

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

The author of "How to Be Happy," has committed suicide.

Senator Bailey refused to testify in the Lorimer bribery case.

The Oregon system of direct legislation has been adopted by California.

Portland is now the leading port of the United States in the export of wheat.

The faculty of Columbia College, New York, are in revolt against President Butler.

President Lovett, of the Harriman lines, is very optimistic regarding prospects in the West.

Champ Clark is much impressed with opportunities in the South and advises young men to go there.

Citizens of Viterbo, Italy, are fleeing from jury duty in the trial of the Camorra, a murderous organization of Italians.

The United States government has requested the release of two Americans arrested by Mexican authorities on American soil.

Sir Edward Grey's speech before parliament favoring a permanent peace treaty with the United States met with great enthusiasm throughout England.

Conferences have taken place in New York between representatives of the Mexican government and the rebels, and it is believed peace is being considered.

The naval patrol of the Mexican coast has been recalled, owing to the protests of Secretary Limantour, of Mexico.

Three newspapermen from San Diego, Cal., are lost in Mexico, where they went on a news gathering expedition in an automobile. They are in the haunts of the rebels and may have been captured.

Milwaukee Socialists will spend \$1,000,000 for an immense public park.

Russia threatens to invade China immediately unless the latter adheres more closely to her treaty.

A renewal of the express drivers' strike in New York City is causing much trouble and bloodshed.

The United States Supreme court has upheld the corporation tax, and President Taft is much pleased.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 83c; club, 80c@81c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 80c; 40-fold, 81c.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20@21 per ton; middlings, \$27@28; shorts, \$21@22; rolled barley, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; mixed, \$16@20; alfalfa, 11.50@12; grain hay, \$13@14.50; clover, 11@12.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75; choice, \$1@2; common, 50c@1 per box; pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.50 per 100; celery, California, \$3.50@3.75 per crate; garlic, 10@12c pound; hot-house lettuce, 50c@1 per box; pumpkins, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c; carrots, 85c@1 per hundred; parsnips, 85c@1; turnips, 85c@1; beets, 90c @1.

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

Onions—Buying price, \$2 hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 19@20c; fryers, 20@25c; turkeys, 20c; geese, 12@13c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23 @25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@19c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes 31c pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12 1/2 @13c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 17 1/2 @18 1/2c; 1909 crop, 12@12 1/2c; contracts, 16c.

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6@6.25; choice, \$5.50@6; good, \$5.25@5.50; common, \$4@5; Prime cows, \$5.25@5.50; choice, \$4.50@5; common, \$2@4; choice heifers, \$5.25@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common, \$3@3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75@8; fair to good, \$7@7.50; choice heavy calves, \$5.25 @5.50; fair to medium, \$4.75@5; choice stags, \$5.50@6; fair to good, \$4.50@5.

Hogs—Choice light, \$8.25@8.75; good to choice, \$8@8.25; choice heavy, \$7.75@8.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.50@4.75; old wethers, \$4@4.25 choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50 @4; fair to medium, \$2.75@3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; culls, \$2.50@3.50.

FIRST MOVE FOR PEACE.

Mexican Government and Insurgents Both Fear Intervention.

New York, March 15.—Before Senor de la Barra departed for Washington today he gave out here the proofs of an article which will appear tomorrow in the Independent, on "The Situation in Mexico," urging all his countrymen, regardless of "all divisions of party, all differences between men," to recall the "sacred interests of our country," and "to work together for the progress of true democracy and best development of the motherland."

The ambassador penned this appeal only last night, after his conference with Senor Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and he considered it so very important that at the very last moment he had it crowded into the locked forms.

Insurrecto leaders to whom the paragraph was shown said they considered it an invitation to come into camp and its issuance makes more notable a trend of events that has been discoverable for the last three days.

After the first shock of surprise in the United States, and of alarm and distrust in Mexico caused by the dispatch of 20,000 American troops to the frontier, there began a series of formal diplomatic exchanges between the two powers, and a series of carefully weighed interviews and authorized publications in the daily press. Underneath this current ran a deeper tide of sympathy between countrymen who might be at odds, but were still countrymen.

"Intervention means war," said Senor Limantour, in so many words.

"Intervention?" answered Dr. F. Vasquez Gomez, the insurgent representative at Washington, who has been here for three days. "The moment there is intervention there will cease to be an insurrection. Both sides will make common cause against a common enemy."

Frederico Madero, a brother of Gustavo, head of the junta here, let fall today that his brother had recently made a call on Senor Limantour. One of his friends said this afternoon that Gustavo had spent part of the morning with Secretary Dickinson, but the secretary himself dashed all intimations with cold water.

"I have not been in communication with the Maderos, either directly or indirectly," he said tonight. "I have never met any of them and I have had no word from any of them. I carry no messages from them to Senor Limantour. My presence here has nothing to do with the Mexican situation." The belief grows here, however, among those closely in touch with both camps, that some understanding will be reached. It was pointed out that if Francisco Madero, Sr., has already seen Senor Limantour once, he is likely to find means of keeping in touch with him as the situation may demand.

The Maderos are considered the wealth and brains of the revolution. They are not in sympathy with the Socialist movement in Southern California. "If those fellows win," said Gustavo Madero today, "we shall have to fight them."

PLAGUE RAVAGES CONTINUE.

Lives of 20,000 Lost in Harbin District Alone.

Washington.—The plague is showing its ravages in China, as shown by the mail advices reaching the State department from American consular officers.

It is estimated that 20,000 people have succumbed in the Harbin consulate district since the outbreak of the epidemic. In Harbin and its suburb, Fuchiatin, 6,014, including 50 Europeans, died up to February 11.

The disease is playing havoc with the Chinese troops at Chang Chun, according to Japanese statistics, 350 deaths among them being reported up to January 26, the daily death rate of the town being about 50.

Leading Citizens Escape.

Danville, Ill.—After returning 37 indictments, but 14 of which were for political offenses, the grand jury was dismissed Wednesday afternoon by Judge Kimbrough until April 17, the day preceding the city election. No politicians or leading citizens were indicted, the accused being precinct chairmen and workers about the polls. William C. Brown, member of the city election commission, was indicted for receiving money from a candidate to influence his vote in the election last fall.

Explosive Wrecked Times.

Los Angeles.—The coroner's jury in the Times disaster of October 1, after an adjournment of several weeks, held its concluding session Wednesday and returned the following verdict: "The Times building was destroyed and a great number of the employees injured by an explosion, followed by fire, said explosion being caused by high explosives other than illuminating gas, placed there by a party or parties unknown to this jury."

Robber Holds Up Hotel Clerk.

Washington.—With the White House and police headquarters each one block away and the United States treasury just across the street, a robber entered the office of the Grand hotel on Pennsylvania avenue and held up the clerk at the point of a pistol and escaped with \$50.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

3,000 ACRES FOR ORCHARD.

Company Buys Big Tract in Yamhill County.

Portland.—The purchase of a 3,000-acre tract of orchard land in Yamhill county, four miles from Sheridan, on the Southern Pacific, by the Clear View Orchard company, of Portland, is announced. The purchase was made from C. G. Andrews, a well known Western Oregon land owner and operator. The consideration is not made known, but Mr. Andrews retains an interest in the company and will serve in the capacity of secretary and treasurer.

The purpose of the purchasers is to convert the land into 10-acre orchard home tracts. The tracts have been laid out and a number of them have already been contracted for. Mr. Andrews said that eight homes were under construction, the cheapest of them costing \$2,800, others ranging in price from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Each tract is being planted to fruit trees by the company. Expert tree planters from Hood River have been secured to do the work. Eighty-seven men are now on the ground.

"We will make of this tract a modern Eden for 300 homes," said Mr. Andrews. "We intend to make every possible preliminary preparation for the coming of those who really want homes. Each tract is not only to be laid out and planted to fruit trees, but we are building the barns and the roads that go with the homes. We will establish our own telephone service, electric lights and water supply. At Sheridan we have secured ground for a fruit storage warehouse and will later build a canning factory. The land is in the center of an ideal market and Portland, Salem and the coast are but a few hours distant. The Southern Pacific furnishes excellent train service."

WORK TO BEGIN JUNE 1.

Contract Awarded for Stanfield-Coyote Cutoff.

Pendleton.—Work on the construction of the Coyote-Stanfield cutoff will be started June 1, if nothing unforeseen arises to cause a change in the plans of the Oregon-Washington company officials.

From sources known to be reliable it was learned that practically all preparations are now made for beginning work on the above date. The contract for work has already been let to Twoby Bros., and it is understood they are ready to begin operations whenever orders to do so arrive from General Manager James P. O'Brien. The Coyote cutoff calls for the construction of an additional track from Coyote, on the Columbia river, across country to Stanfield.

The cutoff will eliminate eight miles of the present distance between those two points. However, the present main line track will be continued in use so as to provide a double track for the road. Work of building the cutoff will cost slightly less than \$1,000,000, and the building of the road will add much to the activity of this section of Oregon during the coming summer.

SELECT CAPITOL SITE.

Governor Owns Desirable Site, But Will Say Nothing.

Salem.—Governor West has asked Speaker Rusk of the house of representatives, and President Ben Selling to advise the board in the selection and location of the new annex to the capitol. The governor owns a quarter block of land that is upon the location desired for the building, but so that there can be no charge made against him in the likelihood of the choice of his property, he will have nothing to do with it.

The governor says that if his quarter block is selected he will dispose of it to the state for the amount which he paid. He holds his lots at \$10,000, while the same amount of property adjoining his is held at \$18,000, or nearly twice the amount asked by the governor. The governor's property lies directly east of the capitol and between it and the Southern Pacific company's tracks. Speaker Rusk is now at Salem and the location of the new capitol annex will be made at once.

To Investigate Loans.

Salem.—In accordance with the recommendations made by Governor West, State Land Agent T. A. Rhinehart will begin a personal investigation of the first mortgage loans held by the state. The practice heretofore has been to rely upon the valuations reported by the attorneys for the state land board but hereafter every mortgage loan will be personally inspected by the state land agent and their actual value noted.

To Cruise Coos Timber.

Marshfield.—For the purpose of hastening the work of cruising all the timber in the county, it has been decided by the county court to put five more cruisers in the field in addition to the one man who was employed last season. The idea is to get all the timber cruised so that a fair valuation may be put upon it when the assessments are made.

To Locate Hatchery.

Salem.—Master Fish Warden R. E. Clanton went to Astoria recently for the purpose of definitely locating the new salmon hatchery on Young's river, for which provision was made by the legislature at its late session.

CLOSED SEASON NOT MADE.

Master Fish Warden Reports Columbia Tributaries Overlooked.

Salem.—Master Fish Warden Clanton has submitted his monthly report, showing receipts of \$112.50 and disbursements, or accounts presented for payment, amounting to \$1,353.52. He calls attention to the fact that the legislature failed to enact a closed season for Columbia river tributaries, and that the closed season on the Columbia river extends from March 1, noon, to May 1, noon, while on the Willamette river and its tributaries, north of the falls at Oregon City, the season does not close until noon March 15 and opens again at noon April 15. No closed season, whatever, he says, exists on the other tributaries of the Columbia river in this state, west of its confluence with the Deschutes river.

He mentions the fact that the launch Astoria, which was damaged by fire, has been placed in first class condition for the closed season on the Columbia. J. D. Mitchell, of Portland, will act as engineer on the launch and will be under the supervision of Deputy Warden Rathbun. The launch Oregon Patrol, it is reported, has also been overhauled and placed in working order for the closed season. This will be manned by Water Bailiff Gor and Engineer F. N. Sweet, both of Astoria.

FORESTRY BOARD FORMING.

Governor West Asks Five Bodies to Select Members.

Salem.—Governor West has written to the Oregon State Grange, Oregon Forest Fire association, Oregon Woolgrowers' association, Oregon & Washington Lumbermen's association and the United States Forest service, calling attention to the law passed at the last legislature providing for the appointment of a state board of forestry, which will have charge of the expenditure and of an appropriation of \$60,000 to be used in fighting fires.

"You will note that the law provides that the governor shall appoint as a member of the board someone recommended by you," he says. "In order that the board may be chosen and organization perfected at an early date I would ask that you kindly take the steps necessary to obtain from your body a full and free expression as to its choice."

GRANTS PASS CROP GREAT.

Fruit Inspector Says Yield Will Be Big This Year.

Grants Pass.—The fruit crop of this section of Rogue River valley will be among the big yields, according to J. F. Burke, county fruit inspector who has finished inspecting the valley.

Last season he examined 150,000 fruit trees in this county. These figures do not cover the entire field, and a conservative estimate places the number of acres at 3,000.

Commercial pears took the lead in the variety of fruit set out in 1910. Mr. Burke says the greatest danger to commercial orchards is found in the backyard fruit trees in towns. They are hard to spray, owing to the nooks and corners of the premises, and are often neglected for that reason.

The present stage of all the orchards is somewhat backward, owing to the cool weather.

Grange at Elkton, Or.

Elkton.—Elkton grange has been organized by State Deputy Cyrus H. Walker with a good charter list. The officers are: Master, J. E. Row; overseer, J. J. Henderson; lecturer, E. D. Traylor; chaplain, T. N. Grubbe; steward, W. M. Hampton; assistant steward, Minnie M. Traylor; secretary, Fannie Henderer; treasurer, John Kent; gate keeper, E. E. McClay; Ceres, Annie Grubbe; Pomona, Nettie Henderer; Flora, Maud McClay; lady assistant steward Lela Traylor. Douglas now has 12 granges.

Rural Delivery from Athens.

Athens.—Postmaster H. O. Worthington has just informed the patrons of his office that he has taken up the matter of rural free delivery with the department at Washington and that they have granted the rural service, which will begin July 1, 1911. The district that will be taken in by this route will extend north of town to the Link Swaggart farm and on the Northwest it will include the homes along Alkali flat and Gerking flat.

Engineer Moves to Asylum Site.

Pendleton.—Captain Charles A. Murphy, engineer for the branch asylum, has moved into a residence on the branch asylum site. With his home on the grounds Captain Murphy will supervise work on the lands purchased by the state and perform other duties under the instructions of the state board. He will have charge of the work of laying the water main from the city limits to the branch asylum grounds.

Contract Let for Ashland School.

Ashland.—The Ashland school board awarded the contract for the building of a new high school to Snook & Traver, of Salem, Or., that firm being the lowest of six bidders. The bids on the general contract work ran from \$63,000 to \$75,000.

DEDICATE BIG DAM.

Salt River Project in Arizona Ready for Opening.

Chicago.—The United States Reclamation service in its work of supplying moisture to arid lands has given the world five of its largest dams. It was quite appropriate that one of the largest of these, a part of the Salt River project in Arizona, should be called the Roosevelt dam, in honor of the man who, as president, signed the act that made its construction possible.

Col. Roosevelt, in connection with his visit to Phoenix this spring, will formally dedicate the dam named in his honor. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Nineteenth National Irrigation congress, at which it is expected Col. Roosevelt will be one of the principal speakers at Chicago, Dec. 5 to 9, has for its president Hon. B. A. Fowler, of Phoenix, Arizona, who for many years was president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' association.

This immense dam, requiring over four years' work and costing in the neighborhood of \$3,500,000, is 280 feet high, length of base 235 feet, and top 1,080 feet. The dam is higher than the Flatiron building of New York City, and would hide the capitol at Washington to the dome. Two four-in-hands could pass on the top. Most of the wall rests on stones big enough for a team and wagon to stand on and weighing sixteen tons each.

The lake formed by the dam extends back in the valley twenty miles and holds enough water to flood 2,000 square miles a foot deep. The reclamation land will make 25,000 farms, each large enough to support at least five people, making homes for fully 125,000 Americans. Each acre it is estimated will yield yearly crops valued at \$50 to \$125.

CORNELL LOSES ON STUDENTS

Tuition Costs \$13.70 More Than Paid By Each.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Each student at Cornell university is costing the institution \$13.70 more than he is putting back into the treasury by his tuition, according to a statement prepared by officials.

There are more than 4,000 regularly enrolled undergraduates in the university, so the loss is a considerable item. The figures were reached by estimating that there were 8.6 students to ever member of the institution staff. Students' average tuition paid in was \$1,070 for each group, and the average salary of a teacher is \$1,188, or a difference of \$118 for 8.6 students. These figures do not include the cost of administration, but refer to instruction only.

The statement gives the present value of the university property, buildings and grounds as \$4,613,438.48, and of equipment \$1,994,512.71. Station colleges are valued at \$471,797. The total productive funds are \$8,687,274.05. The income is \$1,637,299.25, and expenses are \$1,625,395.85.

DOG IS T. F. RYAN'S GTARD.

Savage Wolf-Hound Is New York Millionaire's Companion.

New York.—A ferocious looking wolf hound, powerfully built and alert, has been installed in Thomas F. Ryan's home at 858 Fifth avenue. The hound looks more like a real wolf than like a dog. Every time Ryan rides in one of his autos the hound sits next to the chauffeur and looks to be ready for any emergency.

Ryan's auto was in front of his home Sunday when the chauffeur came out of the basement with the dog. From the animal's collar ran a heavy steel chain and a leather strap. The chauffeur held on with both hands. He was dragged by the hound toward the auto. The dog jumped to a seat. The driver fastened the strap to a bar.

"What kind of a dog is that?" asked a reporter.

"A genuine wolf dog," replied the chauffeur.

"And he belongs to Mr. Ryan?"

"He surely does."

No attempt was made to interview the wolf hound.

Fears are Felt for Dam.

Mexicali, March 14.—Captain William Stanley left the insurgent camp tonight with 40 men on a tour to accomplish the destruction of everything between here and Algodones. He took dynamite with him, with the announced intention to blow up the railroad tracks, but fear is expressed on the American side that the new Colorado river dam may be in danger. The insurgents disclaim any evil designs on the American works. They declare that they will fight any of Cardoza's men they find in the vicinity.

Quake Jars Mt. Vesuvius.

Naples.—A severe earthquake, accompanied by strong detonations from Mount Vesuvius, occurred here Monday evening. Investigation showed that a great landslide had dropped from the upper part of the crater. It is estimated that it measured 1,000 by 250 feet and when it fell it caused enormous clouds of smoke. The funicular railway was badly damaged. A party of tourists were about to ascend when the shock occurred.

Americans Fly in Japan.

Osaka, Japan.—"Bud" Mars and Captain T. S. Baldwin, the American aviators, made three successful flights here in the presence of 400,000 spectators. Prince Kuniyoshi Kuni, grandson of the emperor, was present.

6,000 AMERICANS SEE BIG BATTLE

Spectators Give First Aid to Wounded Mexicans.

Americans in Automobiles Carry Away Wounded—Insurgents Fail to Trap Federals.

Douglas, Ariz., March 13.—Eleven Federal soldiers dead, 11 wounded, with the losses to the rebels unknown, is the result of a battle just east of Agua Prieta today. The opposing forces were 500 insurgents under General Jose de la Luz Blanco, and a Federal force of 300, directed by Colonel Mora.

The battle was spectacular and was witnessed by fully 6,000 American, many of whom rushed close to the battlefield while the fighting was still at its height. After the smoke had cleared away, it was Americans in automobiles who gave the first aid to the wounded, hurrying them to Agua Prieta, where two American physicians were in readiness to assist the Mexican army surgeons.

If there were any rebels killed or wounded they were taken back to the mountains by their comrades.

When at 9 o'clock the rebels were seen streaming over a little bog and pouring down into the side draw from the international line, the Americans began a rush from Douglas to the boundary by the thousands, mounting to the house tops and watching the rebel movement with field glasses.

Automobiles streamed from all directions. Soon the entire country from the American custom house to the Eastern outskirts of the city was a solid phalanx of sightseers.

When it was seen the rebels were advancing on the town, the commissario of police in Agua Prieta, L. A. Vazquez, telephoned to Captain Johnston, commander of the Third United States cavalry troops at Douglas, and within 15 minutes the troops had galloped through the city and had established a perfect patrol along the line.

After mystifying both the Mexican officials and the Americans on the border for a week, Blanco surprised all by suddenly breaking out of the canyon leading from Cenizas Springs and attacking the Federal force of 300 men that had been rushed into Agua Prieta last night on a special train under command of Colonel Mora. Except a few prisoners taken by the Federals, the rebels retreated in good order.

It is understood that Blanco's entire force did not participate in the engagement. His first action was to throw out a skirmish line for the purpose of drawing the Federals into action to ascertain their strength.

The battle lasted an hour and it is believed that the retreat that followed was for the purpose of drawing the Federals into the canyon, where the main body of Blanco's forces was ready for action. The Federals, however, after a spirited pursuit, rallied and returned to Agua Prieta, refusing to be entrapped.

The rebels, after a short encounter, at close range, galloped over the crest of the draw, the Federals following. As the Federals appeared on high ground, the insurgents poured in their most deadly fire, and it was at this point that most of the Federal soldiers were shot.

Lieutenant Manuel Robles, of the 27th, fell shot through the right shoulder and the right arm. Lieutenant Susano Morales, also of the 27th, dropped with almost an identical wound.

Probably the loss of these two men affected the ranks of the Federals, for the troops on the left wing swung around blindly over the next ridge, where they were encountered by 300 rebels at a range not greater than 200 yards. Here fell Corporal Geronimo Viegas, his right leg shattered close to the hip. Silvestro Ramirez, of the 27th, was also shot through the right leg and five soldiers were killed.

Iron Pipe May Save Lives.

Gilbert, Minn.—Captain Beny and three miners are entombed 150 feet down in the Elba mine at Elba location, just outside of the village. Through an iron pipe three inches in diameter air is being transmitted to the entombed men, and the continued rappings on the pipe encourage the rescue parties to believe that the four may be reached alive. A fifth man in the party escaped with painful injuries. He reached the shaft almost in a state of collapse and told what had happened.

Jap Premier Celebrates Treaty.

Tokio.—Marquis Katsura premier and minister of finance, gave a dinner for Ambassador O'Brien and the staff of the American embassy in celebration of the conclusion of the new commercial treaty between Japan and the United States. An element of politicians numbering between 200 and 300 is endeavoring to create opposition to the treaty on the ground that Japan yielded to America's demand for a limitation of Japanese immigration.

Kansas Passes Compensation Law.

Topeka, Kan.—The workmen's compensation act drawn by the joint committee of labor was passed by both houses of the Kansas legislature. The act will probably apply only to hazardous employment where 15 or more persons are working.