

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

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

Killing of Hoxsey put a pall on the aviation meet at Los Angeles.

Reports say that the gold camp at Iditarod, Alaska, is worked out.

Pinehot advises Taft to cancel the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska.

Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, declares military men are but parasites.

Ivy Baldwin, an aviator at Santa Barbara, fell 20 feet, but escaped serious injury.

The provisional government of Portugal is said to be tottering and its fall is expected at any time.

England is surprised that the king created no new peers for New Years, which is contrary to custom.

It is estimated that the gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the past year were \$2,835,374,531.

Berlin tailors are angry because the kaiser has his clothes made in London, and all the German nobility follow his example.

An earthquake rocked the palace of the sultan of Turkey, and badly frightened the inhabitants near by, but no one was killed.

The report of the California fish and game warden recommends that no crabs be taken in California waters for two years.

A severe blizzard swept the Middle West and Eastern states, the thermometer at some points falling 46 degrees in eight hours.

A stray bullet, thought to have been fired by New Year celebrators, instantly killed an 18-year-old boy standing on the street in Salt Lake City.

A revolution has started in Honduras and fighting is in progress.

A movement is on foot to have a permanent tariff commission appointed.

American and Canadian officials recommend an international commerce commission.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, making 7 per cent this year.

President Lowell, of Harvard, denounces college yells and ragtime music at students' dinners.

A portrait of Julia Ward Howe has been refused a place beside other noted Americans in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

A German inventor will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, attached to a lifeboat, which it will drag after it.

The Western Union Telegraph company will loan money to its employees to the amount of a month's salary without interest, to enable them to avoid the clutches of loan sharks.

Hiram Maxim, the noted gun manufacturer, says bad powder is the cause of many accidents with military and naval arms, but the secretary of the navy says Maxim knows nothing about the powder now in use.

A passenger steamer plying between Mediterranean and European Atlantic ports lost her propeller and floundered for nearly two months helpless, until an American wrecking steamer found her and towed her to New York.

A scheme has been unearthed whereby certain "reputable" picture dealers in Europe have been making imitations of old masterpieces and selling them to rich Americans. It is said E. H. Hariman and J. P. Morgan have been extensively victimized.

Reports deny that General Navarro surrendered, and claim he has received reinforcements.

Michigan jurists score Roosevelt for his criticisms of the Supreme court.

Trolley cars collided head-on on a trestle 30 feet above the ground at Kansas City, killing two and injuring about 50.

It is reported on good authority that Taft would accept the nomination for president in 1912, and believes he could win.

Suit has been commenced to recover title to 96,676 acres of land granted to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company by the state of Oregon.

The Northern bank of New York has been closed, following manipulation of stocks by its president, who became insane and attempted suicide.

A Pennsylvania oil well employee put a can of nitro glycerine in a barrel of hot water to thaw it out. He was blown to pieces and the derrick and buildings wrecked.

About \$45,000,000 has been allotted by President Taft for various irrigation projects.

Aviator Hoxsey, at Los Angeles, broke the world's altitude record by going up 11,474 feet.

The Chinese government resisted the demand for an assembly and the radicals backed down.

Exports and imports of the Philippines showed a large increase during the first year of free trade.

CARNEGIE GIVES \$1,250,000.

Hero Funds Now in United States, England, Germany and France.

Berlin.—Announcement was made here that Andrew Carnegie has given \$1,250,000 for a Carnegie foundation for life savers in Germany.

The conditions and purposes of the endowment are similar to those of the "hero funds" previously established by the American financier and philanthropist in the United States, England, and France. The annual proceeds will be used for the benefit of those who have been injured in the performance of heroic acts, and, in the event of a hero's death, for the support of surviving dependents. A special provision is made for the education of the children of those who have sacrificed their lives.

Some time ago American Ambassador Hill, at the request of Mr. Carnegie, approached the emperor on the subject of whether such a gift would be acceptable. His majesty thoroughly approved of the project, and in an autograph letter to the donor expressed deep interest in the benefaction.

The necessary details were soon concluded and the fund placed in the hands of the emperor, who as its patron appointed a commission of 12 to administer the same.

The president of the commission is Rudolph von Valenti, chief of his majesty's civil cabinet, and his associates in connection with the American ambassador and representatives of the mining, railway, maritime and industrial interests of Germany and the medical profession.

The benefits of the fund began with the new year.

Germany now has provisions for the relief of civil servants who have suffered through heroism, and Mr. Carnegie's gift will make it possible to round out a general system of benefaction.

115 MORE MEN INDICTED.

Total of Ohio Voters Now 1,285. First Jail Sentences Enforced.

West Union, O.—The departing year was marked here by a grand jury report which returned 115 additional indictments against voters of Adams county, charging them with either bribery or acceptance of bribes in connection with the traffic in votes on November 8 last. The grand total of those indicted has reached 1,258.

Judge A. Z. Blair sent five Manchester men to jail for five months, fined them \$100 each and disfranchised them for five years. These are the first jail sentences actually executed, although a suspended sentence has been hung over every one of the guilty men in the wholesale bribery investigation.

Court opened at 5:30 o'clock, the county seat being filled with voters from the extreme eastern section, who had walked in, tramping all night to arrive early and make their pleas of guilty.

Bottom Out of False Hair Market.

London.—Ladies with only moderate means desiring curls or switches, and gentlemen, whose pockets are rather light and whose hair is getting thin on the top may now obtain hair ornaments at greatly reduced prices. There is a glut in human hair, and the reason given is a political one, the annexation of Korea by the Japanese. It appears that since that event so many Koreans have cut off their "top-knots" that in one small town over ten new barber shops have been opened, and the price of human hair has fallen so much that the best quality can now be bought for a quarter an ounce, the price that used to be asked for the cheapest.

Mexicans Report Battle.

Mexico City.—Twenty-seven killed, three missing and 28 wounded is the official report of casualties during the fighting at Mal Paso on December 28, when that strategic point of the revolutionists in the state of Chihuahua was taken by the Federals. Of the dead, 13 were Federals and 14 revolutionists. The three unaccounted for were Federals. Of the regulars 28 were wounded, including a lieutenant-colonel. The number of revolutionists injured is unknown, as they were carried away by their comrades.

Takes Photograph From Sky.

Los Angeles.—It was conceded today by military and naval experts here that a startling prophecy is involved in the remarkable aerial performance of Roy Knabenshue, representative of the Wright brothers, at Dominguez aviation field, who, while flying at a height of 500 feet, took a snapshot of Dominguez field. The feat is considered noteworthy because Knabenshue was traveling 40 miles an hour when he took the photograph, which, when the film was developed, showed the picture true to detail.

Trouble Brews in Manchuria.

Vienna.—Trouble is again becoming acute in Macedonia. Bands of Macedonian insurgents are active in the hills and are carrying on a particularly irritating system of guerrilla warfare. Bomb throwing, railroad wrecks, murders and robbing are matters of almost daily occurrence. The Turks are pursuing a policy of extermination against the bandits, who are retaliating in kind, and a practical state of anarchy exists.

Bomb Wrecks Quaker City Store Philadelphia.—Residents in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Dickinson streets were greatly frightened by the terrific explosion of a bomb placed in front of the grocery store and home of Frank Angelluir. No one was injured, but the place was wrecked. Angelluir places the blame on a "black hand" gang of that locality.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

WORKS AT COST OF LIVING.

Reduction of From 20 to 40 Per Cent in Cost to Students.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—A scientific study of the living problem has for some months been conducted at the university, as a result of which, in the future, the cost of living for individuals and groups will be reduced to an absolute minimum. The reduction will mean a drop of from 20 to 40 per cent under the present cost.

Acting upon the figures and data gathered, the university authorities are working out the problem to practical results, so that in the spring they can make the definite announcement that the total expenses at the university for one year may safely be kept within \$200. This will allow as a minimum \$100 for board and room for forty weeks of the school year. An economical student should easily keep his incidental and personal expenses within the limit of the other \$100.

The plans necessary for the complete solution of the living problem involve the remodeling of the dormitory by the university and the building of a cold storage plant, and possibly within a year or so the building by private persons of small houses suitable for rent to small groups of six or eight students; then the establishment in the dormitory of a cafeteria for the use of all the students in the university, who will pay for what they eat at cost price. The erection of the cold storage plant will make a tremendous saving in the cost of food.

As a further means of putting the university within the reach of all, plans are actively on foot by the alumni of the university to raise at once a fund of \$25,000 to be available for loans to needy students. Students will have access to this fund in the sum of \$100 for four successive years, the amount borrowed to be paid back as soon as the student has begun to earn money for himself. The permanency of the fund is assured since already some very prominent men in the state have signified their willingness to guarantee the fund against loss. The probability of the need of this precaution, however, is remote, for in the history of the present fund there has been no attempt on the part of beneficiary students to escape repayment.

TESTS SHOW COYOTES MAD.

Bacteriologist Discovers Germs of Rabies in Animals Bitten.

Germs of rabies have been found by Professor Pernot, state bacteriologist, in heads of a sheep and a pig bitten by a coyote in Wallawa county. The same coyote bit John Bosely, a boy, who is being given Pasteur treatment by Dr. White and Professor Pernot, in order that any tendency to hydrophobia may be checked.

Professor Pernot's discoveries give foundation to the numerous reports that rabies or hydrophobia is epidemic among coyotes in Eastern Oregon. With Negri bodies, germs of hydrophobia, Professor Pernot infected rabbits. One of the rabbits was dead next morning. The other will be expected to develop rabies in about two weeks, and if it does, will be taken as conclusive proof by Professor Pernot that "mad coyotes" of Eastern Oregon are really afflicted with rabies.

Professor Pernot is anxious that the results of tests which he made upon the heads of bitten animals shall not be the cause of general alarm until the results of the injections in the rabbits are obtained.

\$55,000 to Run Session.

Salem.—According to an estimate that has just been prepared by the secretary of state, an appropriation of \$55,000 will be asked for the cost of the coming session of the legislature. The last session cost \$50,000 and the special session following it cost \$7,500.

Close figuring was required, however, in falling within this limit. This year it has been determined that the cost of supplies has increased to a considerable extent and other incidents are not as cheap, consequently the increased estimate. What money may be left over from this appropriation goes back to the general fund.

Portland Firm Gets Big Contract.

Salem.—Between 40 and 50 bids were received for supplies for the insane asylum, but these bids will not be opened until the state board meets. Bids for penitentiary supplies were opened and the Union Meat company, of Portland, was awarded the meat contract at \$9.39 per hundred pounds. George Fendrich was awarded the tallow contract at 6 cents, and the drug contract was awarded to J. C. Perry, of Salem.

Water-Users Organize.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state by the Central Oregon Water Users' association, the articles stating that the purpose of the corporation is to protect the interests of those owning land under the Central Oregon Irrigation company.

Will Grow Grapes.

Nyssa.—A company has been organized here to set out grapes and go into the vineyard business commercially. Forty acres of land have been purchased and 30 of it have been planted. The company is incorporated for \$10,000.

CONVENTION WILL HELP.

Judge Carey Says Waterways Meeting Did Good Work.

Portland.—Judge Charles H. Carey delegate from the state of Oregon to the National Waterways congress at Washington, D. C., has returned and is well pleased with the outlook for a good, substantial appropriation for the Oregon projects. During his absence from Portland, Judge Carey visited a number of the large commercial centers of the East and Middle states.

"I went east as a delegate to the waterways convention," said Judge Carey. "It was a notable gathering of nearly 5,000 delegates, representing every section of the country. The object was to stimulate the interest of congress in an annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill. There was no advocacy of any particular project by the convention, but the Oregon delegates did what they could to support the recommendations of the United States engineers for appropriations for the improvements needed in this state. We left with full confidence that our time was well spent, and that good results would follow."

Much Gas Is Found.

Ontario.—A well 4,030 feet deep, oil in considerable quantities and a strong pressure of gas, together with proper shale formation, make excellent indications of a good gusher within a short depth. The gas in this well already has considerable value, there being 420 pounds pressure per square inch at a depth of 3,200 feet, which is eased off and can be used at any time by perforating the casing at that point, but more gas is coming from the bottom. At a depth of 3,800 feet mud began to spout out of the bailer when cleaning out the well, caused by the gas, and as depth was gained the pressure increased until it is estimated that the pressure at the present bottom of the well is over 600 pounds to the square inch, and when the shale is penetrated, within 200 or 300 feet, as expected, it is anticipated there will be enough gas to furnish power, light and heat for the entire Snake river valley.

Big Walnut Orchard.

Falls City.—The recent purchase of the 250-acre Hart ranch, two miles southeast of this city, by A. D. and J. R. James, is one of the largest recent transactions. The new owners have made contracts for planting and cultivating 6,000 English walnut trees and 6,000 cherry trees. This will give Polk county the largest walnut orchard in the state. The development of this orchard will be under the supervision of an expert orchardist.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Track prices: Bluestem, \$2 @83c; club, 80c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 82c; forty-fold, 81c.

Barley.—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, \$25 @25.50.

Middlings.—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 ton. Oats.—No. 1 white, \$28 ton.

Poultry.—Live: Hens, 16 1/2 @17c; springs, 16 1/2 c; turkeys, 22 @25c; ducks, 17 @18c; geese, 12 @14c.

Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 29c; ducks, 20 @22c; geese, 18c.

Eggs.—Oregon ranch, candled, 7 1/2 @40c; California, 35 @37c.

Butter.—City creamery, extras, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35c.

Pork.—Fancy, 11 @11 1/2 c per pound. Veal.—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13 @14c per pound.

Apples.—King, 40 @75c per box; Waxen, 75c @1; Baldwin, 75c @1.25; Northern Spy, 75c @1.25; Winter Banana, \$1.75 @3.50; Red Cheek Pippin, 75c @1.25.

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

Vegetables.—Beans, 12 1/2 c per pound; cabbage, \$1.25 @1.50 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2 @2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$3.25 @3.50 per crate; hot-house lettuce, \$1 @1.25 per box; pumpkins, 1 @1 1/2 c per pound; squash, 1 @1 1/2 c; tomatoes, \$1.75 per box; carrots, \$1 @1.25 per hundred; parsnips, \$1 @1.25; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25 @1.50.

Potatoes.—Oregon, \$1.25 @1.35 per hundred.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$6.75 @7.50; good to choice, \$6 @6.50; fair to good, \$5.25 @5.75; common, \$4.50 @5.25; choice to prime cows, \$5.50 @5.75; good to choice beef cows, \$5 @5.50; fair to choice, \$4.50 @5; common to fair, \$2 @4; good to choice heifers, \$4.75 @5; fair to good, \$4.50 @4.75; common to fair, \$4 @4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.25 @4.50; fair to good, \$3.50 @4; common bulls, \$2.50 @3.25; good to choice calves, light calves, \$7 @7.50; fair to good, \$6.50 @7; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25 @6; fair to good, \$4.75 @5.25; common calves, \$3.75 @4.75; good to choice stags, \$4.50 @5; fair to good, \$4 @4.50.

Hogs.—Choice hogs, \$8.75 @9; good to choice hogs, \$8.50 @8.75.

Sheep.—Yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.75 @5; old wethers, grain fed, \$4.25 @4.50; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.75 @4; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25 @3.75; feeders, \$2.25 @3; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.50 @7; poor to choice, grain fed, \$6 @6.50; good lambs, \$4.75 @5.

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

SAILS OVER MOUNTAIN.

Hoxsey Clears Mt. Wilson Observatory in Heavy Biplane.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles.—Adding to the laurels he has already won at the present meet, Arch Hoxsey, holder of the present world's altitude record of 11,474 feet, flew over Mount Wilson, the highest peak of the mountain range which rims the valley in which Los Angeles, Pasadena and the towns of the orange belt lie. Under ideal weather conditions he soared 10,005 feet into the sky and cleared the crest of Mount Wilson with 4,200 feet to spare.

Lieutenant Vernon Boller and several other army officers here were quick to observe in Hoxsey's performance a new way of transporting armies across mountain ranges. Lieutenant Boller, who came here from Fort Whipple, Arizona, said that 1,000 biplanes could transport an army of 10,000 men across mountains as high as the Alps in a day.

Hoxsey used a heavy stock Wright biplane, equipped for passenger service and he made the journey to a point beyond the mountains in one hour, 28 minutes. The distance traveled is estimated at 34 miles.

He was out of sight of the crowd before he made the attempt at topping the peak, but before starting he had announced his intention to do so.

The news of his success was flashed to the aviation field by telephones from the Carnegie Solar observatory on Mount Wilson and directly above which the aviator soared.

"It was fearfully cold," said Hoxsey, "and when I got to a point just above the summit I found that the haze, which obscured the mountains from the aviation field, was a heavy pall of vapor filled with fine ice particles that stung my face."

"I am certain that if I had had a recording thermometer with me, it would have shown the temperature of the upper altitude to be far below zero. However, hurdling mountains is much easier than climbing 11,000 feet over a valley or the sea. The earth does not seem so far away."

SUN SOLVES MYSTERY.

Rays Illuminate Crevasse and Musher Sees Burros in Depths.

Seattle.—A special from Valdez, Alaska, says:

Five hundred feet down a crevasse in the great Valdez glacier have been discovered the bodies of six burros making up the pack train of a party of Eastern prospectors who started for the Copper River country from this point 13 years ago and were lost.

W. H. Crary, a musher who was traveling over the glacier, made the discovery. The depths of the crevasse were illuminated by the sun as Mr. Crary crossed it and he caught sight of the burros. With the aid of his binoculars he ascertained that the burros were in a perfect state of preservation and equipped with saddles and packs. He could not discover any human bodies, but it is believed the owners of the pack train perished with it in the crevasse, and an attempt will be made as soon as the weather moderates to descend into the fissure. The crevasse is far from the old Copper River trail and this leads to the conjecture that the prospectors lost their way and perished.

Japan Not Sending Spies.

Washington.—Publication of statements of Japanese activities in the Philippines has called forth from the War department the assertion that no information had been received there to justify such statements.

The officials insist it would be the duty of the governor general or Major Duvall, commander of the Philippine division, promptly to cable the department of the discovery of spies or of any facts that threatened American sovereignty in the Philippines. No such reports have been received here.

Thefts Aid Anarchists.

London.—Some of the evening papers assert that police investigations of the recent burglaries committed by Russians show that London was the headquarters of a gang which carried on extensive robberies to secure money to further an anarchistic propaganda. Literature preaching anarchy has been discovered among the burglars' effects. Translators are engaged on bundles of letters discovered which make important revelations.

No Strike Wanted.

Chicago.—Managers of 61 Western railroads and representatives of the trainmen, conductors, baggage men and flagmen on these lines are said to be making rapid and satisfactory progress in the settlement of wage demands. Formal notice was handed the managers recently of the demands of the men, which average about 15 per cent increase. The managers sent back their formal reply, which, it is understood, offers a scale increase of 8 and 10 per cent.

Everett Man Gets Plum.

Washington.—Secretary Ballinger has awarded the contract to George C. Clark, of Everett, Wash., for construction of the Lost River diversion works, Klamath irrigation project. The work consists of a concrete diversion dam, culverts, bridges, etc., and involves 10,000 cubic yards of excavation and embankment. The contract price is \$98,556.

BIRDMEN ARE KILLED

Aviators Moissant and Hoxsey Fall to Instant Death.

Strong Winds and Treacherous Air Currents Prove Disastrous to World Champions.

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—Arch Hoxsey, holder of the world's aviation altitude record, and star of the air pilots of America, plunged to earth a Dominguez field at 2:12 this afternoon from a height of 225 feet and was instantly killed. The tragedy was witnessed by 10,000 persons.

The actual point of the accident, according to the barograph, was at the altitude of 225 feet. Hoxsey had been gliding from an altitude of 7,000 feet. This descent was beautifully accomplished, and it would have been impossible for anyone not an expert to understand that what he was doing was not the easiest thing in the world.

A stiff north wind was blowing and the air was filled with what aeronauts call "pockets."

Just how Hoxsey happened to lose control of the machine, if that was the cause, no one who saw him fall was able to explain, because the thing was done so quickly as to defy precise observation. He had been in the air one hour and eight minutes, and shortly before the catastrophe was circling east of the field at the very summit of his day's flight.

He had swung around, seemed to poise about a mile above ground, and perhaps a mile east of the field. At this point he struck a slide and came at a downward cant of perhaps 30 degrees in a line which, if projected, would have taken him about the middle of the back field.

When he was over the back field, about 500 feet northeast from the judges' stand, the angle of descent was changed to a deeper one, but even yet he had not reached the danger point, so far as observation could detect.

Suddenly a cry went up from the grandstand and the thousands banked along the fence. They seemed to understand vaguely in that instant that a tragedy of the air was about to be enacted, for the airship tipped from its steep gliding angle and dived straight downward. The flight at this angle continued for only an instant, for the great Wright machine tipped until it appeared that it would turn a complete somersault. It then came to a straight vertical again, and shot down with the swiftness of an arrow.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—Leaving City Park Aviation field at 9:38 o'clock Saturday morning, full of life, vigor and hope, his eyes sparkling in anticipation of adding to his country's glory by bringing the Michelin cup to America, John B. Moissant, one of the world's most daring and skillful aviators, flew over New Orleans only to meet death near Harahan, 11 miles from the city, 20 minutes later.

Tonight at the hour when he was to have been presented with a handsome loving cup bearing the legend, "John B. Moissant, the glory of Central America," contributed by the Central American colony in New Orleans, the plucky aviator lies in the morgue, a martyr to the science of aviation.

Alfred J. Moissant, president of the International aviators, bade his brother cheerily farewell, just before he ascended. Accompanied by press representatives and mechanics in an automobile, he followed the flight to the place up the river where the cup trial was to take place, only to be met by the stunning news that John B. Moissant was dead.

The added weight of an extra gasoline tank, the use of a strange machine and the deadly prank of a 15-mile wind at the moment when he had pointed the nose of his machine at a sharp downward angle, combined in sending Moissant down to death. Thrown from his machine by its sudden inclination, Moissant described a curve through the air and head first like a diver, shot downward, landing on his neck and head. His neck was broken.

Haskell Calls Troops.

Oklahoma City.—Two companies of state militia almost got into action in the state capital removal fight. Hearing that Guthrie citizens had interfered with the removal of three wagon loads of state records, Governor Haskell ordered militia companies A and B to stand in readiness to move to Guthrie. A short time later the governor learned over the telephone that Guthrie citizens would make no objections to the removal of the documents and no further trouble is expected over the removal of the capital to this place.

Rebel Prisoners to Be Tried.

Parra, Mexico.—Thirty-eight rebel prisoners, guarded by 60 soldiers, were taken from here to Chihuahua yesterday for trial. Two hundred soldiers sent into the mountains after rebels sent back five prisoners this week, and reported, according to the jefe politico, Rodolfo Valles, that "the insurgents are racing madly for the state of Sonora, with troops in hot pursuit." Fifty men are stationed on top of hills overlooking this city.

Farman Wins Great Prize.

Etampes, France.—By flying 381.33 miles in eight hours, Henri Farman, in a Farman biplane, broke "the world's record" for sustained distance flight, and won the Michelin cup and trophy for 1910.