

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A Chicago detective was killed in a fight with a much-wanted auto bandit whom he had trapped.

Portland's city jail is so crowded there are not enough bunks, so the prisoners sleep by turns.

Inquiry into the alleged Telephone trust has been turned over to the Interstate Commerce commission.

Governor Bleuse, of South Carolina, will not permit the state militia to attend the inauguration of Wilson.

Heavy snows are again falling in the Cascade mountains and transcontinental roads fear another blockade.

A general reception will take the place of the inaugural ball when Woodrow Wilson takes office March 4.

Governor Wilson has introduced in the state legislature of New Jersey seven bills for the regulation of trusts.

Clothing makers at Rochester, N. Y., are on strike, claiming they were compelled to finish work left undone by the New York strikers.

Mrs. Edyth Ellerbeck Read, member of the Utah legislature, died from nervous prostration brought on by her strenuous campaign last fall.

Prof. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, California, announces that the North Star is three separate stars, revolving around a common center.

Nearly two-score new locomotives will be received by the O.-W. R. & N. company for distribution over the system before June 1, in accordance with a general order for 189 engines recently placed by the Harriman officials.

Joseph Tuffree, who would have been 103 years old in less than a month, is dead at his home in Marshalltown, Ia. Tuffree is said to have been the oldest member of the order of Elks in the world, having joined the organization on his 100th birthday anniversary.

A tepee 150 feet high, 50 feet in diameter at the base and 16 feet at the top, built of logs, will be the exhibit of Washington at the Panama-Pacific exposition, if a plan of Senator Bethel, of Lincoln county, is adopted.

Though blinded by an oil cup explosion while in the clouds over Hempstead Plains, N. Y., Miss Benetta A. Miller retained her nerve, guided her aeroplane to the ground, 1800 feet below, and alighted without injuring herself or the machine.

Thousands of Orangemen and Unionists held demonstrations in Belfast and burned a copy of the home rule bill.

The English house of commons passed the home rule bill and the house of lords passed it on first reading.

Because he married beneath his station, the Grand Duke Michael, of Russia, has been stripped of his rank by his brother, the czar, and all his property placed in the hands of a guardian.

INVENTS NEW "COLD LIGHT"

French Scientist May Revolutionize Electric Lighting.

Paris—M. Dussaud, a French scientist, who has discovered a means for the production of what he terms "cold light," has made public some details of his discovery, which it is thought may revolutionize electric lighting. He has constructed an electric lamp in which the light is concentrated on a single point and thence is projected through a lens, magnifying a thousand fold. Thus he has succeeded in concentrating a 2000-candle power light on one point, and in passing 32 volts into an eight-volt lamp, with which the ordinary light would burst.

Experiments with this lamp have established that the new light absolutely is without danger, as no heat is given off and it required 100 times less current than the ordinary lamp. It can be worked by a tiny battery or sufficient motive power can be obtained from a jet of water from an ordinary faucet or even a squirrel turning a cage. The light has been tried with great success in the Biarritz light house, and M. Dussaud is working on its application to searchlights for the ministry of war.

PARCEL POST CHICKEN ON ROAD TOO LONG

Portland—A chicken that had spoiled in transit arrived in Portland Wednesday by parcel post from an interior town in Nebraska. The package was properly wrapped, directed and had 34 cents in stamps attached, but the four or more days' travel in steam-heated postal cars had spoiled the pullet for eating purposes and it was delivered to the city garbage crematory in post haste. Of such disposition of parcel post matter no record is kept, as the sender transmits, the package at his own risk and the postoffice authorities are expected to use only the same care as is given other classes of mail matter.

"FREE MEAT" IS PROPOSED

Measure Blocked by Taft Veto Will Come Up Again.

Washington, D. C.—"Free meat," proposed by the house Democrats at the last session of congress but blocked by a presidential veto, was indicated as part of the extra session of congress' tariff revision program at the hearing before the house committee on ways and means.

Members of the committee emphasized the majority sentiment in favor of free meats and a strong trend toward free cattle in accord with the general policy of Democrats last year to transfer the necessities of life, including sugar and lumber, to the free list.

Protest against putting cattle and meats on the free list was made by S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Tex., a spokesman for the cattle industry west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Cowan said that such a plan, if adopted, would mean a flood of cheaper meats from the South American ranges, and pictured a ruin of the industry in Texas.

ICE FLOE FRIGHTENS INDIANS

Colorado River Jammed So That Work Is Suspended.

Los Angeles—Work on the big government dike near Fort Mohave has been practically suspended, according to official reports, because the Indian laborers employed on the project decline to risk their frail boats among the ice floes that are rushing down the Colorado river. These Indians are adepts at shooting the rapids, which abound in the big stream, but the ice has so filled the river that they fear to trust themselves to the turbulent currents. This is the first time that ice in such quantities has ever been seen on the Colorado river in this latitude.

Chinese Loans Faltering

New York—American members of the Chinese six-power loan syndicate were unable to confirm Pekin cables saying negotiations with the Chinese government have been abandoned because of the European money stringency. Private advices from various continental sources, however, were generally to that effect. It was said in reliable quarters that the French bankers in the syndicate were among the first to withdraw, basing their action on the uncertain financial conditions arising from the Balkan trouble.

City Chauffeurs Wanted.

San Francisco—Municipal chauffeurs, 20 of them, at \$140 a month each, is the proposal submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the Civil Service and Fire commissioners. The commissioners recommended that the chauffeurs be employed as experts for one year to teach firemen how to drive and care for the motor-driven fire apparatus. The fire department recently resolved never to buy another horse-drawn engine.

Taft to Allow Hearing.

Washington, D. C.—Before deciding how he will act upon the immigration bill pending in congress, President Taft will give a hearing to some prominent Jews opposing its passage. The president has not made up his mind as to the merits of this measure. He is anxious that opportunity for a hearing be given to all and as soon as the bill is sent to him he will arrange for a hearing in the White House.

DOINGS OF OREGON'S LEGISLATURE

A Brief Resume of Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital, Bills Introduced, Passed, Rejected, Etc.

LANE IS ELECTED SENATOR

Stand-Patters, Bull Moosers, Progressives and Democrats Unite.

Salem—Scarcely a ripple of excitement was attendant upon the election by the state legislature of Dr. Harry Lane, of Portland, as the junior United States senator from Oregon. Standpatter, Bull Moosers, Progressives, Democrats and anti-statement No. 1 senators practically united on the Democratic candidate with the exception of three members. Scarcely more than the usual crowd was in the visitors' seats behind the rails.

Two in the senate and one in the house declared their opposition to Lane, and Ben Selling, of Portland, was accorded three complimentary votes.

Senators Bean and Calkins, both of whom did not take Statement No. 1, voted for Ben Selling, as did Representative Meek, who also did not take Statement No. 1. Representative Belland, who did not take the statement, explained his vote and cast it for Harry Lane.

BIG PLUMS FOR MULTNOMAH

Democrats Get Chairmanships of Five Important Committees.

State Capitol, Salem—James D. Abbott, of Multnomah, is chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives. Multnomah county also drew another important assignment in the appointment of J. T. Latourette to the chairmanship of the judiciary committee.

Westerlund, of Jackson, one of the leading orchardists of the Rogue River valley, is chairman of the committee on horticulture. Reams, of Jackson, is chairman of the committee on railroads. The chairmanship of the committee on printing, likely to be important by reason of the proposal to repeal the law placing the printer on a flat salary, passed in 1911, went to Eaton of Lane.

Speaker McArthur gave the important chairmanships of expositions and fairs, judiciary, labor industries, resolutions and ways and means to Multnomah county. Multnomah gets 12 chairmanships out of the 41.

The important chairmanships going to outside counties are: Assessment and taxation, banking, education, fisheries, game, insurance, irrigation, railroads, revision of laws and roads and highways.

Democrats were given chairmanships on the committees on agriculture, forestry and conservation, game and railroads. All other chairmanships go to the Republicans. No member has more than one chairmanship nor more than four committee places.

FIGHT OVER VETOED BILLS

Measures Killed in 1911 Come Up for Reconsideration.

State Capitol, Salem—War to the finish will be declared between conflicting factions of the state senate when the governor's vetoed bills come up for final disposition, and determination will be reached as to whether Governor West or Treasurer Kay will have a dominating influence in that body.

When the judiciary committee met for a final consideration of vetoed bills the two that affect the administration vitally were given long consideration. These are bills which were introduced in 1911 by Wood, of Washington. One provides that it shall be unlawful for any official, trustee, manager, director or superintendent or board of commissioners of any public institution to create a deficiency.

In event of a deficiency where the life of the institution is imperiled a board of emergency including the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, with the speaker of the house, president of the senate and the chairmen of the two ways and means committees, may meet and cover such an emergency. Any other means of covering an institutional deficiency carries a heavy penalty under the bill. The other Wood bill prevents the secretary of state from auditing a claim for which there is no appropriation.

West is opposed to these two bills. Kay is heartily in favor of them, according to numerous statements made in the judiciary committee meeting.

Change in Registration Act.

State Capitol, Salem—To provide that when an elector has once registered in a precinct, he need not register again until he changes his residence is the main object of a bill which was introduced in the senate by Carson, of Marion. The bill also provides that all who did not register in 1912 must register with a notary public, justice of the peace or county clerk. In addition to these provisions the bill also prohibits anyone from voting in the state unless he is registered, as in the act provided.

Requires Physical Examination.

State Capitol, Salem—No marriage license will be issued in the state unless the application is accompanied by a certificate from a practicing physician that the male party to the marriage has been examined by such physician at least 12 hours prior to the ceremony and that he is physically fit to enter into such marriage contract, should a bill introduced by Senator Dimick become a law.

WILL START AERIAL FERRY

Enterprising Aviator Makes Money On Passenger Route.

San Francisco—That aviation is soon to be placed upon a commercial basis in San Francisco has been evidenced by W. H. Buttner, fiscal agent of the newly incorporated Aerial Yacht company, who has just filed duplicate articles at the office of County Clerk Mulcrevy.

This company, which not only will provide for the institution of aerial navigation, but also plans to institute hydro-aeroplane ferry service in the near future between this city and bay points, is the outgrowth of a newly invented craft, designed by Silas Christofferson, of Vancouver, Wash., said to be the last word in nauto-aerial efficiency.

In model his flying boat is similar to the Curtis hydro-aeroplane, but many innovations which tend to the comfort and safety of those on board have been added.

It is designed to carry two passengers besides the pilot and will be luxuriously finished in mahogany, with deep upholstered seats not unlike those of an automobile.

Instead of the usual pontoons, a boat has been provided, which can be instantly detached from the flying apparatus, so that in case of accident the boat can be driven through the water under its own power.

The hull is 24 feet long and three feet wide, with a floating capacity of 4000 pounds, divided into six airtight compartments. The engine, which is set in the boat, is a Curtis 80-horse power model, and the power will be transmitted to the propeller by chain.

The boat is entirely covered over, excepting by the cockpit, which is protected by a rising hood, affording protection from spray. The engine is equipped with a self-starter and the plane is provided with an electrical lighting system. The exhaust from the motor is so arranged as to heat the seating space in case of cold weather.

Many prominent men have been taken on short flights by Christofferson, and much interest has followed the appearance of the new craft.

Young Christofferson is making considerable money taking passengers for short flights over the bay, for which he charges a large fee. A number of society women have braved the elements in this way and are daring their friends to follow their example.

STRIKERS TO MARCH IN RAGS

Garment-Workers to Walk March 3 In Notable Suffrage Parade.

Washington, D. C.—Striking garment workers from New York City, reinforced by a delegation of 400 women industrial workers from Baltimore, will march in poverty raiment behind a remarkable float in a suffrage parade down Pennsylvania avenue on March 3.

"Greed, Tyranny and Indifference" will be represented by allegorical figures on the float, which is designed to call attention to the condition of women in sweatshops and in some mills. This feature is in charge of Mrs. Glenna S. Tinnin. A campaign will be conducted in Baltimore this week among working women to secure additional marchers. In addition to women clad in ragged raiment, a number of children from the slums will form part of the spectacle.

"This section will be one of the most impressive in the whole parade," said Mrs. Tinnin. "The central idea of the pageant—the creation of suffrage views among inaugural visitors—will be strengthened by this division. It will show the city's gala week guests that there is another side to political life than the politicians would have us believe. It is the human side.

Hight-Hour Law Is Expensive.

Washington, D. C.—Statistics compiled at the Navy department show that the effect of the eight-hour law passed by the last session of congress has been an increased cost per ton for battleship construction of \$32. The cost of eight battleships built prior to the passage of the eight-hour law was \$183 a ton displacement. Under the new law the cost jumped to \$215 per ton. The eight-hour law is a hindrance to repairing of government vessels on the Great Lakes, as the shipyards there still work under the old schedule.

Juarez Again in Fear.

El Paso, Tex.—After burning many bridges between Juarez and Chihuahua City, rebels have permitted the repairing of telegraph lines. This enables them to use the wires for their own purposes, and at the same time hear all that is transmitted by the federales. No attempt has been made to repair either road. Apprehension is felt again at Juarez, protected by fewer than 200 federal troops and virtually no artillery.

Divorce Industry in Jeopardy.

Reno, Nev.—The fate of the Reno divorce colony rests in the hands of the Nevada state legislature. It is said Governor Oddie in his message will recommend that the six months' residence requirement now in vogue be amended to make the period one year. This will kill the divorce industry in Nevada, as it did in South Dakota.

Oriental Acquiring Land.

San Francisco—Large realty holdings in California have been obtained by Chinese and Japanese immigrants, according to a report of the executive board of the Asiatic Exclusion league. In 19 of the 58 counties in the state 498 Asiatics own 8997 acres of land, assessed at \$1,105,511.

ARMED INDIANS DEFY OFFICERS

Angry Utes Refuse to Surrender Leader for Murder.

Fortified in Mountains, With Rifles and Ammunition, Are Big Rabbit and Friends.

Cortez, Colo.—Determined not to deliver Big Rabbit, one of their tribesmen, to the county authorities to answer a charge of assault, the 50 Ute Indians who are entrenched in the mountains 18 miles from here, defied a sheriff's posse of 100 men.

The Indians fortified their position after they left the Ute reservation in Southern Colorado, and declare they will fight the white men to death rather than give up Big Rabbit.

Indian Agent Spear has been appealed to by the county authorities, in the hope that he might be able to induce the Indians to return to the reservation and surrender Big Rabbit. Spear's advances, however, were rebuffed, and he has telegraphed the Interior department in Washington for instructions. Spear said he would take no further action until he had heard from Washington.

As soon as the Utes learned that Big Rabbit was wanted by the sheriff, who would place him under arrest to face the charge of having shot Joseph Vichel, a Mexican sheepherder, the Indian's friends departed with him into the mountains.

All are armed with repeating rifles and are said to be amply supplied with ammunition. Sheriff Gawith learned Sunday of the revolt. With a few deputies he hastened to the Indians' stronghold, but was met by threatening rifles. A messenger friendly to the Indians was sent to talk with the leaders of the band. They refused to enter into any agreement which meant the surrender of their companion.

The sheriff retreated to Cortez and swore in 100 deputies, thinking he could awe the Indians into submission by a show of greater strength. When the posse arrived at the pass where the Indians were fortified it was found that the spirit of defiance of the Indians had greatly increased. The sheriff retreated, seeking the aid of Indian Agent Spear.

MODISTES ARE MUCH INJURED

Wilson's Decision to Forego Inaugural Ball Causes Loss.

New York—In all parts of the country the decision of President-elect Wilson to have no inaugural ball has dismayed modistes and milliners. It is estimated that the omission of the traditional Washington festival will mean a loss of \$1,500,000 to them, this amount being usually spent for gowns, hats, wraps and clothes specially designed for the event. Some orders given in a tentative way had already been received here for gowns to be worn at the ball, and those who had set the machinery in motion to get them expressed keen disappointment. The styles which would have been appropriate for the ball would not have been actually ready until early next month, as this is now between seasons and the dressmaking establishments are working with reduced forces.

There would have been many orders for gowns in some establishments. One large house which was about to establish a branch temporarily in a Washington hotel to look after the supplying of inauguration costumes, decided not to do so. Another establishment is in receipt of several orders for gowns suitable for the function and is uncertain whether to proceed with the making of the garments.

Wilson Gets Guidebook.

Princeton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson has disclosed the fact that he has obtained a guidebook of Washington and is reading it assiduously in spare moments. Mr. Wilson will be virtually a stranger in Washington when he takes office. He has visited there little since his youth, and never has seen some of the government buildings, erected within the last 15 years. When he steps into the White House on March 4 it will be the first time he will have seen the interior of the executive mansion.

Cattle and Crops Lost.

Golconda, Ill.—The rise of the Ohio river is causing great damage to livestock and crops. Thousands of bushels of corn have been destroyed and many hogs and cattle have been drowned.

Thousands of acres of farming land in the vicinity of Cairo were flooded when the Ohio river went to 45.5 feet, half a foot over the danger mark. Indications are the river will rise another six inches.

Eater of Molasses Dies.

Wakefield, Mass.—William Boone Eldred, who believed that by eating a gallon of molasses a week he had prolonged his life many years, died here Sunday, aged 87 years. He ate molasses on all his food. When 70 years old, Eldred began riding a bicycle for exercise, and according to his own figures covered 20,000 miles in the last 17 years. He was a descendant of Daniel Boone.