

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.

Burglars shot a patrolman at Pueblo when about to be caught.

French strikers insist on the dismissal of Simyan, and may win their point.

Castro has left Germany for Bordeaux, where he will embark for Venezuela.

Boston is to have a crusade against rats similar to the one conducted at San Francisco.

A plot to kill the ameer of Afghanistan was unearthed and 1,200 arrests have been made.

A millionaire iron man, a banker and four others are to be indicted at Pittsburgh for bribery.

Francis J. Heney has protested against the appointment of Fulton as Federal judge in Oregon.

Governor George Curry, of New Mexico, has resigned. He was appointed by Roosevelt in 1907.

The Pennsylvania senate has passed a resolution offering a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the kidnappers of the Whitla boy. A bill has also been introduced making kidnaping punishable by death.

The empress of Russia is a nervous wreck.

Cuban reciprocity may cause a tariff war with other nations.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks has retired from politics completely.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, is again raiding gambling houses.

The great increase in Germany's navy has caused a panic in Great Britain.

A St. Louis physician has left an estate of over \$1,000,000 to a 3-months old girl.

The German steamer Ella was held up by Nicaragua and searched for spies and arms.

The government will seek no more land fraud indictments unless the evidence is strong.

The California senate sent for a sick member to break the deadlock on the direct primary question.

The United States Steel corporation will close some of its large plants April 1 unless business improves.

The French government may relieve Minister Simyan, who has charge of posts and telegraph, in order to appease the strikers.

Russia is ready to intervene in Persia if necessary.

A Washington physician says overeating causes a desire for smoking and drinking.

A Brockton, Mass., man has come to his right senses at Los Angeles after wandering three years.

The universal suffrage measure has advanced to second reading in the British house of commons.

The condition of Mme. Helena Modjeska, the famous actress, is such that her death may occur at any time.

The king of Christmas island, in the Pacific ocean near Singapore, has abdicated because his wife objects to being queen.

An absconding Oklahoma bank cashier has sent back nearly all the money taken and promises to return the balance soon.

The British parliament may authorize eight instead of four battleships of the Dreadnaught type on account of activities on the part of Germany in increasing her navy.

After a searching investigation a board of inquiry has recommended the suspension of the pilot who had charge of the transport Logan when it went aground at the entrance to Honolulu harbor.

The Chinese boycott against Japanese goods has been revived.

Servia may yield to the terms of a joint note from the powers.

The Cuban revolutionists have surrendered to government troops.

The crisis between China and Russia over Manchurian territory is said to be over.

News agents on trains in Mexico have been forbidden to sell liquor in future.

The Nicaraguan president defies the United States to intervene in Central America and threatens to fight marines to a finish.

The Home Telephone companies of the Pacific Northwest, including the long distance connections, have been sold to a syndicate of Portland and Seattle capitalists.

Robbers derailed two bank buildings at Bald Knob, Ark., and put to flight a band of citizens who had been attracted by the explosions. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit.

The fight on the tariff bill in congress will be a free-for-all, both parties splitting.

Roosevelt says he doesn't intend to die of fever in the wilds of Africa.

Eight men have now been secured for the Calhoun jury.

A runaway train killed and injured 30 people and wrecked the Montreal depot.

Scientists have a theory that many mine explosions are caused by earthquakes.

Many prominent South Americans have appealed to the United States for intervention.

NEAR SOUTH POLE.

British Expedition Reaches Point III Miles From Object.

London, March 24.—Lieutenant E. H. Shackleton, of the British navy, a commander of the Antarctic expedition which returned on the barkentine Nimrod to Invercargill, N. Z., today, succeeded in getting within 111 miles of the south pole.

Lieutenant Shackleton left his permanent quarters last autumn for a dash to the south pole and has succeeded after an arduous sledge journey of 1,708 miles, which occupied 126 days, in reaching 354 miles nearer the pole than the point attained by the Discovery expedition, of which he was an officer.

As the expedition to the south was undertaken rather for the purpose of geographical survey than with the idea of reaching the pole itself, it may be said to have succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations.

Shackleton made some departures from the usual preparations for a journey across the snow and ice. He took with him a motor car, which could be converted into a sledge and substituted ponies for dogs and light woolen clothing for heavy clothes.

Summarized, the results of the expedition are that a point was reached within 111 miles of the south pole; that the magnetic pole also was reached; eight mountain chains were discovered, and 100 mountains.

Mount Erebus is 13,120 feet high, was ascended by the party; a new coast and high mountains were located near west from Victoria land, and coal fields were discovered in the Antarctic continent.

The theory of the existence of an area of atmospheric calm around the south pole was disproved.

VENGEANCE FEARED.

Woman Suspect Utters Threat Upon Arrest for Kidnaping.

Cleveland, March 24.—"I am the one who planned the whole thing; there will be trouble for me and hell in Sharon tomorrow."

These words, spoken to Captain of Police Shattuck yesterday by a woman he had arrested in company with a man on suspicion of being implicated in the kidnaping of Willie Whitla, of Sharon, O., have stirred the police to new efforts to run down the band who stole the lad away from his school. While the police were at first inclined to think that their prisoners, who carried the sum of \$9,989 with them, were the entire kidnaping gang, the woman's words are regarded as a threat and the police now think that possibly one or two other members of the gang are still at large and that revenge for the capture of the ringleaders will be taken on the boy.

Extra precautions to guard the Whitla lad at his home will be taken to make the carrying out of any such plot an impossibility and anyone found lurking around the premises will be instantly arrested.

OFF TO AFRICA.

Roosevelt Party Leaves New York for Wilds of Jungle.

New York, March 24.—Waving a parting farewell with his black slouch hat as he stood on the captain's bridge of the steamship Hamburg, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt sailed away yesterday for his long planned African hunt. He left amid cheers of thousands of persons that swarmed the Hamburg-American line pier, amid the whistles of countless river craft and thunderous reverberations of the ex-president's salute of 13 guns from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

Beside Mr. Roosevelt stood a young lad, seemingly dejected, as he wistfully gazed at the cheering multitude on the pier below. It was Kermit Roosevelt, son of Mr. Roosevelt, who accompanied his father as official photographer of the expedition. Father and son, both clad in brilliant buff hued army coats, remained on the bridge on the trip down the bay and acknowledged with sweeps of their hats the salutes of the vessels. The demonstration was unofficial, but many high in the affairs of the nation were present.

More Land to Be Opened.

Missoula, Mont., March 24.—United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, in an interview today, declared positively that the Flathead reservation would be opened for settlement the latter part of July or the first of August, this year. Most of the important work preliminary to the opening has been completed. That portion of the reservation to be made available for settlement comprises approximately 350,000 acres and includes some of the best agricultural, grazing and timber land in the state.

Criminal Career Alleged.

Reno, Nev., March 24.—Charging that under the guise of conducting a mine in Reno, George and Frederick Elkins, wealthy hotelmen, have been for months acting as the intermediaries for thieves and robbers, the police arrested George Elkins tonight on a ranch near town, which it has been found has been the hiding place for a vast quantity of merchandise, said to have been stolen from box cars and warehouses in this city. The arrest followed an investigation resulting from the accidental discovery of the merchandise.

Boy Sought Oil Honors.

New York, March 24.—In his quest for occasions for distinguishing himself and thereby obtaining promotion which in time would lead to his being made a director of the Standard Oil company, William Reddy, 18 years old, employed in the filling department of the company, tonight confessed that on several occasions he had set fire to the plant of the Standard in Brooklyn. His object was to impress his superiors by his alertness in discovering the blaze.

Asks for Exclusion Law.

Sacramento, March 24.—The assembly adopted today the substitute resolution offered by the senate committee on Federal relations, asking congress to enact a general Asiatic exclusion law, including Japanese.

PROVISIONS OF BILL

New Tariff Measure Goes Before House of Representatives.

PROVIDES FOR INHERITANCE TAX

Steel and Lumber Rates Are Cut One Half—Coal is Placed on Free List.

Washington, March 18.—Downward revision, maximum and minimum provisions which impose an average maximum duty 20 per cent in excess of the present tariff and numerous provisions by which it is estimated that the revenue to the government will be increased from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, are the salient features of the new tariff bill which was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Seney, E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee.

The recommendations made by President Taft that an inheritance tax be provided and that a limited amount of tobacco and sugar be admitted free from the Philippines are included in the bill. The measure also provides for the issuance of Panama canal bonds to the amount of \$40,000,000 to reimburse the treasury for the original purchase of the canal and re-issues the provisions for the issue of treasury certificates, the amount being increased from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

While there is no duty imposed upon coffee, tea is taxed 8 cents when imported from the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. The internal revenue tax on cigarettes is materially increased, while the tax on beer and whisky is undisturbed. A cut of 50 per cent is made in the steel and lumber schedules and iron ore, hides, tallow, cottonseed oil and works of art more than 20 years old are placed on the free list.

The tariff on boots and shoes is reduced 40 per cent, and on other leather manufactures in proportion. The pottery schedule remains about the same, but the duties on window and plate glass of the smaller sizes are increased, while the duties on the larger sizes are reduced. The tariff on wool of the first and second class, used in clothing principally, is not disturbed, but on wool of the third class, known as carpet wool, it is reduced on the cheaper grades. A 5-cent reduction is made in the duties on shoddy, and waste white wool tops are assessed 6 cents a pound more than the duty on scoured wool, which is unchanged. The recommendations for placing wool pulp on the free list and reducing the duties on print paper, with certain restrictions made by the Mann committee of the house are incorporated in the bill.

The duty on refined sugar is reduced .04 of a cent a pound, and on dextrin 1/2 cent a pound. A reduction of 1/2 cent a pound is also made in the duty on starch, with the exception of potato starch. Zinc ore is assessed 1 cent per pound for the zinc contained. The tariff on pig iron is reduced from \$4 to \$2 per ton.

The principal increases are made on lemons, cocoa and substitutes for coffee, coal tar dyes, gloves and coated papers and lithograph prints. As was expected, the new tariff bill is made on a maximum and minimum basis, with the provision that the maximum rates are not to go into effect until 60 days after the passage of the bill. The reciprocity provisions are contained in the paragraphs assessing duties on bituminous coal and coke and agricultural implements, by which these articles are given entry free of duty when imported from countries which permit the free importation of these articles from America.

The inheritance tax provision of the bill is similar to the New York state law. It provides a tax of 5 per cent on all inheritances over \$500 that are collateral inheritances, or in which strangers are the legatees. In cases of direct inheritance the taxes prescribed are:

On \$10,000 to \$100,000, 1 per cent; on \$100,000 to \$500,000, 2 per cent; on those over \$500,000, 3 per cent. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 annually will be derived from this tax.

The maximum and minimum provisions of the bill do away with the necessity of continuing the foreign trade agreements. The abrogation of these is provided for in a section which authorizes the president to issue notices of the termination of these agreements within 10 days after the bill goes into effect. The French agreement will therefore terminate immediately, while the German agreement would remain in force for six months.

Revolt Under Control.

Havana, March 18.—The indications tonight are that the government is in a fair way to crush promptly the incipient revolution that broke out in the province of Santa Clara Monday night. Palace officials announced that the father of two members of the band of insurgents had visited General Montegudo, chief of the guard at Camajuani, and told him that the insurgents implored the clemency of the government and were anxious to surrender, on the promise that their lives would be spared.

Extent of Strike Hidden.

London, March 18.—The demoralization of the Paris postal and telegraphic service is becoming a serious matter for the rest of the world. The French authorities, it is believed here, are trying to conceal the extent of the strike, which seems to be extending gradually to the large provincial towns, although many dispatches from places outside Paris are received in London with small delay. Paris itself was entirely cut off telegraphically.

Missouri After Negroes.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 18.—The senate passed a bill today to provide an educational qualification for voters. Most of the Republicans voted no. The theory of the Democrats was that the bill would disfranchise more negroes than it would ignorant white foreigners.

CALL FOR CONGRESS.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Body to Meet in Denver.

Denver, March 23.—Secretary Arthur F. Francis, of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, today issued the official call for the 20th annual session of that association, to be held in Denver August 16 to 21 inclusive, of this year. Added interest attaches to this meeting from the fact that President Taft will be present and take part in the proceedings. A large attendance of representatives of the Latin-American countries is also expected, in the interest of closer international relations between this country and the republics of South and Central America and Mexico.

One thing will be barred, according to the executive committee, and this is a discussion of questions of a political nature.

Besides these questions of closer relations with the southern republics, with special reference to the early completion of the Panama canal and the consequent stimulating commercial development in the trans-Mississippi states, the following questions will come under discussion:

National defense, with special reference to the needs of the Pacific coast and Hawaii; an adequate merchant marine and the need of government aid in its upbuilding and maintenance; conservation of natural resources. This promises to be one of the leading questions to come before the congress. Irrigation and the reclamation of semiarid lands will also be taken up, as will waterway improvements, drainage of submerged lands, scientific dry farming, Alaska, separate statehood for Arizona, parcels post, postal savings banks, insurance, trade relations with Mexico, Central and South America, Gulf ports and the railroads, Panama canal, Hawaii, immigration, good roads, sugar beet and cane industry, Daratara and Lafourche, national finance, consular service.

STRIKE IS OVER.

Paris Postal Employees Sue for Peace and Are Met Half Way.

Paris, March 23.—The great strike of the employees of the postoffice department, which virtually has isolated Paris and cut off France from communication with the outside world for the past week, collapsed today. The strike committee decided to call off the employees and made the first move to effect a settlement, virtually suing for peace. The government will meet the committee half way.

Representatives of the linemen called today upon M. Barthou, minister of public works, ostensibly for the purpose of protesting against the charges that they had cut the wires, but during the course of the interview they communicated to the minister the terms on which the allied associations collectively would resume work.

These were: First, the resignation of M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs; second, now admitted free, to be subject to a duty of 2.50 francs, and preserved vegetables, duty increased from 20 to 24 francs.

ASSIGNMENTS ARE GIVEN.

Northwest Senators Get Places on Various Committees.

Washington, March 23.—During the 61st congress Northwest senators will have committee assignments as follows:

Bourne—Fisheries, chairman; commerce, public expenditures, printing, coast defenses, postoffices, public health, railroads.

Chamberlain—Agriculture and forestry, public lands, irrigation, Philippines, printing, Pacific railroads, expenditures in interior department.

Files—Coast survey, chairman; commerce, judiciary, revision of laws, Pacific islands, pensions, territories.

Jones—Industrial exhibitions, chairman; public lands, irrigation, Canadian relations, coast defenses, conservation of national resources, corporations organized in the District of Columbia.

Heyburn—Manufactures, chairman; joint committee on revision of the laws of the United States, chairman; conservation of natural resources, immigration, mines and mining, Philippines, privileges and elections, public buildings and grounds, public lands.

Borah—Education and labor, chairman; expenditures in the Navy department, intercoastal canals, irrigation, judiciary, standards, weights and measures.

Island Is Cause of Trouble.

Tokio, March 23.—Special dispatches received by Japanese papers from Hongkong and Peking indicate that the effort which is being made at Canton to again inflame the Chinese against the Japanese and bring about a renewal of the boycott on Japanese goods, because of the alleged occupation of Pratas island by Japanese guano dealers, is apparently a movement on the part of some unknown propagandists to keep ill feeling between Japan and China stirred up in the hope of eventually causing a breach.

No Appeal for Officials.

Salt Lake City, March 23.—The traffic officials and railroads convicted last January in the United States District court of conspiracy in connection with the refusal to deliver coal to an independent coal dealer, were denied a new trial today and will be sentenced on Monday. The defendants are J. H. Moore, sales agent of the Union Pacific Coal company; Everett Buckingham, former general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line; the Union Pacific railroad, the Union Pacific Coal company and the Oregon Short Line.

Kidnaped Boy Returned.

Cleveland, March 23.—Little Willie Whitla, who has caused the police of the entire country endless worry since he was kidnaped from school in Sharon, Pa., last Thursday, was returned to his father at the Hollenden hotel here at 8:30 o'clock last evening. In compliance with an agreement entered into between the boy's father and an agent of the kidnapers here today, the boy was placed on a streetcar on the outskirts of the city after 8 o'clock.

Winter Home on Coast.

Santa Barbara, Cal., March 23.—E. H. Harriman has wired J. H. Harrington, of the Texas Pacific Improvement company here, that he will be in Santa Barbara tomorrow and will select a site on the company's Hope ranch for a winter residence. Mr. Harriman and all his Southern Pacific lieutenants will hold a week's conference at a local hotel and it is authoritatively stated that he will not go to San Francisco.

Finds Two New Planets.

Paris, March 23.—The astronomer G. Galliot announced before the Academy of Sciences tonight that he had discovered two new planets situated beyond Neptune, which is the outermost known planet of the solar system.

FRENCH TARIFF UP

European Nation Plans Many Increases in Duties.

AMERICAN TRADE IS AFFECTED

United States Exports Hard Hit by Proposed New Schedules and Business Men Anxious.

Washington, March 23.—The attention of American manufacturers will not for the next few months be entirely focused upon the proposed tariff revision in this country. France proposes to revise its tariff, and in the changes to be made the United States is vitally interested. If the proposed French tariff bill should be enacted into law in its present shape, American trade would be injuriously affected.

Some of interesting facts in regard to the new measure are prepared by N. I. Stone, tariff expert of the department of commerce and labor.

It is proposed to advance the general rate on canned meats of 20 francs per 100 kilos to 30 francs, an increase of 50 per cent, leaving the minimum rate of 15 francs unchanged.

Under the existing agreement fresh apples and pears are admitted at the rate of 2 francs per 100 kilos. It is proposed to advance the minimum rate to 5 francs, an increase of 150 per cent, and to increase the general rate to 5 to 8 francs. It is proposed to increase the minimum rate on hops from 30 to 40 francs, and the general rate from 45 to 60 francs per 100 kilos.

Far more numerous are the tariff changes on articles which are not affected by the commercial agreement between France and this country. Among the more important of these changes the following may be mentioned, the rate being given in francs per 100 kilos:

Meat extracts, general rate increased from 40 to 45 francs; cotton seed, now admitted free, to be subject to a duty of 1.50 francs; peanuts, now admitted free, to be subject to a duty of 2.50 francs, and preserved vegetables, duty increased from 20 to 24 francs.

FOOD SUPPLY AFFECTED.

French Telegraph Strike Continues and Famine Threatens.

Paris, March 22.—The government issued a reassuring statement tonight concerning the strike in which the situation was said to be notably improved, many of the strikers, especially the telephone girls, having returned to work. The strike leaders, on the other hand, were loudly proclaiming war to the hilt, and there are disquieting rumors of railroad and other co-operative strikes.

Disclosures in connection with the strike indicate that the abuses and favoritism charged have been largely due to the fact that politics have had much to do with the administration of the post and telegraph service.

The lack of food in the capital, an outcome of the impossibility of forwarding payments, is making itself felt today, and provision dealers declare that if there is no improvement the city in a few days probably will be confronted with famine conditions.

The government has formally notified the strikers that 48 hours of grace will be allowed them to return to work, after which their dismissal will be irrevocable.

NEW JAP CRISIS IN SOUTH.

County Officials in California Try to Collect Poll Tax; Strike Snag.

Oxnard, Cal., March 22.—Serious labor trouble is threatened in the beet fields here over the situation created by the attempt to collect a county poll tax from the 450 Japanese living in Oxnard and employed in the beet fields. This attempt, after they had paid the city tax in this city, caused great resentment. The sheriff and deputy assessors in many instances seized horses and goods owned by the Japanese and later forced them to pay under threats of selling their property.

Some of the Japanese have already left for other parts of the state where Japanese labor is in demand, leaving the beetgrowers in serious straits for laborers.

Tonight the sheriff and assessor say it is probable the county will receive from its position and return the money collected.

Bill Cuts Drinking Time.

Salt Lake City, March 22.—Both branches of the state legislature today passed a bill regulating the sale of liquor. The bill gives to all counties local option and a variety of 12,000 population or more a separate vote. Saloons are to be open only from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m., except on Saturday, when the hours shall be from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Special elections on the question of local option are to be held on petition. It is believed that the bill will receive the signature of Governor Spry.

Gold Strikes in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 22.—Two gold strikes, reported to be the biggest ever made in Arizona, one at Salome and the other at Bouse, have caused excitement throughout the territory, and all of the western part from Phoenix to the river is filling with prospectors. Mining men of experience who have visited the scenes of the strikes say that the ore is of surpassing richness, and that there are evidences of permanence in the ledges. The strikes are in districts where mineral has been found heretofore in paying quantities.

Half Billion in Subways.

New York, March 22.—The remarkable scope of Greater New York's plans for providing adequate transportation facilities is indicated in a statement issued here today, which shows that the expenditure of nearly \$500,000,000 is contemplated. Of this amount nearly \$400,000,000 is included in projects for tunnels and subways. Work involving a fourth of this total will probably begin before the end of the present year.

Jap Ships Plan Voyage.

Tokio, March 22.—Two ships of the Japanese training squadron, leaving Yokosuka on March 14, will visit various points on the Pacific coast during the spring and summer. The vessels are the cruisers Aso and Soya.

RAILWAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Every Safety Device Known Will Receive Test at Y.-Y.-P. Exposition.

Seattle, March 22.—Actual demonstrations of every railway safety device, approved and unapproved, will be made daily in the transportation building and yards of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will open on June 1 in Seattle.

The transportation building is now being hurried to completion and tracks, spurs, switches and "Y's" are already laid for the most complete exemplification of general and special railway traffic ever attempted on the grounds of an exposition.

So desirous were Eastern locomotive builders of taking advantage of reaching the Oriental field through the medium of the Seattle fair, that they provided the major portion of the \$75,000 which the construction of the transportation building has cost, in order that the structure should be of ample size for their most complicated illustrations.

Locomotives of all makes and all periods will be exhibited. Everything, from the old "hay burners" of the cotton belt, to the big transcontinental mogul will be shown under full steam.

A modern passenger train, equipped with the latest work in Pullman service, lights, brakes and wireless alarms will be a daily show.

The electric end of transportation will be given a complete exhibition as its rival. A fully equipped modern trolley, which it is claimed, does away with all previous objections to the underground system, will be displayed in operation.

Every known farm vehicle, reapers, stackers, harvesters, plows and all else, even to the harness for the horses, will be shown and the big traction harvesters found working throughout the West, will have a place, with all of their latest improvements.

WEST ALSO AGAINST FREE HIDES

Democrats Demand Smaller Cut on Leather Goods—Louisiana Wants Duty on Philippine Rice.

WEST ALSO AGAINST FREE HIDES

Washington, March 20.—Members on both sides of the house are lining up and preparing to submit amendments to the Payne tariff bill, in which their constituents are interested. The main contention will be over the cut in the lumber duty. It is understood that the Southern representatives are almost unanimous for retaining the present duty of \$2 per thousand feet. They will have the support of many members from the Northwest and the Pacific Coast states.

Hides and leather manufactures also will be the subject of considerable debate. The Democrats will fight to have shoes and other product of leather reduced 5 or 10 per cent more and have hides retained on the free list.

On boots and shoes, according to the new tariff, will be levied a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem. While this is a reduction of 10 per cent ad valorem, it is contended by those who favor further reductions that the shoemen have admitted that they could stand a reduction of 5 to 10 per cent more if hides were admitted free. Western representatives will make an earnest effort to have a duty of 15 per cent again placed on hides.

CLEMENCEAU SUSTAINED.

French Chamber Stands By Premier on Strike Situation.

Paris, March 20.—Premier Clemenceau and his colleagues who faced the strike interpellations in the chamber of deputies today, determined to secure endorsement of the government's position in the premises or retire from office. They won, for the chamber rejected by a vote of 354 to 188 a resolution providing for a commission to investigate the causes of the strike.

STEAMER LINE TO PANAMA.

Coast Conference Asks Government to Aid or Create One.

San Francisco, March 20.—A resolution calling upon the United States government to encourage the establishment of a privately owned steamship line on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, operated by way of the Panama railroad, or, failing that, to supplement the government-owned Atlantic line by a similar line in the Pacific, was adopted here today by representatives of various commercial organizations of the Pacific coast.

Mine Sells for \$2,000,000.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 20.—Papers were recorded in Florence today commencing the deal made three months ago whereby Lewisohn Brothers, of New York, acquire the property of the Kelvin Calumet Mine company, of the Kelvin district, Pinal county, for \$2,000,000. The terms are that \$300,000 is to be spent in development in the next year, the balance of the price then to be paid if the property develops as specified. This is the ground on which the Ray Central company was organized by the Lewisohns.

Kidnap Boy for Ransom.

Sharon, Pa., March 20.—Ten thousand dollars ransom is demanded for the return of Willie Whitla, Attorney James P. Whitla's 8-year-old son, who was spirited away from school this morning by a strange man. Accompanying the demand for ransom is a covert threat that the boy will be killed unless the money is produced. Mr. and Mrs. Whitla are among the leading residents of the town. The former is a brother-in-law of Frank H. Buhl, the multi-millionaire steel man.

Wizard to Leave Pasadena.

Pasadena, Cal., March 20.—There will be no more conferences between railway officials of the Harriman system at Pasadena, and E. H. Harriman will leave tomorrow for San Diego, and from there will proceed to New Orleans. There he will embark on his private yacht, Sultana, and go for a cruise to Panama to inspect progress on the canal. Mr. Harriman will remain in San Diego until he has word that his yacht is on its way.

Catsup Poured into Bay.