

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Six were killed and 65 injured in political riots in Tokyo.

Mexican stocks are dropping heavily in the Paris markets.

Portland will raise \$100,000 for the coming Rose Festival.

Peaches from South Africa are selling in Eastern cities at \$7 per dozen.

Portland has 25,882 pupils enrolled in the graded schools for the spring term.

The State department has announced a general policy of "hands off" in Mexico.

President-elect Wilson refuses to make any announcement of intended diplomatic appointments.

Montenegrins captured a hill commanding the city of Scutari, placing the city practically at their mercy.

The German government has rejected an offer of Dr. Friedmann to sell his alleged consumption serum.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, has authorized the most complete "house-cleaning" ever known for that city.

Sixteen men are reported killed and many wounded in a battle between striking miners and guards at Kanawha, West Virginia.

A letter from Berne, Switzerland, to a Pasadena, Cal., resident, declares the alleged consumption cure of Dr. Friedmann, of Germany, is but another huge fraud.

Wireless reports say that Captain Scott and four of his Antarctic explorers planted the British flag beside the Norwegian at the South Pole, and that the entire party were overtaken by a blizzard and perished from exposure.

Although attorneys for various corporations have been pleading for changes in the seven anti-trust bills now before the New Jersey legislature, Governor Wilson said he believed the measures would pass without essential amendment.

The launch Moonlight was burned to the water's edge off Cape Flattery, soon after leaving Seattle for Astoria, and the fate of her crew of five is unknown.

Turks are steadily losing in their battles with the Bulgarian forces.

The Mexican consul to El Paso, Tex. is accused of violating neutrality laws.

The increasing price of crude oil starts a new inquiry into the methods of oil companies.

Union carpenters threaten to cause trouble in the preparations for the coming inaugural.

U. S. senators are disposed to let the incoming president have a hand in settling the Panama canal tolls question.

Levi E. Boyd, who crossed the plains with Dr. Whitman 70 years ago, is dead at Walla Walla, aged 100 years.

Young Chinese rioters celebrating New Year in New York City cut off the queue of a Chinese tory of the old school.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85@86c per bushel; bluestem, 94c; forty-fold, 86c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 86@87c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50@26.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21@22 per ton; shorts, \$23@24; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$16@17; mixed, Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@15; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 ton.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50c@\$.75 per box; pears, \$1.50@2; grapes, Malagas, \$8 per barrel.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; sweets, 3c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.50 per dozen; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; celery, \$2@4.50 per crate; head lettuce, \$1.90 @2.50 per crate; peppers, 25c per pound; sprouts, 10c; garlic, 5@6c pound; turnips, 90c@\$.1 per sack; parsnips, 90c@\$.1 per sack; carrots, 90c@\$.1.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candied, 29@30c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 13c pound; broilers, 13c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 22.5@25c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 10@12c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 10c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14c pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 18@19c pound; 1913 contracts, 15c.

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

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8; good, \$7@7.30; medium, \$6.50@7; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.50@6; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$7.35@7.70; heavy, \$6@6.65.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5@6.35; ewes, \$4@5.25; lambs, \$6@7.25.

SOURCE OF FUNDS IS TRACED

Senate to Inquire Into Campaign Gifts by Federal Employes.

Washington, D. C.—Federal office holders and employes who have been solicited to contribute to National campaign funds are to be summoned as witnesses by the senate campaign expenditures committee, when it opens its investigation into the campaign expenses of the general election of 1912. Subpoenas will be issued for several United States marshals and other Federal employes who have either collected or contributed to these funds, and an effort will be made to determine the extent to which "assessments" have been made on Federal office holders.

The campaign investigating committee will recommend several changes of law to the senate in the final report in its investigations. It is expected that legal restrictions will be urged upon solicitation of campaign funds from employes of the government. The committee has not yet arranged the date for the opening of the investigation of the 1912 expenses.

WAGE INCREASE GIVEN STEEL TRUST EMPLOYES

Duluth—The increase in wages promised on the first of the year by the United States Steel corporation went into effect Feb. 5. President Oleott, of the Oliver Mining company, issued a statement saying:

"Beginning February 5, the Oliver Mining company will make a voluntary readjustment of wages. The rates for surface labor will be advanced from \$2.10 to \$2.25 a day. There will be adjustments of the rates in other classifications of labor, both surface and underground, it being the purpose to give the highest percentage of increase to the lower paid employes."

TRUST 'SPIES' ARE ACCUSED

House-Wrecking Head Says Lumbermen Persecuted Him.

Chicago—Testimony was given before Examiner Fuller in the government suit to dissolve the so-called "lumber trust," that the "trust" had maintained spies in the offices of the Chicago House-Wrecking company in an effort to put the concern out of business.

Maurice Rothschild, president of the house-wrecking concern, testified that detectives employed by him had discovered the presence of spies and that the concern had found false entries in their books and received many fictitious orders and applications.

Rothschild directly accused L. W. Boyce, of Minneapolis, who is a defendant in the dissolution suit and who was head of the Northern Information bureau, which it is alleged obtained and dispensed information to members of the "trust" about independents.

MANIAS ARE LAID TO FILMS

Fire Marshal Connects Arson and Moving Picture Shows.

Albany, N. Y.—Moving picture shows and arson, as cause and effect, were discussed by Thomas J. Ahearn, State fire marshal, in his annual report to the legislature. "It has been shown," he said, "that moving pictures have frequently been the occasion of pyromania."

He cited instances where persons peculiarly susceptible to suggestion had left these shows to set fires. As a remedy he suggested a rigid censorship of films.

The report declared that 15,000,000 persons throughout the country daily attend these exhibitions, and are "exposed to danger from fires and unbridled displays."

Women Request Guard

Washington, D. C.—Three women suffrage leaders successfully ran the gauntlet of doorkeepers at the White House and confronted President Taft with their request for a guard of soldiers, sailors and marines for their big parade here March 3 and the granting of a half holiday to women employes in the government departments who may wish to make the march to the capitol. The president promised to discuss the question with his cabinet. Senator Sutherland, of Utah, introduced the suffragettes.

Armour & Co. Fined \$50.

Portland—After a bitter fight in Justice Bell's court Armour & Company were fined \$25 on each of two charges, of misbranding and selling shortweight butter. The charges were pressed by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Mickle and his office force. The transaction occurred in The Dalles, where, it is said, an inspector from the commissioner's office weighed 17 squares of butter and found them short 20 ounces in the aggregate.

Mothers' Day Would Incorporate.

Washington, D. C.—Federal incorporation of the Mothers' Day International association was proposed in a bill by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania. Mothers' day was founded by Anna Jarvis, a Philadelphia woman.

Cabinet Set Sneezing.

London—The Express says that the whole cabinet was set sneezing recently by the simultaneous receipt by each minister at the house of commons of suffragette letters containing red pepper.



PRESIDENT MADERO AND WIFE
Driven from the Mexican National Palace by Revolutionists Under Felix Diaz

MEXICAN ARMY STARTS REVOLT

Arsenal Captured and Leaders Freed From Prison.

Felix Diaz, Nephew of the Former President, Leads Rebellious Troops to Victory.

Mexico City—The army rose in revolt Sunday in Mexico City, took possession of the public buildings, shot down Federal adherents in the streets, released General Felix Diaz, leader of the Vera Cruz revolt, and General Bernardo Reyes, from prison, and, falling into line under the Diaz banner, virtually captured the Mexican capital.

At least 250 persons were killed in the street fighting that took place in the great public square and other parts of the city. Many of these cabinet, he took refuge in the National Palace, where they were besieged, but with some loyal troops at their backs they succeeded in defending the palace from the assaults of the revolutionists. The president fortified himself in the palace, while General Felix Diaz, with a large majority of the regulars behind him, has virtual control of the capital.

President Madero and his ministers left the National Palace about 10 o'clock Sunday night. It is believed they have gone to Chapultepec. General Huerta has been left in charge of the loyal forces in the palace.

General Angeles, from Cuernavaca, and Colonel Vasconcelos, from Chalco, have been ordered to the capital.

Felix Diaz and his followers gained control of the city early in the afternoon. He took possession of the palace and captured the arsenal by assault. Only a few scattered companies of the city garrison maintained an appearance of loyalty to the administration.

General Diaz took possession of Belém city prison and penitentiary without opposition.

Police Chief Figueroa is a prisoner of Diaz as the result of a controversy over the patrolling of the streets, Diaz insisting that it should be done by his men.



GENERAL FELIX DIAZ
Released from Federal prison and placed in command by Mexican revolutionists

were civilians who were taken by surprise when the firing began. Several women were killed. The number of wounded is large.

General Reyes himself was killed in front of the National Palace soon after being released. Following General Reyes' death, his son, Rodolfo, shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Grief over his father's death was the cause. He was a well-known attorney. General Villar, a loyalist, was wounded. Colonel Morelos, prominent among the Federal leaders, was slain.

General Gregorio Ruiz, a Federal officer, two captains and three lieutenants, were executed in the patio of the National Palace. It is officially reported that this was done by order of the government, but another story is that they were killed by a detachment of their own men because they opposed their joining in the revolt. Added to this is the report that these mutinous troops were overpowered and disarmed.

Francisco Madero, president of the republic, led the loyal troops for a time. Later, with members of his

Mutiny Part of Conspiracy.

El Paso, Tex.—Rebel agents here declared Monday that the Mexico City mutiny was part of a general revolutionary plan, prematurely exploded. They connect it directly with the program of General Trevino, former Federal commander in the state of Nuevo Leon and a military favorite of the Diaz regime. They say the date for a general revolt of the army had been set for March 1, and that virtually all the revolutionary factions in the republic were in league with the movement.

Officer Glides 4000 Feet.

San Diego, Cal.—Lieutenant L. E. Goodyear performed a perilous aerial feat here Saturday. He left the army aviation camp on Goat Island for a 30-mile run for a military air pilot's license. When at an altitude of 9000 feet he arrived off La Jolla, 16 miles from the starting point, his motor began to miss fire. Fearing the escaping gas, he stopped the engine and made a glide of 4000 feet to the ground. Then, repairing the machine, he flew back to North Island, completing the test.

Moose to Found School.

Chicago—Trustees of the Loyal Order of Moose, in session here voted to establish a \$1,000,000 industrial and educational institute near Aurora, Ill., for the benefit of orphans and poor children whose parents were or are members of the order.

BRINGS CONSUMPTION SERUM

Pittsburg Physician Gets Friedmann Cure for Wife.

New York — Hurrying homeward from abroad with tuberculosis serum in his possession that he says is the first of the widely-discussed Friedmann cure to be brought to this country, Dr. Austin H. Heid, a physician of Pittsburg, arrived on the steamship Potsdam from Europe Saturday, and at once took a train for his home, where his wife, who is suffering from tuberculosis, awaits the arrival of what Dr. Heid hopes will be a cure for her.

Dr. Heid has enough bacilli for one patient only, he declared. That patient will be his wife.

Dr. Heid was met at quarantine by Dr. Milton H. Foster, of the Ellis Island health service, and questioned in behalf of the United States government about the Friedmann cure. Dr. Heid told Dr. Foster he had been convinced of the efficiency of the cure and had obtained from Dr. Friedmann just enough to treat one patient suffering from tuberculosis of the bone.

Dr. Frederick Friedmann, the German scientist who discovered the serum, received an offer of \$1,000,000 last month from Charles E. Finlay, a banker of this city, if he would cure 50 out of 100 patients to be placed under his care. The banker's interest in the serum resulted from the fact that a relative by marriage suffers with tuberculosis.

APPROVE DISSOLUTION PLAN

Separation of Union and Southern Pacific to Proceed.

New York—Plans for the dissolution of the Union Pacific railroad company and the Southern Pacific company, as decreed by the United States Supreme court, were officially announced in detail, after a protracted session of the directors of the two companies.

The terms are said in a statement issued jointly by the roads to have the approval of the Department of Justice at Washington and the agreement now awaits confirmation of the court in the Federal district where the action was originally taken by the Railroad commission of the State of California.

In accordance with the recent intimations, the severance of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific results in Union Pacific's absolute purchase of Central Pacific, which has been the bone of contention between the two principal roads of the Harriman system.

The agreement also provides for the sale of all the Southern Pacific stock held by Union Pacific at 98¢, with accrued dividends, to the stockholders, common and preferred, of the Union and Southern Pacific, other than the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line.

It is understood that a syndicate has been formed under the leadership of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and their foreign connections to finance the sale of Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific, amounting to \$126,650,000.

Turks Lose 5000 in Fight.

London—A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says that heavy fighting has been going on for two days in Gallipoli, and that the Bulgarians have won all along the line.

The Turks, on their own admission, have lost 5000 men. The Bulgarians advanced from Kadikoi towards Kavak, which the Turks occupied.

The fight lasted some time, when the Turks retired to Balair. Another Bulgarian force on the Marmora coast occupied Mirliphyto.

The grand vizier, Mahmud Shekfat Pasha, in his recent visit to the front, is understood to have met General Savoff, but nothing came of the interview.

Natives Are Punished.

Lisbon—Advises from Mozambique, Africa, say the notorious native chief Napana recently raided the Nampula district of Mozambique, massacring many European settlers. The governor immediately dispatched a punitive expedition. After a march of nearly 400 miles the expedition came upon the band and routed it after five hours' fighting, killing 200 and wounding 500. The Portuguese lost four men killed and 22 wounded. The victory is considered important because a new regime is opened for development.

Oleo Case Is Pressed.

Washington, D. C.—The government attempted to enforce the collection of \$1,000,000 from oleomargarine manufacturers who used colored cottonseed oil, under the ban of the Treasury department. Commissioner Cabell, of the Internal revenue bureau, informed a house committee that the Treasury would take no action toward a compromise until the committee and the Federal court at Chicago had concluded its investigations.

Grocers' Trust On Trial.

Birmingham, Ala.—Criminal contempt of court proceedings against the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association and 59 individuals for alleged violations of the anti-trust decree entered against the "grocers' trust" more than a year ago, were begun here by the Federal government.

BATTLE RAGES IN CITY STREETS

Mexicans Convert Office Building Into Fortresses.

Hundreds Are Killed as Forces of Diaz and Madero Are Locked In Deadly Conflict.

Mexico City—A pitched battle was fought Wednesday among the skyscrapers and homes of one of the great cities of the world between adherents of President Francisco Madero and revolutionary forces of General Felix Diaz.

Cannon roared in the streets of the densely populated city and rifle bullets spattered against the walls that housed thousands of foreigners as well as countrymen of the combatants.

When darkness put an end to the battle, after seven hours' fighting, neither side appeared to have gained any marked advantage.

Estimates of casualties run as high as 1000.

Three Americans are known to have suffered injuries by stray bullets. They are Lloyd Osborne, the author, who was shot in the thigh; Dr. R. H. McCrosson, of Lincoln, Neb., and Mark Johnson, a negro, of Madison, Ill.

Artillery played the chief part in the day's fighting. The rifle fire was kept up continuously.

Scarcely four blocks separated the heavy guns of the opposing forces, but the shells fell throughout the entire city. In no section were the inhabitants safe. Office buildings, devoted to the battles of business, were turned into fortresses.

Sharpshooters and machine gun batteries took up their positions on the tops of skyscrapers and picked off any enemy that broke cover. Office buildings and residences were loopholed for rifle fire and the rattle of musketry replaced the click of typewriters and telegraph instruments.

Under a heavy shrapnel fire streets were torn up and the pavements formed into barricades by the Diaz soldiers against the assaults of the Maderistas. Time after time the adherents of Madero swept forward in an attempt to carry the Diaz positions by assault and four times they were repulsed by the fire that poured from the swinging muzzles of machine guns and from the modern rifles with which the Diaz infantry was armed.

At a late hour in the afternoon neither side had gained a decisive advantage, although the Diaz forces had maintained and even extended their positions.

The assault on the Diaz positions was ordered by Madero, in spite of the friendly offer of Francisco de la Barra, the former provisional president, to act as mediator, and over the protest of the American ambassador and the diplomatic representatives of other foreign powers, even though he knew that this would entail a terrific bombardment of the capital.

CABINET MEETS AT 1 A. M.

TROOPS SENT TO BORDER

Washington, D. C.—As a result of an early morning conference at the White House, three additional battalions will be sent to the east coast of Mexico and orders will be issued at once for the immediate placing in commission of two army transports for the carrying of troops to Mexico City for the protection of the lives of Americans and foreigners should the situation there grow any worse.

Immediately on leaving the White House Major General Wood went directly to the War department, where he remained at his desk until nearly daylight working out details for the quick movement of troops, should the occasion arise. These troops probably would be mobilized at Galveston, Tex., and prepared to embark as soon as the transports had reached that point from Newport News, Va.

New Nickel Has S setback.

Washington, D. C.—Circulation of the proposed new nickel, scheduled for February 11, was postponed indefinitely by the Treasury department, because of protests of slot-machine interests. Manufacturers vigorously complained that just as they had perfected chewing-gum and other slot machines to refuse counterfeit nickels and "slugs" designed for fraud, the government was about to place in circulation a five-cent piece, the design of which practically would nullify their inventions.

"No Funds" Starts Run.

Elyria, O.—Several hundred savings depositors in the First National bank formed in line and began a run on the bank when the doors opened Wednesday. The run was started, it is said, by a story circulated by the payee of a check who did not understand that the words "no funds," on a check which was returned to him, referred to the bank balance of the check-giver. The run ceased after about \$15,000 had been withdrawn.

Military Academy Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—A session's record for the disposition of an appropriation measure was made by the house when the annual military academy appropriation bill was called up, read and passed within an hour. The measure carried appropriations aggregating \$1,064,668.