

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.

Tacoma has passed an anti-treating ordinance.

Iowa legislature defeated the woman suffrage bill.

Natives of the New Hebrides islands are in revolt against the white residents.

California has adopted a law forbidding aliens to acquire, sell, bequeath or inherit lands in that state.

Unless rains come soon, forest rangers will be put into the field in Washington two months earlier than usual.

The parents of Vincent Walsh McLean, the world's richest baby, are trying to insure him against kidnaping.

Unsatisfactory business conditions have caused two big manufacturing firms of Fall River, Mass., to reduce their dividends.

Sunday work in postoffices throughout the country is to be discontinued, except where absolutely necessary in transmission of mail.

Women of Hunnewell, Kansas, have nominated a full ticket of women officers, believing that the men are running the city "wide open."

Policy holders have begun suit against the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, of Milwaukee, alleging the directors are getting away with the capital stock.

A rate war has begun in coastwise shipping trade on the Pacific coast.

China has conceded the demands of Russia that she live up to the treaty of 1881.

Large forces of Mexican rebels advance on Hermosillo, capital of Sonora province.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, has resigned on account of the defeat of his reform measures.

Heirs of the late E. H. Harriman have started a bank in New York to perpetuate his memory.

Taft assures the Mexican ambassador that troops were only sent to the border for maneuvers.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$4@85c; club, \$1@82c; red Russian, 80c; valley, \$1c; 40-fold, 85c.

Barley—Choice feed, \$24@24.50 per ton.

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

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$21@22; mixed, \$16@20; alfalfa, \$11.50@12.50; grain hay, \$13@14.50; clover, \$11@12.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; malagas, \$6@7.50 per barrel; cranberries \$13.50 per barrel.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75; choice, \$1@2; common, 50c@1 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 12c per pound; cabbage, \$1.50 per hundred; cauliflower, local, \$1.25 per dozen; California, \$2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$3.50@3.75 per crate; cucumbers, \$2@2.25 per box; eggplant, 15c pound; garlic, 10@12c pound; green onions, 20c dozen; head lettuce, 50c dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 per box; peppers, 20c pound; radishes, 30c@35c per doz; rhubarb, \$2.25@2.50 per box; sprouts, 9c; tomatoes, \$1.75@2; carrots, 85c@1 hundred; parsnips, 85c@1; turnips, 85c@1; beets, 90c@1.

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

Onions—Buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6@6.50; choice, \$5.75@6, good to choice, \$5.50@5.75; common, \$4@5; prime cows, \$5@5.50; choice, \$4.75@5; common, \$2@4; choice heifers, \$5.25@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.50@4.75; 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, \$5.25@5.50.

Hogs—Choice light, \$8.25@8.50; good to choice, \$8@8.25; choice heavy, \$7.75@8.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.50@4.85; old wethers, \$4@4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50@4.15; fair to medium, grain fed, \$2.75@3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5@5.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; culls, \$2.50@3.50.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 20c; broilers, 25c@40c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 23c; geese, 12@13c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23@25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20c per dozen.

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

Pork—Fancy, 10 1/2@11c per pound.

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

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

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12@18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 17@19c; mohair, choice, 32c per pound delivered Portland.

SHELLS SINK BATTLESHIP.

Antiquated Monster Destroyed by More Modern Sisters.

On Board Torpedo Boat Stringham, Lower Chesapeake Bay, March 22.—Shattered by a storm of shells, the old battleship Texas, now the San Marcos, rests tonight in the mud of Tangier sound. The veteran of the United States navy sank under the spectacular marksmanship of her newer sisters.

Gaping holes in her port side and two jagged wounds in her forward armor, where shells passed completely through her, showed how she succumbed. Part of both her fighting masts were shot away and her deck was a mass of debris.

The broadsides delivered by the battleship New Hampshire at varying distances of six to seven and one-half miles were considered remarkable by ordnance officers. More than one-third of the shots were said to have gone through, although nothing official was given out.

A half hour after the sun had risen the first shot was fired. This was followed by another, but both were merely to determine the range. Then began a beautiful exhibition of marksmanship. A salvo directed near the stern of the Texas raised huge columns of water and deluged the vessel, leaving her unscathed.

Then, to show the control of the 12 and 8-inch guns, another hail of shells was dropped into the water immediately in front of the ship. The miss was intentional, but the shells came so close as to give rise at first to the belief that the first hit had been made.

The shooting then began in earnest. The New Hampshire, followed by the battleship Mississippi 250 yards in her wake, drew off approximately seven and one-half miles and began firing. All of the broadsides were delivered against the Texas while the attacking vessel was steaming back and forth along the line at a ten-knot speed.

After the seventh broadside the Texas plainly was in distress. Two naval tugs that lay alongside the monitor Tallahassee, on which were stationed the naval observers, raced to her assistance. The shells presumably had set the vessel afire, for the hose was run over the sides and the engines were set to work pumping. She also had been driven out of broadside range by the force of the New Hampshire's shells, and the tugs straightened her out for her further ordeal.

Twice afterward shells set the bulk afire.

What was practically the finishing blow came with the 19th broadside, when four of the 12-inch and four 8-inch shells were hurled at her just as the sun was setting. The shots poured so thick around her that it was impossible to determine how many of the eight struck the vessel.

GENERALS DIE IN RIOT.

Honduras Scene of Pitched Battle, Fatal to Scores.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 22.—General Lara and General Palma, both of whom commanded divisions of the Honduran troops in the recent uprising in that country, were killed in a riot at Comayagua, a suburb of Tegucigalpa, on Sunday.

The riot finally became a pitched battle, and it is estimated that not less than 40 of the revolutionists were killed and some 50 others, including several women, wounded. Among the dead is a son of General Dionicio Guiterrez.

The riot began about the time the respective forces of Generals Lara and Palma, who had been brought up to assist in the defense of Tegucigalpa against the rebels, had occupied Comayagua. They had not yet disarmed, according to the agreement entered into by the government and the revolutionary leaders, with the peace commissioners, and after the first collision were quick to draw their firearms and machetes.

Great crowds of spectators gathered at points of vantage to watch the game, and many of them found escape shut off when the men came to close quarters.

Forces under General Matuy, another veteran of the Nicaraguan revolution, were hastily dispatched to stop the battle, and succeeded in separating the combatants.

Rural Preachers Scored.

Decatur, Ill.—"The most conspicuous back-numbers in the country now are the rural preachers," declared Dean J. H. Skinner, of Purdue university, before the Inter-Church conservation congress here. "While farmers and the rest of the world have improved, preaching has remained in the same quality," continued the speaker. "Country preachers should go to college and learn agriculture." E. White Allen, president of the Macoupin County Farmers' institute, also scored country clergymen.

Justice Hughes Honored.

New York—More than a thousand men crowded the rooms of the Bar association Wednesday evening to honor Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme court. It was the most notable gathering of the sort in the history of the Bar association and the first since 1905, when the retirement of Ambassador Joseph C. Choate was marked by a similar demonstration. For an hour men passed before him and pressed his hand.

Sympathetic Strike Predicted.

Cincinnati—Overtures for the settlement of the strike of white firemen on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad have been rejected by the officials of the road, and there is renewed talk that the firemen of the entire railway system may be called out on a sympathetic strike.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

COLONISTS COMING FAST.

Many Sections Feel Benefits of Eastern Advertising.

Portland—Fully 60 per cent of the colonists entering Oregon since the present reduced rates went into effect come to Portland, either to remain permanently or to cast about for suitable locations elsewhere in the state.

The remaining 40 per cent seldom leave the Union depot or the North Bank station, excepting to go to a nearby restaurant for meals. If they have made up their minds as to the particular part of the state in which they want to locate they are in a hurry to get there and do not tarry in this city. The so-called sight-seeing classes are composed of persons who are undecided where to go. They view the attractions of Portland while investigating the opportunities of the state.

The Dalles—The Dalles Business Men's association and local realty dealers are receiving calls and inquiries from a large number of colonists who have taken advantage of the cheap rates to come West.

"The show windows of the exhibition building at the depot are viewed all day long by strangers," said Secretary Fish. "It would be conservative to say that the exhibit building has been seen by not less than 3,000 colonists in the past week. In the Dalles at present are about 50 home-seekers, some of whom have bought homes already. Others are negotiating for land and others are looking at tracts to decide which suits them best. Five from Kansas have about closed a deal for 320 acres of fruit land. Iowa colonists are negotiating the purchase of 80 acres of partially cleared land for which they will pay \$15,000. Several have arrived from Germany. They could not speak English, but had an interpreter with them. They have made a success of raising ducks, chickens, asparagus and mushrooms, and are looking at different locations. Another party bought a small tract of land to engage in raising high-class exhibition and fancy poultry. One day 11 arrived, tired and dusty, but smiling, who undoubtedly will find suitable land here.

Eugene—Approximately 175 colonists have arrived in Eugene. They hail from all parts of the country, but there is a distinct majority from the Middle West, particularly Nebraska. The greater part of them were attracted to Oregon and to Eugene by community advertising, but a large proportion have friends here and came at their solicitation.

The largest number to arrive in one day has been 60, all of them arriving on one train. Almost all of this number was made up of families who had sold their homes in the East and were looking for new ones in Oregon. One family numbered ten members, and the average was large.

Most of the demand is for small homes—tracts of approximately ten acres—suitable for fruit culture or truck-gardening.

Baker—It is estimated that fully 500 colonists have visited Baker during the past week. The Commercial club has a representative at Pocatello and a committee meets all trains here to assist strangers and welcome them to Oregon. Business is active and the merchants are optimistic over the results of the publicity campaign carried on during the year. Arrangements are now under way to serve meals to passengers on the morning trains.

La Grande—To date 75 home-seekers from Oklahoma and parties of four and five from other sections have reached La Grande and are seeking locations here. Many are from Southern states.

Medford—Real estate men of Medford will send an agent to Portland to induce incoming colonists to locate here. Very few of the 1911 home-seekers have appeared in Medford.

New Townsite Probable.

Salem—What is considered plausibly as a move for an Oregon Electric townsite on the new extension south is seen in the purchase of 120 acres of land at Hall's Ferry, about nine miles up the Willamette river from Salem. The purchase was made from H. J. Spitzbart by E. M. Croisan, and the consideration is said to be \$9,000. Mr. Croisan has been purchasing land freely in the interest of the Oregon Electric for right-of-way purposes, and it is rumored that this buy was made for the Oregon Electric.

Make Real City Beautiful.

Orengo—More than a score of men this town observed Arbor day Saturday, planting between 250 and 300 elm trees on the streets. The town is less than three years old, this being the home of the Oregon Nursery company. It is the purpose of the citizens to make Orengo one of the prettiest towns to be found in the Northwest. A park has been laid out and numerous beds of flowers, roses and shrubbery will be set out.

Board Appoints State Architect.

Salem—W. C. Knighton has been appointed state architect by Governor West and State Treasurer Kay at a salary of \$4,500 a year. Mr. Knighton will prepare plans and specifications and will supervise all public buildings in this state during his term of office. It is estimated that his services will make a saving to the state in architects' fees of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 annually.

Well Digger Uncovers Good Vein Mile West of Salem.

Salem—Discovery of what are declared to be bona fide coal deposits on a small tract on the Roberts ranch, about a mile west of Salem, in Polk county, have set the town agog. The discovery was made by men employed on the H. P. Chase drilling machine. They were seeking for water. At a depth of 36 feet the first coal vein was found. This vein was thin, being but five or six inches thick, but was well defined.

At a depth of 44 feet, a deeper vein was struck, but the coal was broken up and apparently scattered. The quality is declared to be excellent and the indications point to a discovery of some magnitude.

H. P. Chase said that the coal deposits discovered west of the river were found after drilling through a sandstone rock. He says that while the present veins discovered are apparently small, the indications are excellent and that endeavors will be immediately made to determine just the extent of the deposits and the value of the find.

FIFTEEN ACRES OF GRAPES.

Nysa Business Man to Experiment on Large Scale.

Nysa—Nysa this year will have the distinction of planting the largest vineyard in Eastern Oregon, and probably in Southern Idaho. This vineyard will be planted on Bridge island, one mile south of Nysa, and will consist of 15 acres of grapes, mostly of the Concord variety. S. N. Emison, one of the best known residents of Nysa, where he has been a business man for a number of years, is behind the project.

Mr. Emison has conducted rather exhaustive experiments on grape culture here for the past three years. From Concord grapes he had planted three years before, Mr. Emison last year got an average of 56 pounds of merchantable grapes from each vine. When it is realized that 540 grape vines are planted per acre, it is seen that at the rate of production just mentioned an acre of three-year old grapes would produce 30,240 pounds of grapes, or a trifle over 15 tons per acre. A fair average price of grapes is 4 cents per pound, so that a production at the above ratio would bring \$1,209.60 per acre.

TO "PLANT" PHEASANTS.

State Buys 100 Pairs Reeves Species for Distribution.

Corvallis—Game Warden Stevenson, of Forest Grove, has just placed an order with Gene Simpson, the pheasant fancier, of Corvallis, for 100 pairs of the Reeves pheasant, to be delivered next September. These birds will be shipped by the game warden to all parts of the state and turned loose.

The Reeves pheasant is the largest of the pheasant family, and is a fine game bird. As they are hardy and increase rapidly in the wild state, it is expected soon to have the forests of Oregon well stocked with the birds.

Last year Mr. Simpson supplied the state with 100 pairs of the pheasants. They were distributed over Western Oregon and some were sent to Baker. They were set at liberty at the various points by persons who are cooperating with the game warden and who have studied the birds as closely as practicable under the varying conditions. Reports show that they have come through the winter in excellent condition.

Referendum Petitions Circulated.

Salem—The first petitions having for their purpose to refer to the people at the next general election all of the University of Oregon appropriations of the late legislature, amounting approximately to \$500,000, have made their first appearance in Salem. The circulators are working hard for names and they believe they will get many in Marion county. The circulators, it is said, are from Cottage Grove. It is the impression here that the movement started in Yamhill county to refer the university appropriations has died out and the intention will not be prosecuted.

People Improve River.

Astoria—The improvement of the mouth of Deep river is to be taken up at once, and funds to defray the cost are being raised by private subscription. Lists have been in circulation three days and the success attained is such as to make it certain that the entire sum will be available soon. Nearly every person residing in the Deep river district, and the companies operating steamers, including the upriver towboats, contribute liberally.

View Sites for Armory.

Salem—Adjutant General Finzer and Colonel Jackson, of the Oregon National guard, were in Salem this week for the purpose of viewing proposed sites for the new \$50,000 armory to be built here this summer. A selection will be made within a few days, so that construction of the armory can begin at once.

New Insurance Laws Good.

Sales—It is the general opinion that the laws relating to insurance enacted at the session of the legislature assembled last adjourned are in the main progressive and in the line of securing uniformity in legislation covering this important subject in the various states.

PEACE IN PROSPECT.

Rebels Will Suspend Operations if Reforms Are Granted.

Washington, March 21.—Peace is assured in Mexico within a week if certain influences now at work toward that end prove effective. With the arrival in Mexico City of Senor Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance, President Diaz will begin conferences, which it is expected will result in the announcement within three or four days of the re-organization of the cabinet.

Minister Limantour will present an explanation of the demands of the revolutionists and the changes in the official family of President Diaz as well as the institution of reforms which are expected to appease the insurgents.

In the meantime, President Taft, who arrives here tomorrow morning from Augusta, Ga., will confer with Ambassador de la Barra, and there is good ground for the assumption that the troops now concentrated in Texas immediately will begin a series of maneuvers, and will return shortly to their posts. In addition, when conditions are normal in Mexico, a complete statement of the consideration that actuated the mobilization of troops will be issued.

Hope for the coming of peace in Mexico is strengthened by the manner in which the revolutionists have commented on the magazine article of Ambassador de la Barra and the significant spirit of expectancy with which the results of Senor Limantour's conferences in Mexico City this week are awaited by organs of insurgent sentiments.

Not a single adverse comment was recorded in Mexican newspapers to the proposal of the Mexican ambassador that all classes in Mexico unite for the promotion of national unity.

The insurgents have taken the stand that their operations have proved they are willing to risk a great deal to secure the adoption of certain reforms in the government, and if not granted will continue the strife.

The dissatisfaction in Mexico, though most conspicuous in Chihuahua, has not been confined to that state and serious outbreaks in other states have been prevented by the promises of early changes in administration.

FIND WILD INDIAN BAND.

Scientists Discover Savage Tribe Thought Wiped Out in 1870.

San Francisco—An anthropological expedition from the university of California, under Professor Kroeber, has reported the discovery of remnants of a supposedly extinct tribe of California Indians near the headwaters of the Sacramento river.

The rest of the tribe, the Kombos, were exterminated in a raid in 1870, the settlers of Northern California having been aroused by the depredations of the Indians, who were hunted down and massacred.

According to the members of the expedition, which returned from the North, recently, there are about 20 in the tribe at present. They were identified by arrowheads and other implements found in their camps, although the Indians themselves were too wild to be approached.

The university will try to have them rounded up by a troop of United States cavalry in order that their language and ancient customs may be studied in the interest of ethnology.

Numerous reports from sheepmen in Tehama county that sheep had been found killed by arrows led to the search for the tribe.

Troops Off to Hawaii.

San Francisco, March 21.—Two battalions of the Second United States Infantry, Colonel Francisco W. Mansfield commanding, arrived here today and went aboard the transport Crook, which will sail for Honolulu immediately. The regiment will form the regular command at Fort Shafter when the Third battalion arrives there. Officers of the regiment denied that the mission of the Second in Honolulu is out of the regular routine. The present move was decided upon to establish the military district of Hawaii.

Faculty Bars Freshmen.

Columbia, Mo.—No students may be initiated into a fraternity or sorority, or live in a chapter house of a Greek letter society at Missouri university during his freshman year. The university faculty has passed a rule which says students must have at least 24 "hours" credit before joining one of these societies, which means they must rank at least as sophomores. The purpose of the rule is to increase the standard of scholarship.

Farmers' Wives Strike.

Gandy, Neb.—Encouraged by the recent decision of Judge Otto, of Brule, who defined the rights of husband and wife relative to work on the farm, Nebraska women are declaring themselves in no uncertain manner. All through this section of the state the women have organized clubs and determined that henceforth farm work shall be done by the men, or it will go undone.

Hay Signs All But Eight.

Olympia, Wash.—Governor Hay has signed all but eight of the bills passed by the legislature at its recent session. Of these eight, the only two of consequence are the bill requiring full crews for freight trains, the railroads being hotly opposed to the measure, and the bill repealing the anti-cigarette law. The cigarette bill is said to contain a "joker" which repeals a law forbidding women to enter saloons.

TROOPS READY FOR QUICK MOVE

Trains With Crews Aboard and Steam Up.

Cavalry Can Start on 'Moment's Notice'—Events in Mexico Are Closely Watched.

San Antonio, Tex., March 20.—The air was electrified tonight with rumors of important developments in Mexico and of the movement of the maneuver division to the border. The return of Jose Yves Limantour to Mexico in part accounted for this.

A newspaper man who returned from the City of Mexico said sensational developments were to be expected. He said the story of the stoning of Diaz' palace was untrue.

At the maneuver camp nearly every preparation was a denial of the story of mere drill and tactics. Eight tracks have been cleared in the Southern Pacific yards. Runways have been constructed so that the loading of eight troop trains can be effected simultaneously. The entire yard has been cleared, so that nothing will hinder the regular army in the event of any emergency.

That these eight tracks are at the disposal of the government was admitted by an official of the railroad company, who, in the same breath, told of the "bedding" of a lot of stock cars that are being stored in the Southern Pacific yards. A second official said a representative of the government asked him, in case stock cars were not available for the shipment of horses, how many animals could be loaded in ordinary 36 or 40-foot box cars. Inquiry was also made if the road would undertake to handle soldiers in box cars in an emergency.

A train, said to be destined to carry troops to Nogales, Arizona, on the Mexican border, was made up at the army yards here tonight. It consists of nine tourist and two standard sleepers, a kitchen and a baggage car. It is manned and under orders to remain in readiness to pull out at any hour.

"It may go tonight, tomorrow or never," said a railroad man. "It must remain with steam up and a crew aboard at all times, in any event."

So far as could be learned, no orders have been received for the embarkation of troops, but it is said among railroad men that the destination of the train is Nogales. It probably will carry the Eleventh cavalry.

Interest is added to the news by the fact that in the plans pigeon-holed at Washington for the movement of troops ready for any eventualities, an invasion of Mexico includes the use of Nogales as a gateway.

TUMOR CUT FROM BRAIN.

Spokane Woman Undergoes Delicate Operation and Lives.

Spokane, March 20.—One of the most rare and difficult operations in medical annals, the removal of a tumor from the pituitary gland at the base of the brain, was performed at Sacred Heart hospital, in this city.

The operation, which was performed by Dr. Labau, was witnessed by nearly a score of local physicians and 40 nurses. Among the physicians present were Dr. Solomon W. Shafer, of Johns Hopkins university, who administered the anaesthetic, and Dr. E. M. Wolty, demonstrator of surgery in the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia.

The patient was Miss Maude Rupp, formerly of Evanston, Wyo., but who for some time has been a resident of Spokane. Five years ago the tumor started at the base of the brain. It caused an enlargement of her extremities, which amounted to a deformity, and pressing on the optic nerve destroyed the sight of one eye entirely and impaired the use of the other.

Wool Trust Cuts Capital.

Boston.—At the head office of the American Wool company here it is announced that the directors of the corporation had voted to reduce the common stock of \$30,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The action of the directors will be submitted to stockholders for approval at a special meeting in Jersey City on April 8. It is expected in wool circles that the common stock holders will ratify the new plan, under which they expect to receive dividends. The corporation controls 34 mills in New England and New York.

Rich Widows Form Club.

Los Angeles, March 20.—Seven Salt Lake City multi-millionaire widows, who are passing the winter at local hotels, and whose fortunes aggregate \$30,000,000, have formed the most unique colony in Southern California. By their mutual friendship and congenial tastes they have been able to add materially to the entertainment and pleasure of many visitors from the East, and that is their principal object.

Guns at Honolulu Tested.

Honolulu.—The big 12-inch guns which have been placed in the fortifications at Pearl Harbor were fired Monday for the first time. The tests, made under the direction of Captain William P. Platt, of the Ordnance department, proved most satisfactory.