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NO. 17.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Navay 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.

The wedding of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been set for June 16.

Roosevelt arrives in Khartoum, in best of spirits and looking the picture of health.

Era Meeker has begun his third trip across the continent by ox team from The Dalles.

The big plant of the Union Meat company on the peninsula at Portland begins operations.

Banker Walsh, now serving time in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, is suffering from heart disease.

A strike has been declared by firemen on all roads West of Chicago, affecting 25,000 firemen and 125,000 other employees.

Louis W. Hill, the "railroad prince of the West," has purchased an orange grove at Redlands, Cal. He makes light of Pinchot's policies.

Bellboys at the St. Francis hotel in San Francisco, where Carnegie stopped, are mourning the fact that he failed to distribute any tips.

A matador at Juarez, Mexico, was trampled and severely wounded by the infuriated bull. He was brought to the American side for treatment.

A woman who kept a small store in Armourdale, Kansas City, and carried her money in her pocket to prevent the banks from getting away with it, was murdered and robbed by a negro.

William J. Calhoun, the new minister to China, has arrived at San Francisco, with his wife. They did not have a servant of any kind with them, saying they would be able to get plenty of native help in China.

A Chinese tong war murderer has been sentenced for life in San Francisco.

A strike is being considered by 30,000 railroad firemen on 47 Western lines.

J. P. Morgan laughs at reports that he is dead, and says he is alive and glad of it.

The American legation at Bogota is being closely guarded and anti-American feeling is high.

A rich heiress of Lakewood, N. J., suffering from nervous trouble, drowned herself in a near-by lake.

Liberals in the English parliament have again taken the aggressive, and will force the Tories to grant another election or resign.

Seven men escaped from the Pendleton jail by saving off the bars to a back window while the sheriff was busy with a rush of taxpayers.

Life savers at Marshfield, Or., are undergoing strict investigation by revenue officers on charges of misconduct during the wreck of the steamer *Czarina*.

Robbers attempted to blow open the safe of the Valley Ford bank in Bloomfield, Cal., but the noise of the explosion drew a crowd and the thieves escaped without obtaining anything.

Pinchot's admission of high-handed policies astounded the investigating committee. Witnesses admit that engineers of reclamation service oppose Ballinger because of failure to gain promotion.

At a meeting of representatives of practically all of the shingle mills of the redwood belt of California, at Eureka, it was decided to organize a selling association which will work for the expansion of the redwood shingle market on the Pacific Coast.

Aviator Hamilton, while giving an exhibition at Seattle, attempted to dip in the water of a small lake, but lost his balance and plunged into the lake with his machine. He was rescued, but collapsed and had to be taken to a hospital. He is not believed to be seriously injured.

M. Lorraine, a French aviator, fell 30 feet in a Bleriot machine and was badly injured.

A Colorado woman stopped a runaway horse which she had been driving and then died from the shock.

The Northwest Corporation, owning the gas, electric and water plants of Oregon and Washington towns, has been taken over by an Eastern syndicate.

Six persons were injured, two seriously, by a collision between a freight and passenger train on a Seattle suburban road.

The mayor of Trenton, New Jersey, orders the street car company to run cars even if it has to give in to its striking employes.

The United States circuit court of New York, has ruled that stock speculation is no legitimate part of the business of a bank.

Citrus shipments from California are 1,700 carloads behind last season, and it is estimated there are 17,000 cars of the crop yet to be shipped.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Philadelphia's Strike Situation Has Little Prospect of Improvement.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Two of the four mediums through which Philadelphia hoped that a strike settlement might be reached were today practically eliminated. It was hoped that President Taft, the bankers of Philadelphia, the National Civic federation or the local conciliatory bodies would find a way to lend a hand to stop the strife.

Today the word came from Washington, unofficially, but on seemingly good authority, that the president, through the department of commerce and labor, could not see his way clear to intervene. The reason given was that the trouble is purely of a local character.

Bankers declared that the financial interests probably would keep hands off the fight. Frank B. Reeves, president of the Philadelphia Clearing House association, took a strong stand on the question of exclusive recognition of its organization.

Mr. Reeves said today: "I cannot see how our financial institutions can bring their powers to bear in any way that will help to solve the problem."

Whether the National Civic federation will take up the strike settlement and the conciliatory can be forced to take action remains to be seen. Another telegram was sent today to Seth Low, head of the federation, asking that body to offer mediation.

Mr. Low replied the federation would do so if he could be assured the offer would be acceptable to both sides.

There was no change today in the general strike situation. Employers predict that today will see the beginning of a general break among the sympathetic strikers, and dozens of local unions held meetings today and tonight to lay plans to hold their members together.

Union bakers employed by a big department store have gone on strike and seriously crippled the supply of bread sold at that store.

There was the usual number of disturbances in the Kensington district late this afternoon. Many cars were stoned, but only at one place did the police have much trouble. It was noticed that the police refrained from using their clubs in dispersing crowds.

The most serious disturbance of the day occurred when a 4-year old child was killed by a car run at high speed to get away from men and boys who were stoning it.

The car was stopped and an angry crowd gathered and made an attempt to get at the motorist. The policeman on board drew his revolver and held the crowd back while another policeman sent in a riot call. There were cries of "lynch him," and it is said a woman produced a rope.

The situation was exceedingly critical when a squad of mounted police arrived. The crowd began to scatter when the police were forced to use their clubs. Several persons were slightly wounded. Three men and one woman were arrested.

UNION IS ENJOINED.

Sweeping Decision Against Miners Issued in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 14.—By dismissing the appeal of the United Mine-workers of America, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals practically perpetuates a temporary injunction which is of sweeping character. The case is that of President Lewis, of the Mine-workers, as an individual, and as vice president of the union, against the Hitchman Coal & Coke company, of West Virginia, and is an appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of West Virginia at Philadelphia.

The injunction restrains the union from interfering with the employees of the company for the purpose of unionizing the mines, from interfering with employees of plaintiff so as knowingly to bring about in any manner the breaking of the plaintiff's employees' contracts for service, existing at the time or thereafter entered into; from trespassing on the company's property; from compelling, by their threats of violence, any employee to leave; from establishing pickets around the property of the company for the purpose of using violence or threatening or persuasive language to induce the company's employees to leave.

Carnegie Misses Mayor.

San Francisco, March 14.—Andrew Carnegie was the guest of honor tonight at the local chamber of commerce at a banquet attended by many of the leading citizens. The address of welcome was made by President William Gerstle, of the chamber of commerce. Among the speakers were Governor Gillett and Judge W. W. Morrow. Mayor McCarthy was not invited to be present at the banquet and some little embarrassment was caused by the guest of honor inquiring as to the reason for his absence.

Mine Explosion Kills Seven.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 14.—Seven men were entombed tonight in the No. 5 shaft of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, as the result of a terrific explosion of gas. The rescuers came across the entombed men shortly after midnight. There were seven in the party. All were suffocated by fire-damp. The explosion occurred in a place where a gang of men was putting together a hoisting engine. It is believed they struck a pocket of gas.

Carnegie Lays Cornerstone.

San Francisco, March 14.—The cornerstone of the new Scottish hall of the St. Andrew's society was laid today by Andrew Carnegie in the presence of a large assemblage.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

TOURIST MECCA; PELICAN BAY

Southern Pacific Said to be Planning Development of Harriman Resort

Klamath Falls—Pelican Bay is not to be lost to the tourist of the Pacific coast, and Klamath county is not to be denied the pleasure of seeing carried to completion the plans of development of this resort that the late E. H. Harriman had in mind when he purchased the property.

According to information, it is the intention of the Southern Pacific to make Pelican Bay and Odessa the greatest resorts on the Pacific coast. Heretofore it has been supposed that when Crater Lake was opened to the people of the world, magnificent hotels would be erected in close proximity to that scenic wonder, but this may not be done, at least not at the present time. The Southern Pacific recognizes that lying between Pelican Bay and Odessa and Crater Lake is a section unsurpassed for natural beauty; that it is a section that would be particularly attractive to the tourist, and that the best way to open it up would be to make Pelican Bay the starting point.

The plans under consideration provide for the erection of a magnificent tourist hotel close to the site occupied by the lodge building. A system of highways are to be constructed between that point and Crater Lake that will make accessible to the tourist all of the points of interest.

Already the Southern Pacific company had commenced the preparation of descriptive literature of this section of the country, and it is stated by those who have seen some of it that it will be the finest ever issued by the company.

Eugene Claims Best Schools.

Eugene—Lane county maintains a high degree of efficiency in its school system. As a result of prudent foresight, provision is made by the Eugene school board for the steadily increasing number of pupils. Many families are coming to Eugene and as yet no complaint has been recorded as to overcrowded school facilities in the year ending June 30 last the schools of Lane county expended \$178,368. The estimated expenditures for the current year are \$197,000. This is the only district in the state where high school courses are provided for rural pupils, placing them on the same basis as city students. The first one, organized a year and a half ago, offers four years of standard high school work.

Establish Nursery Near Stanfield.

Stanfield—A plot of ground has been purchased near town and about 200,000 apple trees and 50,000 peach trees are being set. This planting is made up of what are known as "June bodded" stock, which will make prime trees for planting next year. The planting of orchards on the Farnish-Coe project near Stanfield, is in full swing. Among the heaviest planters are Page & Son and Dr. Watts, both of Portland, each setting out a full quarter section, the former using peaches and pears and the latter apples. Some 40 acres of smaller orchards, ranging from five to 15 acres, are being planted by owners.

Freewater Seeks to Sell Water Bonds

Freewater—The city council at its last meeting instructed Recorder G. P. Sanderson to call for bids for bonds for the construction of the new water works system. The bonds are for \$16,000 and will run for a term of 10 years, bearing interest at 5 per cent. The surveys have been made and the contract for the pumping plant and reservoir will be let as soon as the bonds are sold.

Freewater Roads Inspected.

Freewater—County Judge Gilliland, Commissioner Horace Walker and County Superintendent D. F. Lavender were in the city recently and drove out on an inspection tour of the roads in this section of Umatilla county. A contract has been let for the building of a new steel bridge across the Walls Walla river at the McCoy settlement.

Hotel at Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—Mayor Sanderson has sold to Mrs. Livermore and sons a half block on Pine street for \$10,000. A hotel to cost \$75,000 will be built on the property. The building will be three stories and basement, and will contain 65 rooms. The equipment and furnishings are to be modern in all respects.

Land Values Increase.

Lakeview—Three years ago last fall a quarter section of land was offered for sale at \$3.50 per acre. This piece of land was on the "West side," about 12 miles from Lakeview. A recent offer of \$25 per acre was refused.

Buyers at Hood River.

Hood River—Edwin Pilson of Washington D. C., has bought 30 acres of William Stewart for \$12,500. Mr. Pilson will remove his family from the East shortly.

PREDICTS WATER RIGHT FIGHT

Engineer Says Laws of Nation and State are Radically Different.

That a water right war between Western states will be the outgrowth of present jumbled authority, is the opinion of John H. Lewis, state engineer. Laws of nation and state relating to use or conservation of water are widely diverse in operation and intent, and only a constitutional amendment can avert serious difficulties, he says. Speaking before the Oregon State Academy of Science, he said:

"We are at the dawn of a great national movement for the improvement of our waterways, and for the use of our streams for irrigation, power and domestic purposes. Already it is apparent that the available water supply is inadequate to the demands of the immediate future and it is the desire of all that these conflicting uses be adjusted in conformity with some carefully devised plan so that the greatest good will result to the greatest number."

"The fundamental point in the formulation of such a plan and one concerning which there is a great diversity of opinion, is the right of the state or nation to legislate as to interstate waters. At the present time there is no legislation, either state or national, bearing upon this subject and but few court decisions."

"The control of waters within a state is at present divided between the state and the United States government. This divided responsibility and the complicated nature of the problem is doubtless the cause of inaction by many of the states. In Oregon, where a complete system of state control has been provided, we may be confronted with this uncertainty. Suppose the non-navigable tributaries of the Willamette river be diverted for irrigation under state sanction to the detriment of navigation. Upon complaint the United States authorities could probably enjoin this use, to the great damage of those interested in irrigation development."

"This division of authority between state and nation is further illustrated by the annual tax imposed upon water power within national forests by both the state and the United States."

Orchard Sells for \$30,000.

Central Point—E. M. Andrews and Conro Fiero have bought the Hoagland place of J. P. Knudson for \$30,000. The place sold about a year ago for \$17,000. The place contains 79 acres, part of which is in brush and about 30 acres in orchard, one half of which is just coming into bearing. The orchard is one of the most promising in the valley. Mr. Fiero has also bought the old Alford place at Talent, consisting of 160 acres, for \$25,000.

Plat Suburban Tracts.

Wallowa—A. G. Wigglesworth and W. H. Verner have bought 40 acres lying east of town and will plat it as suburban tracts. A strip near the corporate limits will be sold as town lots.

Farm Brings \$250 Per Acre.

Central Point—D. D. Sage, of Table Rock, has sold his place containing 80 acres, to J. H. Lydard, of Medford, for \$20,000. The place is one of the best garden and berry tracts in the valley.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices—Bluestem, \$1.10@1.11; club, \$1.03@1.04; red Russian, \$1.01; valley, \$1.04; 40-fold, \$1.06.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$28.50 @29 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 ton.

Hay—Track prices—Timothy: Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@23; alfalfa, \$17@18; California alfalfa, \$16@17; clover, \$15@16; grain hay, \$16@17.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1.25@1.35 box; pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$5@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices—Oregon, 50¢@60¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 8¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, nominal; rutabagas, \$1@1.25; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; parsley, \$1.

Butter—City creamery extras, 39¢; fancy, outside creamery, 35¢@39¢; store, 20¢@23¢ per pound. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 22¢@23¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, \$13@14¢ pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12¢@13¢ pound.

Poultry—Hens, 19¢; broilers, 25¢@27¢; ducks, 20¢; geese, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, live, 22¢@25¢; dressed, 25¢@29¢; squabs, 8¢ per dozen.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good steers, \$5@5.50; strictly good cows, \$5@5.25; fair to good cows, \$4@4.75; light calves, \$5.50@6; heavy calves, \$4@5.

Hogs—Top, \$11@11.10; fair to good, \$9.50@10.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$6@6.50; fair to good wethers, \$5.50@5.75; good ewes, \$6; lambs, \$7.75.

Hops—1909 crop, 16¢@20¢ per pound; old, nominal; 1910 contracts, 16¢ nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@20¢; per pound; valley, 22¢@24¢; mohair, choice, 25¢.

Cascara bark—4¢@5¢ per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, 17¢@18¢ pound; dry kip, 17¢@18¢; dry calfskin, 18¢@20¢; salted hides, 9¢@10¢; salted calfskin, 14¢; green, 1¢ less.

BOAT CREW IS FOUND; MISSING NINE WEEKS.

Men Who Left Wrecked Steamer Farallon in Row Boat Picked Up by Revenue Cutter.

Seward, Alaska, March 12.—A wireless message here from the United States revenue cutter *Tahoma* tells of the rescue of the boat crew that set out nine weeks ago to seek aid for the survivors of the wrecked steamer *Farallon*.

The Alaska Steamship company's wooden steamer *Farallon* was wrecked in Iliamna bay on Cooks Inlet, January 6. Two days later Second Mate Gus Swanson and five men, three of whom were passengers, set out in an open boat to row to Kodiak for assistance. The men who went with Mate Swanson were Seaman Charles Peterson and Otto Nelson and Captain Wedding and Engineer Albert Bailey, of the launch *Seawolf*, on their way to Kodiak to join their craft, and Charles Bourne, a resident of Adognak.

February 2 the survivors who remained on the shore near the scene of the wreck were rescued by the steamship *Victoria*. No word was received from the boat crew, which had been missing nearly a month when the *Farallon* survivors were rescued, and after two steamers cruised about Kodiak island and without finding them they were given up for lost.

As a last resort the government was asked to send the revenue cutter *Tahoma* on a cruise around the island. It was thought possible that the men might have sought shelter in some inlet and be waiting the arrival of a steamer to take them off.

The *Tahoma* sailed from Seward two weeks ago and no word was received from her until tonight, when a wireless message was relayed by the steamship *Olympia* stating that the *Tahoma* had been successful in her search. No details concerning the rescue of Mate Swanson and his men have been received here and efforts to get into direct communication with the *Tahoma* have been unsuccessful. The revenue cutter is expected to arrive at Seward tomorrow.

CITY CRIES FOR RELIEF.

Philadelphia Urges Arbitration Between Warring Interests.

Philadelphia, March 12.—The call for arbitration between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and its 4,000 or more striking employes became insistent today.

From all quarters of Philadelphia the demand for mediatory measures was voiced. Everywhere it was recognized that failure to arrive at any arbitral agreement was the only thing that prevented a speedy ending of the general sympathetic strike, which has paralyzed the industrial life of Philadelphia and which, the labor leaders say, will spread if the deadlock continues. These threats, perhaps, were the very things which stood in the way of an amicable adjustment. "The vested interests," as they are sometimes called, resent the hint of coercion. After discussion of the strike question, a large gathering representing more than 30 business organizations of the city, adopted a resolution in which three separate influences are invoked to end the industrial war.

DUDLEY PEARL IN AMERICA.

Famous Gem Worth \$185,000 Is Purchased by New York Woman.

New York, March 11.—It became known today that the \$185,000 pearl received at the custom house yesterday is the famous "Dudley pearl," once the property of Lady Dudley, whose collection of pearls was reputed to be one of the most remarkable in the world. The "Dudley pearl" is said to have been a jewel in the coronet of a member of the Spanish royal family. It was supposed to have been stolen with other jewelry belonging to the Dowager Countess of Dudley in 1877 and returned when Lord Dudley paid a large reward. The collection was sold at auction in London in 1902 and brought \$447,650. The name of the New York woman who is said to have bought the pearl for a pendant was withheld.

To Get Drunk Man's Right.

New York, March 12.—"Three times a year is not too often for a gentleman to get drunk," said Surrogate Daniel Noble, at Jamaica today in deciding a will contest, where two brothers of the testator sought to have the will declared void on the ground that their brother was an "habitual drunkard." Surrogate Noble promptly decided the will was valid. The will was that of William Trester, of Evergreen, who left an estate of \$4,000,000. To one brother he left \$5 and to another the same amount.

Wire Will Unite Tafts.

Pittsburg, March 12.—A private telephone wire from the house of Charles P. Taft in Cincinnati to the White House is being arranged with the American Telephone & Telegraph company, it was learned tonight. The 725 miles of wire will be at the service of Charles P. Taft from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. No outside hands will manipulate the switch board plugs and no outside ear will hear the personal conversations of the brothers. It will cost \$24,000 a year.

New York Central Gains.

New York March 12.—Indicative of the business revival during 1909, the annual statement of the Vanderbilt lines, issued today, shows that the revenues of the New York Central increased from \$83,297,354 in 1908 to \$98,171,864. The cost of operation shows an increase of only \$3,304,522.

MANY DOUBT PEARY

Greatest Marches Made While He Was Alone.

SUDDEN SPEED VERY SUSPICIOUS

Inference is that 26 Miles Per Day Exceeds Limit of Human Endurance in Polar Regions

Washington, March 10.—By substantially a unanimous vote today, the subcommittee of the house committee on naval affairs decided against bestowing a substantial reward upon Commander Robert E. Peary until he has submitted openly proofs that he reached the North Pole.

Representative Macon attacked Commander Peary's proofs. Macon told the committee that he regarded the sudden acceleration of the speed of the explorer after Captain Bartlett left him as suspicious. Before the captain left the party, it had traveled only 9.6 miles a day. When Peary was alone, except for a negro valet and four Eskimos, he reported a speed of 26.4 miles a day for five days.

Macon quoted Lieutenant Shackleton, General Greely and others, to the effect that 10 or 12 miles a day of traveling over Polar seas was the limit of human endurance.

"I confess that I am exceedingly skeptical about Mr. Peary's ever having discovered the Pole," declared Mr. Macon today before the committee, "and I am going to protest against any honor being conferred upon him by congress until he has established beyond a reasonable doubt that he did discover it. It must be established in the open, and not in the dark."

Macon then said that he wanted to call attention to "one discrepancy in Mr. Peary's story." This was the record of marching reported by the explorer. Macon said he regarded the sudden acceleration of speed as "very singular."

"The astonishing part of Mr. Peary's statement," said Mr. Macon, "is the number of miles he traveled per day after Bartlett left him and when no white man was with him as a witness, his only companions being his negro valet and four Eskimos."

"His greatest marches, singularly, were all north of the Bartlett camp. From that time forward, going to the Pole and returning to Cape Columbia, he claims to have made an average of 25.4 miles per day until he was back to Bartlett's camp, and 28.2 miles per day from Bartlett's to Cape Columbia."

"The greatest speed he had made before Bartlett left him was 9.06 miles per day, so Peary must have made nearly three times as great speed after Bartlett left him as he did before in order to reach the Pole."

Representative Enclight, of California, did not vote to defer action. He said that he was convinced Peary had discovered the Pole and that the committee had sufficient proofs before it.

ROUTE IN AIR ESTABLISHED.

Dirigible Balloon Will Carry People Regularly From Munich.

Munich, Bavaria, March 10.—The first regular air navigation service in Europe will be inaugurated on May 5. Regular trips will be made from this city alternately to Stranberg and Oberammergau. A dirigible balloon of the Parseval type and driven by two motors of 100-horse power each will be used.

The aerial carriage will accommodate 12 passengers besides the crew. The fare for the round trip to Stranberg will be \$55, and for the round trip to Oberammergau \$175. The regular service will close for the season on September 1. An officer from the German aeronautic corps has been detailed to serve as captain of the dirigible.

Initiative Being Amended.

Boston, March 10.—Favorable action on a resolution for an amendment to the state legislature providing for the initiative and referendum has been taken unanimously by the executive committee on constitutional amendments. The resolution provides that legislation may be initiated on petition of 12 per cent of the vote cast for governor at the last previous state election, and that any act passed by the legislature may be referred to popular vote upon petition of 20 per cent of the last previous vote for governor.

U. S. Legation is Stoned.

Bogota, Colombia, March 10.—A quarrel between the manager of an American owned railway line and a police officer late yesterday was followed by a riot, during which a mob attempted to wreck the street cars. The rioting continued for some time and reached the American legation. The police gathered in force in the vicinity, but the mob, after wreaking its vengeance on the rolling stock of the company, stoned the United States legation.

Bodies Sent Out Rapidly.

Wellington, Wash., March 10.—At the last account 55 bodies had been taken out from the avalanche ruins. The trail between Wellington and scenic is now so well established that the bodies are being sent out soon after their recovery, to Seattle, or Everett, most of the dead railroad men having lived in the latter city.

PACKERS ARE TO BLAME.

Retail Meat Dealers Exonerate Tariff—Farmers also Hit.

Washington, March 9.—Retail meat dealers today placed upon the farmers and the packers the responsibility for the higher price of meat, in testimony given before the senate committee investigating the cost of living.

Five retail men from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington were heard, and Walter Brown, a Washington dealer who kills his own meat, was the only one who did not raise the price of meat, which had gone up at least 10 per cent during the last five years.

Mr. Brown insisted that his prices practically were the same then as now. All agreed, however, that the competition among the retailers kept the price to the consumer as low as possible.

Each witness vigorously denied the retailers were responsible for prevailing prices, and none would admit that any agreement on prices existed among them. While no one charged that the packers were in a combination, all the witnesses who had dealings with them declared there seemed to be no complaint for the retail trade.

When complaint was made to the packers about advancing the prices, they said, the latter explained that stock was scarce.

John Rohman, who conducts a market in New York City, told the committee that competition among the retailers in New York was so keen that they had been unable to keep pace with the steadily increased prices, which the wholesalers had forced upon them during the last 15 years. He said the increases during that time amount to about four cents a pound on beef, both to the retailer and the consumer.

STRIKEBREAKERS USE GUNS.

Angered by Attacks, Carload of Them Fire Upon Crowd.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Six persons, including a young girl, were wounded tonight with bullets fired by a party of alleged strikebreakers who rode wildly up and down Frankfort avenue in a trolley car and shot into the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

This outbreak followed the stoning of cars tonight along Frankfort avenue, after an uneventful day.

A stone thrown by one of the crowd injured a strikebreaking motorman. Infuriated at this, 15 of his comrades took out a car, all the windows of which they broke with their clubs.

As the car, loaded with strikebreakers, sped down the avenue, bullets were rained at the jeering crowd. Helen May, aged 14, was struck in the leg by a bullet.

John Maloney, aged 18, and Michael Osborn, aged 24, were also shot in the legs, and Frank Bromley, aged 23, received a bullet in the foot.

After reaching Allegheny avenue, the car was switched to the northbound track by its crew and the dash back to the barn began. So swiftly was it driven that before the crowd realized it was coming back, it had sped past them and into the barn.

The shooting of inoffensive bystanders worked the crowd into a high pitch of excitement, and as other cars came down the street the mob wrecked several, leaving only the trucks on the rails. About a dozen arrests were made.

82 MEN PROTECT CARUSO.

Italian Singer's Life Guarded Closely After Black Hand Threat.

New York, March 9.—More carefully guarded by police than President Taft on his visit here, Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who recently received Black Hand letters demanding \$15,000, remained barred in his apartments today. The singer is said to have received more threatening letters. Caruso made his first public appearance in opera last night since the Black Hand started him with its demands. No less than 75 policemen, four detectives and three mounted policemen, were detailed to look for lurking dynamiters in and about the opera house in Brooklyn. Detectives mingled in the chorus while police guarded the wings and one or two perched in the flies.

"I am ready for the attack," said Caruso, valiantly, "but—" here he relapsed into a smile—"I prefer that it should not come."

36 Badly Hurt in Wreck.

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