

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Parts of Mexico are suffering from severe drought.

The senate has defeated local option in California by a vote of 12 to 25.

Bryan hopes never again to run for president, but may run for senator.

The Louisiana Supreme court has decided that the anti-betting law is valid.

Tabulated figures show that Chicago has 710 inspectors of different kinds on the payroll.

The Standard Oil company has been fined \$20,000 in New York for accepting rebates and a new trial refused.

Los Angeles again has a mayor, the council having elected William D. Stephens to hold until the special election March 26.

Harriman says great railroad improvements will be made if congress legalizes pooling and plans a great transcontinental merger.

The Krupps of Germany, will at once begin the manufacture of gunpowder in Mexico. The government will lend much assistance.

Chicago's new charter proposes to give the people a recall system.

Servia is buying gunpowder and Germany is uneasy over the situation.

Three Chicago boys ran away to join Roosevelt on his trip to Africa.

Persia is again the scene of internal strife and Russia is sending troops.

The government only awaits word from Mexico to intervene in Central America.

General W. T. Palmer, founder of Colorado Springs and a great railroad builder, is dead.

Dr. Starr, of Chicago university, declares that Roosevelt will not survive his trip to Africa.

The speaker of the Texas lower house has been compelled to resign on account of charges of graft.

The California legislature has passed a bill requiring railroads to have three brakemen on freight trains of over 50 cars.

Indians in Northern Canada have suffered greatly from cold this winter and many have frozen to death. Their supplies are also nearly exhausted.

A Milwaukee grand jury has found a plumber's trust.

Seismographs at Manila recorded a heavy earthquake.

Lawyers in the Calhoun trial are still battling over jurors.

Civic chaos has followed the resignation of Mayor Harper at Los Angeles.

Anthracite miners and operators have disagreed and the conference adjourned.

Secretaries Ballinger and Wilson will personally inspect irrigation and forest work.

The British naval plan for the coming year contains plans for four monster battleships.

A Montana holdup man robbed six Japs and then made them assist him to escape on a hand car.

The American minister to Nicaragua has been recalled and joint intervention by Mexico and the United States is threatened.

A landslide at Java has almost completely buried three villages and cost hundreds of lives. It is estimated at over 1,000.

Castro has engaged berths on a vessel sailing for Venezuela March 26.

A Cuban woman has just given birth to quadruplets, two boys and two girls.

The Minnesota house has turned down two bills favoring woman suffrage.

The house committee is receiving many protests against proposed tariff changes.

A Chicago pastor and \$5,000 have disappeared and the police are looking for him.

Mayor Harper, of Los Angeles, has resigned under the threat of exposure of gross immorality.

An attempt was made to wreck a Burlington passenger train near Peoria, Ill., by throwing a switch.

The Nevada legislature is considering an anti-gambling bill which even prohibits the playing of whist or other games for prizes.

Anthracite miners' demands have been refused by the operators and both sides are preparing for a strike.

Japanese figures show that 94 more Japanese returned home during February than came to the United States.

East Africa is making great preparations for Roosevelt's hunt.

The president of the German Fire Insurance company has been indicted at Toledo, Ohio, for perjury and embezzlement.

King Edward disapproved the report of his illness by walking ten miles.

Blizzard in New Mexico, tornados in Arkansas and Gulf states have caused many deaths.

The most stringent local option law in any state has been passed by the Utah legislature.

Railroads in Missouri may compromise and make 2 1/2 cents a mile the standard for passenger rates.

At the municipal elections in Minnesota 27 towns voted dry against 24 which decided to continue saloons.

TARIFF REVISION NEEDED.

Taft's Message Asks Congress to Do Nothing Else.

Washington, March 17.—The message of President Taft recommending prompt and thorough revision of the tariff and its consideration at the extra session of congress, to the exclusion of all other subjects, was received with loud and prolonged applause in both senate and house. The message is brief and to the point and is as follows:

"To the senate and house of representatives:—I have convened the congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have so changed in the last 12 years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July next the excess of expenditures over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000.

"The successful party in the last election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country and the business community especially expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the conditions to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration. For these reasons, I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion within the meaning of the constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session.

"In my inaugural address I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicating the least amount of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said:

"I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of the congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session of congress, the better for the country."

PREHISTORIC CITY FOUND.

Settler Stumbles Upon Massive Ruins in California.

Los Angeles, March 17.—In the San Jacinto mountains, near the edge of the Coachella valley, B. P. Bond, of Long Beach, has just made California's most important archaeological discovery, and one that will be of widespread interest. While rambling up from his desert land claim, he found the ruins of a prehistoric city containing from 700 to 1,000 well preserved stone houses. Evidences of well paved streets, strange earthenware of fine type scattered about and to general aspect of the place shows that it was no mean community, but savored of civilization.

Bond arrived here today, and after conferring with Charles F. Lummis and other scientists, arranged to place accurate information concerning his remarkable find before the Smithsonian institute. He already has assurance by wire that an immediate and thorough exploration will be conducted from Washington, and has been asked in the meantime not to divulge the exact location of the ruins, lest relic hunters and others strip them of probable values. He states the silent city lies within 15 miles of Indio and not over five miles from the old Los Angeles-Yuma road.

Sharp Fight With Moros.

Manila, March 17.—A belated dispatch from Lake Anao reports that a band of hostile Moros attacked Lieutenant Furlong's detachment of constabulary at Bordong, on March 8, and after a sharp fight eight Moros and two members of the constabulary were left dead on the field, while two soldiers and one civilian were wounded. A company of the 25th infantry and a detachment of scouts have gone to the aid of Furlong's force. The day after the fight a constabulary soldier deserted, after stealing five rifles.

Revolt in Cuba.

Havana, March 17.—The first real uprising against the new Cuban republic occurred last night, within a little more than six weeks after the inauguration of General Gomez as president. How serious the trouble is it is impossible to determine. While the movement apparently is unimportant, numerically, all indications are that it is part of the widespread conspiracy. Its nature is indicated by a dispatch stating that a special train, carrying a detachment of rural guards, was proceeding as rapidly as possible to Vultas.

Los Angeles to Bar Sick.

Los Angeles, March 17.—At a meeting of 50 persons of the chamber of commerce today, representing all of the prominent charitable associations and institutions of the city and county, a resolution was adopted asking charitable associations of the United States to refrain from sending any more consumptives to Los Angeles and reciting that if they were continued to be sent, that necessity would compel the local associations to return them to one.

Hadley Will Fight Fate.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 17.—The bill would exhaust all the powers of the state before he would permit the railroads to return to the 3-cent a mile passenger rate, was the declaration of Governor Hadley, today. His statement followed the action of a railroad conference in Chicago yesterday at which the decision to restore the old rate was taken.

Million for Good Roads.

Stockton, Cal., March 17.—San Joaquin county voted today to issue bonds to the sum of \$1,800,000 for the building of 238 miles of macadam road. This is the largest county bond issue ever voted in the United States for good roads in proportion to wealth and population.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Salem, March 15.—Tuesday afternoon will end the business of the Oregon legislature, after a special session of about 30 hours.

The house tonight adopted a resolution for adjournment at noon Tuesday. Speaker McArthur said it might be necessary to turn the clock back.

Each house continued the organization of the regular session this morning by adopting resolutions declaring President Bowerman and Speaker McArthur the presiding officers.

Three bills have passed both houses, one by Representative Bones, appropriating \$7,500 for expenses of the special session, one curing a defective emergency clause in the act creating a board to eliminate duplications in curriculum of the Agricultural college and the state university, and one appropriating funds for improvements in state institutions.

The house voted to submit the normal issue to a vote of the people. A bill has also been introduced appropriating \$40,000 for each of the three schools to carry them until after the election of 1910.

In the senate there is a disposition to ignore the normal question entirely and it is doubtful if any action is taken further than to submit the whole thing to a popular vote.

Both houses have refused to take up any of the bills vetoed by Chamberlain.

Salem, March 16.—No appropriations for normal schools were made by the Oregon legislature, which ended its special session at 8:40 tonight. The lawmakers quit the capitol, leaving dead in the house a senate bill granting the schools \$5,000 each for maintenance until next June. The normal forces repudiated the bill and its supporters could not muster the two-thirds necessary to advance it to second reading. The vote on suspension of the rules was 23 yeas to 16 nays.

Because the gross earnings tax laws enacted by the initiative in 1906 were killed by implication by a tax act of the legislature in 1907, the ad valorem tax act of the regular session of 1909 was not touched by the special session. An unsuccessful attempt was made to render inoperative the dairy inspection act of the regular session.

Bills passed during the special session cure defects in those passed at the regular session and all efforts to introduce new business were voted down. The work of the special session comprises the following:

Appropriation for improvements in state institutions; appropriation for experiment station at Union; opening duck season in Willamette valley October 1 instead of October 15; protecting deer; prohibiting night hunting of deer; protecting elk; rope fire escapes in hotels not to apply to towns having fire regulations; salaries of Supreme court bailiff, clerk and stenographers; act creating curricula board; requiring doors of public buildings to open outward; new code; appropriating \$7,500 for special session; reimbursing George H. Small.

Liberty Bell at Festival.

Portland—The grand triumphal journey of the "Liberty Bell" to the Pacific coast, a movement which was started by the Portland Rose festival, is assured almost beyond any doubt. Not only is Portland working to secure the historic relic as a special attraction for the floral carnival here, but Seattle is bending every energy to secure it for the A.-Y.-P. fair. San Francisco wants it for its "Rehabilitation Day" anniversary, and more than 100 cities on the coast and along the different transcontinental railroads have passed resolutions memorializing the authorities of the city of Philadelphia to permit the treasurer to make the trip—the first one it has ever taken West of the Mississippi river. So widespread has the movement become that the congressional delegates of every state West of the Mississippi with but one or two exceptions have been asked to use their influence to bring the sacred tocsin of American independence to the coast.

Marion's Finest for A.-Y.-P.

Salem—W. A. Taylor, who has charge of the Marion county exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, is working faithfully to prepare an exhibit that will be a credit to the state and the county. Nothing but products actually grown or made in Marion county will constitute any part of the exhibit. It will surpass the exhibit made by the county at Portland in 1905 if Mr. Taylor's plans are not interfered with. One carload has already gone north and another will be sent later.

Passenger Service on New Line.

Baker City—Passenger service on the new Northwestern railroad down Snake river is to be installed April 15. Residents of Eagle and Pine valleys, 40 and 60 miles east of Baker City, are impatient for the event. The new road is complete to the mouth of Powder river, which is about eight miles from Eagle Valley. A short time ago the road issued orders to allow no passengers to ride on the work train. The new mixed train will be a great convenience to the people of the interior.

Fruitman to Experiment.

Medford—The Rogue River Valley Horticultural society has re-elected J. E. Watt, president for the third term. The other officers are: H. T. Findlay, vice president; Harry Tuttle, secretary; J. A. Perry, treasurer. Mr. Ogara will have headquarters at Medford during the coming summer and direct his investigations in cross-pollination. Experiments will be made this spring at frost prevention.

French Colony for Coos Bay.

Marshfield—E. Grapin, who represents a colony of French people in New York and others in Paris, is at Coos Bay investigating the place with a view of possibly bringing a colony to locate in this county.

OPEN SILETZ LAND.

Two and One-Half Townships to Be Subject to Entry in April.

Portland—Register A. S. Dresser and Receiver C. W. Bibes, of the Portland land office, announce that two and one-half townships in the Siletz reservation will be subject to application and entry next month. Legal applications for the entry of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35 and 36, township 6 south, range 10 west, will be received at the land office in this city beginning at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 20. Applications may also be made for entry on lands included in the south half of township 6 south, range 9 west, beginning at 9 a. m. two days later, Thursday, April 22. Notice that the survey of these two half sections has been approved has been received by the local land office officials. On March 23 all of township 7 south, range 9 west, will be thrown open to entry on the same conditions.

The lands thus thrown open to entry includes some of the most valuable timber in the state. Formal entry, settlement and improvement of these lands has been held up for a number of years pending an approval of the survey. In the meantime many quarter sections of land and have done much towards improving the same and establishing a home thereon. Under the rules of the general land office regulating filings on this land, all bona fide settlers will have 90 days in which to make formal entry on the particular tract on which they have been living. At the expiration of that period the land becomes subject to application and entry by any American citizen.

Nursery for Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Rogue river valley is to have one of the largest nurseries in the West. The Yakima Nursery company has leased 300 acres of land from Dr. C. R. Ray, near Tolo. Trees, shrubbery, flowers and seeds of all kinds will be grown and distributed. W. D. Ingles, president of the Yakima Nursery company, and L. E. Hoover, of this city, consummated the deal. Ingles and Hoover have also purchased the William Vonder Hellen 320-acre ranch, about three miles from Eagle Point, paying \$13,250.

3 Cents for Spuds.

Klamath Falls—Grain is scarce and high in Klamath county. Rolled barley now selling at \$45 a ton, with the supply limited. Seed grain is being ordered shipped in in carload lots, and many additional acres will be put in crop this year. Potatoes are selling at 3 cents a pound, and are being shipped in from Sacramento and the Willamette valley. The conditions existing were caused by short crop last year and the increased demand through railroad work and growth of the town and county.

Irrigation Dam Completed.

Lakeview—Mr. Elliot, who is in charge of the irrigation scheme carried out by the Elliot Irrigation & Reservoir company, reports the successful completion of the dam there. The water now covers an area of 60 acres at an average depth of 19 feet, and 100 acres at a less depth. The digging of the main canal and laterals is now being done, and a considerable area of sagebrush land will be irrigated this year.

Thorne for Insurance Clerk.

Salem—Insurance Commissioner Kozler has announced the appointment of J. M. Thorne, of Roseburg, as chief clerk in the insurance department. Mr. Thorne is well known in Douglas county and is an experienced banker.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.20@1.25; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.07@1.08; valley, \$1.10.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$39.
Barley—Feed, \$30@30.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50@15.00; timothy, \$13@14; chest, \$13.50@14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c per pound; store, 18c@20c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 16@16 1/2c; broilers, 20@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roasters, 11@12c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@20c; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen.
Veal—Extra, 10 1/2@11c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound; large, 8@8 1/2c.
Apples—75c@82.50 per box.
Potatoes—1.35@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@3c per pound.
Vegetables—Turnips, 1 1/2@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50@1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 90c@1 per dozen; asparagus, 12 1/2@20c per pound; beans, 25c; cabbage, 3 1/2@3 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$4.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 85c per dozen; onions, 4@50c per dozen; parsley, 25@30c per dozen; radishes, 35c per dozen; rhubarb, \$3.25 per box.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.75@1.90 per hundred.
Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c per pound; 1908 crop, 7@8c; 1907 crop, 5@6c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2@2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, contracts, 16@18c pound; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 22c.
Cattle—Top steers, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and steers, fat, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.
Hogs—Best, \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fat, \$6.75.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; ewes, 5c loss on all grades; lambs, top, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good, \$6@6.50.

GOVERNMENT AT THE FAIR.

Large Sum Expended to Make Exhibit Most Complete Yet Shown.

Uncle Sam is taking a larger interest in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which opens in Seattle on June 1, than in any other exposition ever held.

At the World's fair in St. Louis the United States government exhibit covered an area of 125,496 square feet. At the Lewis and Clarke exposition in Portland it covered 75,364 square feet. At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition the government buildings cover an area of 137,390 square feet and there are five of these magnificent exhibit palaces.

Here are some of the things the government will have done by the day the exposition is thrown open to the world: Expended \$250,000 for exhibit buildings; \$200,000 for general government exhibits; \$100,000 for Alaska's exhibit; \$25,000 for the Philippine exhibit; \$25,000 for the Hawaiian exhibit (Hawaii has raised \$25,000 additional); provided historical exhibit from national museum; provided exhibit showing principal administrative functions of the government and their educational value in connection with the development of commerce in the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean; expended \$50,000 for War department exhibits.

Features of the government's exhibit will be: Life saving station, fully equipped, daily demonstrations; native bands from Hawaii and Alaska; celebrated Philippine constabulary band which won the world's championship at the St. Louis World's fair; one or more dirigible balloons; complete mint and assay office in constant operation; revenue cutter service and marine hospital service exhibits; plate printer experts from bureau of printing and engraving will make genuine bank notes daily; data affecting commerce and labor from department of commerce and labor; entire museum of the United States postoffice department; state and judicial documents relative to the early organization of the government from the departments of state and justice; models of all battleships and cruisers, the dry dock Dewey, guns and ordnance equipment; models of every type of gun made for the navy since the organization; relics of the ill-fated Maine and Dewey's entrance into Manila harbor; biggest battleships in the navy will be stationed in Seattle harbor during exposition; biograph show, free daily, showing army and navy in action and government operations of every kind.

Not less than 100 freight cars will be required to carry the government's exhibits from the national capital to Seattle.

ROSEWOOD BED NETS \$11.

Auction of Executive Mansion Furniture Brings Total of \$400.
Albany, N. Y., March 15.—Levi P. Morton's rosewood bed sold for \$11, and Benjamin B. Odell's revolving bookcase went begging at 15 cents at an auction of discarded furniture from the executive mansion today.

A settee, which for many years was one of the conspicuous adornments of the reception room, and which has probably been sat upon by every prominent Republican state leader for 50 years back, went to a second hand dealer for \$6.

The state of New York was vendee, and the \$400 realized will go into the state treasury. It is the first auction of executive mansion furniture ever held, and while much of the stuff was of solid rosewood, worth far more than the prices paid, the net sum realized was more than had been expected. The lowest price was 5 cents, for which sum a job lot of Levi P. Morton's pictures was handed over to a veteran state employe who owed his appointment to Morton when governor.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES.

Thousands of Aliens Flocking Back to United States.

New York, March 15.—More than 25,000 immigrants are expected at this port this week, which is considered a good sign of returning prosperity. Twenty-six trans-Atlantic liners will arrive from various European ports, bringing back old working horses, which, when work was slack, went abroad for economy's sake. Various steamship offices in this city report that bookings at European offices—especially for the steerage—are nearly filled up by May.

Blizzard in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 12.—This city was swept by a terrific gale today, the wind attaining a velocity of 60 miles an hour. An unknown man was found frozen to death a few miles south of town. The roof of the Shortle Tuberculosis sanitarium was blown away, and the new Federal building was badly damaged. Both buildings were under construction and unoccupied. The storm was accompanied by rapid fall in temperature and it is feared that cattle and sheep grazing on the open plains suffered severely.

Cuba to Plead for Reciprocity.

Havana, March 15.—A bill was introduced in congress today providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay the expenses of a commission to go to Washington to fight for a renewal of the reciprocity agreement. Cuba will not fight for special favors in the new tariff bill, which the special session of the American congress will frame, but will confine her efforts to securing trade concessions and tariff reductions through treaties.

Stampede to Gold Strike.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 15.—A rich gold strike is reported here from the neighborhood of Bouse, five miles north of Vicksburg. Owners of a group of mines there made the strike and it is reported that assays show values as high as \$1,000 a ton. There is a great rush of prospectors to the vicinity.

UTAH CASH STOLEN

State Treasurer Christiansen Returns \$70,628 State Money.

CONFESSES, THEN GOES TO JAIL

Appropriates Two Large Tax Payments to Carry Through Nevada Mining Scheme.

Salt Lake City, March 13.—A shortage of \$70,628.34 in the funds of the state, discovered less than a week ago, has been repaid to the last penny and James Christiansen, ex-state treasurer, admitting the defalcation, is awaiting a settlement with the criminal law in the county jail. Restitution was made by his bondsmen, after the delinquent official had turned over to them all his mining holdings and his wife had mortgaged her home to swell the amount of the security. The bondsmen say they will lose but little.

Christiansen has retained ex-congressman W. H. King and brother as counsel. The attorneys say that they will demand a speedy hearing, but refuse to outline their future course. Although he has admitted the appropriation of the state's money and there is evidence of a clumsy attempt to hide the deficit by falsification of the books of his former office, Christiansen receives more sympathy than condemnation. "He is the victim of his friends," is the comment of those who know most of his personal affairs.

It is related that supposed friends interested him in certain mining enterprises, principally in Nevada, and when funds ran low, appealed to him with every form of argument and art of persuasion to save their undertakings from ruin by raising the sum needed to put them on a paying basis.

The investigation disclosed that Christiansen on May 26, 1908, had taken \$10,628.94, which was paid by Mrs. Julia A. Kimball as an inheritance tax. On January 4 of the present year County Treasurer John Groesbeck paid Christiansen \$60,000, a portion of the county taxes due the state. For both of these amounts, Christiansen gave receipts from the back of his receipt books. The discovery of a shortage came when the county treasurer paid the balance of the county taxes to Christiansen's successor. The formal examination of the books of the office began and the disclosures were made.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Huge Deficit and Scandals Promise to Upset Cabinet.

Paris, March 13.—France, like the United States, is confronted with a big deficit in her revenues. The budget of 1909 necessitated the issue of \$12,000,000 in treasury bonds, while the regular estimates for 1910 show a deficit of \$45,600,000.

The situation complicates the proposal to revise the French tariff, and it already has precipitated a quarrel between M. Caillaux, minister of finance, and M. Picard, minister of marine, over the insistence of the latter on large credits to restore the efficiency of naval material.

Scandalous corruption in the matter of contracts revealed lately by M. Picard has startled the country, and the minister of marine has practically refused to continue in office unless he is granted sufficient funds to put the navy in first class order.

It has been learned that a regular monopoly existed among the navy contractors, who charged exorbitant prices and made enormous profits. M. Broussard, a member of the chamber of deputies, who investigated the navy accounts in behalf of the finance committee, reports that millions have been swallowed up without any benefit to the navy. In one case boilers costing \$150,000 were purchased for ships that were put out of commission before the boilers were furnished.

Powers Uneasy on Servia.

Berlin, March 13.—The latest Servian note, in which that country sets forth that she does not desire to provoke war with Austria-Hungary, but maintains that the question of annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be regulated by the powers, was delivered at the foreign office here today. Servia's renunciation of territorial compensation is regarded officially as a peaceful sign. The fact remains, however, that Servia's military preparations are being continued, and are causing court preparation on the part of Austria-Hungary.

Three-Cent Fare Again.

St. Louis, March 13.—Traffic executives of the 18 railroads in Missouri, after conferring today as to the advisability of restoring the old three-cent a mile rate made legal by Judge McPherson's decision against the Missouri two-cent fare law, adjourned to meet in Chicago next Monday. At that time a general increase in the passenger rates in Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Oklahoma will be discussed. It is probable the railroads will name a committee to confer with Attorney General Major, of Missouri.

Shortage in Wheat.

Stockton, Cal., March 13.—The scarcity of milling wheat has increased prices to a point where buyers refuse to purchase any grain. Heretofore when wheat or barley reached a high point there has been sufficient to meet all demands, but now there is not enough good milling grain in the city to supply any mill for many days, and the holders will not sell unless they get far more than the price based on quotations at other cities.

Foot of Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 13.—A foot of snow, accompanied by a high wind, has fallen in Western Nebraska and Wyoming during the last 48 hours. Stock is suffering severely in some portions of Wyoming.

SMALL HOPE IN TENNESSEE.

Remaining Standard Cases Desperate—Rebate Law About Dead.

Washington, March 12.—The officials