

# 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.

Owing to a strike of printers, Chicago dailies are issued with only four pages.

Carter Harrison has been renominated for mayor of Chicago by the Democrats.

Long Beach, Cal., authorities have begun a crusade against immodest bathing suits.

Train service is established on the Oregon Trunk from Fallbridge, Wash., to Metolius, Ore.

Sir Thomas Lipton has raised a cry of alarm over annexation as a result of the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

A squaw captured in the fight with renegade Indians in Nevada says the band killed nine men during the past year.

Fire destroyed the big plant of the Oregon & Washington lumber company at Portland, causing a loss of \$75,000.

It is believed that Abe Ruef's last hope for freedom is gone and that he must serve his 14-year sentence at San Quentin.

Two masked and heavily armed robbers held up and looted an express car within the city limits of St. Louis, escaping with several valuable packages and the money box.

Prohibition of profanity and vulgarity on the stage by a city ordinance is being urged upon the New York aldermen by representatives of a hundred churches and religious societies.

Junction City, Wash., had a \$100,000 lumber fire.

San Francisco will have a new \$800,000 hospital.

A derelict ship has been found frozen in the ice in the Caspian sea, and with her entire crew of 30 frozen to death.

A premature explosion of dynamite killed four men and wounded six, who were clearing the channel of the Columbia below Celilo.

Two soldiers are walking from New York to San Francisco, carrying newly-invented knap-sacks and outfits weighing 16 pounds each.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Onions—Buying price: \$2.50 per cwt.

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

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

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

Pork—Fancy, 11-11½c per pound.

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

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

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6-6.85; good to choice, \$5.75-6; fair to good, \$5.25-5.75; common, \$4-5; choice to prime cows, \$4.75-5; good to choice beef cows, \$2-4; choice spayed heifers, \$5.25-5.50; good to choice heifers, \$5-5.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.25-4.50; fair to good fat bulls, \$3-3.50; good to choice light calves, \$7.75-8; fair to good light calves, \$7-7.50; good to choice light calves, \$3.75-4.75; good to choice stags, \$5-5.25; fair to good stags, \$4-4.50.

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

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.25-4.60; old wethers, grain fed, \$4-4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50-4.50; fair to medium, \$2.50-3.50; grain fed, \$2.75-3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.75-6; good to choice, grain fed, \$5.50-5.75; fair to good, \$4.50-5.50; poor lambs, \$2.50-3.50.

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

### CURTISS SETS MARK.

#### Aviator Flies From Water to Land and Back.

San Diego, Cal.—A further demonstration was given here of the adaptability of the aeroplane for land and water service. In a flight of six miles over the bay and ocean and across Coronado island, Glenn H. Curtiss rose from the water, alighted on land, and then started from the land and alighted on the water.

It was the first trial of what Curtiss considered his most important experimental aviation.

The first army aviation squad will soon be in action over Juarez. Eugene Ely is now getting his Curtiss biplane in shape here. He will be joined here by First Lieutenant J. McHenry, of the Coast artillery national guard, and Private H. B. Odell.

They sailed from San Francisco Sunday. They are acting under orders of Colonel George A. Schaspey, of the Coast artillery, which are the first military orders issued in the United States for the formation of an actual aviation corps for war observations.

The aviators will not remain at Juarez, but will go through the fighting between the insurgents and the Mexican troops is thickest.

The outcome of the expedition will be awaited with interest throughout the military world, as California is the first state to send air scouts to observe actual warfare.

In Curtiss' flight his hydro-aeroplane skipped along the surface of the bay at high speed for a quarter of a mile and got up into the air. A gale of 20 miles an hour or more was blowing out of the southwest, and Curtiss headed into it until well out over the ocean.

Turning south, he flew near the cruiser California, Rear Admiral Thomas' flagship, anchored off shore, and came round for a landing on the beach a hundred yards from the Del Coronado hotel. The aeroplane came to earth easily and rolled along the beach on its wheels.

### GAS COMPANY DOCTORS.

#### Los Angeles Sufferers From Throat Trouble Cured.

Los Angeles—An epidemic of whooping cough in this city has brought to light a novel cure for the annoying contagion.

The Los Angeles Gas & Electric corporation has turned doctor. It has developed the strange treatment of the disease and is tendering its beneficial services to the children of rich and poor, free of charge.

The company's chemist made the discovery that the escaping naphthalene fumes in the purifying rooms had a soothing effect upon all diseases of the throat. He induced several children suffering from whooping cough and a number of adult persons having chronic asthma to take free treatment at the gas plant. The result was so gratifying that the big corporation opened the doors of its purifying rooms to all sufferers from throat disorders, and anywhere from 20 to 200 patients are there daily. Two thousand have been cured. The naphthalene is a by-product of the oxides of iron used to divert the sulphur from the gas.

### TEACH GIRLS FARMING.

#### Rich New York Woman Would Help Factory Victims.

New York.—After an investigation of industrial conditions in and about New York City lasting a year, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has reached the conclusion that there is an over-supply of woman factory workers and that the best relief is to persuade the girls to take up farming as an occupation.

With this end in view she has set aside 200 acres of her land at Hempstead, Long Island, for a school of agriculture for women. An experienced woman farmer has been engaged to instruct the pupils in practical farming. There will not be a man about the place except a boy or two to do chores for the first few weeks.

### GARRIS RISES 3,900 FEET.

Mexico City—Roland G. Garriss made an altitude flight estimated at 3,900 feet here Sunday, which, considering the starting altitude of 7,800 feet, was regarded as remarkable. President Diaz and his official family were spectators. Rene Barriar made a cross-country flight and Rene Simon gave a demonstration of control. The fourth flight of the day was made by Edmund A. Demars, the Swiss aviator, who barely succeeded in lifting his tiny Demoiselle monoplane from the ground.

### CHIVALRY SHOWS IDENTITY.

San Francisco—The identity of a son of Joseph Finlay, a rich manufacturer of Yonkers, N. Y., ex-United States minister to Italy, was revealed here after years of obscurity. Thanks to his chivalrous conduct in a little girl's behalf, he was cut up so badly with razors and daggers that his life may pay the forfeit. Thanks to the same affair, his father will be notified of the young man's whereabouts with a view to reconciliation.

### FORTY FISHERMEN SAVED.

St. Petersburg—Dispatches from Helsingfors and Narva report that a portion of the ice floe on which 500 fishermen went adrift in the gulf of Finland several days ago, has been driven ashore at Heiskar island. Forty of the fishermen had found safety on this floe. Another portion with many men grounded near Koiwisto in Bjorko sound.

# DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Feb. 28.—Governor Oswald West and State Treasurer Kay returned today to Salem from their visit to definitely locate the site for the branch asylum at Pendleton. The governor says that though the site recommended by the legislative investigating committee does not accord with the views as to the proper location of the buildings held by himself and Mr. Kay, he considers the matter settled, since the legislature accepted the report of the joint committee and the work of building the Eastern Oregon asylum will be carried on as expeditiously as possible and Eastern Oregon will get the finest institution to be had for the money.

More land will be necessary, the governor thinks, in order to acquire necessary water rights, intake and right of way for water for power purposes. Though the matter is not yet fully determined, all the buildings at Pendleton will probably be of concrete. They will be arranged in a crescent shape, with the administration building in the center and fronting, with two retreating wings on either side and the other buildings will be in the rear.

Regarding the Eastern Oregon institution, the governor says: "The tract selected by the old board is about equally divided between hill and bottom land, the latter being separated from the former by the O. R. & N. tracks and the county road. The proposed building site was upon the hill tract, but the present board, after careful investigation, decided that the said site was unsuitable and their findings were borne out by the reports both of the special committee appointed by the board and the legislative committee.

"The legislative committee, however, reported that the bottom tract afforded a suitable site for the buildings, and this report was adopted by the legislature."

Salem, Feb. 27.—Baker's demand for greater consideration at the hands of the Oregon & Washington Railroad & Navigation company in the way of distributive and special commodity rates was taken up for investigation officially today by the railroad commission. Baker has made a demand similar to the one made by the city of Medford for distributive rates as favorable as those enjoyed by the larger shipping centers such as Portland, Spokane and Seattle.

Attorney Arthur C. Spencer of Portland, is conducting the case for the railroad company. Attorney F. H. McCune of Portland, is attorney for the Baker Commercial club, the plaintiff bringing the complaint against the railroad company. At 11 o'clock when the case opened before the commission Attorney Spencer put on the stand General Freight Agent F. W. Robinson, of the Oregon & Washington railroad company and he read into the records a stupendous amount of statistics and figures showing the business relation of the business of the road to the different cities and centers of population in Oregon.

E. H. Flagg, chief clerk of the state senate, and John P. Hunt, assistant clerk, were prominent figures in the recent controversy over the revision of the senate journal. Flagg went into the courts to prevent Hunt and Colonel Mercer from revising the journal, as they had been directed by a senate resolution to do, and won his point.

This incident was of more importance than the average reader may suppose. A record of every bill enacted into law must be kept and set forth from the time of its introduction, and unless this record is correct in every detail the law may be assailed in the courts. Legal authorities differ as to whether a law can stand if it is not backed by a completely accurate record.

Salem, Feb. 25.—Of the 725 bills that were introduced in the two houses of the legislature, 275 of them have been allowed to become laws. The legislature itself failed to pass or indefinitely postponed 286 bills, or more than half the number introduced, and the governor by the exercise of his veto power, stopped a total of 64 bills, which is the largest number of bills of any one session that has ever been vetoed by a governor of this state.

By these vetoes and by other arrangements whereby only a portion of the sums appropriated by the legislature are to be used, the governor has turned back into the pockets of the taxpayers approximately \$600,000, or more than half a million dollars which will make the appropriations voted by the legislature aggregate a total of about \$4,300,000, instead of \$4,900,000, as previously estimated.

Among the last bills to receive the governor's disapproval was the Rogue River fish bill, upon which the governor for some time has intimated his action. He says the people have expressed themselves without qualification on the matter and left nothing for the legislature or himself to do other than follow their will. In the message accompanying this veto he says: "The purpose of this bill is to nul-

lify a law passed by the people of his state at the last general election, whereby the Rogue river was closed to commercial fishing. The commercial fishing on the said river has for years been controlled by one man, who, through riparian ownership has maintained a complete monopoly upon the industry. Through the enjoyment of this monopoly he grew wealthy and was absolute dictator so far as that stream was concerned. Deriving his revenue from Oregon, he spent it in California, where his family resided and his supplies were purchased. The money he spent for the propagation of fish was spent because it would ultimately add to his revenue."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He is spending night and day in the seclusion of his office, putting all other matters aside. Even his correspondence has been forced to wait until these bills could have his attention.

He is just beginning to see daylight from beneath the pile and tomorrow is the last day, for all bills must be filed with the secretary of state within five days after they reach the governor, Sundays excluded, or they become laws anyhow.

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

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

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

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

Governor West will veto the state aid road bill, carrying an appropriation of \$340,000, according to a statement made by him today.

The same question that arose in connection with the bill among good roads men of Portland will direct the governor in his course, as the bill fails to make provision as to who shall have supervision over the expenditure of the money.

"I cannot allow \$340,000 to be thrown about among the counties as though it were thrown among so many birds, with no one having supervision of the method of spending the money," said the governor.

Sherburn Wants Waiting Room.

Salem, Feb. 23.—A petition was received by the railroad commission this morning from citizens who live in the vicinity of Sherburn, where the Corvallis & Eastern railroad intersects with the Springfield branch of the Southern Pacific company, asking that the commission investigate conditions, and, if it is found necessary, to make an order requiring these roads jointly to build a depot or waiting station at the point of intersection.

### JAPANESE TREATY RATIFIED.

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

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

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

Japan's treaties with other powers are to expire July 17. That with the United States, by reason of its later ratification, would have continued until the same date a year later, had this government consented to its expiration at the same time as the others.

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

### INTERESTED IN IRRIGATION.

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

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

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

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

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

### OVER 2,000,000 STARVING.

New York.—Advices from China to the American Red Cross were made public at their offices here. That 2,500,000 Chinese will die for want of food if assistance is not rendered immediately is the prediction in a statement made by the organization. This number comprises nearly the entire population of the northern part of the Province of Kiang-Su Anhui. The statement continues: "The pneumonic plague is creeping southward toward the famine district. It has ravaged all Manchuria."

### RAISING MAINE A "GAMBLE."

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

### ROADS ACQUIESCE.

Chicago—There will be no appeal by Western railroads from the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission denying them the right to increase freight rates, while the Eastern lines, in all probability, will fight "to the last ditch." That is the essence of statements made by well informed railroad officials in Chicago.

No decision to this effect has been reached and none will be for several days, but the prevailing opinion is very strongly in that direction.

### AIRMEN TO GUARD BORDER.

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

# AMERICANS IN MEXICAN PRISON

## May Be Shot as Spies By Government Authority.

### Kept Five Days in Filthy Hut Without Being Allowed to Communicate With Friends.

San Diego, Feb. 23.—Branded as a spy by Prefect of Police Jose Larroque of Tia Juana, a Mexican town just over the boundary, Harry C. Dell, an American 28 years of age, is a prisoner, in danger of being convicted without a hearing by a drumhead court martial and shot. The fate of the other American and the Mexican who professes to be a citizen of the United States, said to be held by the Tia Juana authorities as spies, has not been learned. Larroque says they have been freed; what became of them no one here seems to know. Prefect Larroque refuses to state the nature of the charge against Dell, but it is known that he is thought to be a secret agent for the rebels. Likewise, Larroque refuses to tell what will be done with the accused men.

While the fate of Dell hung in the balance tonight, it was learned that when Navarro's column marched into Juarez from the old town of Guadalupe late tonight, the troops brought with them two closely guarded prisoners. These were Americans and one was Lawrence F. Converse, of Glendora, Cal., a suburb of Los Angeles. He has worked in Spokane and Seattle. The other was Edward M. Blatt, thought to be an ex-soldier of the United States army.

Friends of Dell have fears that should the insurgent army approach Tia Juana he will quickly be disposed of. Reports that he was to be taken forthwith to Ensenada were quieted by information that he is still held in the Tia Juana prison, which is nothing more than a miserable hut. This is heavily guarded and today was further defended by the throwing up of earthworks. It is said that this was done for fear that American friends of Dell would attempt to storm the jail and liberate him. Although arrested in a Tia Juana saloon last Saturday night, Dell's identity was not discovered until today. This was the result of the persistence of newspaper reporters, who, following up rumors that three Americans were to be shot as spies, insisted on Prefect Larroque that they be given interviews with the accused.

### UTOPIA OF SOCIALISM.

#### Faction of Mexican Insurgents Will Establish Colony.

Mexicali, Mex.—Independent of all other revolutionary movements of the leaders in Mexico, the insurrection here is now centered in a Socialist affair, the object being the establishment of a Utopia in Lower California, which, though born amid the singing of bullets, ultimately is to know no bloodshed or warfare of men or money.

In this commonwealth the man who works with his hands will be supreme, asserted both leaders of the insurrection, Leyva and Berthold, who admitted the success of the movement depends upon the support of Socialists and the Industrial Workers of the World. Berthold said that the aid of both organizations had been sought by him. Simultaneously the Associated Press correspondent was informed by Berthold that he represented a capitalistic organization, and as such would not receive answers to questions.

Berthold issued a dictum to Captain Babeock, of the United States cavalry, and Mayor Rockwood, of Calexico, that the Americans must care for the wounded in future battles whether they wanted to or not.

"The Red Cross has donated \$1,000 to the cause," he said. "We will take the wounded to the international line and you must treat them or let them die. We have no hospital facilities or means of protecting them."

### COMEDY AROUSES ROWDIES.

Paris—Stormy scenes occurred at the Comedie Francaise at the second performance of "Apres Moi," by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief." Rowdy clericalist organizations, who have taken exception to the production of a play by a Hebrew against whom they have made various allegations were posted in different parts of the house and kept up incessant interruptions. They resisted ejection and Bernstein's brother received a black eye in an altercation. Eighteen disturbers were arrested.

### AMERICANS HELD AS SPIES.

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

### TABLET RECALLS FAMOUS BATTLE.

Savannah, Ga.—A tablet marking the place where one of the most sanguinary engagements of the Revolutionary war was fought will be unveiled here Wednesday. The tablet is at the point of Spring Hill redoubt, around which American and British soldiers battled October 19, 1777.