

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

President Wilson advocates jury reform.

Fourth annual automobile show opens in Portland.

Ex-President Taft has resigned as a member of Yale University corporation.

Petitions are being circulated in Seaside, Ore., for the recall of its mayor.

A party of explorers left Philadelphia recently to explore the Amazon River.

Woman rebel leader in Mexican revolution is killed while charging federalists.

Charges of bribery have been made in the senatorial election in New Hampshire.

Secretary of State W. J. Bryan spoke in favor of the Home Rule bill, on St. Patrick's Day.

Special session of Congress is called for April 7 by President Wilson, to act on the tariff only.

Pacific Coast phone men vote against striking and accept the 25 cents advance offered.

Dr. Friedmann, discoverer of the tuberculosis cure, has offered to treat all poor free of charge.

Louis W. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, says their lines will not be extended to San Francisco.

The Chief of Police of Cleveland, Ohio, has been found guilty of immorality and has resigned his office.

An Ohio state representative has introduced a bill which fixes modes for women's wearing apparel, and asks that a state board of three men be named by governor to decide correct dress.

Commodore Perry's flagship, Niagara, recently lifted from the bottom of Lake Erie, after scores of years, is within 50 feet of shore and stands eight feet out of water. It is well preserved and will be rebuilt for the centennial of the battle of Lake Erie.

Roosevelt says a more practical idealism is needed.

Blackfoot Indians have bestowed the title of "Lone Chief" on Secretary Lane.

An avalanche in Norway overwhelmed three farms and killed 16 persons.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86¢@87¢; bluestem, 99¢@1.01; forty-fold, 88¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 88¢. Barley—Feed, nominal; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50@26.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@17 per ton; mixed, \$10@12.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 ton.

Apples—Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1; Yellow Newtown, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1; Winesap, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Arkansas Black, extra fancy, \$1.75@2; Baldwin, extra fancy, \$1@1.25; choice, 75¢@1; Rome Beauty, \$1.25@1.50; small sizes, all varieties, less; Ben Davis, etc., common pack, 50¢@60¢.

Onions—Oregon, 90¢@1 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; asparagus 15@18c pound; cabbage, 11¢; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 crate; celery, \$2.50@4.25; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 dozen; eggplant, 25c pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; carrots, 90¢@1.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 45@50c hundred; sweet, 4c pound.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; broilers, 25c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, choice, 24@25c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, nominal.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 18c dozen; current receipts, 17@17½c.

Butter—Oregon creamery cubes, 37½c pound; prints, 39c.

Pork—Fancy, 10½@11c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14½c pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 15@17c pound; 1913 contracts, 15c pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@14c pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8; good, \$7@7.30; medium, \$6.50@7; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.50@6; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$7.75@9.15; heavy, \$8@8.15.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5.75@6.50; ewes, \$4@5.25; lambs, \$6@7.25.

WOMEN PASTERED WITH MUD.

Ten Thousand Men Attack Suffragist Speakers.

London.—The suffragettes who again attempted to hold a Sunday afternoon meeting in Hyde Park were mobbed by a crowd of 10,000 persons. They were pelted with clods, oranges and other missiles, and when the police were escorting them from the scene the rioters tore off the hats and cloaks of the women, and even struck some of them in the face.

The trouble began when "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond mounted a wagon and started to speak to the great assemblage, which was largely made up of youths who had armed themselves with ammunition of various descriptions or with trumpets, mouth organs and bells.

Her appearance at the front of the platform was the signal for an outburst of deafening noise and a bombardment of missiles. She had hardly uttered a word when a clod of turf struck her on the mouth.

Mrs. Drummond maintained her good nature, smiled at her tormentors and continued her speech amid a veritable tornado of abuse, catcalls, ragtime choruses and cries of "Go home to your children."

For half an hour the crowds shouted, sang and pelted the suffragette commander-in-chief, whose clothes soon were a mass of mud. At last Mrs. Drummond's speech, of which not a word was audible, came to an end and a younger woman took her place. She fared no better, and the police, realizing the danger the women were in, called upon the chairman to close the meeting.

A large force of police, mounted and afoot, drew in about the suffragette wagon, and under the escort the women were led out of the park.

STORM HALTS RESCUE.

Exploration Ship Aurora Returns to Tasmania With 24 of 32 Members.

Hobart, Tasmania.—The Antarctic exploration ship Aurora has returned here with 24 out of the 32 members of the expedition commanded by Dr. Douglas Mawson. The Aurora will remain here until the Antarctic Spring, and then proceed to Adelaideland to bring home Dr. Mawson and five other members of his party, who have ample supplies of food to last them until they are relieved. Of the original party, Lieutenant B. E. S. Ninnis, of the Royal Fusiliers, and Dr. Xavier Merz died in the polar regions.

The officers of the Aurora say they were unable to embark Dr. Mawson's party owing to a hurricane and to have waited longer in the south would have endangered the lives of Dr. Wilde and his sledging party of eight men, who were on a dangerous glacier waiting to be taken off before the sea froze again. They were rescued February 23, then, owing to the lateness of the season, the Aurora was obliged to hurry back to Hobart, as she was running short of provisions.

Dr. Wilde took possession, on behalf of Great Britain, of all the coast from Kaiser Wilhelmland to the 101st degree east longitude, and named it King George the Fifth Land.

MANY DEMAND PER CAPITA.

Facetious Story Brings Numerous Requests to Director of Mint.

Washington.—Apparently under the impression that the Democrats will divide the nation's wealth among the people of the country, several hundred persons in letters received by George E. Roberts, director of the mint, applied for the \$34.72 which the treasury department estimates is the per capita circulation of the United States.

It was a revival of an old story, intended facetiously, which was repeatedly denied during the Taft administration, that \$34.72 awaited every individual in the country. Many of the applicants asked that the amount be forwarded by parcel post in pennies.

"The story, of course, is absurd," declared Director Roberts, "and each applicant will be informed in a circular letter."

Oil King's Son Is Host.

L. R. Alderman, superintendent of schools for Oregon, who is now in the East, is the guest of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., when in New York. Mr. Rockefeller wrote to Mr. Alderman some time ago, saying he wished to have him as his personal guest when he was in the East.

Mr. Rockefeller became interested in Mr. Alderman through a report filed by the Oregon school superintendent on home credit systems, some time ago.

"F" on Nickel Defended.

Washington.—Protests against the initial "F" of Artist Frazer, appearing on the new nickel, caused officials of the treasury department to declare that this was customary on practically all the coins of the United States and of other nations. On some foreign coins the artist's full name appears.

PEACE TERMS REFUSED BY TURKS

Armies Resume Activities and Situation Is Gloomy.

Greeks Capture 1570 Men and 30 Officers—Europe Considers Demand Extravagant.

London.—There is no prospect for acceptance by Turkey of the peace terms as proposed by the allies. Dispatches from Constantinople say the leading members of the committee of union and progress have decided that the conditions cannot be accepted, and it is understood that the Council of Ministers has adopted the same view.

The Grand Vizier, Mahmoud Shekhet Pasha, visited the Red Crescent Society and begged the members to continue their efforts, as the government was resolved to continue the war.

All other capitals and among the ambassadors in London the allies' demands are considered extravagant, especially with regard to the payment of indemnity and the cession of Scutari and the Aegean Islands.

In the meantime agitation against Bulgaria continues in Greece. The Greeks in Thrace and Eastern Macedonia have sent a petition to Athens against their incorporation by Bulgaria. Premier Venizelos, in reply, boldly declared that he long ago had notified the allies that Greece laid no claim of Thrace. This announcement, made in the Chamber of Deputies, aroused vigorous protests.

With the improvement in weather conditions, the armies in the Near East have become more active, although thus far no news of a pitched battle of any importance has come through.

According to official reports issued at Sofia, the Bulgarians and Turks at Tchatalja have had reconnoitering parties in collision. In one case a rather sharp engagement resulted. Two Bulgarian parties sent out in the direction of Akalon took a rebuff to the east of that village at the point of the bayonet.

The Turks, having been reinforced, tried to recapture the redoubt, but in the attack lost 300 dead and wounded, who were left on the field.

The same day the Turks advanced toward Kadikouli, but were repulsed.

According to reports, conditions in the Gallipoli Peninsula are quiet. The Turkish warships are reported to have bombarded the Bulgarian positions at Silivri, but with what result is not known.

Late advices say the Montenegrin slegs guns have begun a fierce bombardment of Scutari, a portion of which is in flames.

The Greeks continue to gather in stray bodies of Turks. Near Arnitsa the Greek cavalry captured two Turkish battalions, comprising 1,570 men and 30 officers.

SUFFRAGE MAKES BIG GAIN.

Plan to Amend Constitution Has Chance for Approval.

Washington.—A constitutional amendment giving the women the right to vote for president and vice-president probably will be brought formally before congress with the indorsement of a senate committee before the end of the present year.

In the reorganization of its committees the senate took its woman suffrage committee out of the list of inactive committees, where it has remained for many years, increased its membership from five to nine, the majority of whom are advocates of suffrage for women, and gave its chairmanship to Senator Thomas, of Colorado, a suffrage state.

Senator Thomas said he had accepted the chairmanship with the understanding that there would be active steps taken in this congress to submit a suffrage amendment to the people of the country for their approval.

Representatives of the National American Woman Suffrage Association have made arrangements for a conference with President Wilson, when they will urge him to recommend in a measure to congress an amendment to the Federal Constitution entitling women to the ballot.

Wilson Gets Shamrock.

Washington.—St. Patrick's day found President Wilson wearing in his hat a sprig of shamrock from the "old sod."

From Ireland Monday there reached the White House for the president a box of real Irish shamrock, the gift of John Redmond, Irish member of the British house of commons. The president's secretary, Joseph Patrick Tully, with a smile, said that he felt he alone was qualified to receive them.

Serum Supply Runs Low.

London, Ont.—Twelve patents at the public health institute have been inoculated by Dr. Frederick F. Friedmann with his tuberculosis vaccine. Nearly 80 had been gathered for the test, but the physician found there was only enough vaccine for the treatment of twelve. Preference was given to those suffering from tuberculosis of the bones. The demonstration was given in the presence of many local medical men.

WILSON TALKS GOVERNMENT

Will Endeavor to Cultivate Friendship in Central America.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson issued his formal statement of his policy toward the Central and South American republics:

"In view of questions which naturally are uppermost in the public mind just now, the President issues the following statement:

"One of the chief objects of my administration will be to cultivate the friendship and deserve the confidence of our sister republics of Central and South America, and to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests which are common to the peoples of the two continents. I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the peoples and leaders of America, and therefore, deem it my duty to make this brief statement.

"Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by the orderly processes of just government based upon law, not upon arbitrary, or irregular, force. I hold, as I am sure all thoughtful leaders of republican government everywhere hold, that just government rests always upon the consent of the governed, and that there can be no freedom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval. We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse between, respect and helpfulness between our sister republics and ourselves.

"We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles in fact and practice, knowing that disorder, personal intrigue and defiance of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injure none so much as the people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and common affairs tainted and disturbed."

FEDERALISTS HARD PRESSED

Agua Prieta Garrison Sends Arms Into United States.

Douglas, Ariz.—With sufficient forces to avoid necessity of mobilization, the insurgent state troops are pressing toward the border after their victories in driving the Huerta soldiery from inland mining towns. With large groups of constitutionalists surrounding Agua Prieta, not permitting the federals even to evacuate peacefully, 600 of another group approached close to Nogales, Sonora, opposite the Arizona town of the same name. Both ports, Agua Prieta, terminal of the Nacozari railway, and Nogales, on the Sonora railroad, which runs directly to the gulf, were menaced at the same time, preventing the federals from combining at any one point.

Particularly difficult was the position of General Ojeda, commanding the Agua Prieta garrison. In fear of causing danger to the residents of Douglas, his orders were to evacuate the border town, but the state troops, fresh from their victories at Nacozari and Eltigre, surrounded the town and demanded the federals' arms. As an only alternative, late in the afternoon found the federals loading their arms, ammunition and artillery on box cars, with the evident intention of running the train to the American side and following unarmed.

This would prevent the state rebels from securing the munitions and at the same time General Ojeda would be cleared of responsibility, in view of his orders from the Mexican War department. W. T. Fitzherbert, customs collector at Douglas, received no request from the Mexican general to bring over the arms, nor could such be granted without permission from Washington, which so far has not recognized the Huerta government.

Plea Made for Tramps.

Dover, Del.—The Delaware legislature has voted to establish convict camps and work all short-term prisoners on the highways by passing the Anderson bill. Opposition to the convict labor idea centralized in a plea for tramps and a protest against their arrest. "We need them during the berry and fruit season and cannot spare them," declared Assemblyman Owens, a fruitgrower. "They save us money and save our fruit."

Pays \$100,000 Back Customs.

Washington, D. C.—John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia and New York merchant, has paid to the government \$100,000 to settle sums of which the treasury has been defrauded during the last 15 years through irregular practices in the importation of samples of merchandise.

President Joins Club.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has accepted membership in the University Club in Washington, and will pay his dues just as any other member does. The University Club is the first club the President has joined in Washington.

DEATH LIST NOW MORE THAN 90

Property Loss In Gulf States Up In Millions.

North Central and Western Portions of Country Are Buried Under Snow Drifts.

Chicago—Indications from late reports are that more than 90 persons were killed, scores severely injured, and great property loss sustained in the disastrous electrical storm which swept parts of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

Eighty odd deaths have been reported and the total loss of life probably will be increased when wire communication is restored in remote sections devastated by the cyclone. The damage to property cannot be estimated, but will have to be computed in millions.

Twenty-nine persons are reported to have perished in Georgia and damage to property is roughly estimated at \$1,000,000. Calhoun, Gordon county, Georgia, and vicinity bore the brunt of the storm, and 11 persons are reported to have been killed. The other fatalities in Georgia were nine at Tucker, four at Eaglesville, three at Clarkston and two at Columbus.

Late reports from Tennessee have increased the death toll in that state to 23 persons.

The loss of life in Alabama is estimated at 13, although several persons still are reported missing. Five negroes were killed near New Decatur, three persons perished at Calera and two each at Hoke and Bluff, Gainsville and Duke.

Late reports from Northern Mississippi raised the death list from seven as first reported, to 13. These fatalities occurred in seven counties. Wire communication with a number of towns struck by the storm still is interrupted.

No more deaths have been reported from Louisiana, the death list remaining at seven.

Six persons were killed by the cyclone that passed over Gadsden, Ala. A Southern railway train was wrecked, presumably by spreading rails, near Round Mountain. The crew and passengers escaped injury.

The storm, which continued for two hours, was followed by earthquake shocks, and devastated a wide section of country between Curryville and Resacca late at night. Eleven are known to have been killed.

The storm west of the Tennessee river reached its gravest fury in Benton county, sweeping a path from a quarter to three-quarters of a mile wide diagonally across the county.

It is estimated that the damage done by the severe wind and rain storm which swept Chicago and Illinois will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000. In Chicago the wind attained a velocity of 50 miles an hour for several hours and thousands of plate glass windows and doors in all parts of the city were demolished.

Dispatches from Northern Wisconsin say disastrous floods have been followed by one of the most severe snow storms of the winter. Railroad traffic in the northwestern part of the state is paralyzed, telegraph wires have been put out of commission, but the change in temperature is moderating the floods, which were working great havoc.

Wind storms, accompanied by rain and hail, in the southwestern part of Kansas, did great property damage.

Two carpenters were killed at Louisville, Ky., when a high wind blew down a construction tower at the Louisville Railway company's repair shops. The wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour.

Burlington railroad traffic immediately west of Alliance, Neb., was demoralized as a result of a heavy blizzard which swept Northwestern Nebraska and Southwestern Wyoming. Freight traffic is at a standstill and overland passenger trains are reported stalled in snowdrifts.

Treaty Extended Five Years.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Jusserand exchanged ratifications of the convention approved by the senate a month ago extending for a term of five years the Franco-American special arbitration treaty of 1908. This treaty provides for limited arbitration excepting questions of vital interest, independence or honor. It is similar in terms to the Anglo-American treaty of 1908, which will expire June 4, next.

Suffrage Wins In Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska—The equal suffrage resolution enfranchising Alaska women was adopted by the house. The senate will adopt the resolution, as there is no opposition to votes for women in that body.