

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Chief Croker, of the New York fire department, has resigned.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to import Filipinos to work in Alaskan canneries.

A woman auto driver made a record of 109 miles an hour on the Long Island speedway in New York.

A Spanish steamer sunk off the Spanish coast and 21 of her 25 passenger and crew were drowned.

Seven Americans were wounded in Douglas, Ariz., during the fighting between Mexican forces Tuesday.

Cholera is giving health officers much concern in Honolulu. A number of cases have occurred recently.

The first Sunday in May has been set aside by Salem, Ore., ministers for advertising the city, and the board of trade will probably offer prizes for the best "boosting" sermons.

The bodies of four mounted policemen who were lost in Alaska last December, have been found by a relief expedition. They had eaten their dogs and even the dog harness.

It is rumored that the Pacific Navigation company, whose steamers ply between the Panama terminal and San Francisco, will extend its service to Portland and perhaps to the Sound.

The proprietors of the Triangle Waist company, have been held responsible by the grand jury for 145 deaths caused by the burning of the company's plant in New York City recently.

Through freight rates are now being made between Mississippi valley points and the Pacific Coast, on account of the expiration of the Pacific Mail steamship company's monopoly on the Panama railway.

Governor Sloan, of Arizona, urges Taft to send troops across the border to stop the Mexican fighting and protect Americans from stray bullets.

William Kieth, a California painter of world-wide fame, is dead.

A killing frost has destroyed half the fruit crop of the Sacramento valley.

The Illinois legislature refused to change its present township local option law.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86 @ 86 1/2; club, 83c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 83c; 40-fold, 84c.

Barley—Choice feed, \$26.50 @ 27 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$23; rolled barley, \$28 @ 29.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$28 @ 28.50 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50 @ 29.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20 @ 21; mixed, \$16 @ 18; alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 14; clover, \$11.50 @ 12.50; grain hay, \$13 @ 15.

Apples—Fancy, \$2 @ 2.75; choice, \$1 @ 2; common, 50c @ \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 6c per pound; green onions, 20c dozen; head lettuce, 50c dozen; hotchouse lettuce, \$1.25 box; radishes, 30c @ 35c dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25 @ 1.50 box; sprouts, 9c; carrots, 85c @ \$1 hundred; parsnips, 85c @ \$1; turnips, 85c @ \$1; beets, 90c @ \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon buying price, \$1.50 @ 1.65 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 @ 2.10 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 21c; broilers, 30c; turkeys, 21c; ducks, 20 @ 23c; geese, 12 @ 14c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23 @ 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 20 @ 21c; case count, 19c.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 29c; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10 @ 10 1/2c.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 11 @ 12c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.50 @ 6.85; choice, \$6.25 @ 6.50; good to choice, \$5.75 @ 6; fair to good, \$5.50 @ 5.75; common, \$4.75 @ 5; prime cows, \$5.25 @ 6; good to choice, \$4.75 @ 5; fair to good, \$4.50 @ 4.75; poor, \$4 @ 4.50; choice heifers, \$5.25 @ 5.50; choice bulls, \$4.50 @ 4.75; good to choice, \$4.25 @ 4.50; fair to good, \$3.75 @ 4; common, \$3 @ 3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75 @ 8.75; good to choice, \$7.50 @ 7.75; fair to medium, \$7 @ 7.50; choice heavy calves, \$5.25 @ 5.50; good to choice, \$5 @ 5.25; fair to medium, \$4.75 @ 5; choice stags, \$5.25 @ 5.50; good to choice, \$4.50 @ 5; fair to medium, \$4 @ 4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$7.70 @ 7.80; good to choice, \$7.50 @ 7.55; choice heavy, \$7.25 @ 7.50; good to choice, \$7 @ 7.25; common, \$6.50 @ 7; stock hogs, \$8 @ 8.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5 @ 5.25; old wethers, \$4 @ 4.50; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4.50 @ 4.75; fair to medium, \$3.75 @ 4; spring lambs, extra quality, \$10; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.50 @ 5.75; good to choice lambs, grain fed, \$5 @ 5.50; fair to good lambs, grain fed, \$4.75 @ 5.25; culls \$2.50 @ 3.50.

FEDERALS REPULSED.

Mexican Rebels Successfully Defend Their Position.

Douglas, Arizona, April 18.—Oscar K. Goll, of Tombstone, Arizona, was shot in the side of the head on Fourth street, Douglas, by a Mexican federal bullet, during an attack by 200 federals on the rebel cavalry corral. Bullets struck the residences of Robert Ray, on Fifth street, and A. W. Warr, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on Eighth street. Goll was only slightly wounded, the bullet plowing a furrow in his scalp.

Promising to take Agua Prieta from the rebels or leave his dead body on the field of battle, Ronaldo Diaz, nephew of the aged president of Mexico, led 1,000 federal troops to the attack on the Mexican adjunct to this city this morning. Heeding the promise given to Uncle Sam that he would not fire across the border, Diaz deployed his men to the westward of the city, ignoring the cover of a few rolling hills to the south and advancing in the open.

The real action started at 6:30 o'clock when a machine gun sneaked up to within range of the adobe shacks southwest of the town and opened a murderous fire.

An English born veteran known as "Pop" Willis, with five Taramera Indians, crept through the mesquit to within 400 yards of the gun and after an hour's exchange of shots with the federals silenced them.

A detachment of 200 infantry creeping up a gully, suddenly appeared on the east of the town, and with a wild yell charged to a cluster of adobe and brush barns used as a corral by the rebel cavalry. The federals all but gained the shelter of the huts when a rebel machine gun on the roof of a nearby house was brought into play and they were driven back. At least a dozen federals fell and lay motionless, while their comrades retreated in confusion to the shelter of their ditch.

INSURRECTOS LOSE HEAVILY.

Attempt to Rescue Prisoners Ends in Disaster.

Chihuahua, Mex., April 18.—Forty or more insurgents were killed and more than 100 were wounded in a battle fought between Saucedo and Santa Clara canyon, about 50 miles north of here, according to Federal couriers who arrived today. They brought orders to have hospital cots ready for Federal wounded. The Federals report five killed, including probably women and children.

Marching from Casa Grandes to Chihuahua with prisoners under general Luis Valdez, the Federals, followed by about 100 refugees, were attacked. Five hundred insurgents under Generals Orozco and Villa had been instructed by Francisco Madero to head off the Casa Grandes contingent and if possible capture and release the prisoners.

The fight occurred on a hacienda as the prisoners, shackled together by ropes, and the women and children refugees, weary from the long tramp, were scattered in long broken lines. The federals immediately responded with heavy firing and placed the prisoners and non-combatants under protection. The fighting continued several hours and resulted in sending north General Rabago with 500 reinforcements. First intimation of the fight was brought here by arrival of riderless horses. So far as known none of the prisoners, among whom are believed to be many Americans, were wounded, and none escaped.

Madero, Jr., has been much pleased with recent events in Mexico City, which he says have encouraged him and strengthened insurrecto prospects. He told the correspondent he would be glad to welcome his father, but was emphatic that no sentiment or family consideration would induce him to lay down arms.

Border Must Not Be Crossed.

Washington — Major General Leonard Wood has telegraphed instructions to army officers in Texas not to cross the border under any circumstances. This explains the use of two civilians in carrying a message to the Mexican Federal commander from Colonel Shunk, commanding the United States troops at Agua Prieta. General Wood has telegraphed instructions that if either the Federal or insurgent troops of Mexico enter American territory they are to be disarmed and held and strict neutrality enforced.

Shopmen Back to Work.

Sacramento — The Southern Pacific company, which three weeks ago laid off more than 500 men in its Sacramento shops, put the shops on a five-days-a-week basis and made other rules for retrenchment here and at Roseville, Sparks and Dunsmuir as issued orders that the old rules for a six-day week and full eight-hour shift be again in force, and all of the men who were laid off are being taken back on their jobs.

Mexican Held Kidnapper.

El Paso, Tex.—State Ranger Moore has arrested a man giving the name of Ascension Achuleta on a charge of kidnapping. Moore declares the prisoner is Arriole Achuleta, a Mexican rurale and one of the four wanted in connection with the arrest of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Platt.

Colonel Ends Long Trip.

New York — Theodore Roosevelt returned home from a seven weeks' tour of the West and Middle West. As he stepped off a train from Chicago he came into contact with a crowd of outgoing Eastern visitors, many of whom greeted him with cheers.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

LOAN FUND EXHAUSTED.

Students at O. A. C. Must Leave Unless They Can Borrow.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The student loan fund of \$500, given to the Oregon Agricultural College at the opening of the present college year by Senator R. A. Booth of Eugene, for the temporary assistance of self-supporting students, is exhausted. This means that some of the hardest working and best students in the institution, both young men and young women, will have to drop out, since, with all their struggle to make their own expenses, they must depend upon an advance of \$5 to \$75 to tide them over until they are out and earning, where they can pay it back.

Since the existence of the fund was announced a large number of petitions have come to the trustees which upon careful examination proved to be entirely worthy. The fund, however, could care for only about half the applications, and hence, unless the fund is renewed from some source shortly, a number of the students who have won high grades in their studies while working their way through, will have to give up their studies for the rest of the year.

The student requests brought to light some interesting facts as to the courageous endeavor of some of the Oregon youth to gain special training in their chosen line. One young man requested a loan of \$25 that his sister and he may finish the year's work. By renting two small rooms and doing their own housekeeping they have been able to complete two years of their course.

One young man who requested assistance made the highest grades of any student in the institution during the first semester, in one of the heaviest and most difficult courses. A young woman requested a loan of \$5 in order that she may be able to get through the next two months before commencement, with careful management. Since she is earning her own way in order to gain a college education against her parents' wishes, she is entirely on her own resources.

A senior, who has shown such splendid ability that he has been able to complete the four year course in three years, has asked for a small loan in order to complete his work with his class in June. In spite of his necessity for earning all of his expenses, his work in his studies has been of excellent grade.

Practically 25 per cent of the entire student body is entirely self-supporting, 55 per cent are partially dependent upon what they can earn; and only 20 per cent of the whole enrollment—most of whom are girls—do not have to work for the money to pay their college bills.

ASYLUM WILL BURN OIL.

Saving of \$15,000 a Year in Fuel to Be Effected.

Salem—Contracts were entered into between the state board and the Standard Oil company for fuel oil to be furnished to the Oregon state insane asylum during the next three years. The contract is \$1.98 a barrel delivered, f. o. b. Salem. This oil when used, the board has estimated, will be equivalent to \$3.50 a cord if wood were used, wood now costing the state \$4.50 a cord. During the three years the board expects to save \$15,000 on this contract alone. Recently oil was \$1.35 delivered in this city, or \$1 f. o. b. Portland the present cost being 80 cents f. o. b. Portland.

During the three years starting July 1 the board expects to use 45,000 barrels of fuel oil. The cost of installing storage tanks and burners at the heating plant at the asylum will be approximately \$2,850, the board consequently expecting to effect a net saving of \$12,150 on the change from cordwood to coal oil.

"This plan will also be beneficial to Salem," said State Treasurer Kay. "People of Salem are finding difficulty in securing wood because the institutions use such immense quantities of it, and frequently wood famines have resulted. The board hopes to use oil at the penitentiary later in the year."

Institute Plans Made.

Astoria—Columbia county will unite with Clatsop in holding a joint teachers' institute in this city during the Centennial celebration and while the exact dates have not yet been set, the session will be about September the first. Heretofore the Clatsop county institutes have been held during the Spring. The program will consist principally of lectures on subjects connected with the early history of the original Oregon country.

Could Not Let His Orchard Go.

Central Point — Fred H. Hopkins, who for five years owned the Snowy Butte orchard and sold it something over a year ago to John R. Allen of New York City, has purchased back at a price exceeding the sale price that part of the orchard lying east of the railroad tracks, including the house and the celebrated section of Winter Nellis pears, and will return to reside upon it in the near future.

Plant 15 Acres to Cantaloupes.

Pendleton — J. W. Muir, of Free-water, is to have the only exclusive cantaloupe farm in Oregon, if not in the Northwest. He has just announced his intention of planting his entire 15 acres to the melons, and has sent to the Rocky Ford gardens in Colorado for tested seed. Four different varieties will be planted.

REPLANT OREGON FORESTS.

O. A. C. to Solve Problem of Continual Revenue From Timber.

Corvallis, Ore.—The solution of the problem of making the timber lands of the state continuously remunerative, which also means the preservation of the water powers, seems at present to have been found by the Oregon Agricultural college. When the work in forestry was separated from that in botany and made a distinct department under Prof. George W. Peavy and E. O. Sieck, of the U. S. government forest service was added to the faculty, the facilities for instruction and for practical work by the students were greatly increased, and so an immensely valuable experimental work in silviculture has since been started on Mary's peak and elsewhere.

A small forest nursery has been started on the campus at the south of the horticultural greenhouses, where the classes in silviculture have practical work in growing the young forest trees to solve reforestation problems. They are taught how to grow the seedlings, and how to transplant them successfully, with all the methods of reforestation in cut-over or burned-off districts. The Australian pine, Norway spruce, European larch, Scotch pine, white pine, Western red pine, Western red cedar, black locust, and the Gerald pine, an important timber pine of India which is of considerable commercial value, all are being grown in this nursery plot.

On Mary's peak valuable experimental work to determine the relative merit of fall and spring planting of various kinds of timber was begun last fall, and is being continued this spring. Experimental plots have been sown, both fall and spring, to Austrian pine, Norway spruce, European larch, and Scotch pine. Careful record will be kept of the December and March plantings, through which it is hoped to obtain information which will prove which is preferable for the different varieties.

SMUDGE POTS SAVE FRUIT.

Temperature Sinks to 25—Little Loss Over Northwest.

Medford—General firing throughout the orchards of the Rogue River valley is saving this year's fruit crop from the ravages of Jack Frost. In places the temperature has been as low as 26 degrees, but for a short time only. The orchard men are still on the lookout for frost and fuel in the smudge pots is kept replenished.

Milton—No frost has harmed this section at any time this season. Fruit prospects are fine.

La Grande—Thanks to a drop in the temperature several days ago, no harm whatever has been done to orchards by the recent storm; in fact, orchard men agree that it has helped to retard the budding. At this time the trees have not reached a stage of development that frosts will injure. A canvass of the fruit districts of the valley reveals confidence for a big crop.

SHEEPMEN ASKED TO PROTEST.

Dan Smythe Says Change in Schedule K May Ruin Them.

Pendleton—Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, is sending letters and night letter blanks to 1,000 sheep men throughout the Northwest, urging them to telegraph immediately to Senators Bourne and Chamberlain, protesting against any change in tariff schedule, and asking that the question of revision of the wool tariff not be considered until at least after tariff commission reports.

He insists that Western wool growers realize their responsibility and awake to the realization that any reduction in this tariff will mean great damage to the industry.

He urges also that the sheepmen be prepared when the tariff commission calls upon them within the next few weeks to furnish data on the exact expense of running their sheep and the amount of proceeds they receive from the sale of sheep and wool, showing that only a fair profit is made under present conditions.

Record Price for Livestock.

Portland last Friday paid the record price for cattle of all descriptions. For fancy grain-fed stock from La Grande \$7 per hundred pounds was secured, while a lot of hay-fed stock from Central Oregon went at \$6.90. These transactions were the highest prices ever received in this market for this time of the year. The hay-fed lot was the first shipment to come out of Central Oregon over the new Harriman line. It was sent from Gateway.

Excursion to Ruse Festival.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis will come a Pullman excursion to the Rose Festival, personally conducted. The train will be run over the Northern Pacific and North Bank roads, arriving in Portland the second day of the big carnival. This will be the first excursion from the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and will arouse considerable interest all along the route.

Make War on Weeds.

Hood River — No more noxious weeds for the Apple City, is the edict of Mayor Hartwig, who has called the attention of the city council to the state law relative to the matter. The mayor has decided that this law must be enforced.

NURSES SAVE PATIENTS.

Heroism in Burning Hospital Prevents Loss of Life.

San Francisco—Flames broke out Saturday morning in the old St. Francis hospital on California street, near Divisadero, one of the worst fire traps in San Francisco. That scores of patients were not injured or killed is due to heroic rescue work performed by a corps of nurses, headed by Miss W. Lewis, who was in charge of the wards on the third floor where the fire broke out.

The moment the blaze was discovered Miss Lewis, shouting for assistance, fought her way into the room of Nathaniel Josephs, 81 years old, and carried the elderly patient to safety.

Returning to the building, Miss Lewis assisted her companion nurses, to remove patients who occupied wards on the third floor, where the fire was raging.

Through smoke-filled hallways and down narrow staircases the valiant nurses on the third and second floors carried their charges until every room in the annex had been cleared. The smoke at times was blinding and choking but the white-capped messengers did not look to their personal safety or make an attempt to save any of their personal effects until the report had gone forth that all of the patients had been removed to safety.

What added to the danger to the patients in the annex was the fact that the structure was absolutely devoid of outside fire escapes. All of the patients had to be carried down the long, narrow stairs and through the narrow corridors. Had a panic occurred in the wards it is probable that scores of nurses and patients would have been killed.

F. W. BENSON IS DEAD.

Oregon's Secretary of State and ex-Governor Dies Peacefully.

Redlands, Cal., April 15.—Frank W. Benson, ex-governor of Oregon and for the past five years secretary of state of Oregon, died here early yesterday morning. He came here last December in poor health. After staying a week at the hotel Casa Loma, he took apartments with his wife and servants. They made few friends while here, living a retired and secluded life.

Only Secretary Benson's immediate family was at the bedside when death came. It was thought that Secretary Benson had rallied somewhat, but early in the morning he took a turn for the worse. His death was not unexpected. The family had practically given up hope for his recovery when they arrived in Los Angeles last winter.

KEEP BULLETS AT HOME.

Mexican Belligerents Notified to Keep Off American Soil.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft is determined not only that battles between Mexican Federals and insurrectos shall not be fought on American soil, but that future combats must not be fought out so close to the American line as to put in jeopardy the lives and property of Americans.

Through the State department the president has notified the Mexican government that it must see to it that hereafter no such unfortunate incident as that at Agua Prieta, when two Americans were killed and 11 wounded, be allowed to occur. Through the War department and the department of justice, there were sent similar warnings to both sides.

The view expressed at the White house was that these warnings would be obeyed to the letter.

Gift Elephant "White."

Berkeley, Cal.—The skin and skull of a big elephant which Theodore Roosevelt shot in Africa, and presented to the University of California, after it had been prepared at the Smithsonian institute, has proven a sure-enough "white elephant." As there is no room for an elephant in any of the appropriate places in the halls of the university buildings, it was said that the big pachyderm may be sent to the university museum of anthropology in San Francisco.

Jap Question Stirred Up.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Baker, of California, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for all correspondence in possession of the president or secretary of state and the secretary of war relating to Japanese immigration to the United States and its possessions.

The resolution also asks the president to inform congress what is being done by the executive department of the government to restrict further immigration into this country and its possessions of Japanese coolie labor.

Chinese Storm Legation.

Victoria, B. C.—According to advices brought by the steamer Antiochus the Chinese legation at Tokio was seized by 300 Chinese students last Saturday morning, who caused the Chinese minister, Wang, to take flight, and terrorized his staff.

Birdman Takes Sisters Flying.

Brussels, Germany—Aviator Lansor flew Saturday in an aeroplane from the aviation field at Kiewit to the Belgian capital, carrying his three sisters as passengers. The distance flown was 87 kilometers (about 54 miles), which is a new record for a cross-country aeroplane flight with four persons.

85,000 COLONISTS COME IN 30 DAYS

Railroad Officials Say Southern Coast Benefits Most.

More in One Month Than in Former Five Days During Same Period in 1910.

Chicago—Revised statistics compiled by officials of the Harriman line and reports furnished by representatives of other railroads which handle colonist passenger business to the Pacific Coast during the 30-day period ending April 10 disclose that all records for that class of travel during the annual spring period were smashed this year.

Tables that have been compiled show that 85,000 persons traveled from hundreds of points in the East, North and South cities on the western edge of the continent while the special rates offered by the various lines were in force. This figure, it is declared, exceeds by fully 15,000 to the total of last spring when colonist rates were offered throughout a period of 45 days. The travel this year was distributed as follows:

Southern Pacific, via Ogden, 10,320; via El Paso, 9,929; via Los Angeles, 868; via Portland, 3,761. Oregon—Washington Railroad & Navigation company, 11,600. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 20,000.

Northwest route, via Hill lines, estimated, 15,000.

Via other lines, estimated, 10,000. It is estimated that fully 50,000 of all those who traveled on colonist tickets this spring went to California as extreme Western states other than those classified in the Pacific Northwest group. The Santa Fe carries practically all of its colonist travel to California, and the bulk of the class of business over the Harriman lines went in the same direction.

Data compiled by representatives of the Harriman roads for the spring period of 1910 shows that 29,170 colonist passengers were transported over the Southern Pacific line during that time, and during that time and the 10,490 others traveled over the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company's route.

The total for the Santa Fe road this year, it is declared, shows an increase of fully 15 per cent over the business done last spring.

A table prepared by passenger traffic officials of the Harriman lines in regard to colonist travel to California from the spring of 1901 to the fall of 1910 shows the following figures:

Via Ogden, 385,750. Via El Paso, 179,678. Via Portland, 45,794. Via Los Angeles, 14,106. Total, 625,328.

The Santa Fe road is offering a special rate of one fare for the round trip to points in California account of the Electrical Supply Jobbers' association convention.

WIRELESS REPORTS, ORDER.

Ships Carrying Passengers Must Have Equipment July 15.

Washington, April 17.—In May or June the department of Commerce and Labor will prepare for enforcement the law which requires passenger-carrying vessels of the United States to be equipped with wireless on or after July 15.

All vessels which are already equipped will be required to register themselves by wireless when 100 miles sea with a navy wireless station on shore. The Navy department will instruct its operators to take such incoming messages daily between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

In this way the department of commerce and labor and the customs inspectors at ports will know what ships are equipped.

Taft Plans His Vacation.

Washington—If congress remains in session through the hot weather President Taft probably will become pronounced week-end commuter, journeying from Washington to Boston and Beverly whenever he gets an opportunity. The president hopes to get some sort of a vacation in his cottage near Beverly if he has to take it a few days at a time. Mrs. Taft will go to Beverly late in June. After Mrs. Taft and the Taft children depart the cottage, the president is expected to begin his week-end trips.

Celebrate America Day.

Paris—Commemorative of the migration published April 25, 1507, of the city of St. Die, France, that the new world discovered to the west of Europe should be called America, which appellation the Western Hemisphere has since been known, a Franco-American celebration will be held at St. Die, June 3, 4 and 5. Accredited representatives of 21 American republics have accepted invitations to participate.

Hot Steel Kills Six.

Philadelphia—Five workmen were killed, a superintendent so badly burned that he lived but a few hours, two fatally injured and 12 others seriously hurt at the Midvale Steel works at Wayne Junction, when a container filled with molten steel gave way, and the liquid splashed over more than a score of the employes.