

MARINE FIRM FAILS

WAS KNOWN AS THE SHIPPING TRUST ORGANIZED BY LATE J. P. MORGAN

WAR CAUSES OF THE FAILURE

War Causes Failure—Had Failed to Pay Interest on Its Bonds—Receiver is Asked For—Business Estimated \$50,000,000.

New York.—A petition for a receiver for the International Mercantile Marine company has been filed by the New York Trust company. It is alleged the concern, known as the shipping trust, defaulted on \$2,300,000 interest on bonds. The company was formed by the late J. P. Morgan. Its business was estimated at \$50,000,000 a year. The receivership was precipitated by losses sustained on account of the war. The company, which is probably the largest of its kind in the world, controls the White Star, Red Star, American, Atlantic Transport, Dominion and Leyland lines. It was formed in 1902, as a crowning work of Morgan's genius for organization. It was recently reported that Morgan attempted also to control the Cunard line. The British government, however, balked, fearing loss of prestige in its trans-Atlantic shipping trade. To compete with the International Mercantile Marine company, English financiers contributed \$10,000,000 towards the construction of the Lusitania and Mauretania, two Cunarders, which, when launched, were the largest liners afloat. The International's difficulties began when the British government ordered the White Star liner Oceanic and Olympic as auxiliary warships. Trade dropped off and the company was unable to meet interest on an issue of \$2,000,000 in bonds. The New York Trust company holds the mortgage, secured by bonds, containing a provision that any bondholder may apply for a receiver whenever the interest is defaulted, so the present action is virtually one of voluntary receivership.

PAY STOPS; NO MONEY PROVIDED

West Virginia Country Schools Forced to Close.

Charleston, W. Va.—It developed this week that a state official who is not drawing his salary because of failure of the state legislature to appropriate funds for the running expenses of West Virginia, is Governor Henry D. Hatfield. John S. Darst, state auditor, has asked A. A. Lilly, attorney general, for an opinion as to whether he can borrow money until such time as the legislature can be called together to make the necessary appropriations, and the attorney general has come back with a request for a statement of the moneys expended by Darst and for what purpose in the last seven years.

Meanwhile the unusual condition is being felt in all parts of the state. Country schools are being closed, high schools placed on part time, and companies of the national guard are being mustered out. The effort to have the legislature meet without expense to the state and pass upon bills seems to have failed, and there is no relief in sight.

SANITARY EXPERTS FOR SERBIA.

Commission Sails to Aid in Fighting the Disease.

New York.—The Italian line steamship Duca d'Aosta, which sails Monday for Naples, carries nine sanitary experts, composing the American Red Cross sanitary commission, which will endeavor to conquer the typhus fever and other dread diseases epidemic in Serbia. The expenses of the commission will be borne jointly by the Red Cross and the Rockefeller foundation.

America, which hesitated so generously to the need of Belgium, and which is yet sending provisions to the helpless of the warring nations, can be depended upon to answer the call from Serbia. Only quick action in coping with the plague, in which work is needed a great supply of clothing, bedding and drugs, can prevent the spread of typhus throughout Europe, with more deadly effects, it is conceivable, than war itself.

Our Army Men to Return.

Five American army officers who have been attached to the German military forces in the capacity of observers have been ordered to return to the United States at once. Secretary Garrison says he ordered the return of the United States army officers observing military operations of the German army, because their mission was completed. He said that no other officers would be detailed with the German army.

Soldiers Return to Spokane.

Four hundred infantrymen, composing four companies, I, K, L and M, of the Fourteenth Infantry, and all auxiliary organizations, including the quartermaster's corps, the hospital corps, signal corps, medical corps and transportation corps have arrived at Fort George Wright, Spokane, for permanent attachment from Fort Missoula, Montana, where they have been stationed since last September.

MARKET REPORT

Chicago. Hogs—Market slow at yesterday's average. Bulk, \$6.75@6.85; light, \$6.65@6.87½; mixed, \$6.60@6.90; heavy, \$6.45@6.87½; rough, \$6.45@6.55; pigs, \$5.50@6.50. Cattle—Market slow. Native steers, \$5.90@8.75; western, \$5.50@7.40; cows and heifers, \$3@7.75; calves, \$6@9.75. Sheep—Market strong; \$7.30@8.35; lambs, \$7.75@10.15. Butter—Easy. Creamery, 20@29c. Eggs—Higher. At mark, cases included, 17½@17¾c; ordinary firsts, 17¾@18c; firsts, 18¾@19c. Rye—No. 2, \$1.15½@1.17. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.52; No. 2 hard, \$1.54@1.54½. Barley—70@78c. Clover—\$8.50@12.75.

New York. Coffee—Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 8c; Santos No. 4, 10¾c. Raw sugar easy; centrifugal, 4.77c; molasses, 4.09c; refined steady. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands, 9.80c.

San Francisco. Eggs—Fresh extras, 21c. Cheese—New, 8@11¾c. Oats—Red, \$1.45@1.55.

Tacoma. Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.25; fortyfold, \$1.24; club, \$1.22; red fife, \$1.21.

THE SPOKANE MARKET.

General business conditions show about the same as last week. Reports from Washington indicate the returns from the income tax will come within \$5,000,000 of the total estimated by the framers of the law. Exports of foodstuffs from this country to Europe for the past eight months show an immense increase over 1913, the figures being \$357,991,832, as compared with \$115,215,881 for the same period of the preceding year. As yet the blockade on foreign commerce announced by both England and Germany has had but little effect on shipments from the United States.

Butter—The advancing spring season has brought an increase in the supply of butter fat and as a result all grades of butter have been marked down 2c per pound within the week making the quotations for Washington creamery 30@33c.

Eggs—The market is ruling steady at former quotations of \$5.75 to the producers and \$6 wholesale.

Poultry—The market is holding firm and inclined to be stronger with some decrease in receipts and demands holding up well.

Fresh Meats—There has been no change within the week in this department as to prices. The market for pork and mutton is still firmly held with a big call for the latter and demand for beef and pork very good. Arrivals in all lines are of good proportion and business is steadily improving.

Cured Meats—Prices are well maintained on all lines of cured meats with business of good proportions and prospects of increases.

Hides and Wool—There has been no change as to prices and the strong position as to wool has curtailed the movement to some extent. In hides the market shows some weakness with indications of a decline and the situation is styled as unsatisfactory.

Apples—Local stocks are cleaning up pretty well, but there is a good movement with prices ruling steady at figures that have prevailed for some time past.

Other Fruits—Lemons are off 25c this week at \$3.50 for fancy and \$3.25 for choice, with a good demand. Oranges continue to move freely at former quotations of \$2.75. Bananas are still good sellers at 5c per pound. Cranberries are cleaning up at \$6 per barrel and \$2.25 per box.

Potatoes—The unusual demand for potatoes from California points and the call for seed stock has firmed up the spud market, and although there has been no further advance this week from that reported in these columns last week, indications at present forecast a further advance before new stocks are available. Spuds ruled higher at Chicago and the scarcity of offerings also caused a firmer tone. Sales were made mainly at 40@45c.

Other Vegetables—California cabbage is a little firmer at \$2.50 and the local supply is about cleaned up. California lettuce is up 15c at 75c per dozen and the range on celery has broadened out to 75c@81c. Rhubarb, asparagus and peas are cheaper at 6@7c, 9@11c and 11c respectively. California tomatoes arrived this week and are jobbing at \$4.50 per crate.

Wheat—With a shortage of ships available for export trade and the price asked for charters on those to be had exorbitant, the movement of stocks has been considerably curtailed and as a consequence the market is off several points. At the moment figures are given at \$1.14½ for bluestem, \$1.11½ for club and \$1.05½ for red Russian. The wheat market will, undoubtedly, continue erratic until there is a definite working out of the events now being forecasted in the European political field.

Flour—The flour trade is still dull, a result of the unsettled tone of the market. Buyers in all lines seem inclined to take only enough flour to meet their present requirements, preferring to await developments. Millers seem to be confident that business will improve just as soon as the market gets on a more settled basis.

Feed—There was a fair improvement in the millfeed market during the week and the trade seemed to show more interest in offerings. There has been no further decline in oats, but trading has been rather quiet. In barley the market is rather irregular. The only change in quotations noted this week is a decline of 1c in feed wheat, making the figure \$45.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

IMPROVEMENTS AND PROJECTS TO SHARE IN \$30,000,000 AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS.

SECY GARRISON'S STATEMENT

Congress Had Left to Engineers of the War Department Cutting Estimates—List of Pacific Coast Projects Herewith Given.

Washington.—River and harbor improvement projects to share in the \$30,000,000 authorized in a lump sum by congress for those public works deemed most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation were announced Monday by Secretary Garrison. Congress left to the chief of engineers of the war department the cutting of the original estimates, that amounted to \$53,000,000. The Pacific coast projects which met the engineers' approval have been selected as follows:

Los Angeles, Cal.	\$ 75,000
San Francisco, Cal.	12,000
Oakland, Cal.	80,000
San Pablo bay, Cal.	15,000
Humboldt harbor and bay, Cal.	300,000
Petaluma creek and Napa river, Cal.	15,000
Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.	60,000
Coquille river, Ore.	76,000
Coos bay, Oregon	70,000
Coos river, Oregon	3,000
Siuslaw river, Oregon	117,000
Yaquina river, Oregon	3,000
Nahalem bay, Oregon	116,175
Snaake river, Oregon, Washington and Idaho	20,000
Upper Columbia river, above Cello falls to mouth of Snake river, Oregon and Washington	37,000
Mouth of Columbia river, Oregon and Washington	1,500,000
Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers, below Portland, Ore.	350,000
Willamette and Yamhill rivers, above Portland, Ore.	25,000
Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, Wn.	15,000
Gray's harbor and bar, Wash.	460,000
Waterway connecting Port Townsend bay and Oak bay, Washington	15,000
Waterway connecting Puget sound and Lakes Union and Washington	17,500

MEXICAN GIRL IS KIDNAPED.

Daughter of Wealthy Land Owner is Stolen by Suitor.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Kidnaped by Mat at Las Paz, Lower California, Miss Tor Antonio Tovar, Villa commander Josefine Canaliza, daughter of a wealthy Mexican landowner is held a prisoner aboard the little Mexican steamer San Diego, which is bound up the coast, according to Jacinto Canaliza, the young woman's father, who arrived in Los Angeles Saturday. Mr. Canaliza asked officers up and down the California coast to keep watch for the vessel and the girl. Miss Canaliza is 22 years old. She was educated at Vassar college and is said to be the fiancée of a young American. She recently returned to the ranch near La Paz. Tovar's attentions were rejected, said the father, and a few days ago he appeared at the ranch with soldiers, shot two of the ranch retainers and, binding the girl, took her aboard the Santiago, which steamed out of La Paz bound north.

PAY HOMAGE TO ROTHSCHILD.

Jews Pay Last Tribute to Dead Baron at London.

London.—In accordance with his request, Baron Rothschild was buried April 2 at the Willesden Jewish cemetery.

Brief services were held at the late residence of the baron in Piccadilly. Services were private, being attended only by the family and close friends. The body was taken from the house in a closed hearse, followed by motor cars bearing the baron's two sons, Lionel Walter and Charles, his brother, Leopold; his son-in-law, Captain Clive Behrens, and his nephews, Evelyn and Anthony. Earl Roseberry, a relative by marriage, also was a mourner.

Utah Observes "Bird Day."

Ogden, Utah—Public parks, cemeteries, canyon resort grounds and considerable private property throughout the state were dedicated Saturday as bird sanctuaries under the call of Governor William Spry, the mayors of the various cities and woman's clubs.

Maryland's Richest Woman Dead.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Mary Garrett, a widely known philanthropist, died Saturday at the deanery, Bryn Mawr college, Pennsylvania, where she had been living several years. Mrs. Garrett was considered the richest woman in Maryland, her fortune having been estimated as high as \$20,000,000.

Utah Poll Tax O. K.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Utah poll tax law has been declared constitutional by the state supreme court, which declared the exemption of women from the tax did not make it a discrimination against men, even though women vote in the state.

MINING NEWS

The total value of Washington's mineral production for 1913, according to Professor Daniels, was \$17,669,276, of which \$16,616,141 was in non-metals, such as coal, cement, brick, tile, building stone, and \$1,053,135 in gold, silver, copper and lead.

Articles of incorporation of the Idora Mining Co., with a capital of \$150,000, have been filed at Wallace, Idaho. The new company, which bears the name of the old corporation, is incorporated under the laws of Idaho, while the former company was a Washington concern. It is understood that the company is organized for the purpose of taking over the property of the Idora Hill Mining Co., which has figured in the courts during the last year on account of various labor liens and other claims which aggregated approximately \$20,000.

The rate of earnings maintained by the Hercules Mining Co. for the last 15 months places the mine, near Burke, Idaho, in the front rank of the lead-silver producing properties of the world, and men familiar with the development of the ground and the plans of the company assert that it can continue production at the rate of not less than \$3,000,000 net annually for at least 20 years. In 1914 the property produced \$3,000,000 net, and for the last three months, regardless of the comparatively low price of lead and silver, the earnings have been approximately \$600,000. The completion a few months ago of the long lower tunnel, which enters the Hercules ground at great depth, starting from the Humming Bird holdings nearby, has enabled the management to reduce operating costs materially, all the ore from the upper workings being handled through this artery.

New York Metal Market.

Lead—Market firm, \$4.17@4.22. Spelter—Market nominal. Tin—Market weak. Five-ton and 25-ton lots offered at \$49. Copper—Market firm. Electrolytic, \$16; casting, \$15.50@15.75. Iron—Market steady, unchanged.

AS WAR PROGRESSES

In the western war zone the operations are almost at a stand-still so far as any concerted attack is concerned.

Germany is sending troops in Hungary and strong support of this kind is likely to have an encouraging effect on the Austrians.

The Austrian war office says it has been ascertained that all the Russian divisions which were before Przemysl are now on the Carpathian front.

Bulgarian irregulars, who, however, are reported to have been wearing regular military uniforms, have crossed the Serbian frontier and killed Serbian guards.

Russians, Germans and Austrians are sending up their forces for the battle in the Carpathians, which, although it has been going on for weeks, shows no signs as yet of definite conclusion.

The Dutch steamer Schieland has been blown up in the North sea. The crew was saved.

In the north Petrograd asserts that along the battle front on the Niemen the Germans have been driven back.

French airmen have dropped 33 bombs on German barracks and aeroplane hangars and the railway station at Vigneulle, in the department of the Woevre, doing considerable damage.

Battles of considerable proportions are progressing in northern Poland and in the Carpathians, but on the western front little is going on except artillery duels and infantry attacks similar to those which have been proceeding at various points for some time past. Strong Russian forces are attacking the Austrians in the Carpathians.

There was little fighting on the western front.

In northern Poland, a cavalry charge in the Suwalki district resulted in a defeat of the Germans.

To the eastward in the Carpathians sanguinary fighting is taking place, both the Austrians and the Russians claiming victories at various points.

Semi-official reports reaching Petrograd are to the effect that the Turkish armored cruiser Medpidih has been sunk by a mine in the Black sea off the Russian coast.

Two steamers have been blown up as a result of the naval warfare. A German submarine has destroyed a British steamer in the English channel with a loss of four men of the crew, and a German steamer has been sent to the bottom by striking a mine in the Baltic.

The Russian army which for months besieged the Austrian fortress of Przemysl and finally forced it to capitulate has achieved another victory. Starting westward from the Galician stronghold immediately after its fall the Muscovites have now entered the Beskid mountains—a range which connects the Little Carpathians with the eastern Carpathians and forms part of the boundary between Galicia and Hungary—and driven out the Austrians who for some time past had stubbornly held the passes and the heights.

In the western theater little fighting of importance has taken place.

The Russians claim a success to the

FAMINE MEXICO CITY

ASSAULTS AND MURDERS OCCUR. RING EVERY DAY AND OTHER OUTRAGES TAKE PLACE.

STATEMENT OF O. B. JOHNSON

Representative of International Committee on His Way to Washington —Sickness Raging Everywhere Foodstuffs Lacking.

San Antonio, Texas.—Eleven foreigners have been assassinated recently in the city of Mexico, according to Arthur Bullard Johnson, an attorney, representing the international committee of the capital district here, Sunday. The persons assassinated, says Mr. Johnson, were an American, a Swede, three Ottomans and six Spaniards. A partial list of other alleged recent outrages are contained in a statement which follows:

"One French woman was attacked 28 times. One American was shot while defending his wife from a similar fate.

"Five Americans, one English, two Swedish and 28 Spanish business houses were sacked.

"Two Americans, a woman and her husband, faced a firing squad of looters, but later were released.

Murder and Loot.

"Three Spaniards were condemned to death, two were abducted and have disappeared. One had his business establishment burned and 11 were brutally beaten, while 10 lost a total of 101,850 pesos cash.

"Corrales Plonon, March 10, was assassinated by an armed band of Carranza soldiers and robbed of his coach and two horses while driving.

"Fidel Blanco, a grocer at San Antonio Abad, was robbed of money and merchandise valued at 12,000 pesos when the place was pillaged by Zapata troops March 11.

"I carry affidavits," continued Mr. Johnson, "to the following statements: 'Obregon stated at the time of the first occupation of the capital he would not recognize foreigners until foreigners recognized him and publicly stated at the time of the second occupation that he would live to see the day when a cross would mark the place where the city of Mexico once stood.'

Epidemics Raging.

"When I left the city, March 10, it was rotting in stench, every door and window was masked by steel-bound shutters sealed by the crests of the foreign chancelleries. There was no water for six weeks; epidemics of typhoid fever and smallpox raged.

"Carranza sent bodies of diseased victims from Vera Cruz to the capital to assist in spreading the pestilence. This is a matter of official record at Washington.

"No foodstuffs are being received, having been prohibited from entering the capital, and supplies of the city have been confiscated at 10 per cent on each levy and shipped to Vera Cruz an unblocked port."

Mr. Johnson said he was on his way to Washington to present the matter to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Three Boats Sunk.

The American steamer Green Brier, from Charleston, S. C., for Bremen, has foundered in the North sea. Her crew was landed at Wyk, in Schleswig, Saturday. The British steamer Lockwood was torpedoed by a German submarine Friday night off Start point, Devonshire. The members of the crew were saved. The three-masted fishing vessel Paquerette of Fecamp, France, was sunk Saturday by a German submarine off Etretut, nine miles southwest of Fecamp. The crew of the fisherman was rescued in the ship's boats of nearby sloops.

Sell Morgan's Art Collection.

New York.—The great art collection of J. P. Morgan, the value of which has been estimated at upward of \$45,000,000, except that portion of it now in the Morgan library, will be sold.

Poor men's promises are as much to be relied upon as rich men's promises, but poor promises are unsatisfactory security, no matter who utters them.

north of Sernowitz, Bukowina, where 1000 Austrians were captured.

In the Carpathians the Russians are fighting on the Hungarian side of both the Dukla and Lupkow passes.

The German submarine U-31 has sunk the Russian bark Hermes and the British vessel Olive.

Great excitement has been caused in Genoa by the receipt of a report that a German submarine has sunk the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi, which left Baltimore on January 22 with coal for Genoa.

While the furious struggle for the Carpathian passes, in which the Russians appear to be making steady progress, is the dominating feature in the great European struggle, the situation in Italy is attracting much attention. The Italian government is continuing with great activity the assembling of troops on the Austrian frontier, according to reports reaching Switzerland from Italian sources.

SPORTING ITEMS

After the first week's play in the Pacific Coast league Los Angeles is in the lead and Portland last.

Portland, Ore.—Abe Attell, former featherweight champion, knocked out Eddie Flansigan, an amateur welterweight.

John K. Tener, president of the National league, is in favor of giving baseball followers of the Pacific coast an opportunity to see the team winning the world's championship next fall in a post-series against an all-star team of the defeated league at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Mr. Tener so expressed himself here Saturday.

The Baseball Boosters' club of Spokane invites all out-of-town fans to attend the opening day game at Recreation park April 20, and it is hoped to have 2000 or more in the city, that day from nearby cities. A special invitation has been extended to the management on opening day or any game opening week.

LEAGUE GAMES AT SPOKANE.

Aberdeen at Spokane:— April 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25. June 2, 29, 30. July 1, 2, 3, 4. Sept. 6 a. m., 6 p. m., 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Vancouver at Spokane:— May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. July 5 a. m., 5 p. m., 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Seattle at Spokane:— May 9, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Aug. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

Tacoma at Spokane:— June 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. Aug. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Victoria at Spokane:— June 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. July 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Aug. 3.

NOTED PERSONS DIE.

Omaha.—William T. Canada, 70 years old, retired chief of the Union Pacific secret service.

Boston.—Curtis Guild Jr., for three terms governor of Massachusetts and former ambassador to Russia, died Tuesday.

New York.—Davis S. Crater secretary of state of New Jersey, dropped dead Saturday afternoon in front of 173 Broadway, this city. He was 60 years of age. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Davis Cal.—Death caused by the absorption of carbolic acid into his system from a burn on his hip is the verdict of a doctor in the death of Abel Grauel, horticultural foreman at the university farm here.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Mary Garrett, a widely known philanthropist, died suddenly Saturday night at the deanery, Bryn Mawr college, Pennsylvania, where she had been living several years. Mrs. Garrett was considered the richest woman in Maryland, her fortune having been estimated as high as \$20,000,000.

Ogden Utah.—Thomas Burdett, an Utah pioneer, who joined the Mormon emigration from England in 1861 and walked the entire distance from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Salt Lake, died Saturday at the age of 88 years. He is survived by 119 descendants, including three daughters, 26 grandchildren, 80 great grand-children, and 10 great-great grandchildren.

THE RAILROADS NET \$347,206,000.

Deficit From Outside Operations in 1914 Given as \$1,409,095.

Washington.—The total net revenue of all steam railroads of the United States, with operating revenue of more than \$100,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, was given as \$845,216,654 in a report made public Monday by the interstate commerce commission. Operating revenues for the same period were \$3,047,619,900 and operating expenses \$2,209,313,159, with a net deficit from outside operations of \$1,409,095. The net corporate income was given at \$347,206,000. Operating revenue for the same period in 1913 were \$3,125,135,798, with operating expenses of \$2,169,968,924.

The investment of the roads to June 30, 1914, was \$16,936,697,840, or \$412,338,826 more than on June 30, 1913. Of this increase \$330,000,000 was for betterments and additions from cash or other working assets and \$138,000,000 from issues of securities. There were 1,695,453 persons on the payrolls of the railroads at the end of last June, a decrease compared with the same day in 1913 of 119,766.

Belgians Won't Build Roads.

Officials of the Belgian public works department who agreed to continue their duties with the understanding that they would not be asked to aid in the construction of military works, resigned in a body when ordered by the German military administration to direct the repair and construction of roads designed for strategic purposes.

Women's Meeting Caused Riot.

Chicago.—A demonstration approaching a riot in its uproar and disorder marked a women's political meeting recently and was brought to an early end only when managers of the theater in which the meeting was held dropped the steel curtain and some spectators sent in a riot call for the police.