters.

A big battle is expected for the senatorship from Kansas.

Woman suffrage will be voted upon at the coming election in England.

Representative Tawney opposes the idea of fortifying the Panama canal.

General Madero, the Mexican revolutionary leader is reported to be wounded.

Berlin police have warned women against wearing dangerously long hair pins.

A ten-round fight at Akron, Ohio, was opened by prayer by an evangelist, who was introduced by the mayor.

The fine trotting stallion, The Bondsman, was sold at the New York horse show for \$11,000 to an Oregon man.

A number of Jesuit priests banished from Portugal have arrived at San Francisco and will remain in this country.

Daniel Keefe, commissioner general of immigration, declares that half the Chinese in this country are here by fraud.

An extensive mutiny is in progress in the Brazilian navy. The men demanded more pay and the abolition of corporal punishment.

The bursting of an internal lake in Behring glacier, Alaska, caused a disastrous flood in Behring river valley which destroyed many miners' cabins, and it is believed many miners were lost.

Three men, a woman and a child were arrested in a shack on the Sound, where they had lived for three years, apparently without work. The shanty was full of silverware and cut glass, and also a quantity of silk.

Mexican rebels have been victorious in many night attacks.

Premier Asquith was attacked and beaten by English suffragettes.

A 12-year old boy of Lebanon, Ky., died of injuries received in a football game.

Insurgency is rife among the Democratic members of the coming congress.

Internal revenue receipts are reported to be \$12,000,000 ahead of the previous fiscal year.

Millionaire mining tycoon arrested in New York did not attempt to procure bail and are remaining in jail.

An aviator at Mobile, Ala., struck the earth while flying low, wrecking his machine. He escaped without injury.

Eleven Austrians left Portland to return voluntarily to their native land, where they will have to serve three years in the army. They all expect to return to this country after visiting and doing their military duty.

The steamer Beaver rammed and sunk the tramp freighter Selja off San Francisco harbor in a dense fog. The only fatalities were the drowning of two Chinese members of the Selja's crew, although the injured steamer went down within 15 minutes after being struck.

CHINESE LAUNDRY DOOMED.

Nation-Wide Crusade Against Them Is Proposed.

Chicago—The doom of the Chinese laundry as it exists today may be the result of a nation-wide organization soon to be inaugurated. A crusade of education is to be carried on through newspapers and magazines warning against the unsanitary conditions. The movement had its inception in Chicago and it is expected the first effects will be felt here through an ordinance which soon will be reported to the city council providing stringent regulations for all establishments engaged in supplying clean linen.

The ordinance originated with the health department, and at once received the co-operation of the Laundry association, which obtained the incorporation in the ordinance of clauses even more stringent than those originally drafted. The ordinance has been favorably reported by the committee in charge and its passage is practically assured.

It is declared the statistics of the health department show that epidemics of scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases were more prevalent in districts where Chinese laundries were thickest, and these laundries have been the cause of spreading disease.

CENSUS FIGURES FOR PORTLAND AND SEATTLE.

Washington—The population of Portland is 207,214, compared with 90,426 in 1909, and 46,385 in 1890. The increase from 1900 to 1910 therefore is 116,788, or 129.2 per cent, as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 44,041, or 94.9 per cent.

The population of Seattle is 237,194, an increase of 156,523, or 194 per cent over 80,671 in 1900. The population in 1890 was 37,834.

Census Director Durand said that until the complete returns for Oregon are published, showing the population of Portland's suburbs, a just comparison of the population of the two cities could not be made. Seattle has annexed its suburbs; a very considerable population, similarly contiguous to Portland, is outside its corporate limits.

The revision of the Portland figures resulted in the elimination of 15,745 names. The number taken from Seattle's count was 11,388.

HEIRESSSES TO WORK LAND.

Rich Illinois Girls Take Up Montana Homesteads.

Aurora, Ill.—Miss Winnie Benschbach, whose father, William Benschbach, of Princeton, is one of the wealthiest men in Central Illinois, and Miss Kathryn Smith, daughter of W. I. Smith, also a wealthy resident of Princeton, have taken up land claims in Montana and next April will leave their homes and go to the wilderness, 16 miles from Roundup, Mont., to work their homesteads.

Each girl will fall heir to a fortune of close to \$250,000. They have each filed on 160 acres and will live in log cabins for 14 months. Their claims adjoin and the two cabins will be but 30 feet apart. Both girls say they understand farming and will superintend the work on their claims.

THIEF CUTS OFF GIRL'S HAIR

Makes Away With Tresses But Leaves Jewels Untouched.

Seattle—Leaving untouched valuable jewels and watches which lay on her dresser, a miscreant whose identity is unknown, to the police, entered the room of Miss Bertha M. Parks, 19 years old, at her home, 1216 East Alder street, and while she was sleeping, with her sister, cut from her head long tresses of deep auburn hair, and escaped with his plunder.

Miss Parks immediately became hysterical and a physician had to be summoned in an effort to quiet her. She had not been disturbed in the least, yet her auburn tresses, nearly three feet long, were gone. Her sister had not heard any one in the room, but heavy tracks made by muddy feet were visible on the carpet.

Hostile Natives Killed.

Manila—Detachments of troops and constabulary are operating against the hostile Manobos in Davao, Mindanao island. One column has killed several of the tribesmen, these including two who were implicated in the murder of Earl Geer, a planter from Seattle. Another column has killed three implicated in the murder of Geer and other planters, and has recovered Geer's body. A third detachment had two soldiers wounded, while a fourth lost one man killed in ambush. The rounding up of the tribesmen continues.

Union Man Faces Death.

Paris—A jury in the court of assizes at Rouen imposed the death penalty on Secretary Durand, of the Coal Handlers' union, who was accused of instigating the murder of Foreman Donge during the strike on the docks at Havre in September. Donge turned strikebreaker and returned to work. Soon afterward he was beaten to death in the streets.

MANY GIRLS DIE IN FIRE TRAP

Panic-Stricken Employes Leap to Awful Death.

Pour From Windows to Fire Escapes and Fall in Shower Upon Firemen's Heads.

Newark, N. J.—In ten minutes 25 girls were burned alive or crushed to death on the pavement by leaping from the windows and fire escapes of the four-story factory building at Orange and High streets, occupied on the top floor by an underwear manufacturing concern.

It was on the top floor where the death list was heaviest. The lower floors were occupied by two paper box concerns and two electrical fixture factories. The latest count shows that 20 of the 25 bodies recovered have been identified and that six girls are missing. They may be among the unidentified or yet in the ruins. The collapse of a wall interrupted the search for bodies.

Fifty were taken to the hospital, of whom two may die.

Among the injured is Joseph E. Sloan, deputy fire chief, who was overtaken by the falling wall and buried in bricks and rubbish. He is badly hurt but may recover.

The rush of the flames was so swift and threw such terror into the girls on the top floor that the body of one was found still seated on a charred stool beside the machine at which she had been working.

Horrible as must have been what occurred in the crowded upper rooms, what befell outside in the bright sunlight was more horrible.

The building was exceedingly inflammable and the first gush of flames had cut off all escape by the stairways. The elevators made one trip, but, took down no passengers and never came back. The only exit was by the fire escapes, the lower platforms of which were 25 feet from the street.

Onto these overcrowded and steep lanes, scorched dancing hot by the jets of flame from the lower windows, pressed forward a mob of women, blind with panic, driven by the fire and the others behind them.

A net had been spread beneath the windows and the girls began to jump, 'like rats out of a burning bin,' was the way a fireman described the descent.

They came out of the windows like thick treacle, rolled upon the heads of those below them and cascaded off the fire escape to the pavement 60 feet below.

Some of them stood in the windows outlined against the flames and jumped clear. Others jumped from the landings, still others from the steps where they stood. The air was full of them and they fell everywhere—into the net, on the necks of the firemen, and 15 of them on the hard stone slabs.

When the awful rain ceased there were eight dead in the street, and the gutters ran red. Seven were so badly crushed they died in hospitals.

MEXICAN REBELS ROUTED.

Government Troops Kill Fifteen and Wound Many.

Chihuahua, Mexico—In an engagement near this city which lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, 600 Federal troops routed a force of 400 Maderoists, driving them repeatedly from a strong position and compelling them to take to the mountains.

The revolutionists lost 15 killed and many wounded. There were no fatalities on the Federal side, but several, including three officers, were wounded.

General Navarro was in command of the Federal troops. He left Chihuahua at 5 o'clock in the morning at the head of four companies of the second battalion and two squads of cavalry from the 13th regiment.

Near Fresno, 12 miles out, one of the squads of cavalry fell behind to guard the road. They were ambushed by the rebels, who opened fire from hills on both sides of the highway.

After several hours of heavy fighting the rebels broke for the mountains.

5,000 Babies Are Starving.

Chicago—The citizens' strike committee, which has investigated conditions in the families of striking garment workers, reported that 5,000 babies are starving as a result of the labor war. The report was made at Hull House and a special babies' milk fund was started at once by members of the committee. Estimates at the meeting showed it would take at least \$100 a day to provide milk for in actual want, and the suffering appeared so great that \$1,100 was contributed by members of the committee.

Ban on Whisky Is Upheld.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Tennessee Supreme court holds as constitutional the act of the Tennessee legislature of 1909 prohibiting the manufacture of whiskey in Tennessee.

MADERO HAS 6,000 MEN.

Well Armed Mexican Rebels Marching on City of Monclova.

Douglas, Ariz.—Francisco I. Madero, the leader of the Mexican revolutionists, is now reported not wounded, but instead, marching on the city of Monclova, in the state of Coahuila, at the head of a well-equipped army, said to number as high as 6,000 men. News of Madero's being wounded is said to have been sent out by Mexican officials to discourage the revolutionists.

This was the report sent by revolutionists across the border into Douglas. A local business man, who is a revolutionary sympathizer, received the data in documentary form from friends in Mexico, and the dispatch was given out for publication.

A small printed document published at Chihuahua shows the local situation there and the purported movements of Madero. This paper was smuggled in. Since October 31, it is said, 6,000 boys have engaged in smuggling arms in from the border, where they were received from San Antonio. All the funds were supplied by the Mexican junta and by Madero personally.

It is said that both the mounted troops and infantry of Madero carry modern repeating rifles of 30-30 caliber. Madero's mounted soldiers are considered particularly efficient. The foot soldiers were recruited from the cotton belt, where it was known for a long time that the peons were ready to take up arms.

According to the reports received in Douglas, Madero's first movement was a bold stroke. With his men he marched to the great ranch owned by General Terrazas, now appointed governor of Chihuahua, at Sans Osteen, where he captured 400 horses. Madero and his soldiers then moved into the mountains. Here, with his troops he will be able to stand off the government army for an indefinite period, if the claim of the revolutionary sympathizers is well founded.

BAD ELEPHANT EXECUTED.

500 Grains of Cyanide of Potassium Kills Huge Beast.

New York—It took 500 grains of cyanide of potassium, the most deadly poison, to kill Gypsie Queen, a trick elephant, executed for the murder of her keeper, Robert Schiel, on October 20. Less than one grain is sufficient to kill any man and the first convulsive symptoms supervene almost before the victim can set down the glass from which he swallows.

Gypsie Queen swayed backward and forward, flapping her big ears, for ten minutes before she showed the least uneasiness. It was 44 minutes before she was pronounced dead.

The poison was given in three handfuls of bran mash, in which had been sprinkled 100 capsules, each of five grains of cyanide. The elephant had been starved for 24 hours and ate greedily. At the end of ten minutes she shivered in all her bulk of 7,500 pounds, her knees weakened, her trunk grew rigid, she rolled her eyes and finally fell.

In the next two minutes she got up four times, struggling against the chains that bound her. At the end of 20 minutes her breathing was imperceptible, but 44 minutes after her first swallow she blinked when her trainer passed his hand before her eyes. That was the last sign of life.

SCHOONER SINKS, FOUR LOST

Crew Set Out in Two Dories and One Reaches Sitka, Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska—Four members of the crew of the power schooner Sea Light, which was wrecked near Cape Ommaney, at the southern end of Baranof Island, are believed to have been lost in a storm which swept the North Pacific.

The Sea Light, which had eight men in her crew, was wrecked five days ago. The men set out in two dories, four men in each boat. One of the boats arrived at Sitka with the report of the wreck of the schooner and the probable loss of the men in the other dory. When last seen the missing dory was being tossed by a heavy sea and appeared to be sinking.

Three Shot in Strike Riot.

Chicago—Three persons were shot, one being wounded seriously and many others were subjected to a rain of bullets here in a riot caused by a clash between striking garment workers and non-union workers on the Northwest side of the city.

Vincent Belleno and his wife, Anna, non-union workers, were accused by the police of firing the shots and were arrested. The wounded were: John Kelaity, saloonkeeper, George Gabler, who owned the saloon with Kelaity, Mrs. Alberta Allista.

Countess Tolstoi Gravely Ill.

St. Petersburg—A news dispatch from Tula says Countess Tolstoi is ill, having a temperature of 102.9. The will of the late Count Tolstoi makes his daughter Alexandra the legatee of his unpublished works.

REBELS MAKE NIGHT ATTACKS

Mexican Cities Fall and Revolution Spreads.

Federal Troops Are Routed, But Rally and Recapture Two Cities—Madero Leads.

Principal Events in Mexican Revolution.

Great battle breaks out in Torreon and continues through night. Many unarmed rebels are killed, but finally wrest victory from defeat, capturing many Federal troops and killing others.

Federal troops regain Gomez Palacio and Parral after sharp battle. Rebels prepare to renew attack.

Southern Mexico in hands of revolutionists. Fall of Vera Cruz is momentarily expected.

Revolutionist in force attack Chihuahua. Great battle is starting. Defenders of city strongly entrenched.

Madero, rebel General, leads mounted troops against Cuatro Ciénegas in night and battle ensues. Three towns in western part of Chihuahua captured by rebels.

Passenger train on Chihuahua line fired on, many killed.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 24.—Fighting has been going on at Torreon since early last evening. A crowd of 2,000 revolutionists are on the river front opposite the city and 600 soldiers are engaged against them on the city side. Large numbers of rebels are reported killed, most of them unarmed. The Mexican Central right of way is being kept cleared by soldiers and rurales. The roads leading there are crowded with men going to the place, and it is estimated more than 12,000 are present. Neither the police nor the troops are following. The latter seem content policing Gomez Palacio and Torreon. A train of eight coaches of soldiers from the City of Mexico is traveling north and were ordered to Chihuahua. It will arrive there at 7 a. m.

The rebels of Torreon have driven the soldiers from the river banks into the city streets and captured 100 of them. The soldiers have been reinforced by nearly 500 infantry which came from the south and disembarked four miles south of the city.

The rebels are becoming more numerous and bolder and they seem to have more arms.

Chihuahua is reported to be in great danger, it being estimated that there are between 800 and 1,000 revolutionists gathered between the city and the plant of the American Smelting & Refining company. All responsible citizens are armed and expecting to be attacked any moment. Crowds of defenders occupy the tops of all the banks, churches and large buildings throughout the city.

It is reported in Chihuahua that rebels from Sonora have arrived at Temosachic and have the town surrounded in conjunction with rebels of that vicinity. The few soldiers in the town are expecting to be attacked before morning.

It is reported that Madero, accompanied by nearly 1,000 mounted men, attacked Cuatro Ciénegas tonight at 11 o'clock and a battle is now in progress.

Witness Blames Union

Tampa, Fla.—After examination of several witnesses the state rested in the trial of the leaders of the cigar-makers' strike. T. B. Fisher, a cigar box manufacturer, testified that several days before the shooting of J. F. Easterling he had told De la Campa, head of the Tobacco Workers' union, that the strikers were making a big mistake in shooting Americans, and that De la Campa had replied: "Well, I am sorry, but we had to take drastic steps to prevent the men from going to work."

Nabob's Wife Ex-Servant.

New York—Miss Minnie Eagen, who was formerly a hotel maid at \$20 a month, was married to Thomas T. Eckert, Jr., heir to the \$3,000,000 estate of the late General Thomas T. Eckert, long president of the Western Union Telegraph company. The crowd around the Roman Catholic church, in which the wedding was held, was so great that the sexton called for police to keep it in check. Mrs. Eckert, the bride, was at one time a domestic in the household of General Eckert.

Grave Made by Suicide.

Eelena, Mont.—Charles Hilden, aged 83, committed suicide here by hanging himself. He had carved out his grave in solid rock and made all necessary arrangements with an undertaker to furnish him with a coffin. He was buried according to his own arrangements.