

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.

Yoliva, ruler of Zion City, would flog users of tobacco.

Dr. Cook, of North Pole fame, will go on the vaudeville stage.

The big Roosevelt dam in Arizona is now ready to water 200,000 acres of land.

Melbourne, Australia, is flooded and boats are taking the place of street cars.

Both houses of the Ohio legislature have endorsed direct election of senators.

Authorities of Anhui and Kiang Su, China, have appropriated \$360,000 for famine sufferers in Manchuria.

Two society women of Providence, R. I., fought a regular prizefight with boxing gloves for the hand of a young man.

A California legislator has introduced a bill prohibiting women from wearing hat pins that protrude beyond the hat.

The paper schedule in the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement is found to give Canada a great advantage.

Farmers in eastern Oregon and Washington have sold all their wheat and now are forced to buy seed wheat at fancy prices.

Two women near Gate City, Wash., flagged a passenger train just in time to save it from crashing into a tree that had fallen across the track.

It is believed the national congress is not likely to pass the bill for a permanent tariff board, and an extra session of congress is freely talked of.

A 5-year-old boy was smothered to death and his 7-year-old sister nearly suffocated by a straw stack falling over on them while at play, near Centralia, Wash.

The attack of Mexican rebels upon the town of Juarez has been temporarily abandoned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 83c; club, 80c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 82@83c; forty-fold, 81c.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$30@31; shorts, \$25; rolled barley, \$26@27.

Corn—Whole, 32c; cracked, \$29 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50; grain hay, \$13.50@14; clover, \$12.50@13.50.

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

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25@1.50 per hundred; celery, \$3@3.25 per crate; head lettuce, \$5@6 per box; pumpkins, 2c per pound; sprouts, 8c; squash, 2c; carrots, \$1 per hundred; parsnips, \$1.25@1.50; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying prices: \$1.25@1.50 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Poultry—Live hens, 16@17c; springs, 16@17c; turkeys, 18@20c; ducks, 25c; geese, 12@14c; dressed turkeys, choice, 22@25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 30@32c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13@14c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18c; 1909 crop, 10@13c; contracts, 14@15c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12@13c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 17@19c; mohair, choice, 30c.

Cattle—Prime steers, fair@6.25; good to choice, \$5.50@6; fair to good, \$5.50@5.75; common, \$4@5; choice to prime cows, \$5@5.25; good to choice beef cows, \$4.50@5; fair to good, \$4@4.50; common to fair, \$2@4; good to choice heifers, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5@5.50; common to fair, \$4@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice light calves, \$7.75@8; fair to good, \$7@7.50; 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, \$8.50@8.65; good to choice, \$8@8.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5@5.25; good to choice, wethers, grain fed, \$4.75@5; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4.25@4.50; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25@4; feeders, \$2.25@3; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$6@6.25; fair to good, \$5.25@5.75; poor lambs, \$4@5.

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

FIGHTING AT JUAREZ.

First Encounter Results in Nothing But Harmless Exhibition.

El Paso, Feb. 8.—The first battle of Juarez between federal troops and insurrectionists was exhibited here today. "Exhibition" is the proper word, for no one was hurt on either side, and the "exhibition" was viewed by a thousand or more El Pasoans, who lined the bank of the Rio Grande on the American side, about three miles west of this city.

The exchange of missiles occupied about 15 minutes, during which about 200 shots were fired. According to Pascual Orozco, leader of the insurrectos, his men fired only 50 of these. He declared that the federals got away so fast that they were out of range before more could be fired at them.

Tonight the federals are behind the walls of the cathedral of Guadalupe, the barracks and the building of Juarez, across the river from here. Orozco remains in possession of the position which he occupied at noon and held against the federal advance. He declared in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent that he firmly intends to attack Juarez, but that he awaited the arrival of General Blanco with 350 men. He said that he looked for the latter at any moment.

Orozco's present force in the vicinity of Juarez numbers under 600 men—probably 550. Of these, 320 were with him in the skirmish this afternoon. The federal force, by actual count, numbered 184—100 foot soldiers and 84 mounted infantry. They took with them no artillery and Orozco has none.

Orozco quit the ranch during the forenoon and by moving through the deep arroyos which scar the desert everywhere, reached a new position on the hills along the river across from the smelter. Here the correspondents who had been on his trail since daybreak discovered him. He carried a rifle, like his men. He answered questions only after deliberation and often evasively.

He was of no mind to betray his plans. He borrowed some ink for his fountain pen and also a writing tablet. He expressed a wish to visit El Paso to get a "square meal."

PRELIMINARY WORK BEGINS.

National Irrigation Congress Establishes Headquarters in Chicago.

Chicago.—Arthur Hooker, secretary of the 19th National Irrigation Congress, which will have its next sessions in Chicago, December 5 to 9, has established executive offices at 214 Hotel La Salle, where the organization will make its headquarters until after the close of the convention.

"The preliminary work for the coming congress is well under way," said Secretary Hooker, "and we expect to begin our campaign for foreign delegates within 30 days. Dr. E. McQueen Gray, of Albuquerque, N. M., the foreign secretary of our organization, who has been in correspondence with many representatives during the last three or four years, is hopeful that the foreign delegation in Chicago next December will be larger than ever before."

"The board of governors of the congress, headed by R. Ininger, of Spokane, Wash., is actively at work, and with the assistance given by the Chicago board of control and our members the coming convention should be of vital interest and influence."

SHIP STRIKES; ALL SAFE.

Steamer Victoria in Blinding Snow Hits Rocks.

Cordova, Alaska.—The steel steamship Victoria, of the Alaska Steamship company's fleet, went on the rocks on Hinchbrook Island in a thick snow storm Tuesday night.

The Victoria, which was carrying passengers and freight from Seattle, hung on the rocks a short time, the rising tide lifting her off. A large hole was crushed in her bow and she made water rapidly, but the forward bulkhead held, and Captain Davis at once crowded on all steam and headed the damage vessel for Nuchuck bay, where she arrived safely.

As soon as the Victoria struck the rocks, wireless calls were sent out. These were picked up by the navy wireless station here and by the operator on the steamship Bertha, of the Alaska Coast company's fleet. The Bertha was only ten miles from the Victoria, and hurried at once to the imperiled vessel's assistance.

Grain Exporters Complain.

Washington.—Kerr, Gifford & Co. and Balfour, Guthrie & Co., of Portland, have filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission against the O. W. R. & N., alleging that that company does not expend sufficient money in fixing up cars for carrying grain. Under its rules the O. W. R. & N. agrees to refund only \$2 per car in making them available for cargoes of grain, and it is alleged in the complaint that there is frequently much loss of freight in transit.

King's Critic is Banned.

Paris.—A threatened British boycott has made it necessary for Edward H. James to find another printer for the Liberator. The printing firm that has been doing the work notified him that they had been informed by a deputation from the British Chamber of Commerce here that if they continued the publication of the paper that libeled King George, they would cause the establishment to lose other and more important business.

Suffrage Killed in Montana.

Helena, Mont.—The house killed the woman suffrage bill by refusing to reconsider the vote by which it failed of a two-thirds majority.

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Feb. 7.—Without a dissenting vote the resolution carrying the proposed amendment for the repeal of the single tax county option amendment passed the senate this afternoon. The sister resolution also passed after a struggle.

The amendment calling for the repeal of the single tax plan not only received unanimous favor in the senate, but was championed by two of the progressive leaders, Dimick and McCulloch. Dimick assailed the single tax plan as a political fraud upon the people and denounced as well, the men who perpetrated the fraud with bitter invective.

"I tell you this state house is full of spies. You can find them in every corner and they are camping on every trail."

That was the allegation hurled tonight by Senator Abraham before the committee on revision of laws, when discussion was up on the Selling bill for the creation of a public examiner.

The Selling bill provides for the appointment of an examiner for two years and then the office is to become elective.

The tariff issue was precipitated into the house this morning in the form of a memorial to President Taft, asking for a special session of congress to revise the tariff. The memorial was presented by Derby of Hood River and Fouts of Multnomah and will undoubtedly lead to a spirited debate.

Giving the Oregon Agricultural College every cent it requested, \$570,000, the ways and means committee adjourned late tonight without accomplishing any great inroad on the asylum and general appropriation bill. Salary bills have been gone over, but the heavy ones are being reserved to the last.

Salem, Feb. 6.—Senator Chase's bill to protect school children from pupils who appeared at school carrying vermin, or who are in an unsanitary condition, passed the senate today without opposition.

Swarming the library, a delegation appeared before the committee on commerce and navigation tonight for the purpose of attacking the eight-hour bill of Dimick. Superintendents of Oregon City mills, attorneys, employees and others appeared, outlining conditions at the mill.

Admission was made in one or two instances of long 14 and 18 and 24-hour shifts, but as a general rule the testimony simmered down to detailed explanation of the manner in which men are required to handle machinery and the sanitary conditions surrounding them in the mills at Oregon City.

Extended arguments for and against the employers' compensation act were made tonight before the house committee of judiciary.

Due to grilling, single taxers will receive a scolding and denunciation on the floor of the senate when the resolutions prepared by the committee on assessment and taxation are reported back. This may be tomorrow, or it may be later, Senator Kellaher of the resolutions committee not being certain when they may be returned.

The resolutions call for a repeal of the single-tax amendment and are aimed, their sponsors say, to place a safe and sane system of taxation in the constitution instead of the county tax amendment now included, which is declared to be a move fathered by faddists and theorists.

Attempt to lower the license on itinerant drug vendors from \$100 a month to a graduated scale of \$5, \$10 and \$15 monthly for different classes of such vendors failed in the senate this morning by a vote of 11 for the bill and 15 against. The bill was introduced by Senator Barrett, of Washington, but was materially changed in committee.

Salem, Feb. 4.—Allegations that an attempted change in the water code is a move to further the plan for placing two more justices on the Supreme bench will be fought out when the proposed changes are put before the legislature, unless they are killed in committee beforehand.

Open allegations of dishonesty, charges that Dairy and Food Commissioner Bailey had purchased furniture with money of the state and exchanged it for second-hand goods, and a declaration by Governor West that if any dishonest acts by Bailey are found to have been committed in Marion county that a grand jury investigation will be conducted here, were developments this afternoon in connection with the investigation of Bailey's office by a joint legislative committee. The session was also marked by lively tilts between Bailey's counsel and committee members.

Anonymous 24-page pamphlets, assailing the management of the State insane asylum and the treatment of patients in that institution, appeared today on the desks of the members of both houses.

The authorship of the pamphlets evidently rests with Carl Free, now residing at Los Angeles, from the fact that in the same mail in which the pamphlets were delivered came a signed letter from Free, dated Los Angeles, January 20. The text of the

Corporation Commission Approved.

Salem, Feb. 2.—By unanimous vote of the four members of the senate railroad committee present, the Malarkey idea of a state-wide commission for regulation of public service corporations has been approved. The meeting was held just before 2 o'clock this afternoon with chairman Kellaher absent. Kellaher is a champion of the local idea, but was alone in his views on the committee. He was notified of the meeting but failed to appear.

Jealous of Governor West.

Salem, Feb. 7.—Believing Governor West would receive credit from the people of the state for inspiring through his special message the investigation into the office of State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey, members of the Bowerman wing in the senate and house attacked the committees which made the inquiry during the session this morning and attempted to prevent the legislators from receiving the report.

OPPOSES RECIPROCITY.

National Grange Demands Reduction on Everything or Nothing.

New York.—The machinery of the National Grange, an organization claiming a membership of 1,000,000 farmers in 30 states, has been started to defeat the ratification by congress of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The legislative committee of the grange at a special meeting recently adopted a resolution protesting against the enactment of the reciprocity bill, called upon the membership to exert pressure upon representatives from their various districts to vote against the measure and decided to go to Washington to map out a campaign there.

The legislative committee is composed of ex-Governor Nahum J. Baskelder, of Concord, chairman; Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., and T. S. Atkeson, Morgantown, W. Va. As soon as the terms of the proposed treaty became public they exchanged telegrams, decided upon New York as a meeting place, and left their homes without delay, to head off any possible campaign that might be started for the bill's enactment.

"We are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff," Mr. Atkeson said, "but we are opposed to any arrangement which will make fish of one industry and flesh of another. Revise the tariff—yes, but do it all at once, and not by a reciprocal treaty with a country which exports agricultural products almost exclusively."

"Remove the tariff on steel and iron and manufactured articles along with farm products and we won't object. But we do not think it fair to compel the farmers to compete with foreign products and allow the manufacturer to derive the benefit of a high protective tariff."

"Acting along these lines we have decided to oppose the enactment of the bill. The committee issued a statement this afternoon which will be sent to every one of the 1,500 granges in the organization."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Great Preparations Making for National Meeting in Chicago.

Chicago.—Plans are being formulated by the Chicago board of control to make the 19th annual convention of the National Irrigation congress, which will meet here December 5 to 9, 1911, of world-wide interest. President Taft has promised to speak at one of the sessions on the closing day, and, in addition, there will be representatives from practically every irrigated district on this continent, government experts, railroad officials, capitalists and delegates from foreign countries.

Former Judge Charles F. Fishback, a member of the board of governors, has interested 30 prominent business and professional men of Chicago in the work of the local board of control, of which he is chairman, and the cooperation of the people of Chicago and the millions tributary to this great central market is bound to be a tremendous aid to the movement, which has for its chief purposes the saving of forests, storing of flood waters, reclamation of deserts and making homes on the land.

"The National Irrigation congress will have the support of our public-spirited men," said Judge Fishback, "and with the assistance of our friends in other parts of the country there is every reason to believe that the coming convention will be the most important in the history of the organization."

Aviator Encircles Dome.

Sacramento.—Charles F. Willard, the Curtiss aviator, encircled the dome of the Capitol here Monday. Fighting one of the trickiest winds in his experience, Willard, in a flight that lasted nearly an hour, raced from Agricultural Park, the scene of the three days' meet just opened, to the capitol, swung around the golden-tipped dome, dropping a message of greeting and welcome within three feet of the window looking from the office of Governor Johnson, and sanded upward and away into the teeth of a strong wind.

Steel Mills Show Activity.

New York.—The steel companies are inclined to make much of the fact that mill operations have increased from 5 to 10 per cent since the low point in December. The larger new orders and specifications have increased actively. The sheet and tin plate mills are operating slightly under 80 per cent of the capacity, the wire mills a little over 80 per cent and the tube and bridge-shops about 75 per cent. Much of the increase has come from export trade.

Gen. Piet Cronje is Dead.

Kerkdorp, Transvaal.—General Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died here Saturday, Feb. 4. Piet Cronje was commander of one of the Boer armies in the early part of the war with Great Britain, which lasted from October, 1899 to June, 1901. He occupied a strong position at Magersdorp in the Orange Free state in December 1899, and repelled several reckless assaults from the British force under General Lord Wetheron, who suffered terrible losses.

Puerto Cortez Taken Over.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras.—General Lee Christmas, the revolutionary military leader, arrived here with parts of his force to take over the administration of this city, evacuated several days ago by the government troops and held by the international forces pending the arrival of the revolutionists. Puerto Cortez is the most important port on the Atlantic coast of Honduras.

BLAST KILLS 30; DAMAGE \$750,000

New York Harbor Scene of Terrific Explosion.

Dynamite on Lighter in Harbor Blows Up Without Warning, Spreading Awful Destruction.

New York, Feb. 2.—Dynamite in transit from a freight car to the hold of a lighter moored at pier No. 7, Communipaw, N. J., exploded at one minute past noon today and in the widespread ruin that followed seven men are known to have been killed, seven fatally wounded and hundreds less seriously injured. Various reports place the number unaccounted for at from 15 to 30.

Thirty seems to be a conservative estimate of the dead, and \$750,000 of property loss.

The explosion occurred 150 yards south of the Jersey City terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and is variously attributed to the dropping of a case of dynamite and the blowing up of a boiler of a boat.

The Jersey Central terminal was wrecked; three ferryboats in the slip across the river, was shaken from street level to the top of the Singer tower; severe damage was done in Brooklyn and Staten Island and to the immigration detention station on Ellis Island; the shock was felt at Amityville, N. J., 35 miles distant.

The damage is so widely scattered that it is impossible to more than estimate it, but in Manhattan alone it is placed at \$100,000; on Ellis Island from \$10,000 to \$25,000, and in all other quarters of \$100,000.

The lighter receiving the dynamite—the Katherine W., owned by James Healing, of Jersey City—vanished utterly with her crew of seven men, including the master, Edward Traver. Alongside was the lighter Whistler, which was so badly shattered that she sank with her crew of two, while the British steam barkentine Ingrid was stripped of her rigging and two deck hands aboard were killed.

Fragments of one man's head were found swinging high on a tangled piece of rope.

The Katherine W. was tied to the outer end of the pier, and the crew of deckhands was unloading a consignment of 50-pound boxes from two freight cars to the lighter when the crash came.

Only the Whistler's flagstaff has been found. The freight car went up in a puff of dust. On the rear deck of the barkentine Ingrid were found a pair of iron trucks. They may be the trucks of the dynamite car or of one of the other four cars standing near, which were also torn to bits.

Fifty yards back stood another car of dynamite. The explosion blew the doors in, but the dynamite itself did not explode.

On board the Ingrid, the steel mizzenmast snapped off above the lower yards, and the tangled wreckage came tumbling about the decks. Everything aloft was leveled flat, but the steel plates of the hull held.

For 100 feet the pier end was demolished. The planking seemed to have been ground to powder. Over the broken edges twisted steel rails of tracks projected. A steel gondola car on the southernmost track looked like an old hat used for a football.

All about were strange freaks of the explosion. One freight car had the roof blown inward, as if it had been crushed by a falling boulder, but the sides were undamaged.

In the trainshed of the terminal, nearly the whole southern exposure of the glass roof collapsed, showering the passengers with broken glass. One man was struck by a 20-pound fragment and so severely cut that he died. An engineer in a shunting locomotive was blown from his cab and died of a fractured skull. A tugboat captain was hurled from his wheelhouse and fished out of the water 15 minutes later.

Nude Art Shocks Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—No matter what the people of Pennsylvania may have felt about the building of the state capitol, there is going to be nothing shocking about the statutory that adorns its front. Far from such. Beautiful white drapery made of plaster of Paris to match the exquisite white of the marble—genuine—of the nude figures, has been added to the group that is to adorn the front facade. The first figures have been put up and Harrisburg people are admiring the nightgown-like effect.

Woman Alive in Coffin.

Glasgow, Ky.—Stretching out her hands toward those who had assembled about her coffin, Mrs. John Pitcock, an octogenarian, caused a panic at her funeral at Giamalia, Kentucky. The funeral sermon had been preached and the lid of the coffin was removed to permit friends and relatives to take a last look at what they believed a corpse. Mrs. Pitcock remained alive for several hours, retaining consciousness to the last.

"Helen Pink" Replaces "Alice Blue."

Washington.—"Helen pink" has supplanted "Alice blue" among Washington's smart set. Ever since Miss Helen Taft assumed the leadership among the younger set this color has been growing favor. The president's daughter's chosen color is a brilliant American Beauty pink, verging on red.