

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.

Heavy snow stopped the town clock at Albany, Ore., by clogging the hands.

Cincinnati loses her finest building, the chamber of commerce, by fire; loss about \$1,000,000.

A hurricane off the coast of West Australia wrecked a pearling fleet and drowned 40 men.

James A. Farrell, of Brooklyn, has been selected to succeed W. E. Corey as president of the Steel trust.

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, is working for a law to limit election campaign expenses in that state.

A hotel clerk of El Paso, Tex., has confessed that he was one of the "robbers" who looted his hotel office Jan. 5.

Eighty-five fishermen were carried out to sea at Astrakhan, Russia, on an ice floe, and all are believed to have perished.

Aviator Latham fell 30 feet at San Francisco, striking a barbed wire fence and wrecking his machine, but escaped unhurt.

Taft has ordered a "conspicuous reprimand" for Captain Sims, who made a speech in London declaring that the United States would help Great Britain in case of war.

Big financiers maintain confidence in New York's troubled banks.

Regular caucus nominees win at Washington state capitol and women are snubbed.

Suffragettes raised a serious disturbance at an anti-suffrage meeting in New York.

An amendment to the Constitution will be proposed providing for direct election of senators.

Independent automobile manufacturers won in the Court of Appeals against the illegal trust.

California is having the driest winter in years and is badly in need of rain.

High winds at Chicago killed one man, injured many others, and did much property damage.

A California legislator would force railroads to furnish cars where ordered or pay demurrage.

A cloudburst flooded the city of Pittsburgh at 4 p. m., Sunday and made the city dark as at night.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84@85½c; club, 82@82½c; red Russian, 80c; Valley 82@83c; 40-fold, 83@83½c.

Barley—Feed, 24@25 per ton; brewing, 27@27.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, 23.50@24.50 per ton; middlings, 31; shorts, 25.50@26.50; rolled barley, 25@26.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette Valley, 19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, 21@22; alfalfa, 14; grain hay, 14.50@15.50; clover, 13@14.

Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, 30¢. Oats—No 1 white, 28@28.50 ton.

Apples—Waxen, 50¢@1; Baldwin, 75¢@1.25; Northern Spy, 60¢@1.25; Snow, 1.25; Red Cheek Pippin, 1.10@1.25; Winter Banana, 1.75@2; Spitzenberg, 1.25@1.75; Yellow Newtown, 1.75.

Green Fruits—Pears, 1.25@2 per box; cranberries, 12@12.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 12½¢ per lb.; cabbage, 1.25 per hundred; cauliflower, 2.25 per crate; celery, California, 33@35 per crate; squash, 1@1½¢ per lb.; tomatoes, 1.75 per box; carrots, 1.10@1.25 hundred; parsnips, 1.10@1.25; turnips, 1; beets, 1.25@1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, jobbing prices, 1.25@1.35 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, 1.50 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 18½@19c; Springs, 18½@19c; turkeys, 20@21c; ducks, 22c; geese, 14c; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 33@35c; Eastern, 28@30c.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11@12c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13@14c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18@18½c; 1909 crop, 10@12c; contracts, 12@13c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12@18c per lb., according to shrinkage; Valley, 17@19c per pound. Mohair, choice, 30@31c.

Cattle—Prime steers 77@75; good to choice, 65.50@70; fair to good, 55@55.50; common, 45.50@50; choice to prime cows, 45.25@50; good to choice beef cows, 44.75@50; fair to choice, 44.25@47.50; common to fair, 42@44; good to choice heifers, 44.75@50; fair to good, 44.50@47.50; common to fair, 44@45; fair to good fat bulls, 32.75@45.50; fair to good, 32.25@35.50; common bulls, 22.50@32.50; good to choice light calves, 47@47.50; fair to good, 46.50@47; good to choice heavy calves, 35.25@46; fair to good, 44.75@52.50; common calves, 33.75@47.50; good to choice stags, 43.50@45.

Hogs—Fair to good, 44@45.50; choice, 48.75@49.10; good to choice, 45.50@47.50.

Sheep—yearling wethers, grain-fed, 44.75@45; old wethers, grain-fed, 44.25@45.50; choice ewes, grain-fed, 33.75@47.50; feeders, 22.25@33; choice lambs, grain-fed, 46.50@47; good to choice, grain-fed, 46@46.25.

OIL TRUST GRILLED.

Kellogg Makes Seathing Argument For Dissolution.

New York.—Painting the Standard Oil organization as bred by oppressing competitors and hanging now as a threatening cloud over the country, Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant to the Attorney-General, pleaded with the Supreme Court to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, as a violator of the Sherman anti-trust law.

He opened the Government's side of the controversy and probably will complete it Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Kellogg spoke for nearly four hours. Mr. Kellogg went over the early years of the Standard's business leading up to the central point of the present controversy—the organization of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in 1899.

He characterized this reorganization as merely the substitution of one illegal form of holding together the oil companies for another illegal form. The first was the "trust" of 1892, with its several trustees, and the second the "Standard of New Jersey."

"Take away the fear of prosecution by the Government and the Standard Oil Company would put every independent out of business in five years," Mr. Kellogg said.

Mr. Kellogg dwelt upon the "enormous profits" of the companies as evidence of monopoly. The records did not show where all the profits went, he said.

In a summary, John G. Milburn for the Standard Oil, said:

"Damned for anything, but praised for nothing, is the way the Standard Oil has been treated by the Government. In this record, covering 40 years of business, everything the Standard has ever done is related. It has done some things in strenuous times that it should not have done. That was human. It has done nothing that goes to the issue here."

BLOWN TO BITS BY CHEMICAL.

Four Persons Injured by Explosion on Oakland Ferry.

San Francisco.—A bottle of a chemical compound dropped by or crushed in the pocket of John O. Norbon, a well-known mining engineer, is believed to have caused an explosion on the ferryboat Berkeley, plying between this city and Oakland, which brought instant death to Norbon, seriously injured two other men and created a panic among the 2000 passengers crowding the vessel's decks.

The explosion occurred in the lavatory, in which were four others besides Norbon. Norbon's body was blown into bits. Roy L. Sampson and Edwin Hoffschneider were badly hurt, the latter perhaps fatally. A. C. Miller and Louis Saure were cut and bruised in the wreck of the lavatory, but escaped serious injury. All the injured reside in Oakland.

Norbon was identified at the Oakland morgue by a letter in his pocket and a notebook which contained a list of explosive chemicals, and which are thought to have been carried in a compound on Norbon's person. There were no witnesses of the accident, and the exact cause may never be known.

Norbon resided in Berkeley. He was said to have been well known for his operations in South Africa and Mexico. He had been engaged in mining work for many years in Shasta county, California.

DEAF MUTE GIVES ALARM.

At Signal 225 Silent Children March From Burning School.

New York.—Perfect drill saved 225 deaf and dumb children from the flames Friday night when fire broke out in the upper stories of the institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, while the 30 instructors were at supper in the basement.

There was no panic and there were no injuries, but the heat and smoke pressed the rearward hard and the police and bystanders lived with one another in helping the last comers to the streets. All orders were given by sign.

Mabel Stone, a deaf mute, gave the alarm. Two passersby, who had seen the roof ablaze, rushed into the hallway and carried her to the street. One look was enough for her. She hastened to the basement, words darting from her fingers, and Superintendent Taylor instantly told the teachers to marshal the children.

Railroads Are Paralyzed.

Lisbon.—Railroad communication throughout the republic remains paralyzed as a result of the strike which went into effect Wednesday. Yesterday the strikers refused to permit the Southern Express to leave the capital. Mail from abroad is reaching here by steamer. The strikers have rejected an offer of a 25 per cent increase in their wages. Representatives of the strikers and the directors of the railroad repeatedly conferred to arrange a settlement of the strike, but their efforts were without result.

Cat's Curiosity Is Costly.

Santa Fe, N. M.—An inquisitive cat caused a \$10,000 fire at Chilili, a settlement in the Manzano Mountains, 50 miles south of Santa Fe. While the family of B. Salas was absent at a dance the family cat overturned a lamp that had been left burning and set fire to the house. Salas' store, adjoining, with its stock of merchandise, was also destroyed. The insurance was small.

Earthquake Kills 204.

St. Petersburg.—A dispatch from Vyerny, capital of the territory of Semirychenok, Asiatic Russia, says that a violent earthquake occurred January 12 in Kebery in the "Fishpek" district of the territory and that the bodies of 204 Kirghiz have been taken from the ruins of buildings.

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

LET VETOED MEASURES GO.

Fight Against Further Discussion of Disapproved Measures.

State Capitol, Salem, Or., Jan. 13.—Senator Bowerman will probably be one of the leaders in an active opposition which will develop next Tuesday against the consideration of any of the 38 vetoed bills which have been returned from the Governor after the last regular session. He declares that these bills are all dead, that a special session intervened between the last regular session and the present session, and that the bills should have been voted upon at the special session.

The constitution in Section 15 of Article V provides that the bills be acted upon at the "next session." There is no mention of regular session, and it is the contention of Bowerman that plainly the legislature should have voted upon them at that time. In the meantime the bills have gone to the printer to be prepared for next Tuesday, when they, come up as a special order of business. That is, the house bills have gone, but the senate bills are locked up in the desk of the chief clerk. He is away and his assistants are seriously considering breaking into the desk, as it will be necessary to hurry the 23 senate bills to the printer in a short time if they are to be in readiness by Tuesday.

House bills vetoed by Governor Chamberlain were principally relating to increases of salary for various county and district officers, Chamberlain exercising his prerogative in connection with all of these. Other vetoes of house bills were in relation to appointment of a board of trustees of the McLoughlin Home at Oregon City, a horticultural bill and other minor measures.

There were 23 senate bills vetoed. These included bills relating to examination before securing a marriage license; defining vagrancy; registration of voters; exemption of bonds from taxation; making it a misdemeanor to circulate false statements concerning the condition of a bank; publishing delinquent tax lists; defining the boundaries of Coos and Curry counties; relating to fishing near fishways; providing for preparation of a syllable of Supreme Court cases; Dr. Owens-Adair sterilization bill; providing for organization of new counties and a number of bills in reference to salaries for county officers.

BOOST NAVAL MILITIA.

Bill Introduced in House Provides For Board of Five Members.

Salem, Or., Jan. 11.—Establishment of the Oregon Naval militia on a basis corresponding to the United States navy in the way of the national guard corresponds to the United States army is provided for in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Abrams, of Marion, and to be introduced in the Senate by Joseph, of Multnomah.

It creates a naval board of five members, to be appointed from the ports of Oregon, but not more than two from the same port. The standard force is to consist of such number as the board may determine, but may not be less than 200 or more than 1000, except in cases of tumult or invasion, when the number may be increased as the governor may deem necessary.

The uniform and discipline of naval force of the state is required to conform to the United States navy, with such difference of insignia as the federal authorities may direct. The term of enlistment is two years, and the men may be required to do cruise duty for two weeks in each year. During such time the men are to be paid \$1 per day and the officers the same as regular naval officers receive. It is made a misdemeanor for any employer to discharge one of his employes because the latter served in the militia.

The naval board is to serve without pay. It will audit accounts and direct expenditures. The captain, who is the chief officer, is to be chairman of the board, which will hold quarterly meetings at headquarters in Portland. Members of the board will be ranked as lieutenant commanders and hold office four years.

The officers named are a captain, commander, four lieutenant commanders and lieutenants of various grades.

GOVERNOR WEST INAUGURATED.

Senate Without Chaplain—Many Bills Introduced in Both Houses.

Salem, Or., Jan. 10.—In the presence of a distinguished assemblage in the hall of representatives at the state capitol, Oswald West took the oath of office as governor of Oregon this afternoon. President Ben Selling of the state senate presided over the joint session of the two houses at the inauguration and the oath was administered by Chief Justice Eaton.

The reading of a long message from Jay Bowerman, late acting governor, preceded the delivery of Governor West's inaugural address. The new governor was heartily greeted upon his appearance in the hall and his clear-cut speech was received with applause.

State May Scrub Pupils.

Sate Capitol, Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—Keep school children clean by a compulsory process, require that they carry no disease by dirt into the schools with them and that they be free from vermin, are ideas fathered by Senator Chase, of Coos, who will either introduce a bill to this effect himself or will arrange to have it incorporated in a bill to be introduced by the legislative committee of the State Teachers' Association.

The senate having opened two sessions without prayer, realized its need this morning and invited the ministers of Salem to petition the throne of grace in its behalf. An effort to have a law digest furnished each senator at \$7.50 each was turned down. Many bills were introduced, the more important of which was that fixing the length of firecrackers at not to exceed 2½ inches, providing for rotation of names on election ballots and permitting counties to build pauper hospitals.

The house met for about an hour this morning, creating an opportunity to open the flood-gates for the reception of bills and hearing the announcement of additional committees from Speaker John P. Rusk. Seventeen proposed measures reached the clerks' desk with a couple of score in preparation.

In the house only matters of routine nature were taken up. There was a flood of bills, the first being against white slavery, the second to abolish capital punishment and the third to make June 12 Columbus day.

Shortly before 2 o'clock Senators Joseph and Oliver and Representatives Mahoney, Eaton and Shaw escorted the members of the supreme court to the speaker's rostrum and a court to the speaker's rostrum and a few minutes later Senators Bean and Miller and Representatives Bonebrake, Buchanan and Derby brought Governor-elect West to the house.

ASYLUM HEAD DROPPED.

Nothing for Eastern Oregon Superintendent to Do at Present.

Salem, Or., Jan. 13.—All recommendations as to legislation for the new branch insane hospital at Pendleton will be made to the legislature directly by the State Board instead of Dr. J. D. Plamondon, who was removed from the position of superintendent of the Eastern Oregon Hospital this afternoon. It is expected these recommendations will be made next week. The State Board, including Governor West and State Treasurer Kay, accompanied by Superintendent Steiner of the asylum here, Architect Hazletine of Salem and Chief Engineer Murphy of the asylum, left tonight for Pendleton, where, tomorrow, the will go over the site and make a thorough investigation of the work proposed to be done.

Mr. Hazletine has not been retained by the Board in any way to draw plans, but accompanies it that he may give ideas as to recommendations that may be made in the way of legislation.

The Board, as expected, refuses to change the stand taken several weeks ago, that a superintendent for the new institution is not needed until the institution is practically completed. Immediately following the appointment of Plamondon by Bowerman, State Treasurer Kay said the appointment was premature and that the new Board considered such an appointment unnecessary.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

\$100,000 For Astoria Celebration—Ewing Advocates Beaten.

Salem, Or., Jan. 11.—After short sessions this morning, in which little was accomplished beyond the introduction of bills, both houses of the legislature adjourned until Monday. Then the real work of the session will begin with the announcement of committees. The first printed bills made their appearance this morning.

Bills appropriating an aggregate of \$149,000 made their appearance in the two branches today. The largest is \$100,000, proposed to aid the centennial celebration of the settlement of Astoria. Others call for \$25,000 for investigation of fruit and plant pests, \$20,000 for a bridge over Snake River and \$4000 for a burial plot in Portland for soldiers of the Spanish-American war.

At the end of the week's work the Senate has a total of 36 bills and the House has only 26. House members are expected to pour in a flood next week after the committees are named.

The Senate today passed a joint resolution calling on Congress to submit a constitutional amendment for election of United States Senators by the people. In the House a small skirmish was had over the employment of one messenger or two, and the economy advocates were decisively beaten.

The expected fight over a committee on committees, intended to deprive Speaker Rusk of the fruits of victory, did not come in the House. The insurgents still declare that they intend to make the fight.

Snake River Span Aid Asked.

Salem, Or., Jan. 13.—With an emergency clause on the end of it, a bill was introduced in the senate by McCulloch, of Baker, asking for an appropriation of \$20,000, to be used jointly with a similar appropriation from the state of Idaho in the construction of a bridge across Snake River from some point near Roblette, Or., on the Northwestern Railroad, or some point near Brownlee, on the same railroad.

The disposition of the funds will be left in the hands of the County Judges of Baker in Oregon, and Washington in Idaho, and a third person to be selected by the judges.

Five Salmon Day's Catch.

Salem.—The first bill relating to the salmon-fishing industry made its appearance in the house. It was introduced by Representative Chatter. The principal feature of the bill is that provision which prohibits fishing for salmon with other than hook and line in the Willamette River and its tributaries south of the suspension bridge at Oregon City. It also limits to five the number of salmon to be taken in a day by any one person.

GRAFT MONEY PAID BACK.

Pennsylvania Recovers \$1,595,740 on Crooked State House Deal.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Restitution of \$1,595,740 and the surrender of warrants aggregating \$200,000, upon which payment had been stopped, were made in the Dauphin County Court by the men convicted or otherwise implicated by Pennsylvania in the Caplpl frauds.

In consideration, the commonwealth agreed to drop further criminal action against the defendants indicted, and, with the exception of the case of Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, who is under an indeterminate sentence of from six months to two years and who has an appeal in the Supreme Court, the Caplpl fraud cases are declared ended and the state satisfied.

The new Capitol, a magnificent structure, with its rich furnishings, cost approximately \$13,000,000. Of this the state alleged it had been defrauded of about \$5,000,000. Up to date the state has expended \$107,961 in prosecuting the cases. Restitution of \$1,595,740 is said to have been made by certain defendants.

PATTEN SUED FOR BIG SUM.

Cotton Speculator May Have to Pay \$6,000,000 for Gambling.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—James A. Patten, retired millionaire grain broker, whose successful operations in the cotton market led recently to Federal grand jury indictments, was sued for \$6,000,000 in the Superior Court today.

The plaintiff, Dr. Paul Burmaster, president of the Chicago And gambling League, does not assert to have



MENE WALLACE.

New York.—A letter received from Mene Wallace by his friend, Chester Besicoff, complained that the Peary relief ship which took Mene back to the North, left him many miles from Etah in a strange part of Greenland with no provisions, no furs and no dogs. Mene was landed at North Star Bay and had a great deal of trouble to get to Etah, where he was known. Mene says that Peary is hated in his country for his cruelty. He does not believe that Peary found the Pole or that Cook found it. Mene was brought to this country about 14 years ago by Peary, with his father and two other Eskimos. All died but Mene. He attended the public schools in New York, but got homesick.

been a participant or a loser in any of the operations with Mr. Patten, but brings suit under an Illinois statute whereby any person having knowledge of a gambling transaction may sue and recover to the amount of three times the total lost by any of the victims.

Burmaster was inspired to bring the suit, he said, through recently becoming acquainted with a retired broker who related to him the manner in which men win and lose money on the Board of Trade, chiefly through dealing in futures.

Deep Destitution in China.

Shanghai.—Very intense suffering, amounting to starvation, among 1,000,000 farmers in the northern part of the province of Anhui, following the drowning of 1000 persons, is reported in an appeal by the provincials to the government for aid. The Hual and Kwo rivers, which for two weeks have been out of banks, are said to have caused the devastation of 7000 square miles. Villages were washed completely away, and in some instances the entire population perished. Crops were destroyed and the government has been asked to provide for the destitute.

Locomotive Slides Through Draw.

Vancouver, B. C.—Sliding along rails made slippery by the heavy snow, a Great Northern engine drawing a long freight train, plunged through the open draw soon after 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Engineer Baker stuck with the engine and made the 30 foot drop, getting free and swimming to safety. The accident was witnessed by hundreds of people and a miniature panic ensued as the big machine hung for a second over the end of the bridge, then broke from its coupling and plunged into False creek.

Seventeen Parish in Atlantic.

Highland Light, Mass.—The worst disaster the Life Guards of the coast of Cape Cod had seen in many years occurred Tuesday on the sand bars off the Peaked Hills. They stood on the beach with their lifeboats and other apparatus, unable to render assistance, while three coal-carrying barges were hurled to destruction and all on board—17 men—lost their lives in the surf.

Voices of Great Man Canned.

Paris.—Great men of France and visiting notables are to have their voices "phonographed" and the records will be preserved at the Sarnone for future generations. The records will be made with unusual care. A voice collection of great singers is now being prepared.

PACIFIC COAST IS UNPROTECTED

General Maus Says Caplpl Nations Is Invited.

Navy Is First Consideration. Don't Want Coast, But Want Rule Manchuria.

The Pacific Northwest is vulnerable than any other part of the United States is the opinion of Chief-General Marion F. Maus, Department of the Columbia. He expressed his opinion at the Commercial Club Wednesday. General Maus went on to say that the coast would be an enemy, the Navy is first consideration.

"You are far from the East," continued General Maus. "The lines of transportation which are blocked and you can be seen. Therefore warn you to look ahead. Don't forget it. Prevention is the thing for us."

"This country has great wealth and we want to keep it. You don't want to allow the power of a foreign nation to get the best of you. To keep your wealth should take those presentations are sensible."

"You who are here tonight are shaping the destiny of your country. You should encourage the selection which every nation will give to its subjects, and that is competent force; and in this I speak more of the navy than the army. A navy today is so important on the Pacific Coast that an army. Every sensible man that, because if you command the sea you prevent any invasion, I don't command the sea, you do."

"You should help everything that tends to the protection of your country. You want people here and as you get them. In after years the Pacific Coast is densely populated; this question will disappear and you will have the show. You have the people who can protect your homes and firesides. The very thing you are taking to attract people to this country who will come here to settle and develop this country, the very step which helps the commonwealth of our country. I see it."

"Your laws of government are made by the whole people here. You have attracted the attention of the United States. You have freed yourselves from boss rule and democracy. H. B. Miller, ex-Congress of the United States in Manchuria, who later General Maus, said that the combination of capital in Japan and the management of the government is strong enough to exclude any business interests. Rockefeller is trying to gain a foothold and failed; a merchant marine, and failed; James J. Hill tried it with the Northern Steamship Company, failed. Mr. Miller said the household controlled the majority stock in every large bank in the world owned practically all the great shipping lines of Japan and controlled every large industry of the world."

He went on to speak of the short time after the war, Russia being the north of Manchuria, and Japan the south. Japan, he said, banked Great Britain and France, it was banker of Russia. This virtual brought about a four-cornered alliance, said the speaker. He said that although Japan is in sore need of land to produce food for her people and of iron mines to produce material for the building of machinery, he had no fear that Japan would attempt to fight America.

But he said he had grave doubts whether the United States would be able to continue to maintain the integrity of China and the open door policy against these four power combined.

Storm Wrecks Hangar.

San Francisco.—Heavy wind and rain caused a second postponement of flying and wrought considerable havoc on the aviation field. Grounds were torn in the hangars and vases covering the hangars and the rain beat in on the aeroplanes, making the trail craft and threatening danger. The Curtiss mechanical wheeled them over to the sheds of the Tanforan racetrack nearby and workers in the Wright and Biplane camps were kept busy constructing more substantial shelter for their airships.

Salem Man Is Killed.

Cheyenne.—The frozen body of Robert Broyles, of Salem, Ore., was found on the prairie 10 miles from here. In one hand was clamped a fully-loaded revolver. He had been shot with a weapon of the same caliber, as empty shells near the body testified. Identification was made by Kenneth Martin, a hunting bearing Broyles' name and a letter signed by him being found on the corpse. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder.

Grace's Aeroplanes Found.

Brussels, Belgium.—The wreckage of Cecil Grace's aeroplane has been washed up on the beach at Marlikerke, Belgium. The cap and glasses belonging to Cecil Grace were picked up on the North Sea off Karisakerke about a week ago. Grace has not been heard from since December 22, when he was lost while attempting to cross the English Channel from Calais to Dover.