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.

An aviation school will be opened in Portland, Or.

Three were killed and many hurt in a hotel fire in Los Angeles.

Turks lost two of their strongholds on the line of defenses of Constantinople.

Federal officers made raids in six cities on a chain of "get-rich-quick" swindling schemes.

Indications are that there will be legislation resulting from the house investigation of the money trust.

Another advance has been announced in the price of crude oil in Pennsylvania, the second within a week.

Miss Esther Cleveland, once the "baby of the White House," and now 19 years old, made her debut in New York society.

Brought to bay in a New York hotel, a professional burglar mortally wounded five officers, then killed his woman companion and himself.

At the Spokane Apple show Skamania county, Wash., took first prize for the best general display of apples grown on non-irrigated land.

An earthquake off Seward, Alaska, shook the steamer Bertha, en route to Seattle. Her captain says the sea seemed to be boiling all around the ship.

The constitutionality of the new postal law governing periodicals has been assailed by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, of New York.

Six big English and American shipping companies have planned a combine which will include the principal trans-Atlantic lines and will have a capital of over $110,000,000

In the suit against the "bath tub trust," the U. S. Supreme court has handed down a decision that no monopoly can be maintained on the unpatented product of a patented machine.

Severity of Bulgaria's demands delay the conclusion of an armistice with Turkey.

The English commons have adjourned after one of the stormiest sessions in history, caused mostly by the home rule bill.

There are now licensed in the state of California 87,728 automobiles, one for every 27 inhabitants.

A new trade treaty with Russia seems in good propect.

At latest reports Roosevelt has a lead in California of 66 votes.

Alienists have decided that Schrank, who attempted to kill Roosevelt, is insane on certain subjects and dangerous to be at large.

Portland police have arrested John E. Hudson, or Ringling, believed to be one of the smoothest and most dangerous crooks on record.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77@78c; bluestem, 81@82c; forty-fold, 78c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 79c.

Corn—Whole, $38; cracked, $39.

Millstuffs — Bran, $22 per ton; shorts, $24; middlings, $30.

Barley—Feed, $25 per ton; brewing, $27@28; rolled, $27.50@28.50.

Oats—No. 1 White, $26.50@27 ton.

Hay — Timothy, choice, $17@18; No. 1, $16; oat and vetch, $12; alfalfa, $12; clover, $10; straw, $6@7.

Fresh fruits — Apples, 50c@$1.50 per box; pears, 75c@$1.25; grapes, $1.10@1.40; cranberries, $11.50 per barrel; casabas, 75c@$1.50 per dozen.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@$1 per sack.

Potatoes — Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 65@75c per hundred; sweets, 1¾c per pound.

Vegetables — Beans, 12c; cabbage, 1c pound; cabbage, 1c; cauliflower, 40c@$1.25 per dozen; celery, $3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; eggplant, 10c per pound; head lettuce, $2 per crate; peppers, 6@8c per pound; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; sprouts, 8c; tomatoes, $1.25 per box; garlic, 5@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1½c per pound.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 40@42½c; Eastern, 27½@32½c.

Butter—Oregon, creamery, cubes, 35½c per pound; prints, 36@37c.

Pork—Fancy, 9@10c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 12@12½c per pound; broilers, 12@12½c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, choice, 24c; ducks, 12@15c; geese, 12@12½c.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 17@19½c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@18c per pound; valley, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle — Choice steers, $7@7.25; good, $6.50@6.85; medium, $6@6.25; choice cows, $6@6.35; good, $5.50@5.75; medium, $4.50@5.25; choice calves, $7.50@8.50; good heavy, calves, $6@7; bulls, $3@5; stags, $5@6.

Hogs — Light, $7.85@8; heavy, $6.75@7.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, $4.25@5; wethers, $3.60@4.75; ewes, $3@4.35; lambs, $4@5.85.

MANIAC TERRIFIES OFFICIALS

Nervy Detective Disables Man Loaded With Dynamite.

Los Angeles — Armed with an infernal machine containing enough dynamite to destroy an entire city block, a bottle of nitro-glycerine and a 45-caliber revolver, a masked maniac took possess of the central police station and held it for more than an hour, while hundreds of occupants of the building and those for blocks around, panic-stricken, sought the safety of distance.

When Detective James Hosick knocked the man unconscious with a leather billy after slipping up behind him, the fuse of the infernal machine was automatically ignited, and without thinking of the consequences, Detective Samuel L. Browne carried the box outside, the fuse spluttering and spitting sparks, and hurled it into the street.

Sticks of high-power dynamite scattered over the pavement, while hundreds of spectators stood apparently paralyzed by fright, awaiting a detonation that would send them into eternity. Through a freak of chance there was no exposion and Browne continued kicking the sticks of dynamite and jumping on the fuse until he had broken the connections and extinguished the fire.

Lying manacled to a cot in the receiving hospital the would-be dynamiter, who was identified as Carl Warr, a German laborer, is suffering from several severe scalp wounds, but the police surgeons say that his injuries are not serious.

TURKS STOP BULGARS.

Fresh Troops and Supplies Enable Firm Stand at Tchatalja.

London — Dispatches from Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, show that the artillery duel along the Tchatalja lines has continued for two days, but the Porte announced that Bulgaria had consented to negotiate, with a view to an armistice and to a discussion of peace terms.

The Turks claim successes against the Bulgarians, but there is nothing to indicate that the Bulgarians have made any serious attempt to penetrate the lines. The battle may be ended at any moment by Turkey accepting the allies' terms for an armistice, which are said to include the surrender of the Tchatalja lines, Adrianople, Durazzo and Scutari.

There is a possibility, however, that Turkey may decline to surrender Tchatalja. While her western army has been completely defeated, she still possesses, according to the correspondents at the front, a homogeneous army behind the Tchatalja fortifications largely composed of some of her best fighting material from the Asiatic provinces, which has not yet been in action.

Moreover, the demoralization and disorganization that followed the Kirk Kilisseh and Lule Burgas retreats appear to have been remedied and the army is now well supplied with food and ammunition.

INDIAN AGED 131 TRAVELS.

Chief Firemaker, Blackfoot, to See Eastern Land Show.

Chicago—Wahhah Gun Ta, Chief Firemaker, the 131-year old Blackoot Indian from Glacier reservation, is on his way East to attend the United States Land show.

Chief Firemaker is believed to be the oldest human being in the world, having been born in the region now known as Glacier National Park in 1781, according to well-authenticated traditions. He was the first red man in that territory to visit the Great White Father, and his journey to the national capital when President Jefferson was in the White House was a memorable event in his life.

He is regarded in his tribe as an oracle. At the time of his birth, so the Indian legend goes, the Father of All Spirits, standing on a mountain, shot an arrow near his father's tepee. The prophecy as interpreted by the medicine men is that he would live forever, and assist the gods in their councils.

California Bets in Mix.

San Francisco—The decision of leading betting commissioners to pay off wagers on the California election according to electoral results and not by the high vote has thrown confusion and dissent into a small army of bettors who have at stake, it is estimated, not less than $500,000. Some individual stakeholders have informed bettors that they will pay on a basis of high man wins. Others will follow the commissioners. Whatever the result, there is sure to be a large and loud contingent of dissatisfied bettors.

Mountain of Paint Found.

Vancouver, Wash.—Believing that they have a mountain of material which in its present raw state is nothing less than valuable raw paint, three men of Battleground have organized a company and filed articles of incorporation for $500,000. The large deposit of the mineral there owned by the incorporators, when pulverized is said to have the quality of being made the body of any kind of paint desired.

Reprieve Given Aliens.

Richmond, Va.—Governor Mann has granted a reprieve for Floyd and Claude Allen until December 13. They were sentenced to death in the electric chair November 22 for their part in the Hillsville, Va., courthouse murders.

PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON AND FAMILY.

Photo © by Bain.

Photo © by Bain

ABOVE—WOODROW WILSON. BELOW—DR. WILSON, MRS. WILSON AND THE MISSES WILSON.

TURKS STRIKE STINGING BLOW

Bulgarians Repulsed and Guns and Prisoners Captured.

Turk Warships Send Heaviest Broadsides—Troops Defend Capital With Desperate Valor.

Constantinople — The great battle between the Bulgarians and Turks is on all along the line of the Tchatalja fortifications.

Unofficial reports say the Turks have gained a great success. The battle opened at 5 o'clock in the morning. The Turks succeeded after some hours of fighting in defeating the right Bulgarian wing and in repulsing the left wing. They caputred 12 guns and 8000 prisoners. The Turkish warships contributed largely to this success.

The foreign minister confirms the news of the victory without specifying the exact number of prisoners.

The Bulgarians unmasked their artillery positions at daybreak and opened a heavy fire along the front from the Hamidieh forts at Papas Burgas. This was the first real endeavor they had made agaist the Turkish lines.

The opening of the battle was a wonderful spectacle. The black face of the Bulgarian position sparkled with flashes of the guns. Some of the Turkish heavy guns fired black powder. The bursting of heavy shells soon raised a curtain of heavy smoke which, mingling with the morning mist, rolled majestically down the valley between the combatants.

A Turkish warship in the bay joined the concert, firing its heaviest guns in broadside, capping the Bulgarian right with a great pillar of smoke and fire.

It was certainly the heaviest artillery combat seen since the Japanese massed corps of artillery pounded Grekoff's devoted rear guard outside of Liaoyang.

During the night the Bulgarian infantry had passed down under cover of the banks of the Karasu, and were trying to take possession of the upper loop of the railway. Small groups of Bulgarians rose out of the shelving banks and advanced cautiously and slowly.

The Turkish gunners found them nicely and the attempt failed.

The whirr of machine guns and the crash of infantry magazine fire in the direction of the Hamidieh forts told that another infantry effort was being made there, but the fire died down and as there was no movement on the part of the Turkish reserves it was presumed that this attempt had failed.

This was 10 o'clock in the morning. The firmament was still ringing with the crack of shrapnel and the dull reverberations of heavy ordnance.

Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, sent the following dispatch at night:

"The battle which commenced this morning with an attack of Bulgarian infantry lasted until one hour after sunset. The enemy, who advanced chiefly facing our right wing and our center, was repulsed by our infantry and artillery fire. Three Bulgarian batteries were destroyed."

Suffragettes End Tramp.

London — The suffragette army which started from Edinburgh completed its 400-mile tramp to London. in exactly five weeks. Under the leadership of Mrs. De Pont Blanque, who traveled on horseback, they went immediately to the Prime minister's residence in Downing street and presented their petition demanding the suffrage for women. Premier Asquith, profiting from his experience of previous meetings, had retired to the country for the week-end. His secretary, however, accepted the document.

Test Canal Next Summer.

Washington, D. C.—Sometime next summer or fall, no exact date being specified, a vessel will pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific across what is now the Isthmus of Panama, which consequenty must disappear from the world's geography, and by the same human agency the Western hemisphere will be divided into two continents. The vessel will not be the Oregon, or any other famous ship, but will be one of the many small water craft in daily use by the canal builders, and probably the only passengers will be Col. George Goethals and the staff of American engineers who for the past eight years have been carrying on the greatest engineering work the world has ever seen.

Edison Extends Plans.

West Orange, N. J.—As his sixty-sixth birthday approaches, Thomas A. Edison is credited with planning to become president of the Thomas A. Edison company, incorporated, and other companies to be embraced under that title. The resignation of Frank L. Dyer, now at the head of the allied corporations based on Edison's inventions, has been received. He intends to become president of the Motion Patent Picture company, of New York. Mr. Edison himself declined to discuss the situation.

Alaska Holds Wet Record.

Seattle—The weather office at Cordova, Alaska, reports that the precipitation between January 1 and November 1 of this year was 171 inches. Six inches of rainfall in a day is not infrequent. The change of climate, that is supposed to have been caused by a shifting of the course of ocean currents, has raised the temperature and increased the rainfall. Cordova is said to be the rainiest city under the American flag.

Flax Crop Under Snow.

Minto, N. D.—Considerable flax and other grains in Northwestern Canada are now under snow which has fallen in the last two days and this grain will be lost, it was said here. This condition will be particularly severe on a large number of the new settlers in the Canadian country. Many of them are reported in destitute circumstances.

CHOLERA MENACES CITY.

Soldiers Dead and Dying on All Sides of Constantinople

Constantinople — There are more than 1000 cases of cholera daily in and around Constantinople, and the death rate has reached 50 per cent. The authorities are powerless to cope with the situation.

On Thursday last 3000 cholera patients arrived by train at San Stefano. For 24 hours the patients remained in the train on a siding, without water, food or medical attendance. Then they were shipped to the quarantine station. If they had been lower animals, they could not have been more neglected.

A foreign doctor assisting in the military hospital discovered by accident that five soldiers dying of cholera had been placed among the wounded. He ordered their removal. Bearers took up the dying men on their shoulders, but their condition was such that the doctor ordered the bearers to drop them.

This they did, and the unfortunates were left lying in the mud for an hour, groaning and in convulsions, before they were removed on stretchers.

An extraordinary feature of conditions behind the Turkish lines at Tchatalja is the indifference. The foreigner wearing either fez or an European hat may hire a vehicle and drive to the Turkish entrenchments and inspect the troops. There appears to be no cordon to prevent fugitives from returning to Constantinople.

Innumerable sick lie groaning in the fields to the rear, some of them in their last agonies. Countless cholera infected fugitives are struggling on the fan-shaped roads converging on Hadmekeui from the outer forts. Thousands of patients and hundreds of dead lie on the ground near Hadmekuei.

At Derkos lake, the chief source of Constantinople's water supply, there was a guard of soldiers, but 12 of them died and 15 others were stricken with cholera. There is great fear that the whole watershed will be contaminated, involving Constantinople in the gravest danger. Three physicians at Derkos have been unable to do more than bury the dead. Turkish officers regard further resistance at Tchatalja as impossible, but think it is equally impossible for the Bulgarians to occupy the Turkish positions without endangering the whole Bulgarian army through cholera.

TARIFF FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

Democratic Leader and Committee to Begin Work Early.

Washington, D. C.—Assurance that there will be an extra session of congress to revise the tariff having stirred Democratic Leader Underwood to arrange for sessions of the ways and means committee beginning early in January, it is assured that the committee will have a good lead on congress, and by the time the special session convenes he will be able to report five or six schedules, and report others as fast as the senate can dispose of them. There may be some slight changes in the wool, steel, sugar and chemical bills, as compared to the bills passed by the house last session, but the opinion is general that those four measures, as passed by the next house, will be substantially the bills which received the Democratic stamp of approval in the present house of representatives.

Tropical Fruit Hard Hit.

Kingston, Jamaica — There have been almost unprecedented rains here continuously for the past nine days, and they are still continuing. There was five days of north and high southeast winds, both of which destroyed 25 per cent of the fruit crop. Roads have been blocked and shipping on the railway has been tied up. The city of Kingston is completely cut off from the rest of the island, which, according to report, was struck by a hurricane. Next season's fruit crop will be an exceedingly small one. United Fruit company interests have been heavy losers.

Tobacco Trust Really Dissolved.

New York — Whatever others may think of the decree of the United States court dissolving the tobacco trust, the former members of the trust themselves are convinced that the decree actually dissolved the trust and restored competition. It is now a year since the decree was issued by Judge Noyes, and Percival S. Hill, president of the American Tobacco company, takes occasion to issue a statement telling the effect of the decree as seen in that year. He calls the decree drastic and radical.

300 Turks in Prison Killed.

Athens—The explosion of a Turkish powder magazine at Saloniki did immense execution several days ago. The magazine was close to the cavalry barracks where many Turkish prisoners were confined. Three hundred Turks were killed and 430 wounded. The Greek authorities have made a careful investigation, and the explosion is believed to have been the work of a Bulgarian band as revenge upon the Turks.

Government to Exterminate Rebels.

Mexico City — That the Mexican government is determined to carry out the threat to resume the tactics so successfully employed by General Robles in the state of Morelos some months ago is indicated by the report of the War department announcing the total destruction of several small towns and villages in the northern part of Oaxaca, where the revolution has been rampant.

WILSON TO CALL EXTRA SESSION

Put An End to Business Uncertainty Soon as Possible.

Date Will Be Not Later Than April 15—Revision of Tariff to Be Principal Question.

New York — Governor Wilson announced that immediately after his inauguration as president of the United States he would call an extraordinary session of congress to convene not later than April 15 for the purpose of revising the tariff.

The president-elect sailed for Bermuda at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon for a vacation and will return December 16. To set at rest speculation as to what he would do with regard to tariff revision, he issued the following statement:

"I shall call congress together in extraordinary session not later than April 15. I shall do this not only because I think that the pledges of the party ought to be redeemed as promptly as possible, but also because I know it to be in the interest of business that all uncertainty as to what the particular items of tariff revision are to be should be removed as soon as possible."

HALF BILLION INVOLVED.

Suit Begins to Quiet Title to California Oil Lands.

Washington, D. C.—Title to Western oil lands valued at the stupendous figure of $500,000,000 is said to depend upon the outcome of the legal controversy which opened in earnest Saturday before the Supreme court of the United States. Edmund Burke filed before the court his printed argument in favor of a claim to a portion of the land in controversy, scathingly arraigning the Southern Pacific Railway company, also fighting for the property. The case will be argued orally January 6. The land in controversy in this particular case is in the oil fields of Southern California. The Southern Pacific claims it under the land-grant act and Interior department patents which contained the provision "excluding and excepting all mineral lands, should any such be found in the tract."

The validity and effect of this exception is receiving unusual attention because of its having been included in the land grants to other railroads for decade after decade. Mr. Burke contends that all oil land is mineral land. According to the brief filed the interpretation of the exception would determine the Southern Pacific's claim to oil land worth more than the entire road itself.

Fruit Union is Assured.

Spokane, Wash.—The first definite step toward effecting a permanent organization of fruitgrowers in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington with a view to marketing fruit through a common channel was taken here with the adoption of a resolution by representative fruitgrowers, bankers, railroad traffic men and others at a banquet tendered by the management of the apple show here.

The resolution calls for a convention of delegates, one from each fruit district in the states named to be held in Spokane December 16.

The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, was introduced by N. C. Richards, representing the Yakima Fruitgrowers' association and was the result of a private conference of fruitgrowers.

Taft Favors Free Tolls.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft told official visitors he did not expect to recommend to congress the repeal of the free toll provision made in the Panama canal bill last summer for American coastwise vessels. A second portion of the report of Professor Johnson, the expert upon whose investigation the president based his recent proclamation of tolls, contains strong recommendation against free tolls for American ships. Professor Johnson's report did not discuss the diplomatic aspect of the canal toll measure.

Powers Approach Allies.

Paris—An official note issued by the diplomatic corps says the ministers of the powers have approached the various Balkan states with the view to mediation and that the foreign ministers of the allies replied that they would refer the suggestion to their governments. The Montenegrin minister added that his government considered itself unable to consent to an armistice except on condition that the Turks surrender Scutari.

St. Lawrence Is Tied Up

Montreal — The storm which has raged throughout Quebec Province the past 24 hours has effectually tied up navigation on the St. Lawrence. The suspension of activity in the local harbor comes at a time when the lake steamers are pouring in huge cargoes of grain, which if not quickly exported will cause a congestion.

Strikers Attack Train.

Charleston, W. Va.—Striking miners attacked a passenger train on the Cabin Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. The miners stopped the train and refused to allow it to proceed because two carloads of alleged strikebreakers were attached.