

# 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.

American officers are making the Mexican rebels proficient soldiers. A recurrence of violent outbreaks of cholera is threatened in Southern Italy.

Impeachment of the Japanese cabinet, headed by Marquis Katsura, is demanded by the diet.

Congressman Hill, of Connecticut, proposes that Taft will hold congress in session all summer of necessary, to pass a reciprocity measure.

Mexican rebels bring their wounded to the border and Americans take care of them, but they are not permitted to return to the rebel ranks.

It is alleged that naval secrets have been given to Brazil by Secretary of State Knox in order to secure contracts for battleships for American bidders.

White settlers on the Siletz reservation in Oregon have petitioned Governor West to put a stop to lawlessness among the Indians, and threaten to take the law into their own hands if the governor refuses.

The National grange has notified the senate finance committee that the proposed reciprocity treaty has already caused a drop of 7 cents in the price of wheat, and that the granges will fight the measure to a finish.

What is practically civil war prevails in the plague stricken district of Manchuria. Thousands of unemployed men have turned bandits and are looting villages. Chinese troops sent to stop the plundering have been defeated repeatedly.

W. H. Corbett, president of the Willamette Iron and Steel works, is dead.

Arbuckle Bros. have a corner on coffee and prices are rising as a result.

Russia disregards the protests of the powers and continues her preparations for war upon China.

The Oregon legislature has left nine measures to be voted on by referendum at the 1912 elections.

A guard will protect Count Apponyi, former Hungarian minister, when he appears in Chicago.

Aberdeen, Wash., millmen refuse to buy "stray" logs, as too many logs disappear from the booms and rafts.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81c; club, 78c; red Russian, 76-77c; valley, 80c; forty-fold, 78-79c.

Barley—Feed, \$23-23.50 ton; brewing, nominal.

Millstuffs—Brar, \$21-22 per ton; middlings, \$27-28; shorts, \$22-24; rolled barley, \$25.50-26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27-27.50 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$19-20; mixed, \$16-18; alfalfa, \$12-12.50; grain hay, \$13-13.50; clover, \$11-12.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.50-2.50; choice, \$1-1.25; common, 50c-81 per box.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50-1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25-1.50 per cwt; celery, California, \$3-3.25 per crate; garlic, 10-12c per lb; pumpkins, 2c; sprouts, 8c; carrots, 90c-1 per cwt; parsnips, \$1; turnips, 90c-1; beets, \$1.25.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying prices: \$1.25-1.40 per cwt.

Onions—Buying price: \$2.50 per cwt.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 18-19c; springs, 18-18½c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 20-23c; geese, 12-12½c. Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 23-25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 21-22c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 33c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11-11½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13½-14c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18½-19c; 1909 crop, 12-14c; contracts, 15-16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12-18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 17-19c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6-6.85; good to choice, \$5-5.75; fair to good, \$4.50-5.25; common, \$4-5; choice to prime cows, \$5-5.25; good to choice beef cows, \$4-4.75; choice spayed heifers, \$5-5.50; good to choice heifers, \$5-5.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.25-4.50; fair to good fat bulls, \$3-3.50; good to choice light calves, \$7-7.50; fair to good light calves, \$7-7.50; good to choice light calves, \$3.75-4.75; good to choice stags, \$5-5.25; fair to good stags, \$4-4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$8-8.75; good to choice, \$8-8.25; poor, \$7-7.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.25-4.60; old wethers, grain fed, \$4-4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50-4.50; fair to medium ewes, grain fed, \$2.75-3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5-5.75; good to choice, grain fed, \$4.50-5.75; fair to good, \$4-5.50; poor lambs, \$2.50-3.50.

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

### JAPANESE TREATY RATIFIED.

#### Western Statesmen Express Grave Fears of Consequences.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The new Japanese treaty of trade and navigation was ratified last night after two hours' executive session of the senate. While the apprehension of Western senators that the treaty might let down the bars to coolie labor was not entirely removed, these senators contented themselves with expressing their solicitude. They interposed no objection to ratification.

The action, in promptly confirming the new agreement, is expected to do more to prove the feeling of cordiality that this country has for Japan than anything done for many years. It is regarded as a manifestation of highest confidence in the advanced civilization of that nation. The effect will be to permit Japan to enter at once upon a reorganization of its financial system and the making of new tariffs with all nations.

Japan's treaties with other powers are to expire July 17. That with the United States, by reason of its later ratification, would have continued until the same date a year later, had not this government consented to its expiration at the same time as the others.

Failure to have ratified the new treaty would have delayed the operation of the Japanese program for a year beyond the time when it was planned to put it into effect. It would have meant much loss of revenue to Japan and continuance of the existing treaty with the United States for another year would not have benefitted this government, according to the representations of the State department on the subject.

### INTERESTED IN IRRIGATION.

#### Whole Country Turns Attention to Wonderful Results Attained.

Chicago—"The people of the United States are alive to the subject of irrigation," states Governor Jos. M. Carey, of Wyoming. With reference to the National Irrigation congress, which holds its 19th session in Chicago, December 5 to 9, Governor Carey adds, "The Irrigation congresses have been one of the greatest factors in advancing irrigation investigations and the promotion of irrigation enterprises."

"The congresses do not vote money, nor inaugurate the building of dams, reservoirs and canals, but they do bring together scientists, experts and practical men, which results in the education of the uninformed, and in creating public sentiment on the questions affecting the reclamation of the desert lands of the United States."

"The irrigation question is one of the most important affecting the states and territories west of the Missouri river. It becomes a great economic question to all the people of the United States. Nothing else has done as much to bring about the present favorable conditions as the irrigation congresses. These have done great work, but the work has just begun. These irrigation congresses should be encouraged, supported and widely attended, and no progressive man can afford to neglect them."

Governor Carey, after whom the Carey act is named, was president of the National Irrigation congress of 1897 at Lincoln, Nebraska, and that of 1898 at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

### 2,394 Coyotes Are Killed.

Baker, Or.—A record with the county clerk of Baker shows that 2,395 coyotes have been killed, for which the state paid \$3,591, the bounty being \$1.50 for every pelt. The number of bobcats killed in the same time is surprisingly large, the total being 111. These animals are dangerous and play havoc among sheep and cattle. The bounty is \$2 per head on bobcats. Only three cougars have been brought in for bounty. The stockmen of the county are well pleased with the showing.

### Raising Maine a "Gamble."

Washington—The total cost of raising the wreck of the battleship Maine, now lying in Havana harbor, is a "gamble," according to Major Cavanaugh, the engineer officer in charge of the work. The cost may be close to \$1,000,000, Major Cavanaugh told the appropriations committee of the house. The present appropriation for the undertaking is \$300,000, but it is certain that this will be insufficient to complete the work.

### Roads Acquisces.

Chicago—There will be no appeal by Western railroads from the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission denying them the right to increase freight rates, while the Eastern lines, in all probability, will fight "to the last ditch." That is the essence of statements made by well informed railroad officials in Chicago. No decision to this effect has been reached and none will be for several days, but the prevailing opinion is very strongly in that direction.

### Airmen to Guard Border.

San Antonio, Tex.—Following spectacular flights in which Philip Parmelee and Lieutenant B. B. Foulis, in the army biplane, rose about 1,000 feet at Fort Sam Houston, it was announced that the two men, with five members of the signal corps, will go to Laredo to do scout duty with the machine along the Mexican border.

# DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Feb. 24.—Under a distinct understanding between Governor West and members of the Oregon Naval reserve the governor has sanctioned the bill creating that reserve and has allowed \$10,000 of the \$25,000 appropriated by the Legislature.

This move was made by the governor on the strength of a waiver that the reserve will promise not to use more than \$10,000 of the appropriation and a promise that no indebtedness will be incurred against the state by the reserve.

"No attack was contemplated on the Oregon system in my second choice bill, neither do I believe the bill unconstitutional," declared Speaker Rusk tonight, in commenting on the reasons offered by Governor West in vetoing that measure.

Senator Malarkey's public service commission bill, extending the powers of the State Railroad commission to public utilities was the final measure considered by Governor West tonight and the last to be filed by him with the secretary of state.

"Knowing the people will profit no matter which side wins I am filing the Malarkey bill, and will sit back and watch them fight it out," said the governor.

Governor West issued a proclamation today proclaiming Wednesday, March 1, as Colonist Day. In his proclamation he calls upon the people of the state to avail themselves of the privilege of sending a personal letter to some one in an Eastern state, accompanied by literature telling of the advantages this state has to offer to the homesteader.

He declares in his proclamation that Oregon offers unrivaled opportunities to the homesteeker; that by its great diversity of industries this state can furnish homes and occupation for thousands and that by virtue of reduced rates it is possible for the homesteeker to reach here at trifling cost.

Salem, Feb. 23—Two hundred and thirty-three bills were dumped upon the governor since last Friday. The overwhelming task that has confronted Governor West since Friday has been to read and carefully consider 233 bills, separate the goats from the sheep and be right in his selections or meet the criticism of the public. As a result the governor has been smothered and swamped with work.

He is spending night and day in the seclusion of his office, putting all other matters aside. Even his correspondence has been forced to wait until these bills could have his attention. He is just beginning to see daylight from beneath the pile and tomorrow is the last day, for all bills must be filed with the secretary of state within five days after they reach the governor, Sundays excluded, or they become laws anyhow.

The governor has called to his assistance various members of the bar of the city of Salem from time to time and also other advisers who have been close friends of his. He has taken in the members of the bar for the purpose of getting their legal advice on some of the bills and his other friends have given him advice on the practical side of the measures he has had to consider.

In this respect Governor West has been more generous than was governor Chamberlain, who invariably shut himself away from all advisors for three or four days immediately after a session of the legislature and jumped into the task by himself. Governor West has had more advice of his own choosing than Governor Chamberlain ever would accept but it is also true that Governor West invariably follows his own will after receiving the advice and criticism of his circle of friends.

Salem, Feb. 22.—Considerable scurrying followed the discovery today that Speaker Rusk's house bill providing for second choice at primary elections had not reached the office of the governor. It was supposed that all bills had been enrolled and sent to the executive by this morning, but a thorough search failed to reveal it among the bills in the governor's office.

Chief Clerk Drager, of the house, finally located it, however. The bill had not been enrolled, but will be immediately and sent to Governor West for his consideration.

Governor West today appointed the commission to make arrangements for placing the statue of George H. Williams in Statuary Hall, Washington, D. C. The commission is to be made up of Dr. T. L. Eliot, C. E. S. Wood and George H. Himes, curator of the Oregon Historical society.

Approved by Governor.

S. B. 2, by Hawley—For registration of farm names.

S. B. 15, by Kellahan—Authorizing the issuance of Broadway bridge bonds.

S. B. 23, by Lester—Appropriating \$50,000 for Astoria Centennial.

S. B. 29, by Malarkey—Appropriating money for State Library Commission.

S. B. 193, by Albee—Defining vacancy.

S. B. 141, by Dimick—To appoint trustees for McLoughlin Home.

S. B. 152, by Lester—For testing track scales.

S. B. 174, by Dimick—Pertaining to custody of state funds.

S. B. 191, by Joseph—Pertaining to

West is Opposed to Treaty.

Salem, Feb. 23.—In passing opinion on the proposed Japanese treaty Governor West said today:

"I believe this is a white man's country, and any attempt to open the flood gates and allow foreign immigration, especially coolies from Japan, to pour in should be blocked immediately." Although the governor has had no time of late to read the papers, he is prepared to state that he does not regard the treaty entirely favorably.

### damages from boats or vessels.

S. B. 216, by Calkins—Relating to corporations subject to jurisdiction of state.

S. B. 251, by Seiling—Relating to private property for public use.

S. B. 256, by Patton—Authorizing bridge across Snake River.

S. B. 284, by Carson—To ratify certain deeds.

S. B. 287, by McColloch—To amend the public law.

H. B. 3, by Cole—Making October 12 Columbus day a public holiday.

H. B. 13, by Albee—Appropriating \$25,000 annually for topograph maps and investigation of state's water resources.

H. B. 23, by Eggleston—Appropriating \$4000 for burial plot for deceased soldiers of Spanish-American War.

H. B. 48, by Neuner—Protecting the waters of the North Umpqua River.

H. B. 53, by Buchanan—Appropriating \$16,000 to reimburse Oregon National Guard for fighting forest fires.

H. B. 82, by Fouts—Requiring that convict-made goods be labeled.

H. B. 87, by Steelhammer—Limiting the age of person employed as stationary engineers in logging camps.

H. B. 89, by Buchanan—Allowing Grand Army of the Republic \$300 worth of printing annually.

S. B. 118, by Bryant—Defining "railroad" and other terms.

H. B. 164, by Brooke—Establishing an experiment station in Harney County.

H. B. 186, by Carter—Providing method by which unclaimed funds of insane persons shall escheat to the state.

H. B. 193, by Brooke—Authorizing the State Land Board to fix the price at which state lands shall be sold.

H. B. 223, by Clemens—Providing penalties for persons imposing on secret societies.

H. B. 234, by Peterson—Granting rights of way across state lands.

Filed by Governor.

S. B. 7, by Burgess—To regulate the sale of union tickets.

S. B. 10, by Malarkey—Relating to adoption of children.

S. B. 12, by Joseph—Fixing salary of Multnomah County superintendent.

S. B. 17, by Locke—Authorizing counties to build hospitals.

S. B. 19, by Locke—To provide for registration and examination of graduate nurses.

S. B. 26, by Oliver—To provide for manner of approving of official documents.

S. B. 29, by Dimick—Providing method for changing business corporations.

S. B. 36, by Wood—Changing name of State Reform School to State Training School.

S. B. 47, by Oliver—To fix terms of court in the Judicial District.

S. B. 51, by Abraham—To provide for protection of car repairers.

S. B. 52, by Von der Hellen—To fix salary of Prosecuting Attorney in First District.

S. B. 53, by McColloch—For time of holding court in Second District.

S. B. 58, by Hawley—To appropriate money for O. A. C.

S. B. 62, by Carson—Relating to fees due minor corporations.

S. B. 68, by Von der Hellen—Prohibiting rebating by railroads.

S. B. 96, by Sinnott—Legalizing divorce in certain cases.

S. B. 99, by Merryman—Prohibiting location of saloons within six miles of public work.

S. B. 100, by Oliver—Regarding claims of Union County.

S. B. 101, by Hawley—To provide for certification of teachers.

S. B. 105, by Dimick—Fixing boundaries between Marion and Clackamas counties.

S. B. 117, by Brooke—Regarding vermin.

S. B. 134, by Barrett (Umatilla)—Providing traveling expenses for school superintendents.

S. B. 123, by Dimick—To prescribe duties of Secretary of State.

S. B. 140, by Bean—Making additional regents for U. of O.

S. B. 144, by Oliver—Providing for traveling expenses of Sheriff of Union and Wallowa Counties.

S. B. 171, by Bean—For registration of tract maps.

S. B. 181, by Abraham—To provide for care of cemeteries.

S. B. 182, by Norton—Relating to action arising out of contracts.

S. B. 200, by Judiciary committee—Relating to deposit of state funds.

S. B. 205, by Norton—Fixing salaries of Josephine County.

S. B. 244, by Sinnott—Authorizing Wasco County to sell real property.

S. B. 246, by Sinnott—Requiring employers of labor to report accidents.

S. B. 247, by Carson—For addition to Capitol building.

S. B. 275, by Lester—Providing for county advertising fund.

S. B. 292, by committee on Jurisdiction—Providing for reformation of license money by County Court when license to sell liquor is denied.

H. B. 113, by Miller (Lincoln)—Fixing January instead of July as the time for County Treasurers to make annual settlement with County Court.

H. B. 129, by Ambrose—Regulating the practice of optometry.

H. B. 132, by Thompson—Providing method for discharging judgments by bankrupts.

H. B. 137, by Amme—Regulating and licensing private hospitals.

H. B. 139, by Abbott—Providing free ferry at St. Johns.

H. B. 160, by Pierce—Fixing salary Assessor of Coos County.

H. B. 204, by Brooke—Fixing terms of Supreme Court of Pendleton.

H. B. 213, by Powell—Reimbursing Geo Nemeeling.

H. B. 223, by Beals—Providing method for annexing new territory to state.

H. B. 245, by Insurance committee—Increasing appropriation of Insurance Commissioners to \$15,000 annually.

H. B. 292, by Ways and means committee—General appropriation bill for state departments.

Vetoed by Governor.

S. B. 1, by Chase—Providing for acquisition of tidelands by ports and commissions.

S. B. 39, by Nottingham—To prevent adulteration of linseed oil.

S. B. 27, by Nottingham—Making mechanics' liens valid against homesteads.

S. B. 127, by Wood—Preventing deficiencies at state institutions.

S. B. 129, by Wood—Providing for auditing of accounts in the office of Secretary of State.

S. B. —, by Bowerman—Creating office of Assistant Secretary of State.

H. B. 75, by Thompson—Relating to conveying property of insane.

H. B. 73, by Thompson—Relating to dispoing of state or county funds.

H. B. 75, by Thompson—Fixing salary of judge of Thirteenth District.

H. B. 78, by Cotel—Relating to pharmacy.

### TAFT HAS NEW JAP TREATY.

#### Removes All Restrictions on Immigration—Opposition Certain.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The text of a new treaty with Japan, designed to replace that of 1894, and drawn with the special design of eliminating the restrictions upon immigration contained in that treaty, was laid before the senate by President Taft.

The essential difference between the proposed treaty and the existing convention is said to be that it omits all reference to all such restrictions and leaves to the national honor of Japan the enforcement at her own ports of the limitations upon immigration from Japan now expressly placed upon immigration into the United States.

The document is said to provide that either country may denounce the treaty at the end of six months if it fails to operate as expected.

Because it embodies this radical departure from the existing treaty and touches the question of the deepest importance and interest to the Pacific Coast, the injection of this convention into the closing hours of the 61st congress caused a sensation today.

That the new treaty will encounter opposition seems certain, for, even if it should be speedily reported to the senate from committee without serious controversy within the committee room, the Western senators are expected to insist upon opportunity for debate, which will develop the full extent of their opposition to the treaty.

Unlike matters of ordinary legislation, failure of the senate to act upon the treaty during the remainder of this session of congress would not of itself extinguish its vitality.

### PORK IS FAVORITE MEAT.

#### More Hogs Used Than All Other Animals Combined.

Washington—"Pork eaters" is a term which may rightfully be applied to the people of the United States, if the figures just made public by the census bureau for the year 1909 may be taken as a basis.

The figures show that during that year, 4,483,000 more hogs were killed in this country for food purposes than all other animals combined, including beefs, calves, sheep and lambs, goats, kids, etc. During the year 1909, 36,443,000 hogs were killed for food purposes; 31,960,000 of all other animals.

The total number of animals slaughtered in the slaughter houses and meat packing establishments during 1909 are given as 68,403,000. These figures, however, do not represent the entire number of animals killed for food purposes during the period which the report covers, and the grand total can be obtained, it is declared, only upon the completion of the statistics of agriculture.

### DIRECT PRIMARY VETOED.

#### Iowa Governor Condemns Oregon System of Electing Senators.

Des Moines, Ia.—Governor Carroll vetoed the Oregon primary plan bill, which had passed both houses of the Iowa legislature. The governor, in his veto message, read to the joint assembly, characterized the measure as an "attempt to indirectly accomplish something that cannot be done directly," and declared that it was a violation of the constitution of the United States.

He said that the measure abrogated that section of the constitution providing that legislatures shall elect United States senators. The governor holds that the message has no bearing on a proposed amendment to permit the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, since one is a contravention of the constitution, while the other is a change in the constitution itself.

### Balloons Brave Cold.

Ogdenburg, N. Y.—Muffled in furs, Mr. and Mrs. Emilie Barlatier braved zero weather and a cutting southwest wind in the first winter balloon flight ever made in this part of the country. The French aeronaut and his wife sailed away from Ogdenburg at 9:15 at night. Thousands saw them swing low over the city and disappear in the direction of Montreal. The balloon was a few hours later forced to descend at Summerstown because of a strong east wind.

### Americans Held as Spies.

San Diego, Cal.—Two Americans, young men of good appearance, are in jail at Tia Juana and will be tried on the charge of being insurgent spies. The Mexican authorities refuse to give the names of the prisoners. This is the positive statement made over the telephone by a correspondent of the Union. He was detained by the commandante and not allowed to send any more news.

### Arabian Tribesmen Kill 50.

Jeddah, Arabia—Tribesmen who are allies of Seyd Idrise, the leader of the outbreak of Yemen against the Turkish authority, recently captured at Zupra a convoy of 80 camels with provisions and ammunition destined for the garrison at Elhujeh. The deputy governor of Lohela attempted to recapture the supplies, but was