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.

Tom L. Johnson, famous reform mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, is dead.

Roosevelt visited Sandpoint, Idaho, where he worked as a cowboy 25 years ago.

Mexican rebels tried to take Zacatecas, but were repulsed in a desperate street fight.

A serious Republican outbreak occurred in Spain and occupation of Portugal also is threatened.

About 1,000 Portland carpenters have gone on strike for the closed shop and $4 per day for 8 hours work.

A S. P. train struck a three-ton boulder on the track in Nevada and narrowly escaped being thrown into Donner lake.

Remains of prehistoric giant men and animals are being unearthed in a cave in California. The bones are bedded in a stratum of sandstone.

A Seattle brickmason was killed and many others badly shocked by a 30,000-volt wire coming in contact with the iron cornice of the wall on which they were at work.

The small wooden steamer Iroquois, plying along the coast of Vancouver island, was capsized by a squall and at least 20 of the passengers and crew drowned within a mile of shore and in plain view of many who were unable to render assistance

Rival factions of striking teamsters fought a battle with revolvers in the streets of Chicago, but no casualties are reported. Streetcars filled with passengers were in the battle zone, and one man stood behind a car while he emptied his revolver at the enemy.

Stephen Crawford, candidate for mayor of Alton, Ill., has deposited $2,400 in an Alton bank as a pledge of good faith in case of election to the office if he fails to close the saloons on Sunday.

Ralph Smith, a Canadian Liberal, approves the reciprocity treaty.

More artillery will be sent to strengthen the defenses of Hawaii.

Mexican rebel chiefs are unanimous in their demand that Diaz must resign.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Track prices: Bluestem, 86c; club, 82c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 82c; 40-fold, 93c.

Barley—Choice feed, $26.50@27 ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $21 per ton; middlings, $29@30; shorts, $22.50; rolled barley, $28@29.

Corn—Whole, $28; cracked, $28@28.50 per ton.

Hay — Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, $21@21.50; mixed, $16@18; alfalfa, $12@12.50.

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

Vegetables—Asparagus, 6@7c per pound; green onions, 20c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, $1.25 per box; radishes, 30@35c per dozen; rhubarb, $1.25@1.50 per box; sprouts, 9c per pound; carrots, 85c@$1 per hundred; parsnips, 85c@$1; turnips, 85c@$1; beets, 90c@$1.

Potatoes — Oregon buying price, $1.35@1.60 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, $2@2.10 per hundred.

Hops—1910 crop, 17½@18c; 1909 crop, 12@13c; contracts, 16½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 10@14c per pound; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 32c per pound delivered Portland.

Poultry—Hens, 21c; broilers, 30c; turkeys, 21c; ducks, 20@23c; geese, 12@14c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23@25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c 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@10½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12@12½c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, $6.25@6.75; choice, $6@6.25; good to choice, $5.50@5.75; fair to good, $4@5; common, $4@5; prime cows, $4.75@5; good to choice, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4.25@4.50; poor, 4.25@4.50; choice heifers, $5@5.25; choice bulls, $4.50@4.75; good to choice, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4; common, $3@3.50; choice light calves, $7.75@8; good to choice, $7.50@7.75; fair to medium, $7@7.50; choice heavy, $5.25@5.50; good to choice, $5@5.25; fair to medium, $4.75@5; choice stags, $5.25@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to medium, $4@4.50.

Hogs — Choice, $7.75@8; good to choice, $7.50@7.75; choice heavy, $7.25@7.50; good to choice, $7@7.25; common, $6.50@7; stock hogs, $8@8.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, $4.50@5.10; old wethers, $4@4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, $4@4.25; fair to medium ewes, $3@3.50; spring lambs, extra quality, $10; choice lambs, grain fed, wool, $5.50@5.75; choice lambs, grain fed, sheared, $5.25@5.50; good to choice lambs, grain fed, $5@5.25; fair to good lambs, grain fed, $4.75@5; culls, $2.50@3 50.

PATTON TO HELP MANKIND.

"Special Service" to Be Wheat King's Guiding Star.

Chicago—"Special Service" is to be the guiding star of James a Patten in the distribution of his fortune for the benefit of humanity during his lifetime.

Mr. Patten has declared that "a man should dispose of great wealth for the benefit of the community," that "social service is the one great thing in life," and so he has set about the disbursement of his wealth and has given to the most appealing charities no less than $2,000,000 within the last six months.

Half a million dollars was donated to the cause of medical research in the "white plague." Another large contribution was for the protection and education of that neglected class called by William L. Bodine "the children of the pathetic estate."

A public park has been provided for in Evanston; substantial aid has been extended to the Young Men's Christian association for enlargement of the scope of that institution in dealing with the young men of this and succeeding generations; generous assistance has been afforded to the cause of education in the Northwestern University and a large sum given to the Evanston hospital, besides the responses to the almost innumerable appeals that have come to him from the widows, the orphans, the poor and the distressed.

Mr. Patten's intense interest in the tuberculosis investigation dates from the death of his brother from that disease.

WOMAN MAYOR INSTALLED.

She Says One of Sex Will Be Chief of Police—Ban on Pool Halls.

Hunnewell, Kan.—The first meeting of the city council of Hunnewell under the new suffragist administration was held Tuesday evening, Mrs. Ella Wilson taking her seat as mayor.

After the old council had disposed of unfinished business, the new members organized and the mayoress proceeded to deliver an informal inaugural address.

She pointed out conditions in Hunnewell that needed rectifying and explained the hope that her associates in the council would co-operate with her in seeking to improve the standard of morals by reforming certain abuses.

Mrs. Wilson's remarks were understood to be directed especially toward the pool halls, which Mrs. Wilson believes exert a corrupting influence upon young men. She wants to put the institutions out of business with a high license tax.

Mrs. Wilson said she would appoint Mrs. Rosa Osborne, defeated candidate for police judge, to the office of chief of police. Mrs. Osborne, it is understood, has agreed to accept that office, provided she is given an assistant.

The councilmen have not shown much warmth toward some of Mrs. Wilson's plans.

One councilman went so far as to say that the council would not support Mrs. Wilson's appointments and that there would be no license for the pool halls.

BARS UP IN ASIA MINOR.

Russia Opposes American Railroad Interests In Country.

St. Petersburg—That Russia is opposed to American railway projects in Asia Minor is for the first time officially acknowledged in an interview which the editor of the Novoe Vremya has had with the acting minister of foreign affairs, M. Neratoff.

The minister said Russia regarded the recent acquisition of a railroad outlet at Alexandretta by Germany with indifference, as Alexandretta is outside the direct sphere of Russian interests.

On being asked why Russia, according to reports, had intervened and insisted that Turkey reject the American railroad project of securing an outlet at Mersina, the minister replied that the American proposals introduced into Asia Minor an entirely new element, which not only considerably complicated the railroad problem, but affected the general political situation in which Russia was interested.

Chinamen Charge Libel.

Liverpool—The Chinamen of Liverpool, whose increasing numbers and alleged evil practices have been the subject of adverse comment recently, show no disposition to take the attacks calmly. A libel suit brought by leaders in "Chinatown" against the editor of the Liverpool magazine was begun in the courts. The defendant is charged with imputing immoral practices to Chinamen and with defaming generally "subjects of the Chinese emperor, with intent to excite hatred against them."

Navy Gunners Marvels.

San Diego, Cal. — According to a current repot which is generally credited, the battleship South Dakota, while engaged with the California and Maryland in target practice off this port, recently made a record with six-inch guns that has hardly a parallel. Firing at five different targets at a distance of 10,000 yards, the South Dakota, according to the report, made a record of 34 hits out of 35 shots with her six-inch guns.

Bibles Conceal Crime.

Chicago — After the arrest of Andrew Buktus, on a charge of counterfeiting, Uited States secret service men found a counterfeiting plant for raising $2 bills to $20, hidden under a pile of bibles in Buktus' room. When arrested Buktus said he was a bible salesman. In a case under the bibles was found a set of dies and tools, together with several altered bills.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

LOAN FUND EXHAUSTED.

Students at O. A. C. Must Leave Unless They Can Borrow.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The student loan fund of $500, given to the Oregon Agricultural College at the opening of the present college year by Senator R. A. Booth of Eugene, for the temporary assistance of self-supporting students, is exhausted. This means that some of the hardest working and best students in the institution, both young men and young women, will have to drop out, since, with all their struggle to make their own expenses, they must depend upon an advance of $5 to $75 to tide them over until they are out and earning, where they can pay it back.

Since the existence of the fund was announced a large number of petitions have come to the trustees which upon careful examination proved to be entirely worthy. The fund, however, could care for only about half the applications, and hence, unless the fund is renewed from some source shortly, a number of the students who have won high grades in their studies while working their way through, will have to give up their studies for the rest of the year.

The student requests brought to light some interesting facts as to the courageous endeavor of some of the Oregon youth to gain special training in their chosen line. One young man requested a loan of $25 that his sister and he may finish the year's work. By renting two small rooms and doing their own housekeeping they have been able to complete two years of their course.

One young man who requested assistance made the highest grades of any student in the institution during the first semester, in one of the heaviest and most difficult courses. A young woman requested a loan of $5 in order that she may be able to get through the next two months before commencement, with careful management. Since she is earning her own way in order to gain a college education against her parents' wishes, she is entirely on her own resources.

A senior, who has shown such splendid ability that he has been able to complete the four year course in three years, has asked for a small loan in order to complete his work with his class in June. In spite of his necessity for earning all of his expenses, his work in his studies has been of excellent grade

Practically 25 per cent of the entire student body is entirely sef-supporting, 55 per cent are partially dependent upon what they can earn; and only 20 per cent of the whole enrollment—most of whom are girls—do not have to work for the money to pay their college bills

ASYLUM WILL BURN OIL.

Saving of $15,000 a Year in Fuel to Be Effected.

Salem—Contracts were entered into between the state board and the Standard Oil company for fuel oil to be furnished to the Oregon state insane asylum during the next three years. The contract is $1.08 a barrel delivered, f. o. b. Salem. This oil when used, the board has estimated, will be equivalent to $3.50 a cord if wood were used, wood now costing the state $4.50 a cord. During the three years the board expects to save $15,000 on this contract alone. Recently oil was $1.35 delivered in this city, or $1 f. o. b. Portland the present cost being 80 cents f. o. b. Portland.

During the three years starting July 1 the board expects to use 45,000 barrels of fuel oil. The cost of installing storage tanks and burners at the heating plant at the asylum will be approximately $2,850, the board consequently expecting to effect a net saving of $12,150 on the change from cordwood to coal oil.

"This plan will also be beneficial to Salem," said State Treasurer Kay. "People of Salem are finding difficulty in securing wood because the institutions use such immense quantities of it, and frequently wood famines have resulted. The board hopes to use oil at the penitentiary later in the year."

Institute Plans Made.

Astoria—Columbia county will unite with Clatsop in holding a joint teachers' institute in this city during the Centennial celebration and while the exact dates have not yet been set, the session will be about September the first. Heretofore the Clatsop county institutes have been held during the Spring. The program will consist principally of lectures on subjects connected with the early history of the original Oregon country.

Could Not Let His Orchard Go.

Central Point — Fred H. Hopkins, who for five years owned the Snowy Butte orchard and sold it something over a year ago to John R. Allen of New York City, has purchased back at a price exceeding the sale price that part of the orchard lying east of the railroad tracks, including the house and the celebrated section of Winter Nellis pears, and will return to reside upon it in the near future.

Plant 15 Acres to Cantaloupes.

Pendleton — J. W. Muir, of Freewater, is to have the only exclusive cantaloupe farm in Oregon, if not in the Northwest. He has just announced his intention of planting his entire 15 acres to the melons, and has sent to the Rocky Ford gardens in Colorado for tested seed. Four different varieties will be planted.

STATE CAN'T STOP EXCHANGE

Land Reverts to Government if Irrigation is Not Carried Out.

Salem—Having been unable through state legislation to accomplish the object, Wellington G. Howell & Co., during the closing hours of the late congress, succeeded in having a law enacted by which this company is permitted to exchange 8,793 acres of timber land that it had acquired in a school section at present lying within a national forest reserve for about 9,560 acres of land that had been reserved from entry by the United States government and which was awarded to a Portland company under contract with the state of Oregon to reclaim under the Carey act.

The interests of the Portland company were afterwards purchased by Wellington G. Howell & Co. The 9,560 acres that are to be exchanged for the school lands lie in the Malheur valley, about 20 miles south and east of Burns and about 10 miles from Lake Malheur. The Wellington interests acquired the school base, which they exchanged for the arid lands in Malheur county, through purchase, not getting it directly, from the state.

For it they paid from $1.25 to $2.50 an acre. There are various estimates as to the value of the Malheur valley tract, though it is the opinion of State Engineer Lewis that it cannot successfully be irigated. It was the plan of the Portland company to irrigate by sinking wells, but no work was ever done by that company.

FRUIT PEST SQUAD STARTS.

Many Important Points to Have O. A. C. Stations.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A general siege against fruit pests of every description is now being arranged by the experts of this college. Within the next week or two six men will be employed to go to various sections of the state and take up this work.

This general fight against the pests of fruit crops was authorized by the last legislature at the investigation of the fruitgrowers of the state. It will be carried on entirely under the direction of the departments of plant pathology, entomology and horticulture of this institution. Headquarters will be established in the various fruit sections of the state. It has already been decided to establish one at Salem, and others will probably be located at Roseburg, Portland, Eugene and possibly Milton. The work, however, will all be directed from the college.

The details have not been determined upon, but are now being carefully worked out. The plans will probably be completed within the next week or two. Professors Cordley, Lewis and Jackson, who have general charge of the work, are confident that it will result in saving many thousands of dollars to the fruit growers.

Vale Reads Riot Act.

Vale—Much perturbed over delays and various complications in the new water system being constructed at an expense of slightly over $100,000 and begun nine months ago, the Vale city officials have given the American Light & Water company, of Kansas City, until May 1 to put the system in working shape. The firm is under $100,000 bonds. A telegram has been sent City Engineer W. P. Bullock at Kansas City to send all maps, plans and contracts of the system. Bullock is drawing pay for supervising the work, but has not been here since it started and the council is debating whether to dispense with his services. When Engineer Oakes was appointed by the council a few weeks ago to look over the system and locate the source of trouble, no maps, plans or contracts could be found. Since then the bonds of the contractors have been located but other valuable papers are still missing.

Prepare for New Railroad.

Nyssa—The unloading of several carloads of material at Nyssa the past week by the Oregon Short Line indicates that no time is to be lost in the building of the Nyssa-Homedale extension. The material consisted mostly of lumber for the erection of headquarters for the engineer and his crew. Engineer Ashton has been to Nyssa several times the past week to start the crews on the surveys. Contracts will be let this month.

Work Begins on Bridge.

Madras — Work has commenced on the foundations for the big Harriman bridge across Willow creek gorge on the western edge of town. Large quantities of materials—cement, etc., a concrete mixer, donkey engine and equipment are already on the ground, while the excavation for the concrete bases for the four steel towers that are to support the bridge is being done.

Wheat Helped By Snow.

Condon — Condon was visited by a snow of about two inches Monday night and people were jubilant over it because of the big benefit to the farmers who have grain sown. Not enough can be said of the benefits derived from snow falling this time of the year on ground that is planted to grain, as it receives nearly every bit of moisture in that form.

Will Irrigate 1,000 Acres.

Ontario—The Ontario Townsite company has ordered the machinery, motors and pumps, costing over $8,000, to irrigate 1,000 acres of land adjoining town. The work will be completed this spring.

WORK ON MAINE PROGRESSES.

Caissons Around Battleship Completed Successfully.

Havana, April 11.—In the driving of the last few interlocking steel piles of the 20 caissons forming the inclosing wall of the huge basin or cofferdam surrounding the wreck of the battleship Maine, the first stage in the work of removing the shattered remains of the warship has been brought to a successful conclusion.

The work was accomplished with rapidity, and its progress was unmarked by a single mishap or hitch until the introduction of the final pile, which failed to interlock properly with those on either side.

This gave rise to a rumor that the stability of the caisson was endangered, but examination showed the trouble resulted from the piles being slightly deformed by an accidental blow from the iron bucket of a dredge working alongside. The extraction and replacing of three piles served to repair the damage. The second stage of the work, that of filling the caissons, as fast as completed, with the mud, clay and rock dredged from the harbor bottom, has been going on for some time, and, now that the ring is completed, is being pushed forward with the utmost rapidity. The steam dredge Norman Davis, lent to the government by the Huston-Trumbo Dredging company, and the United States army dredge Barnard are dumping hundreds of tons of material into the caissons.

It is expected that the filling of the caissons will be completed by the end of April, and after that the most interesting stage of the work—that of pumping out the great basin and leaving the hull of the battleship in precisely the condition she was on the morning after her destruction 13 years ago—will begin.

As a guaranty of the security of the retaining wall around the basin, it is probable that riprap will be dumped around the exterior of the ellipse of caissons before the pumping begins.

The wreck itself will have to be carefully watched as the water level falls, there being some danger that, as the support of the water and the mud in which it rests is withdrawn, the hull may careen, just as ships have been known to do in drydock when insufficiently secured.

As soon as the wreck is fully exposed, the work of exploration in search of human bodies will take precedence. It is practically certain that when this stage of the work is reached, a United States man-of-war will be ordered to Havanna and will lie close to the wreck to receive the bodies as fast as they are recovered, and transport them to their final resting place. After that will come an exhausting scrutiny of the shattered wreck by experts, who, in the opinion of engineer officers, will be able to determine beyond all question precisely the character of agency by which the destruction of the Maine was effected.

Probably many months will elapse before the final stage of the work—the extraction and disposition of the wreck. It is known that the forward part of the ship, about one-third of her length, is practically detached from the rest, and it is so shattered it will have to be extracted piecemeal.

When the after part has been stripped, so far as possible, of all heavy weights, including the two turrets, weighing with their pairs of ten-inch guns about 200 tons each, it will be possible to build a bulkhead across the shattered end and float the hulk out of the basin, to be sunk in all probability hundreds of fathoms deep in the straits of Florida.

Finally will come the extraction of the thousands of steel piles composing the 20 caissons and the dredging of the material with which they were filled. This may not be completed before the end of the year.

Find Body of Lost Hunter.

Boise, Idaho—James Ross, who was lost in the wilds of Eastern Idaho last December, cooked his buckskin gloves to ward off starvation and, finding that last chance meal repulsive, blew out his brains. Ross' body, leaning against a tree, and a tin cup containing his gloves on a pile of ashes, were found Friday. A gaping hole in the skull and a rifle containing an exploded cartridge by the body told how Ross, in despair, had taken his life to escape the pangs of starvation and exposure.

Fort Astor to Be Built.

Astoria, Or.—The Centennial committee has selected Wednesday, April 12, the the 100th anniversary of the naming of Astoria, as the date on which to break ground in the city park for the construction of a reproduction of old Fort Astor. A special program of exercises has been arranged for the occasion and the mayor has been requested to declare a half holiday. The contract for building the fort has been awarded for $2,800.

Few Filipinos Go North.

San Francisco—Most of the Filipino laborers who arrived here from Hawaii on the steamer Korea and who brought their contracts to work in the Alaska canneries have decided to remain in this state, hoping to secure employment in the interior. A few of them, however, left for the north on the Continental and Oriental of the Alaska Packers' fleet.

Rebels Besiege Canton.

London—A special dispatch to the Daily Express from Hongkong says that a serious uprising is reported to have occurred at Canton. It is said the Tartar general commanding the troops has been murdered and that other troops have been hurried to the city, which is in a state of siege.

MEXICO MADE SECRET PACT

Had Granted Coaling Station on Coast.

American Envoy Discovers Document, Photographs It, and Hurries to Washington With Copy.

Mexico City, April 10.—President Taft gave President Diaz of Mexico six days to abrogate a treaty he is said to have made with Japan.

The hidden treaty was discovered by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, who photographed it, returned the original, and proceeded post haste to Washington to inform the State department.

The treaty is said to have contained clauses that gave Japan coaling station privileges and other big concessions on the coast of Mexico, including the right to use Magdalena Bay for target practice.

Taft's order mobilizing troops at the border followed promptly.

These are startling disclosures made here by an apparently authentic source today and which, as recited in narrative form, are given as the cause of the hurry order that rushed 20,000 troops to the border. The relations reported to have existed between Mexico and Japan are said to have prevailed prior to March 1.

Ambassador Wilson, of the United States, so the story goes, had occasion many months ago to feel that strong antipathy of Mexicans of all classes was shown toward the United States. In the celebration in honor of the foundation of the republic, when many Japanese of high rank came as special ambassadors from their country to the Mexican capital, the ambassador noticed that there had been private audiences between Diaz and a few of his more influential ministers and the Japanese delegates.

To Ambassador Wilson it was reported that for 18 months every ship of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, whose port is San Francisco, were carrying from 20 to 150 Japanese, passage paid, besides cargoes of agricultural machinery, household goods and general stores. At San Francisco these Japanese were transshipped to steamers of the Pacific Mail line plying between San Francisco and Mexican ports.

In February Ambassador Wilson was busy cultivating every source of information in the higher circles of the Mexican government. Very near the end of the month, from a certain source in the government, Mr. Wilson, it is said, obtained for a few hours the orignal of a secret treaty between Japan and Mexco. He kept it long enough to have photographs made of it. Then it was returned to its place in the innermost archives of the Mexcan state department.

The document, the report here indicates, was in the shape of several clauses which were to be a part of a formal agreement on the part of the Mexican goverment to allow the Japanese commercial line of steamships to have its own coaling station at a point on the Pacific coast and to grant certain other colonization rights in states along the Western coast.

The secret clausos of the treaty, those said to have been photographed by Mr. Wilson, the report continues, gave Japan a lease of a coaling station and maneuver pivileges in Magdalena bay, with the alternative of a coaling station at one other of a few scattered ports down the Mexican coast.

Clauses also set forth Japan and Mexico's mutual interests in the Pacific, and while not stipulating an offensive and defensive alliance, gave in a diplomatic way Japan's keen interest in the protection of Mexico against aggression. The treaty had been ratified, not by the Mexican senate, but by Diaz and his cabinet.

The day after he obtained the photograph of this treaty, Mr. Wilson left for Washington.

Rebels Will Not Stop War.

El Pasco, Tex.—Asked as to what effect the defeat of General Stanley Williams' rebels would have on the insurrection, the insurrecto junta here authorized the following statement:

"The insurrectos in Southern Mexico have no connection with the Maderists in other parts of the Mexican republic. The defeat of Williams' band by Colonel Mayot's federals will have absolutely no effect on the plans of the insurrectos in other states where Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is recognized as leader."

Filipino Laborers Released.

Honolulu — The territorial Supreme court released on a writ of habeas corpus 15 Filipino laborers who were taken from the steamer Korea before her departure for San Francisco. In its decision the court severely censured the action of the prosecution, represented by the planters' attorneys, in preventing F. B. Craig, counsel for the Alaska Packers, from seeing the Filipinos and in confining them in jail when no charges had been preferred.

200 Persons Die in Fire.

Bombay, British India — Two hundred men, women and children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a thatched structure in which they had gathered for a festival. Five hundred persons were in the building. There was only one exit and a panic ensued.