

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Parts of Mexico are suffering from severe drought.

The senate has defeated local option in California by a vote of 12 to 25.

Bryan hopes never again to run for president, but may run for senator.

The Louisiana Supreme court has decided that the anti-betting law is valid.

Tabulated figures show that Chicago has 710 inspectors of different kinds on the payroll.

The Standard Oil company has been fined \$20,000 in New York for accepting rebates and a new trial refused.

Los Angeles again has a mayor, the council having elected William D. Stephens to hold until the special election March 26.

Harriman says great railroad improvements will be made if congress legalizes pooling and plans a great transcontinental merger.

The Krupps, of Germany, will at once begin the manufacture of gunpowder in Mexico. The government will lend much assistance.

Chicago's new charter proposes to give the people a recall system.

Servia is buying gunpowder and Germany is uneasy over the situation.

Three Chicago boys ran away to join Roosevelt on his trip to Africa.

Persia is again the scene of internal strife and Russia is sending troops.

The government only awaits word from Mexico to intervene in Central America.

General W. T. Palmer, founder of Colorado Springs and a great railroad builder, is dead.

Dr. Starr, of Chicago university, declares that Roosevelt will not survive his trip to Africa.

The speaker of the Texas lower house has been compelled to resign on account of charges of graft.

The California legislature has passed a bill requiring railroads to have three brakemen on freight trains of over 50 cars.

Indians in Northern Canada have suffered greatly from cold this winter and many have frozen to death. Their supplies are also nearly exhausted.

A Milwaukee grand jury has found a plumbers' trust.

Seismographs at Manila recorded a heavy earthquake.

Lawyers in the Calhoun trial are still battling over jurors.

Civic chaos has followed the resignation of Mayor Harper at Los Angeles.

Anthracite miners and operators have disagreed and the conference adjourned.

Secretaries Ballinger and Wilson will personally inspect irrigation and forest work.

The British naval plan for the coming year contains plans for four monster battleships.

A Montana holdup man robbed six Japs and then made them assist him to escape on a hand car.

The American minister to Nicaragua has been recalled and joint intervention by Mexico and the United States is threatened.

A landslide at Java has almost completely buried three villages and cost hundreds of lives. It is dead and estimated at over 1,000.

Castro has engaged berth on a vessel sailing for Venezuela March 26.

A Cuban woman has just given birth to quadruplets, two boys and two girls.

The Minnesota house has turned down two bills favoring woman suffrage.

The house committee is receiving many protests against proposed tariff changes.

A Chicago pastor and \$5,000 have disappeared and the police are looking for him.

Mayor Harper, of Los Angeles, has resigned under the threat of exposure of gross immorality.

An attempt was made to wreck a Burlington passenger train near Peoria, Ill., by throwing a switch.

The Nevada legislature is considering an anti-gambling bill which even prohibits the playing of whist or other games for prizes.

Anthracite miners' demands have been refused by the operators and both sides are preparing for a strike.

Japanese figures show that 94 more Japanese returned home during February than came to the United States.

East Africa is making great preparations for Roosevelt's hunt.

The president of the German Fire Insurance company has been indicted at Toledo, Ohio, for perjury and embezzlement.

TARIFF REVISION NEEDED.

Taft's Message Asks Congress to Do Nothing Else.

Washington, March 17.—The message of President Taft recommending prompt and thorough revision of the tariff and its consideration at the extra session of congress, was received with loud and prolonged applause in both senate and house. The message is brief and to the point and is as follows: "To the senate and house of representatives:—I have convened the congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have so changed in the last 12 years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July next the excess of expenditures over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000.

"The successful party in the last election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country and the business community especially expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the conditions to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration. For these reasons, I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion within the meaning of the constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session.

"In my inaugural address I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said: "I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of the congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session of congress, the better for the country."

PREHISTORIC CITY FOUND.

Settler Stumbles Upon Massive Ruins in California.

Los Angeles, March 17.—In the San Jacinto mountains, near the edge of the Coachella valley, B. P. Bond, of Long Beach, has just made California's most important archaeological discovery, and one that will be of widespread interest. While rambling up from his desert land claim, he found the ruins of a prehistoric city containing from 700 to 1,000 well preserved stone houses. Evidences of well paved streets, strange earthenware of fine type scattered about and in general aspect of the place shows that it was no mean community, but savored of civilization.

Bond arrived here today, and after conferring with Charles F. Lummis and other scientists, arranged to place accurate information concerning his remarkable find before the Smithsonian institute. He already has assurance by wire that an immediate and thorough exploration will be conducted from Washington, and has been asked in the meantime not to divulge the exact location of the ruins, lest relic hunters and others strip them of probable valuables. He states the silent city lies within 15 miles of Indio and not over five miles from the old Los Angeles-Yuma road.

Sharp Fight With Moros.

Manila, March 17.—A belated dispatch from Lake Anao reports that a band of hostile Moros attacked Lieutenant Furlong's detachment of constabulary at Bordonjo, on March 8, and after a sharp fight eight Moros and two members of the constabulary were left dead on the field, while two soldiers and one civilian were wounded. A company of the 25th infantry and a detachment of scouts have gone to the aid of Furlong's force. The day after the fight a constabulary soldier deserted, after stealing five rifles.

Los Angeles to Bar Sick.

Los Angeles, March 17.—At a meeting of 50 persons of the chamber of commerce today, representing all of the prominent charitable associations and institutions of the city and county, a resolution was adopted asking charitable associations of the United States to refrain from sending any more consumptives to Los Angeles and reciting that if they were continued to be sent, that necessity would compel the local associations to return them at once.

Hadley Will Fight Rate.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 17.—That he would exhaust all the powers of the state before he would permit the railroads to return to the 3-cents a mile passenger rate, was the declaration of Governor Hadley, today. His statement followed the action of a railroad conference in Chicago yesterday at which the decision to restore the old rate was taken.

Million for Good Roads.

Stockton, Cal., March 17.—San Joaquin county voted today to issue bonds to the sum of \$1,890,000 for the building of 238 miles of macadam road. This is the largest county bond issue ever voted in the United States for good roads in proportion to wealth and population.

French Colony for Coos Bay.

Marshfield—E. Grapin, who represents a colony of French people in New York and others in Paris, is at Coos Bay investigating the place with a view of possibly bringing a colony to locate in this county.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Salem, March 15.—Tuesday afternoon will end the business of the Oregon legislature, after a special session of about 30 hours.

The house tonight adopted a resolution for adjournment at noon Tuesday. Speaker McArthur said it might be necessary to turn the clock back.

Each house continued the organization of the regular session this morning by adopting resolutions declaring President Bredman and Speaker McArthur the presiding officers.

Three bills have passed both houses, one by Representative Bones, appropriating \$7,500 for expenses of the special session, one curing a defective emergency clause in the act creating a board to eliminate duplications in curricula of the Agricultural college and the state university, and one appropriating funds for improvements in state institutions.

The house voted to submit the normal issue to a vote of the people. A bill has also been introduced appropriating \$40,000 for each of the three schools to carry them until after the election of 1910.

In the senate there is a disposition to ignore the normal question entirely and it is doubtful if any action is taken further than to submit the whole thing to a popular vote.

Both houses have refused to take up any of the bills vetoed by Chamberlain.

Salem, March 16.—No appropriations for normal schools were made by the Oregon legislature, which ended its special session at 8:40 tonight. The lawmakers quit the capitol, leaving dead in the house a senate bill granting the schools \$8,000 each for maintenance until next June. The normal forces repudiated the bill and its supporters could not muster the two-thirds necessary to advance it to second reading. The vote on suspension of the rules was 28 yeas to 16 nays. Because the gross earnings tax laws enacted by the initiative in 1906 were killed by implication by a tax act of the legislature in 1907, the ad valorem tax act of the regular session of 1909 was not touched by the special session. An unsuccessful attempt was made to render inoperative the dairy inspection act of the regular session.

Bills passed during the special session cure defects in those passed at the regular session and all efforts to introduce new business were voted down. The work of the special session comprises the following: Appropriation for improvements in state institutions; appropriation for experiment station at Union; opening duck season in Willamette valley October 1 instead of October 15; protecting deer; prohibiting night hunting of deer; protecting elk; rope fire escapes in hotels not to apply to towns having fire regulations; salaries of Supreme court bailiff, clerk and stenographers; act creating curricula board; requiring doors of public buildings to open outward; new code; appropriating \$7,500 for special session; reimbursing George H. Small.

Liberty Bell at Festival.

Portland—The grand triumphal journey of the "Liberty Bell" to the Pacific coast, a movement which was started by the Portland Rose festival, is assured almost beyond any doubt. Not only is Portland working to secure the historic relic as a special attraction for the floral carnival here, but Seattle is bending every energy to secure it for the A.-Y.-P. fair. San Francisco wants it for its "Rehabilitation Day" anniversary, and more than 100 cities on the coast and along the differnt transcontinental railroads have passed resolutions memorializing the authorities of the city of Philadelphia to permit the treasured trophy to make the trip—the first one it has ever taken West of the Mississippi river. So widespread has the movement become that the congressional delegates of every state West of the Mississippi with but one or two exceptions have been asked to use their influence to bring the sacred tocsin of American independence to the coast.

Marion's Finest for A.-Y.-P.

Salem—W. A. Taylor, who has charge of the Marion county exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, is working faithfully to prepare an exhibit that will be a credit to the state and the county. Nothing but products actually grown or made in Marion county will constitute any part of the exhibit. It will surpass the exhibit made by the county at Portland in 1905 if Mr. Taylor's plans are not interfered with. One carload has already gone north and another will be sent later.

Fruitmen to Experiment.

Medford—The Rogue River Valley Horticultural society has re-elected J. E. Watt, president for the third term. The other officers are: H. T. Findlay, vice president; Harry Tuttle, secretary; J. A. Perry, treasurer. Professor Ogara addressed the fruit men. Mr. Ogara will have headquarters at Medford during the coming summer and direct his investigations in cross pollenization. Experiments will be made this spring at frost prevention.

French Colony for Coos Bay.

Marshfield—E. Grapin, who represents a colony of French people in New York and others in Paris, is at Coos Bay investigating the place with a view of possibly bringing a colony to locate in this county.

OPEN SILETZ LAND.

Two and One-Half Townships to Be Subject to Entry in April.

Portland—Register A. S. Dresser and Receiver G. W. Bibbe, of the Portland land office, announce that two and one-half townships in the Siletz reservation will be subject to application and entry next month. Legal applications for the entry of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35 and 36, township 6 south, range 10 west, will be received at the land office in this city beginning at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 20. Applications may also be made for entry on lands included in the south half of township 6 south, range 9 west, beginning at 9 a. m. two days later, Thursday, April 22. Notice that the survey of these two half sections has been approved has been received by the local land office officials. On March 23 all of township 7 south, range 9 west, will be thrown open to entry on the same conditions.

The lands thus thrown open to entry includes some of the most valuable timber in the state. Formal entry, settlement and improvement of these lands has been held up for a number of years pending an approval of the survey. In the meantime many squatters have taken possession of quarter sections of land and have done much towards improving the same and establishing a home thereon. Under the rules of the general land office regulating filings on this land, all bona fide settlers will have 90 days in which to make formal entry on the particular tract on which they have been living. At the expiration of that period the land becomes subject to application and entry by any American citizen.

Nursery for Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Rogue river valley is to have one of the largest nurseries in the West. The Yakima Nursery company has leased 300 acres of land from Dr. C. R. Ray, near Tolo. Trees, shrubbery, flowers and seeds of all kinds will be grown and distributed. W. D. Ingles, president of the Yakima Nursery company, and L. E. Hoover, of this city, consummated the deal. Ingles and Hoover have also purchased the William Vander Hellen 320-acre ranch, about three miles from Eagle Point, paying \$13,250.

Irrigation Dam Completed.

Lakeview—Mr. Elliot, who is in charge of the irrigation scheme carried out by the Elliot Irrigation & Reservoir company, reports the successful completion of the dam there. The water now covers an area of 60 acres at an average depth of 19 feet, and 100 acres at a less depth. The digging of the main canal and laterals is now being done, and a considerable area of sagebrush land will be irrigated this year.

Thorne for Insurance Clerk.

Salem—Insurance Commissioner Koser has announced the appointment of J. M. Thorne, of Roseburg, as chief clerk in the insurance department. Mr. Thorne is well known in Douglas county and is an experienced banker.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.20@1.25; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.07@1.08; valley, \$1.10. Oats—No. 1 white, \$39. Barley—Feed, \$30@30.50 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16 @18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50 @15; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$13.50 @14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50. Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c per pound; store, 18@20c. (Butter) fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 16@16 1/2c; broilers, 20@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 11@12c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@20c; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen. Veal—Extra, 10 1/2@11c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c. Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound; large, 8@8 1/2c. Apples—75c@82.50 per box. Potatoes—\$1.35@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@3c per pound. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50@1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 90c@1 per dozen; asparagus, 12 1/2@20c per pound; beans, 25c; cabbage, 3 1/2@3 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$4.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 85c per dozen; onions, 40c@50c per dozen; parsley, 25@30c per dozen; radishes, 35c per dozen; rhubarb, \$3.25 per box. Onions—Oregon, \$1.75@1.90 per hundred. Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c per pound; 1908 crop, 7@8c; 1907 crop, 3 @4c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2@2c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, contracts, 16@18c pound; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 22c. Cattle—Top steers, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls, and stags, fat, \$3.63.50; common, \$2@2.75. Hogs—Best, \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fats, \$6.75. Sheep—Top wethers, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; lambs, top, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good, \$6@6.50.

CONVICT TOO FAT.

Missouri Warden Has No Accommodations for Prisoner.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 16.—Matt W. Hall, warden of the penitentiary, admits that he has a hard problem to discover some means of handling Louis Decker, of St. Louis, a former member of the house of delegates, who was prosecuted and convicted of bootlegging and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Decker came here last Thursday and surrendered. That evening he was delivered to the warden of the penitentiary. Then the trouble started for the warden.

It was discovered that there was not a suit of clothes in the prison large enough to fit the prisoner, and that the cell doors were too small to admit him. Decker tips the scales at 320 pounds, and is by far the heaviest prisoner ever received at the penitentiary.

Prison Physician Chastain was called in for counsel. He said he believed a place could be fixed up in the hospital building where Decker could be kept. The warden at once accepted the proposition and Decker was taken there and has been confined there since.

PLOT TO FORCE INTERVENTION.

Returned Traveler Says Federation of States is Object.

City of Mexico, March 16.—According to J. H. Graham, an American traveler who has recently returned here after visiting the Central American capitals, the trouble fomented by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is the result of a definite program to enforce the intervention of the United States.

Both Honduras and Salvador have already appealed to Washington to intervene, and Zelaya is co-operating with them, according to this authority.

Zelaya and the other Central American executives cannot retire, as that might mean a forfeiture of life. If intervention will bring about the federation of the five republics, allowing the present rulers to step down and enjoy peacefully the fortunes they all have amassed, the purpose of Zelaya and his allies will have been accomplished, according to Mr. Graham.

SERVIA PREPARES FOR WAR.

Expected to Have 250,000 Men Ready for Field by April.

Vienna, March 16.—According to information from the best sources, Servia's military preparations are being pushed with haste and energy which strongly belie the protestations of the late memorandum as to the desire of the country to remain at peace.

Beginning in February, the entire first line of reserve was placed on a war footing and it has been drilled for three weeks. At the end of January 30,000 recruits were called up, as compared with the usual number of 17,000. In the last few months the second reserve has been called out for two weeks' exercise.

Beginning in April, Servia counts on being able to place 250,000 men in the field.

Austria-Hungary is fully prepared for action and is inclined to force an immediate solution of the present crisis.

Aeroplane is Christened.

New York, March 16.—What is said to have been the first christening of an aeroplane in the history of the world, took place today at Morris park under the auspices of the Aeronautic society. Virtually all of the ceremonies which attend the launching of a ship were performed, including the breaking of a bottle of champagne on one of the steel bars of the machine. The sponsor named the new craft "New York No. 1."

Ship Sinks, 20 Drowned.

Rotterdam, March 16.—The Norwegian steamer Mascot, for Sunderland, collided today with the German ship Margretha, from Iquique, for Hamburg, about 20 miles west of Maas lightship. The Margretha sank almost immediately. Twenty of the 26 members of the crew were drowned. The Mascot returned here with a big hole in her bow. The Margretha was commanded by Captain Woethre.

Coal Strike is Predicted.

Philadelphia, March 16.—"The anthracite miners will strike," Secretary Hartlein, of District No. 9, of the United Mine Workers of America, made this statement last night in discussing the union's agreement with the mine owners. He based the prediction upon the apparent inability of the opposing sides to get together.

Morse Fortune All Gone.

New York, March 16.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse, wife of the former bank and ice company promoter, tonight confirmed the report that her husband's fortune had been entirely dissipated and that she had to sell her furniture and jewels to meet the obligations incurred by him in his recent trial.

Plan Timber Pickling Plant.

Anaconda, Mont., March 16.—E. F. Sherman, chief of the timber preservation division of the forestry bureau, has closed contracts in this city for the installation of a timber pickling plant southeast of this city. By the pickling process the government hopes to be able to preserve the life of the timbers.

Wreck Hurts Seventeen.

San Antonio, Tex., March 16.—Seventeen passengers were injured, some seriously, and two perhaps fatally, in the collision last night of a Southern Pacific passenger train and a switch engine at Sanderson, Tex.

TELEGRAPHERS QUIT

French System Under Postoffice Department Is Demoralized.

TELEPHONE SERVICE CRIPPLED

Electricians May Follow Operators and Go Out—Strike is Protest Against Director.

Paris, March 16.—A general strike of the telegraphers of the postoffice department was declared tonight, following a meeting of the general association of post telegraph employees, at which 5,000 were present. A resolution to strike was voted without a single dissenting voice and orders were issued for the withdrawal of all operators employed in the department.

The resolution says the strike is ordered as a protest against the arbitrary administration, and that the decision was precipitated by an insult addressed by M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraph, to the association officials.

The government put forth every effort to preserve international communication, but the central telegraph station was demoralized today and practically out of communication. The House station, however, was almost normal and there was not much interference with the telephone service.

M. Palaud, secretary of the Electricians' union, who had openly threatened to call out the electricians, made no move to do so.

Both telegraphic and telephonic communication with London was greatly interrupted, not so much on account of the strike, however, but because of a fierce storm which prevailed during the night. Some of the London correspondents are sending their dispatches by way of New York, to which both land lines of the cable remain open.

SHIP YET AGROUND.

Four Steamers Fail to Haul Transport Logan from Reef.

Honolulu, March 16.—With engines running at full speed, and assisted by the winches and propellers of the vessel they sought to aid, the British cruiser Cambrian, the light house tender Kukuiki and the tugs Iroquois and Intrepid strained for three hours this morning in the effort to drag the stranded transport Logan off the reef on which she had driven 25 feet of her bow while maneuvering to enter her slip last Saturday night.

Several hawsers were snapped by the strain put upon them, but when the position of the troopship was ascertained by measurement it was found that she had been moved only six feet, and the attempt to refloat her was abandoned until high tide comes again tonight.

Many shipping men believe that it will be necessary to lighten the Logan of her cargo before she can be freed from the reef. If the effort in which the Cambrian and the three tugs join at high tide proves fruitless, it is probable that the work of hoisting out cargo will be begun tomorrow.

SERVIA PLAYS FOX.

Evades Direct Issue in Austro-Hungary Dispute.

London, March 16.—It cannot be said that the relations between Austria-Hungary and Servia have yet reached a point where an outbreak of hostilities is probable. Throughout the negotiations in connection with the delicate Balkan situation the Austrian idea has been to force Servia first to acknowledge that the question of annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina had passed beyond the stage where it could be made subject to a rearrangement; and, second, to take effective steps for demobilizing the troops.

The unsatisfactory side of Servia's reply to Count Forgach's note, referring the Austro-Hungarian government to Servia's previous communication to the powers, is the fact that it purposely evaded these issues, thus tacitly implying that the matter has been left in the hands of the signatories of the Berlin treaty.

Still But Six Jurymen.

San Francisco, March 16.—With nine weeks of proceedings entered upon the records of the court and but six jurors sworn to try the case, the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroad, who is accused of having bribed municipal supervisors, made little progress today. Walter J. Towers, a former union iron molder, whose examination occupied most of the early part of the day, was excused until tomorrow.

Massacre Stirrs Persia.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Julfa on the frontier between Persia and Russia, says that 1,000 Persian government horsemen and 500 infantrymen were marching on Julfa from the Persian bank of the Araxes river, devastating the villages in their path and shooting down the people.

Revive Three-Cent Fare.

Chicago, March 16.—The resumption of a 3-cent passenger rate in Missouri on April 10 to replace the present 2-cent rate, declared confiscatory by Judge McPherson, was decided upon today at a meeting here of executive and traffic officials of the interested roads.