CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

The Washington legislature urges congress to curb immigration.

Police again used their clubs in Chicago strike riots.

President Taft declares for immediate steps to create a merchant marine.

A Mexican colonel, ordered to arrest his own sons as rebels, deserted with his entire command.

The Wisconsin legislature is considering a bill to permit trouser skirts and forbid the hobble skirt.

New Orleans, fearing defeat, is seeking to delay final action on the Panama exposition bill in congress.

A Roslyn miner dropped a spark from a cigarette into a can of powder and the explosion badly injured every one of his family, including himself, and wrecked his house.

Heavy rains cause disastrous floods in Northern California.

A Berlin judge declares people were justified in shooting policemen who exceed their authority.

Mexican rebels trapped a force of government troops in a mountain pass and killed about 100 of them.

All the West and Middle West is rallying to the support of San Francisco for the Panama exposition.

A bill is expected to pass the Nevada legislature shutting out cigarettes and cigarette material from that state.

A Long Beach woman left $31,000 in a handbag lying on a park bench, where is was found later by a motorcyclist and returned to her.

John Boysen, aged 91, died at the soldiers' home in Los Angeles. He had been a soldier all his life, beginning by fighting for his home in Germany in the battles of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Kansas legislature is blocked by the advance effects of a political fight two years hence.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 48c; club, 80c; red Russian, 79c; Valley, 81c; 40-fold, 81c.

Barley—Feed, $23.50@24 per ton; brewing, $27@27.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $23@24.50 per ton; middlings, $30@31; shorts, $24@26.50; rolled barley, $26@27.

Corn—Whole, $29; cracked, $30 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $28.50 per ton.

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.

Apples—Waxen, 50c@$1; Baldwin, 75c@$1.25; Northern Spy, 60c@$1.50; Snow, $1.25; Red Cheek Pippin, $1@1.25; Winter Banana, $1.75@2; Spitzenberg, $1.50@2.50; Yellow Newtown, $1.75; Arkansas Black, $2; Delaware Red, $1.75; Gano, $1.25; Winesap, $1.75.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, $1 hundred; parsnips, $1.50@1.75; turnips, $1; beets, $1.25.

Vegetables—Beans, 12½ per lb.; cabbage, $1.50@1.75 per hundred; cauliflower, $2.25 per crate; celery, California, $3@3.25 per crate; cucumbers, $2 per box; egg plant, 15c per lb.; garlic, 8c@10 per lb.; green onions, 15c per dozen; head lettuce, 50c@60 per box; hothouse lettuce, 75c@$1 per box; peppers, 15c per lb.; pumpkins, 1c@1½c per lb.; radishes, 30c@35 per dozen; sprouts, 8c; squash, 1c@1½ per lb.; tomatoes, $2@2.75 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, $1.25@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, $3.75 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, $2 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 19c@20; Springs, 18c@19½; turkeys, 22c@23; ducks, 22c@23; geese, 12c@14; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c@26.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 30c@32; Eastern, 27c@30.

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

Pork—Fancy, 10½c@11½ per lb.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 lbs., 13c@15 per lb.

Cattle—Prime steers, $6.25@6.50; good to choice steers, $6.00@6.25; fair to good steers, $5.50@6.00; common steers, $4.00@5.00; choice to prime cows, $5.25@5.50; good to choice beef cows, $4.75@5.25; fair to good beef cows, $4.25@4.75; common to fair beef cows, $2.00@4.00; good to choice heifers, $5.00@5.50; fair to good heifers, $5.00@5.50; common to fair heifers, $4..0@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, $4.50@4.75; fair to good fat bulls, $4.00@4.25; common bulls, $2.50@3.25; good to choice light calves, $7.75@8.00; fair to good light calves, $7.00@7.50; good to choice heavy calves, $5.25@6.00; fair to good heavy calves, $4.75@5.25; common calves, $3.75@4.75; good to choice stags, $5.00@5.25; fair to good stags, $4.00@4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, $8.85@9.00; good to choice hogs, $8.50@8.85.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, grain fed, $4.25@5.25; old wethers, grain fed, 3.75@4.25; good to choice ewes, grain fed, $3.25@3.75; feeders, $2.25@3.00; choice lambs, grain fed, $6.25@6.50; good to choice, grain fed, $6.00@6.25; fair to good, $5.25@5.75; poor lambs, $4.95@5.00.

Hay fed sheep and lambs, 50c lower than grain fed.

NEW POTATO KING.

Maurice Zuckerman Invades California Field and Rules Market.

Los Angales, Cal.—Maurice Zuckerman, head of a large produce house and formerly southern California agent for George Shima, the Japanese "potato king," has gone in for the spud monarchy on his own account and apparently has Shima fairly deposed.

Potatoes cost half as much again as they did a year ago, because of last year's general shortage. Zuckerman foresaw, apparently, before Shima, that there would be a consequent shortage this season and began "cornering" six months ago.

Zuckerman invaded Shima's territory, buying all the river and highland stock he could get and simply holding it. Then he sent agents to Idaho, the next source of supply, tying up practically the whole crop. Other producing sections, including Oregon, were not overlooked. Now the effect is felt.

The "new king" is holding all his San Joaquin potatoes for the San Francisco market and supplying the south from Idaho. Produce men here find it impossible to get rivers or highlands. Prices are going up almost daily.

Zuckerman, being a wise monarch, is not trying to realize all at once, nor heading back to squeeze prices to the top notch, but letting out enough to meet the demands fairly and keep away Colorado and other distant potatoes. His holdings are known to be enormous, a third greater, indeed, than Shima was ever able to control, and he will make a fortune if nothing interferes.

Jobbers say prices will increase $1 a hundred pounds before April.

BERTHS MUST BE BOUGHT.

Pullman Reservations to Require Cash in Future, Say Officials.

Chicago.—Travelers desirous of securing Pullman accommodations soon will have either to make full prepayment of their Pullman fare at time reservation is made or wait until the time of train departure and take their chances of securing space, if a plan being considered by the western railroads is put into effect.

At a meeting just held by the heads of the passenger traffic departments of the largest lines in the west, the matter was given consideration, and definite action upon it postponed only because the new Pullman rates are to go into effect on February 1, and the passenger traffic officials decided to defer final consideration until after the new tariffs have been issued.

It is asserted that the railroads now labor under a great inconvenience and unnecessary expenses because of lax regulations surrounding the manner in which sleeping car reservations can be made.

OIL TRUST IN LIBEL SUIT.

Standard Sues Hampton's Publishers for $250,000 Damages.

New York.—The Standard Oil Company has brought suit in the United States circuit court for $250,000 damages against the Broadway Publishing Company, Inc., publishers of Hampton's Magazine, and Cleveland Moffatt, the magazine writer. The current issue of Hampton's contains an article in which it is alleged that subsidiaries of the Standard sell glucose to confectioners.

"The only possible connection between the Standard and the manufacturers of glucose," said counsel for the Standard, "is that two men who make glucose are on the Standard directorate."

So far as is recalled the Standard has never brought suit before against any of the many publications that have attacked it.

Chicago Cars May Stop.

Chicago. — Chicago is threatened with one of the greatest labor disturbances in its history. A strike of 8000 street car men, meaning a tie-up of all surface lines in the city, is possible, on account of differences over wages. So serious has the situation become that Mayor Busse has intervened in an effort to prevent a possible repetition of the scenes of violence and bloodshed which marked the last street car strike in Chicago and have accompanied these labor struggles in other cities.

Mob Denounces Lease.

Guayaquil, Equador. — Immense crowds paraded through the streets in protest against the proposal to lease the Galapagos islands to the United States. The demonstrators gathered in front of the house occupied by President Alfaro, who is stopping here, and hooted the government and Archer Harmon, president of the Guayaquil & Quito Railway Company, who is regarded as being responsible for the project of leasing the islands.

Sleet Blocks Railroads.

Chicago.—Sleet and fog, which in many places turned to rain, caused trouble for railroad and telephone companies in the Lake region and the Middle West. The storm extended as far north as Minnesota, west to Lincoln, Neb., and Kansas City, Mo., south to St. Louis, and east to Indianapolis. The sleet storm is expected to turn to rain in the Lake region with warmer weather.

Travel To Coast Heavy.

San Francisco.—Reports to railway headquarters here indicate an increase of passenger traffic from the East that is breaking all records for Mid-Winter travel. Since the restoration of normal conditions in the mountain passes, which were blocked by heavy snow for a few days, the limited trains from the East are running in extra sections above the regular schedules.

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Ore., Jan. 27.—With only ten dissenting votes, the house today passed Buchanan's bill abolishing the whipping post. By the provisions of the bill, wife-beating is made punishable in the same manner as other aggravated cases of assault and battery. The debate on the bill, which was defeated in the legislature two years ago, was brief. Buchanan argued that the law was a blur on the statute books of the state, while its enforcement did not deter any man from beating his wife.

Recommendations that the house joint memorial to congress asking for $250,000 for the Roseburg federal building and a memorial asking for the passage of Hawley's bill in congress for the support of the Indian war veterans, received favorable consideration in the senate today.

A move for a joint committee between Oregon and California to pass on game laws and a resolution for a statement of increasing and continuing appropriations were given unfavorable consideration by the committee.

The house today defeated Bigelow's bill authorizing the governor by special proclamation to create bird and game refuges on state or private lands. This measure was objected to from fear that the game warden, in recommending the creation of these refuges, might trespass too much on the privileges now enjoyed by sportsmen.

Civil war veterans will continue to pay the required peddler's license, the house today killing by indefinite postponement Representative Jones' bill exempting old soldiers from the operation of this statute.

Salem, Or., Jan. 26.—Place all convicts on the roads when not needed for other purposes at the State Penitentiary and create a State Highway Commission. These are the moves carried in two bills that passed the senate this afternoon after a prolonged fight.

Something of the conflict was presaged when McCulloch of Baker, objected to creation of a State Highway Commission, as Joseph's Senate Bill No. 42 came up for consideration. This bill was passed upon favorably by the senate, Tuesday, while sitting as a committee of the whole to hear the pleas of men representing 300 leading Portland citizens. Then only eight votes were recorded against it. Passage of the measure was thought to be comparatively easy today until unexpected opposition appeared.

McCulloch declared that from the sagebrush country in Eastern Oregon there had come down the line the word that they do not want the Highway Commission, and that he would be compelled to vote against it.

Rigid and thorough investigation of the affairs and management of the Oregon State Insane Asylum was ordered by both the senate and the house in resolutions adopted today.

The senate adopted a resolution providing for a committee of five members, three from the house and two from the senate, while the house provided for a special committee of five of its own members to conduct the inquiry.

Both resolutions instruct the investigating committee to make a report of their findings to the legislature prior to adjournment.

Unless the two houses get together and decided on a joint committee it is possible an investigation may be conducted by two separate committees.

Salem, Or., Jan. 25.—Sale of the state pilot schooner San Jose was authorized by the house yesterday afternoon. The bill presented by Leinenweber of Clatsop, was unanimously passed after the author had explained that the ship was a dead weight upon the hands of the pilot commission.

Clatsop county now awaits only the signature of the governor to sanction the proposed two and a half mill tax to raise funds for the Astoria centennial celebration. Senate bill No. 61, authorizing the tax, was approved by the house, following brief explanations by Representatives Leinenweber and Belland of Clatsop.

The proposal to construct a bridge across the Columbia river at Portland to connect Oregon and Washington, which was killed at the last session, has been revived. Bigelow of Multnomah presented a resolution in the house, appropriating $5000 for an investigation by the state engineer to learn whether or not the project is feasible. The bridge would form a connecting link for the proposed Pacific highway between the two states.

Peterson of Umatilla withdrew house bill No. 49, permitting any person to serve summons in a legal action. Members of the revision of laws committee refused to aprove it on the grounds that it might be used as a medium of fraud by unscrupulous persons.

House bill No. 142, making oral evidence admissible in a case of obtaining money on false pretenses, was killed, following an unfavorable committee report.

Bigelow of Multnomah presented a resolution asking the five Multnomah county circuit judges to appear before the committee on judiciary and discuss the bill to increase the bench to seven.

Abrams of Marion would have the government set aside 30,000 acres in the Klamath Indian reservation and Crater Lake national forest for permanent use as grounds for maneuvers of the United States troops and militia.

Salem, Or., Jan. 24.—Although both houses of the legislature worked industriously this morning, little was accomplished beyond the passage of a few bills of little general importance. The good roads enthusiasts will have their innings in the senate this afternoon, the bills on that subject being made a special order.

A new resolution calling for an investigation of affairs at the state insane asylum was introduced by Dimick in the senate and went to committee. It directs particular inquiry as to the number of employes and the necessity for their employment and gives power to compel attendance of witnesses for taking of testimony on all phases of the situation.

Verbal clashes of rival interests came last night in committee meetings over the sailors' boarding house bill, the eight-hour bill and the naval militia bill. The latter will come from the senate committee with a provision retaining present officers of the reserve in office.

The senate passed one bill and killed another this morning, but the session was featureless. Committees are slow in reporting out their bills. The house passed four bills.

The legislature was stormed today by 300 Oregon advocates of the Good Roads movement. Two hundred came from Portland urging that Multnomah county, by the terms of the five highways bills framed by the Oregon Good Roads association, is presenting the state with road making funds for the direct benefit of every other county but with indirect benefit, only to business interests.

Salem, Jan. 23.—Numerous bills to hedge in officials at state institutions, resolutions calling for investigation of state establishments from separate investigations of the asylum and the office of insurance commission to a resolution, sweeping in its nature and covering all of the state institutions and officials, were features in both houses today.

They marked a continuance of the sentiment which has been expressed forcibly that lavish expenditure and extravagance have marked the conduct of affairs at the asylum and that there is a possibility of further instances of this being unearthed at other institutions.

Senator Wood introduced several bills covering state institutions. They have as their end in view the complete elimination of possibility of future deficiencies and would change the present system of expending public money for public institutions. Dimick introduced a bill requiring that the secretary of state shall make a personal inspection of every voucher drawn and every warrant paid and that such shall be signed by him personally.

One of Woods' bills makes it unlawful for any trustee or officer of any state institution to allow a deficiency to be created. Such deficiency, the bill recites, must be repaid personally by the trustee responsible or by his bondsmen. Another of Woods' bills provides that no warrant shall be drawn by the secretary of state unless an appropriation has been made therefor, nor shall any account be audited and ordered paid unless the appropriation covering the same has not been exhausted.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 21.—An anti-trust law, which is intended to hit all combinations in restraint of trade, was introduced in the senate yesterday by Joseph of Multnomah and may loom as one of the large measures of the session. It has been carefully drawn, being on the lines of the California law, which has been an effective instrument in suppressing combinations of retailers in that state.

Ice trusts, grocers' combinations, plumbing combines and other similar organizations have been sent to cover by the California law. The law covers all combinations having for their object the stifling of competition.

Venders of drugs and nostrums will be hard hit if a bill presented by Barrett of Washington in the senate is passed. Thursday he introduced a bill which will make the license easy for country peddlers. The drug vender bill, which was introduced by request, goes to the other extreme, imposing the prohibitory fee of $100 per month.

Barrett also introduced a bill to legalize the making of deposits of the state school fund in banks. This is understood to be favored by the state treasurer.

Calkins of Lane introduced a bill making the saloonman responsible in damages to the wife or other near relative through sale of liquor to an habitual drunkard.

Malarkey's bill removing the five day limit allowed to a purchaser to record a conveyance was passed by 17 to 8 after a debate in which the lawyers disagreed. Malarkey contended that this would enable a purchaser to know his title was good when he bought, as the conveyance first recorded would be the one recognized. Abraham, Joseph and Nottingham opposed these views, while Sinnott, Barrett of Washington and Calkins agreed with them.

Oil Painting of Two Asked.

Salem, Or., Jan. 26.—Through the adoption of a house concurrent resolution, introduced by the resolutions committee, the house today approved the purchase by the state of oil portraits of ex-Governor Benson and ex-Acting-Governor Bowerman, to be exhibited in either the house or senate chambers. The resolution goes to the senate for its favorable action before the paintings will be ordered.

To Reform Judicial System.

Salem, Jan. 24.—Planning comprehensive reform of the judicial system of the state, which is generally regarded as having been made easy by the adoption of sweeping amendments to the constitution at the last election, Senator Wood has introduced a bill for the appointment of a committee to devise a new judicial act to cover the entire field of jury system and courts. The bill calls for a commission of 30 members.

COAST APPLE MEN COMBINE

Growers of Northwest Meet at Portland—Committees Named.

Portland.—Representing an aggregate capital of $50,000,000, invested in apple orchards and an output of 10,000 cars yearl, having a value of from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000, more than 100 applegrowers from Oregon, Washington and Idaho gathered in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium for the purpose of forming a National selling agency of sufficient breadth and width to control and dispose of the apples produced in the three states mentioned.

A committee of 15 was appointed at the close of the day's work to prepare a working plan for the consideration of the convention tomorrow morning.

Leading apple culturists from the three states took part in the proceedings. Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, of Washington; Judge Fremont Wood, of Boise, Idaho; Miles Cannon, of Weiser, Idaho; E. C. Benson, of Prosser, Wash., ex-president of the Washington State Horticulture Society; C. E. Whisler, of Medford, representing the Rogue River Fruit and Produce Association; H. C. Atwell, of Forest Grove, Or., president of the Oregon State Horticultural Society; J. N. Stone, of Milton, Or.; H. C. Richards, of North Yakima, Wash.; A. P. Bateman, of Mosier, Or., and C. H. Sproat, of Hood River, Or., were among the more active spirits of the enterprise.

The only opposition to the plan proposed came from the pessimistic tone that prevailed through the talk of E. H. Shepherd, editor of Better Fruit, published at Hood River. Although the discussion lasted throughout the day and the speakers were numerous, Mr. Shepherd could not see the light as advanced by the more hopeful in the plan of creating a central distributive agency for the output. He maintained that there was no way for an organization—at least he had heard of no plan—which would equalize the values between the apples produced in the various districts. He was certain that there was no chance for over-production. That he regarded as a bug-a-boo created by the railroads and the press.

"All Government statistics," said the speaker, "that I have been able to get hold of, all the information that I have gathered and all of the interviews with old-time nursery men go to show that over-production is impossible, in apples at least. There is no such a thing as over-production in this country in any food product. There may be faults of distribution for a continuous number of years—that has never occurred and cannot occur in any known food product."

Regardless of Mr. Shepherd's views, the applegrowers continued in their deliberations and appointed the following committee to draft a plan: H. W. Otis, of Wenatchee, Wash.; H. C. Sproat, of Hood River; H. C. Lamb, of Milton, Or.; John Forbis, of Portland; C. F. Whisler, of Medford, Or.; A. P. Bateman, of Mosier, Or.; Miles Cannon, of Weiser, Idaho; C. L. Smith, of Lewiston, Idaho; Will F. Ritz, of Walla Walla, Wash.; W. M. Nelson, of North Yakima, Wash.; George C. Eaton, of Granger, Wash.; C. H. Clark, of Wenatchee, and G. H. Sprague, of Cashmere, Wash.

The convention was called to order by President Atwell, of the Oregon State Horticultural Society, Frank W. Power, of Portland, was made secretary. A committee on credentials was selected and they made a report in the afternoon. The call of the convention specified that the object of the meeting was to form a co-operative selling agency and to provide some means for apple box legislation. Suggestions were tendered as to the best plan of procedure and discussion disclosed the fact that the appointment of a committee should be made to work out a plan.

C. E. Whisler took the lead in the debate and contended that the difficulties of the undertaking were, first, the method of establishing grades and, second, what should be done with regard to the division of the receipts of the selling agency. Should there be a "jack-pot" created, as the speaker called it, in which all should be given an equal share of the proceeds, or should values be placed upon the apples of each district and division of the receipts be placed on this basis? In this debate George Aggers, of White Salmon; A. F. Hellinwell, of White Salmon; J. G. Tate, of Hood River; C. B. Clark, of Wenatchee; J. N. Stone, of Milton; W. K. Newell, of Gaston; C. L. Dick, of Salem, and others took part.

Jap Socialists Hang.

Tokio.—Disregarding a stream of protests from all over the world, the Japanese government wiped out by means of the gallows the lives of Denjiro Kotoku, his mistress, Surga Kanno, and 10 other Japanese Socialists convicted in secret sessions of the court, of having conspired against the life of the mikado. The hanging of the 12 victims of the government's fear of Socialism began at 9 o'clock in the morning in the central prison and the trap was not sprung for the last one until 1 p. m.

Nation to Hide Paroles.

Washington.—Men who have their paroles from Federal prisons hereafter will step back into the world to begin life anew unadvertised and without the limelight of publicity.

Attorney-General Wickersham and Robert W. Ladow, chairman of the parole board, have decided that publicity in such cases helps to defeat the object of the parole law.

Gaynor's Foe in Prison.

New York.—James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor and Street Commissioner Edwards on a steamship on a dock at Hoboken last August, was taken to the New Jersey State Prison to serve 12 years at hard labor.

APPLE MEN DO NOT AGREE

Plan For Selling Laid Over to Walla Walla Meet.

Grading of Product of Various Localities Presents Problem—Storage in Transit Discussed.

Portland, Jan. 26.—Unable to agree upon an immediate plan for forming a corpartion which would handle the apple crop of the Pacific Northwest, the 100 apple orchard owners who have been in session for two days at the Y. M. C. A. adjourned late yesterday afternoon to meet in Walla Walla February 28.

Inability to agree was due to the large number of fruitgrowers present and their divergent views. There also existed the fact that the growers were present in their individual capacities and not as authorized representatives of their various associations. Hence they were not in a position to bind anybody but themselves if decisive action had been taken.

A resolution was adopted which sets forth the substance of the action taken by the convention. It recognizes the fact that a central selling agency is essential to the welfare of the apple industry. To secure one, it is suggested that all districts not organized form an apple-growers' association; that district associations select one delegate to the Walla Walla meeting and that this delegate body, small in numbers, have the duty of organizing and defining the duties of the new organizations.

The value of this crop last year was $6,000,000, but it will increase rapidly in coming years.

H. G. Otis of Wenatchee, Wash., chairman of the committee of sixteen which had for its purpose the forming of a central selling agency, reported at the morning session. He said that the committee had worked until midnight and had been unable to come to any other conclusion than that the Portland meeting did not have the required authority, for there were no official delegates from the apple-growers' association. For this reason, the committee had reached the conclusion that it would be better to have another meeting, at which the official representatives could be present.

"We have made good progress," said Mr. Otis. "We are all agreed that the central selling agency is the one thing which will keep the industry out of dire straits. I believe that we are approaching a condition where it will require careful nursing of our product to secure for us a legitimate profit. Apple-growers have plenty of ideas, and they are no different from any other body of men. But to get down to business it requires a small and compact body who represent something else besides their own orchards. We must have a delegate body of men. That is why we adjourned to Walla Walla."

The convention was divided in its views, though there was no dispute as to the value of a well-organized selling agency. The difference came about in the effort to establish a standard of values of apples from different district.

If all were members of the same selling agency, the question naturally would arise how this difference would be adjusted. Then the grades of apples, their nomenclature, their exact determination and other minutiae become involved in the arrangement of details. It was after the committee had discussed these conditions that it agreed upon calling another meeting of delegates with power to bind their associations.

Before the adoption of the report, E. H. Shepard, of Hood River, editor of Better Fruit, said that he was not opposed to the organization of a selling agency, but he could not see a way to perfect such an organization at the present time, and that he had heard of no plan which would solve the problem. He still held to these views, but desired to have it understood that he favored unions and association work, he said.

Miles Cannon of Weiser, Idaho, said that in his opinion the problem of creating a selling agency would be solved at Walla Walla and he was decidedly in favor of the resolutions.

Madison Garden For Sale.

New York.—The annual scare at the possibility of New York's losing Madison Square Garden, the scene of the yearly horse show and a long list of exhibits and displays, is on again. This time it is based on the appearance of advertisements offering to sell the big amusement hall for $3,500,000. The directors of the corporation, who include J. P. Morgan, are reported as saying that they have carried the property twenty years, chiefly for the benefit of the public.

"Bouncers" Are Fined.

Seattle.—Robert Heaton and Joseph Wallace, "bouncers" for the Seattle, Renton & Southern street railroad, were fined $25 in Mulcipal Court for throwning E. L. Dyer, aged 68, from a car because he was slow in producing a transfer slip. The crowd that filled the courtroom cheered the decision lustily. A measure to condemn part of the road and operate it under city ownership is to be voted on March 7.

Lung Record Is Broken.

Enid, Okla.—In four tests before physicians here, Frank Arkebauer showed that he has 454 inches lung capacity. This breaks the world's record of 436 inches held by Paul Van Broeckan of New York.