

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.

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 trousers 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 it was found later by a motorcyclist and returned to her.

John Boyesen, 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, 50c; red Russian, 79c; Valley, 81c; 40-fold, 81c.

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

Milwaukee—Bar, \$23@24.50 per ton; middlings, \$20@21; shorts, \$24@25.50; rolled barley, \$26@27.

Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, \$30 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50 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@51; Baldwin, 75c@1.25; Northern Spy, 60c@1.50; Snow, 1.25; Red Cheek Pippin, 1.10; 1.25; Winter Banana, 1.15@1.25; 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, 12 1/2 per lb.; cabbage, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$2.25 per crate; cucumbers, 2c per box; egg plant, 15c per lb.; garlic, 8c@10 per lb.; green onions, 15c per dozen; head lettuce, 50c@60 per box; hot-house lettuce, 75c@1 per box; peppers, 15c per lb.; pumpkin, 1c@1 1/4 per lb.; radishes, 30c@35 per dozen; sprouts, 8c; squash, 1c@1 1/4 per lb.; tomatoes, \$2@2.75 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.35@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Lams, 19c@20; Springs, 18c@19 1/4; turkeys, 22c@23; ducks, 22c@23; geese, 12c@14; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c@26.

Eggs—Oregon range, candied, 20c@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, 19 1/4c@11 1/2 per lb.

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.25@9.50; 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, \$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, \$4.00@4.75; choice 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; fair to choice stags, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good stags, \$4.00@4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.25@9.00; good to choice hogs, \$8.50@8.55.

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.

REBELS TRAP FEDERALS.

Mexican Insurgents Win Decisive Victory in Sonora.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 28.—News has reached Douglas today of fierce fighting between Mexican troops and the rebels in the vicinity of Sahuaripa, following the capture of that city by the insurgents several days ago. The federal forces are said to have been decoyed into a disadvantageous position, whence the rebels poured a deadly fire, resulting in the complete defeat of the government forces. Mayor Chiapa of Moctezuma, who organized the federal forces to resist the advance of the rebels, is reported killed in the engagement.

Following the battle, which occurred midway between the cities of Sahuaripa and Moctezuma, the government telegraphed an urgent call to Douglas for a special train to bring more troops south. The train was quickly made up and 50 soldiers gathered together in Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, were sent to Nacazari, the southern terminus of the Machari railroad.

These soldiers arrived there this morning and at once started on an overland march to Moctezuma in an attempt to save that city from falling into the hands of the rebels.

This latest defeat of the federal forces is said to leave the rebels in complete command of this section of the State of Sonora.

Following the bloodless surrender of Sahuaripa a few days ago, Jefe Chiapa, of Moctezuma, organized a force of about 200 volunteers which was added to later by 53 volunteers from Cupmas, for the purpose of resisting the northward advance of the rebels.

The insurgents followed their usual tactics of getting the superior position from which they poured volley after volley into the unprotected ranks of the federals.

The rebels are reported to have taken charge of all public offices in Sahuaripa and are extending protection to the wives and families of former officials who have fled.

DEATH IN BLIZZARD.

Three Children Freeze; Mother and Daughter Cripple.

Pendleton, Ore.—Three of the four children of R. E. Grossehemig, a former resident of this county, were frozen to death in a recent Saskatchewan blizzard, while the mother and fourth child were so badly frozen that each will lose a leg. News was received here in a letter from Canada.

The mother and her four children, two boys and two girls, started in search of some sheep which had strayed from the flock. When they were two miles from home the blizzard came without warning. The boys tried to save the sheep, became lost and were dead when found. The mother drew her two daughters to her and huddled down in the snow. A few hours after help reached them, while the older girl and the mother are yet in a serious condition.

While a resident of this county Grossehemig was twice under arrest, once for keeping his children out of school and once for making a young girl and young boy herd sheep in a snow storm while they were wearing shoes through which their toes protruded.

BLACK HAND GANG SPLITS.

After Routing White Hand, It Starts Factional War.

Chicago.—The White Hand society, an organization of wealthy and influential Italians, formed for the purpose of driving the Black Hand out of the city, has itself been routed and rival bands of the criminal organization have entered upon a war of extermination against each other, according to police officials.

Fully a dozen of the unexplained murders on the North Side during the last year now are attributed by the police to internecine strife between the Black Handers. The police have given out a list of five dead and say they have established a connection between these men and a Black Hand suspect who is in the custody of the United States authorities on the charge of using the mails to extort money.

Philadelphia Plans Tube.

Philadelphia.—It is learned that among Mayor Rayburn's plans for the improvement of Philadelphia is a four-track subway the entire length of Broad street, a distance of 11 miles, to be owned by the city, the extension of the Market street subway system to Camden, N. J., through tunnels under the Delaware river, and an immense convention hall in Edgemont park. The proposed improvements are to be made under a \$60,000,000 city loan, of which \$28,000,000 will be spent on the Broad street subway.

Shaft Is Living Tomb.

San Bernardino, Cal.—George Kramer, a mine owner, was rescued by his partners after he had been imprisoned for 24 hours in their mine near Wingate pass. He was unconscious when found and was revived with difficulty. His hands and fingers were bleeding from his efforts to dig through a mass of gravel and rock which had caved in and blocked the shaft entrance.

Panic Seizes Hundreds.

Chicago.—Fire brought about 600 guests from their rooms in the Majestic and Great Northern hotels, which adjoin at Dearborn and Quincy streets. The fire, which started in the kitchen of the grill room on the seventeenth floor of the Majestic, was extinguished with a loss of about \$40,000, mostly from water.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Washington, Jan. 28.—To carry into effect the terms of the reciprocity agreement, concluded by representatives of Canada and the United States last Thursday, the first move was made today when McCall of Massachusetts, a member of the ways and means committee of the house, presented the administration bill on the subject. The bill was referred to the committee on ways and means, which will take it up next week.

The introduction of the bill by the Massachusetts member instead of by Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, occasioned some comment. It is interpreted to indicate that McCall will take a leading part in engineering its progress on the floor of the house.

A resolution was introduced today by Mr. Wilson of Pennsylvania, calling on the secretary of state, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish the house of representatives with complete information as soon as possible regarding the number of citizens of Mexico, or other persons, who have been arrested and detained by the United States government during the last year on demand of the Mexican government for their extradition. The resolution calls for many details, including final disposition of all such cases.

Senator Flint gave positive assurance today that, if San Francisco wins in the house, no serious difficulty will be encountered in the senate over the adoption of the exposition resolution in the senate.

"There will be some hostility, of course, but we will get the resolution through. New Orleans undoubtedly will try to block us, but before the session is over we shall be able to overcome any effort to postpone action into the next congress."

Washington, Jan. 27.—Representative Cole today introduced a bill providing that where development of power is necessary for irrigation of lands under the national reclamation act, the secretary of the interior may lease for not exceeding ten years any surplus power, giving preference to municipalities.

The senate today passed the Nelson bill authorizing sale to the highest bidder of burned timber on unreserved public land that was damaged or killed by the forest fires of last summer.

The bill provides that burned timber on land filed upon or entered may be sold in like manner and the proceeds paid to settlers upon preemption of title. Where settlers fail to perfect title, the money is to go into the reclamation fund, as will receipts from sales on unreserved public lands.

Senator Jones today introduced a bill extending the provisions of the eighth-hour law to clerks in first and second class postoffices.

More than \$5,000,000 was added to the aggregate appropriation bill by the senate committee which today completed its amendment of the measure as it passed the house. The house bill carried \$29,362,938, and to this was added \$1,795,461 in cash appropriations and \$3,892,282 in continuing contracts. Among the items of increases are:

Lower Columbia river, Ore., \$200,000 cash and \$320,000 continuing contract.

Wapapa river and harbor, Wash., \$50,000 cash and \$118,112 continuing contract.

Bellingham bay, Wash., \$25,000 cash and \$52,250 continuing contract.

Olympia harbor, Wash., \$43,000 cash.

Washington, Jan. 26.—At the instigation of Hitchcock of Nebraska and criticism the "unexplained" delay, which Speaker Cannon resented, implied criticism of himself, the house today adopted almost unanimously a resolution by Hitchcock of Nebraska ordering an investigation by the committee on rule of the 49 days' delay in getting the reports of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee printed and into the hands of members of the house. The resolution requests a report within one week.

A former resolution by Hitchcock stated that three reports were received from the committee on investigation December 7 last and sharply criticized the "unexplained" delay, doubt and mystery in referring to report to the committee on agriculture. The resolution set forth that the reference was not made until December 19. The committee did not receive the printed reports until yesterday.

This amendment, which was drafted by the committee, authorized the construction of two dredges, as was recommended in the recent report of the army engineers, to cost not exceeding \$520,000. The bill will carry \$200,000 cash, an authority is given to expend an additional \$320,000, sufficient to complete both dredges. In addition to these amounts, the \$150,000 which was provided in the original house bill for continuing operations between Portland and the sea under the old project is retained, making a total for the Willamette and Columbia below Portland of \$670,000.

Salaries High Enough.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Norris of Nebraska, the insurgent leader, and Burke of Pennsylvania clashed in the house today in the debate on the raising of the salaries of Federal Judges.

Norris said to increase the pay of these judges would have the effect of elevating them to a higher station in society, with a resultant tendency "to forget human rights and human liberties."

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house committee on public lands today favorably reported the Hawley bill for the relief of the settlers on the Siletz Indian lands.

The senate today adopted the Chamberlain amendments to the Indian bill appropriating \$50,000 for irrigation in the Klamath Indian reservation under the Modoc Point Project, and \$15,000 additional for a wing for the Chemawa Indian school buildings.

The house committee on territories decided to lay on the table for this session of congress the Wickerham bill to change Alaskan fishing laws and regulations.

The house committee on public lands favorably reported the Mondell bill authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to sell fire-killed or damaged timber from the forest reserves. Carl Spohn and M. G. Munly of Portland have induced the house committee to defer action on the Alaska fisheries regulations until next year. This postponement was desired by Portland owners of Alaska plants. Spohn left for home today.

Chairman Frye, of the commerce committee, introduced a bill today to take such appointments as that of Collector Malcolm out of senatorial influence. It provides that when the President considers the positions of Collector of Customs the advice and consent of the senate should not be necessary for appointment or removal.

Charges that President Taft is using his influence unofficially against the retention of William Lorimer as United States senator from Illinois were vigorously scouted today by Senator Paynter of Kentucky.

Washington.—The house today passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying about \$257,000,000, with no negative vote.

The postoffice committee of the house, the Postmaster-General and "others higher up," including by inference the President of the United States, came in for a scoring at the hands of members of the house in the consideration of the bill. The debate reached its height when Sisson of Mississippi said with vigor:

"The mail service all over the United States is in a l-l of a fix—to use a strong expression—and this house should fix the responsibility where it belongs. Some say it is the committee, some say it is the President. The department has declined to spend the money appropriated for additional rural free delivery routes, and is going to turn back a surplus of \$1,700,000 from this service."

As soon as the rural free delivery paragraph in the bill was reached, several members were on their feet offering amendments to increase the pay of the rural carriers from \$900 a year all the way to \$1200. Chairman Weeks, of the postoffice committee, attempted to limit the debate, but the house would not hear of it.

Chairman Weeks said unquestionably some of the rural carriers on the harder routes were underpaid. Others, he thought, were receiving all they deserved.

"However," added Weeks, "the committee is now willing to have the salaries of the rural carriers increased \$100 a year."

The house then passed an amendment providing that after July 1, 1911, the carriers should receive a salary not exceeding \$1000 a year.

An attempt to substitute official postage stamps for the frank now used by members of Congress and Government departments was defeated.

Washington.—The senate today agreed to an amendment to the Indian bill, appropriating \$50,000 for beginning construction on the Modoc Point irrigation project on the Klamath Indian Reservation, the total cost not to exceed \$185,000. An amendment was also agreed to appropriating \$15,000 for the extension of the brick school building at Chemawa.

Piecemeal revision of the tariff was attacked vigorously in the senate today by Senator Flint, of California, a member of the finance committee which helped frame the Payne-Aldrich law.

He deplored the fact that the results of the last election seemed to be a declaration in favor of local revision and he charged that the probable effect of such action was not understood by the people.

Senator Flint based his speech upon the Cummins' resolution, which is designed to limit the power of amendment to schedules actually under consideration and to prevent the weighing of the interests of one section against another in what is commonly termed "log rolling."

The California senator contended that the very essence of the protective system was to frame a bill which would protect the industries of the entire country against the competition of the balance of the world.

He quoted from a speech by Chairman Emery of the tariff board to show the intention of that body to have considered first the print paper schedule, then wool and third farm products.

Reciprocity Strikes Snag.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Snags began to loom up in the pathway of the Canadian reciprocity agreement today before it had been in the hands of congress 24 hours and the confident predictions of its failure were made by pillars of the protective tariff faith. It was said that, even should the house accept the terms of the arrangement (which republican high tariff advocates did not concede for a moment) it could not pass the senate.

NEW POTATO KING.

Maurice Zuckerman Invades California Field and Rules Market.

Los Angeles, 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 expense 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 was the situation became 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, Ecuador.—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.

NO SELLING PLAN

Apple Men Will Continue to Discuss Matter at Walla Walla

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 corporation 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 districts.

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 Boise, 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 Municipal Court for throwing E. L. Dyer, aged 63, 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 Brockan of New York.