

## 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.

Dr. Cook is again in New York City. Prize scores of grand opera worth \$50,000 were stolen in New York.

"Jack the Slasher" is again at work in San Francisco, slashing women's dresses.

Missionaries in China are calling for relief for 3,000,000 natives left starving by floods.

A woman's club at Eli, Neb., has declared that baldheaded men make much the best husbands.

Railroads are making every effort to settle the controversy with conductors and trainmen regarding a raise in wages.

A Los Angeles iron plant, involved in a wage controversy and strike, was partially wrecked by a dynamite explosion.

Senator Curtiss, of Kansas, seeks harmony and will propose Governor Stubbs for vice president in 1912, with Taft for re-election.

The compromise offered by Commissioner of Labor Neill is accepted by both sides and the threatened strike of 37,000 locomotive engineers is averted.

Aviator Hoxsey, at Los Angeles, reached an altitude of 7,299 feet and disappeared toward sea. He next appeared by diving through a cloud over the aviation grounds.

The commission form of government is proving a great success at Baker, Or.

An explosion in the Little Hulton colliery at Bolton, England, entombed 230 miners.

Russia is aroused over the numerous attacks on the Cossacks by Chinese in Manchuria.

About 20 Philadelphia firemen and police were killed by falling walls at a fire in that city.

Robert S. Lovett, successor to E. H. Harriman, favors government supervision of railroads.

Fire at Cincinnati destroyed one of the best blocks in the city, causing a loss of about \$2,000,000.

Government officials believe that fraudulent refunds on sugar exports at New York will reach millions of dollars.

Customs officials are holding goods valued at \$600,000 imported by Duveen Bros., art dealers, of New York, for alleged undervaluation.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, experienced one of the worst storms in many years, and it is feared many coasting vessels are lost.

James T. Harahan has resigned the presidency of the Illinois Central and will be succeeded by C. H. Markham, formerly of the S. P.

A shipment of oysters from New Jersey will be seized upon arrival at San Francisco. They are reported to have been taken from polluted waters.

An insurance expert says New York City is at the mercy of the fire fiend, should some accident burst a water main and start a fire at the same time.

After lying unconscious for 18 months a Greek laborer in Portland, who had been injured by a blow on the head, was relieved by a surgical operation, and is now recovering.

United States authorities seized a large consignment of tomato paste in San Francisco. The stuff was shipped from New York and is said to contain large quantities of decomposed vegetable matter.

A Trenton, N. J., burglar, groping in the dark for valuables, was caught in a steel trap.

Considerable opposition to the exoneration of Senator Lorimer has developed in the senate.

A Pasadena, Cal., millionaire will construct the finest office building on the Coast in Portland.

The lifeboat of the lifesaving crew at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., turned turtle and two of the crew are missing.

A San Jose, Cal., lawyer will wed the daughter of one of his clients who has been sentenced to a term at San Quentin.

Customs authorities have discovered an oil painting believed to be a famous masterpiece stolen in Berlin some years ago.

A Mexican government supply train and 500 men have been trapped in the mountains by revolutionists and captured.

A Dayton, Wash., duck hunter carried a charge of buckshot in his thigh for a week before he would consent to call a surgeon.

With a gift of \$10,000,000 John D. Rockefeller has completed his aid to the University of Chicago. He has given about \$35,000,000 to the institution.

### COMPROMISE REACHED.

Locomotive Engineers Get Increase Aggregating \$4,000,000 a Year.

Terms on Which Engineers Settled Fight.

Amount of increase in yearly wages, \$4,000,000.  
Average increase, 10 1-3 per cent.  
Average demand by engineers, 15 per cent.

Original demand, 17 per cent.  
Increase offered by roads, 9 1/2 per cent.

Increase asked on Mallet type engines, 100 per cent.  
Increase granted on Mallet engines, 75 cents to \$1 differential.

Other increases granted were:  
Forty cents per day in passenger, suburban, or through freight service.

Twenty-five cents differential on engines 215,000 pounds on drivers.  
Engineers or helpers on wrecking trains, snow-bound or mixed trains, increase of 40 cents per day.

Switching rates, 50 cents increase in yard and transfer service.

Twenty-five cents increase per day for hostlers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Controllers of motor-cars, 40 cents increase.  
Roads involved, 61.  
Engineers affected, 37,000.

Chicago—Four millions of dollars a year was what the officials of 61 Western railroads put in the stockings of the locomotive engineers. The gift brought "peace and good will" and averted what might have proved one of the most disastrous strikes in the history of the country.

Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill played the part of Santa Claus to the engineers. For seven days he worked to bring the railroads and the engineers together and with his work accomplished he left in the afternoon for his home in Washington to spend Christmas with his family.

In spite of their repeated assertions that they had reached the limit, the managers made concessions in the face of a threatened strike. Concessions were made by the engineers also, but they established two of the chief points for which they contended—jurisdiction over motor-trucks and an increased schedule for the Mallet type of engine.

The increase granted the men runs as high as 14 per cent on certain engines and as low as 8 per cent on the higher-paid runs. The average increase to the payrolls of the railroads is 10 1-3 per cent.

TWELVE LIVE ON \$1.35 A DAY.

Pittsburg Family Holds Record for Thrift.

Pittsburg—A tale of comfort and thrift contrary to the usual ones of distress was unfolded in the juvenile court here by Miss Nance Oppenheimer, a probation officer, to the court and spectators. A family of 12 is supported on an income of \$1.35 a day, but how it is done has not been disclosed.

Miss Oppenheimer told the story when she requested Judge Cohen to allow Antonio Elf, 10 years old, to go home. He was arrested for being in the streets late at night.

"He has a splendid home, your honor," said Miss Oppenheimer. "His mother," pointing to the woman standing by the lad's side, "is a splendid housekeeper, and they have 10 bright children, of whom the oldest is a girl 13 years old."

"I don't know how they do it," said Miss Oppenheimer, later, "but they are nice people and better home conditions couldn't be asked for. Everything is neat and orderly, and there is no lack of wholesome food for the entire family. The father is a laborer and earns one dollar and thirty-five cents a day. That man is a credit to any community."

Without further ado the boy was allowed to go home with his mother.

Son of Rich Man Starves.

New York—Half delirious from starvation, John Smith, who says he is a decedent of Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon church, and the son of Charles Smith, a wealthy retired publisher of Princeton, Ill., is in Bellevue hospital critically ill. Twice an hour he is fed warm milk like a baby. His greatest desire is to sleep, but in lucid intervals he gave his name and descendants with a history of family troubles, wandering days and no work. For 21 days he says he had little to eat.

Germany Soon to Import All Meat.

Washington—In the course of a few years Germany, in all likelihood, will consume nothing but imported meat, according to consular reports. There is an immense decrease noted in the number of animals for slaughter, according to the last count, made on October 10, 1910. The especially noticeable decrease is in young animals. As a result, prices of animals for slaughter are expected to rise very high.

## NAVARRO YIELDS TO REBEL TROOPS

### Mexican General in Dire Straits, Forced to Surrender.

#### Further Revolts Are Feared as Result—Government Rushes Troops to Scene of Hostilities.

Mexico City—General Navarro has surrendered to the rebels, according to a report that has reached here from authorities which have heretofore proved reliable in the matter of war news.

The government denies the report and says that he is awaiting reinforcements. Officials say Federnales is not menaced seriously by the rebels.

It is known from other sources that Navarro has been having a hard time. His men are not used to the severe winter climate of Chihuahua. They are not properly clothed and are short of food and ammunition. It is considered here that if Navarro has not surrendered, he is liable to do so at any time.

Another report says that Navarro has not surrendered, but has deserted with his men to the rebels. This is not believed.

The government now acknowledges that the situation is very serious. All available troops are being sent north as fast as possible to assist Navarro. Three hundred prisoners were taken from the Belan prison and drafted into the army. A considerable portion of the army at present is made up of prisoners.

In all the battles that have occurred so far, it seems that the rebels have been shooting particularly at officers. The percentage of these wounded or killed is very large. At the battle of Mal Paso, the rebels, who were entrenched on mountains forming the side of a canyon, rolled immense boulders down on the troops. These did more damage than the shooting.

The serious condition of affairs in the North is the principal topic of conversation here. There is much speculation as to the outcome. It is expected that the reverses suffered by the government recently will lead to other uprisings throughout the republic as soon as they become known.

### IRON WORKS DYNAMITED.

Los Angeles Concern Involved in Strike is Victim.

Los Angeles—A mysterious explosion, presumably of dynamite, wrecked a considerable portion of the building of the Llewellyn Iron works, one of the big industrial institutions of the kind in the Southwest, at Redondo and Main streets, at 1:45 o'clock this morning.

J. E. Asbury, a nightwatchman, who was in the office of the building, was slightly injured. Windows of the adjoining plants of the Lacy Manufacturing company, the Johnson Machine works and the Stearns Gas Engine company were blown out and minor damage was done.

Residents of the Westlake district two miles away were awakened by the force of the explosion, which shook the whole neighborhood. Who placed the supposed charge of dynamite is not known. The company has been involved for many months in a strike of union metal workers.

A hole in the ground 18 inches deep and about six feet in diameter bears witness to the place of origin and probable cause of the damage. This hole is just outside the business line and adjacent to what was the wagon entrance. On the other side of the hole was a wooden shed, which, with its contents of stored iron, was reduced to a mass of debris.

The front of the main building, a three-story frame, for a distance of probably 75 feet was shot to pieces and its contents of furniture, and office paraphernalia are piled together in apparent ruin. The material damage, however, is confined to the chipping room, the office and the space above them, and is relatively small.

Steamers Crash; One Sinks.

Antwerp—The Red Star steamer Finland and the Belgian steamer Baltique collided Monday off the mouth of the River Scheldt. The liner Finland was bound from New York. The Baltique, a steamer of 1,365 tons, was outward bound with a cargo of sand. The exact cause of the collision is not known, but it is said that the Finland in veering struck the Baltique amidships. The Baltique sank immediately. Part of the crew was rescued by the Finland and others by a pilot boat. Six men are unaccounted for.

Many Killed in Indies.

San Domingo—News has reached here of an engagement along the Dominican and Haytian borders. Several are reported killed. A gunboat will be dispatched with troops to be sent to the scene of the trouble.

### STRIKES MUST END.

French Government Takes Steps to Enforce Arbitration.

Paris—The text of the government measures formulated for the purpose of preventing general strikes with particular reference to the employes of the public service corporation was made public here.

The measures constitute a comprehensive plan for ending the strike evil on the railroads and in other public service by means of a conciliation commission composed of representatives of the men and companies. The commission will meet at regular intervals, and when conciliation fails, compulsory arbitration is provided, the principle being introduced that where the arbitral sentence imposes an additional charge, the corporation can indicate the method whereby the railroad or other service

can secure compensation, either by raising the rates or by other means.

The report accompanying the measures is a remarkable document. It quotes the declaration of the rights of man to prove that public services have been instituted for the public good, not for the benefit of those to whom they have been confided, from which it deduces the conclusion that the interruption of public service is a crime. At the same time it admits that public service employes, like other workers, have a right to amelioration of situations, and in conciliation and arbitration it is proposed to give them a weapon "as powerful as the strike."

The companies must accede, the report declares, "because it is now conceded as a principle of jurisprudence that the state, in conceding public service monopolies, does not waive its right to interfere and compel the concessionaires to grant ameliorations in the interest of public good and the preservation of public order."

### SHOOTS FROM AEROPLANE.

Aviator Latham Kills Duck for Game Dinner.

Los Angeles, Dec. 23.—When Hubert Latham, the French aviator, sat down to dinner tonight, wild duck was served as the honor dish of his menu. It was a little duck of the "scap" species, and familiarly called "blue-bill" by hunters of water fowl. And the bird was killed by Latham himself.

Latham brought down the fright-driven little bird with the first shot fired from his fast-flying Antoinette monoplane while going at the rate of 50 miles an hour, at the Bolsa Chica Gun Club, at noon today.

The bluebill dropped into the ocean 50 yards from the beach, but was carried ashore by the surf and picked up after a frenzied dash by a score of persons.

### Robber Holds Up Train.

El Paso, Tex.—The Sunset express, the Southern Pacific passenger train to New Orleans, was robbed in the heart of the city. The robber boarded the observation car as it was leaving the station. With two drawn revolvers, he forced a porter to walk ahead of him through the Pullman and command the passengers to stand and deliver. He secured \$130 in money and two railway tickets. After riding less than three blocks the robber commanded the brakeman to stop the train. As it slowed down, he jumped off and disappeared.

### Aviator Lost at Sea.

Dover, England.—The greatest anxiety is felt concerning the fate of Cecil Grace, a member of the Royal Aero Club, who, in an attempt to win the Baron de Forreest prize of \$20,000, flew over the English Channel from Dover, reached the Belgium frontier only to be turned back by adverse winds, landed near Calais on the return trip, started from there on the homeward flight across the channel and has not since been heard from.

### Steamer Lost With Twenty-one.

Hamburg.—The French steamer Savona, owned by Slewan & Co., of this city, is believed to have been lost with her crew of 21, while bound from this port for Naples. The Savona is a sister ship of the Palermo, which was recently lost.

## MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 300 MEN

### Little Hulton Colliery, Near Bolton, England, Destroyed

#### Twenty Bodies Found Near Mouth of Shaft—No Hope for Others in Mine.

Bolton, Eng.—More than 300 men lost their lives in an explosion in the Little Hulton colliery of the Hulton Colliery company, located a short distance from this city.

The explosion occurred early this morning, soon after the miners had entered the pit. Its force was terrific, and later investigation showed that the lower passage had been blocked.

Heroic efforts were made by rescue parties all day, but a fire which followed the explosion prevented the rescuers from penetrating beyond 400 yards into the workings.

At 9:30 o'clock tonight the rescuers were called out of the mine and a conference was held, at which Government Inspector Gerrard, the engineers and the mine manager were present. Inspector Gerrard issued a report, after making a descent into the pit, in which he said it was impossible that any of the miners are still alive.

He added that nothing could be done except to bring up 20 bodies found lying near the shaft. This report was communicated to the anxious crowds around the pit mouth, after which the Bishop of Manchester conducted a touching service in the open air and the people slowly dispersed.

No explanation is given as to the cause of the explosion, which completely wrecked the mine.

The explosion resulted in the temporary disablement of the machinery whereby the cages are lowered and drawn to the surface, and it was a considerable time before the first rescue party reached the bottom of the pit.

### SCORE DEAD IN FIRE.

Walls of Five-Story Building Crush Firemen and Police.

Philadelphia.—Probably twelve firemen and as many policemen lost their lives and scores were injured in a fire which destroyed D. P. Friedlander's leatherworking plant, a five-story building at 1116 to 1120 North Bodine street, when walls crumbled and crushed them.

There were two separate disasters during the conflagration. Firemen fighting the seething furnace of the leather factory were caught when the south walls fell, and while efforts were being made to rescue the survivors of the wreck and policemen had been sent in to prevent a repetition of the accident at the north wall, that part of the building tottered and fell, burying half of the thirty policemen at work there.

More than twenty injured have been taken to the hospitals. At least twelve are still in the ruins.

Of those taken to hospitals, half a dozen have fractured skulls and are internally injured. The chances of recovery are slight.

### WHITTIER'S POEMS FOUND.

'Whole Nest' of Hitherto Unpublished Verses Discovered.

Amesbury, Mass.—Samuel T. Pickard, the biographer of John Greenleaf Whittier, and now living in the old Whittier home in this town, tells of his recent discovery of a "whole nest of poems by Whittier never before recognized as his." In commenting on his study of a volume of the New England Review of 1830-31, Mr. Pickard says:

"While it was edited by Whittier, I find much that has escaped me hitherto. I have found a whole nest of poems by Whittier. The signature was the old one, 'Feramorz.' I find that Feramorz poems are Whittier's, and that he used this signature before and after he became editor of the Review."

### HARBIN APPEALS TO JAPS.

Russian Physicians Refuse to Succor Cholera Victims.

St. Petersburg.—The correspondents at Vladivostok of the Red telegraphs that the ravages of the bubonic plague in Mongolia are unchecked. Corpses frequently mark the sites of abandoned camps of nomads.

The situation in Manchuria is grave. The German consul at Harbin has addressed a pressing note to the Tsarat, demanding that radical measures be taken to stay the epidemic and stating that otherwise Germany will interfere. The municipality of Harbin has invited Japanese physicians to attend the diseased in the barracks, as the Russians refuse to expose themselves.

From October 26 to December 11 482 Chinese and 11 Russians were stricken

### German Birth Rate Lags.

Berlin.—As a result of computations recently completed, it is found that the birth rate in Germany is decreasing. Sociologists are anxiously drawing attention to the menace of race suicide. Last year's birth rate for every 1000 of population throughout the empire was only 33, as against 36 for the decade ending in 1890, and 42 per 1000 in 1875. The decline is attributed partly to the increasing reluctance of prosperous persons, especially in cities, to accept the burden of raising large families.