

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Chicago's new charter proposes to give the people a recall system.

Servia is buying gunpowder and Germany is uneasy over the situation.

Three Chicago boys ran away to join Roosevelt on his trip to Africa.

Persia is again the scene of internal strife and Russia is sending troops.

The government only awaits word from Mexico to intervene in Central America.

General W. T. Palmer, founder of Colorado Springs and a great railroad builder, is dead.

Dr. Starr, of Chicago university, declares that Roosevelt will not survive his trip to Africa.

The speaker of the Texas lower house has been compelled to resign on account of charges of graft.

The California legislature has passed a bill requiring railroads to have three brakemen on freight trains of over 50 cars.

Indians in Northern Canada have suffered greatly from cold this winter and many have frozen to death. Their supplies are also nearly exhausted.

A Milwaukee grand jury has found a plumbert's trust.

Seismographs at Manila recorded a heavy earthquake.

Lawyers in the Calhoun trial are still battling over jurors.

Civic chaos has followed the resignation of Mayor Harper at Los Angeles.

Anthracite miners and operators have disagreed and the conference adjourned.

Secretaries Ballinger and Wilson will personally inspect irrigation and forest work.

The British naval plan for the coming year contains plans for four monster battleships.

A Montana holdup man robbed six Japs and then made them assist him to escape on a hand car.

The American minister to Nicaragua has been recalled and joint intervention by Mexico and the United States is threatened.

A landslide at Java has almost completely buried three villages and cost hundreds of lives. It is estimated at over 1,000.

Castro has engaged berths on a vessel sailing for Venezuela March 26.

A Cuban woman has just given birth to quadruplets, two boys and two girls.

The Minnesota house has turned down two bills favoring woman suffrage.

The house committee is receiving many protests against proposed tariff changes.

A Chicago pastor and \$5,000 have disappeared and the police are looking for him.

Mayor Harper, of Los Angeles, has resigned under the threat of exposure of gross immorality.

An attempt was made to wreck a Burlington passenger train near Peoria, Ill., by throwing a switch.

Anthracite miners' demands have been refused by the operators and both sides are preparing for a strike.

Japanese figures show that 94 more Japanese returned home during February than came to the United States.

The Nevada legislature is considering an anti-gambling bill which even prohibits the playing of whist or other games for prizes.

East Africa is making great preparations for Roosevelt's hunt.

King Edward disproved the report of his illness by walking ten miles.

Blizzard in New Mexico, tornadoes in Arkansas and Gulf states have caused many deaths.

The most stringent local option law in any state has been passed by the Utah legislature.

Railroads in Missouri may compromise and make 2 1/2 cents a mile the standard for passenger rates.

At the municipal elections in Minnesota 27 towns voted dry against 24 which decided to continue saloons.

The president of the German Fire Insurance company has been indicted at Toledo, Ohio, for perjury and embezzlement.

The Federal land office has started a vigorous campaign against land frauds.

The American commission is doing good work in relieving distress at Messina, Italy.

The Hawaiian legislature is considering a bill aimed at Japanese physicians. A knowledge of English is proposed as a way to shut them out.

The house committee proposes to cut all lumber duties in half and place hides on the free list.

GOVERNMENT AT THE FAIR.

Large Sum Expended to Make Exhibit Most Complete Yet Shown.

Uncle Sam is taking a larger interest in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which opens in Seattle on June 1, than in any other exposition ever held.

At the World's fair in St. Louis the United States government exhibit covered an area of 126,496 square feet. At the Lewis and Clarke exposition in Portland it covered 75,364 square feet. At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition the government buildings cover an area of 137,390 square feet and there are five of these magnificent exhibit palaces.

Here are some of the things the government will have done by the day the exposition is thrown open to the world: Expended \$250,000 for exhibit buildings; \$200,000 for general government exhibits; \$100,000 for Alaska's exhibit; \$25,000 for the Philippine exhibit; \$25,000 for the Hawaiian exhibit (Hawaii has raised \$25,000 additional); provided historical exhibit from national museum; provided exhibit showing principal administrative functions of the government and their educational value in connection with the development of commerce in the countries bordering on the Pacific ocean; expended \$50,000 for War department exhibits. Features of the government's exhibit will be:

Life saving station, fully equipped, daily demonstrations; native bands from Hawaii and Alaska; celebrated Philippine constabulary band which won the world's championship at the St. Louis World's fair; one or more dirigible balloons; complete mint and assay office in constant operation; revenue cutter service and marine hospital service exhibits; plate printer experts from bureau of printing and engraving will make genuine bank notes daily; data affecting commerce and labor from department of commerce and labor; entire museum of the United States postoffice department; state and judicial documents relative to the early organization of the government from the departments of state and justice; models of all battleships and cruisers, the dry dock Dewey, guns and ordnance equipment; models of every type of gun made for the navy since the organization; relics of the ill-fated Maine and Dewey's entrance into Manila harbor; biggest battleships in the navy will be stationed in Seattle harbor during exposition; biograph show, free daily, showing army and navy in action and government operations of every kind.

Not less than 100 freight cars will be required to carry the government's exhibits from the national capital to Seattle.

ROSEWOOD BED NETS \$11.

Auction of Executive Mansion Furniture Brings Total of \$400.

Albany, N. Y., March 15.—Levi P. Morton's rosewood bed sold for \$11, and Benjamin B. Odell's revolving bookcase went begging at 15 cents at an auction of discarded furniture from the executive mansion today.

A settee, which for many years was one of the conspicuous adornments of the reception room, and which has probably been sat upon by every prominent Republican state leader for 50 years back, went to a second hand dealer for \$6.

The state of New York was vendee, and the \$400 realized will go into the state treasury. It is the first auction of executive mansion furniture ever held, and while much of the stuff was of solid rosewood, worth far more than the prices paid, the net sum realized was more than had been expected. The lowest price was 5 cents, for which sum a job lot of Levi P. Morton's pictures was handed over to a veteran state employe who owed his appointment to Morton when governor.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES.

Thousands of Aliens Flocking Back to United States.

New York, March 15.—More than 25,000 immigrants are expected at this port this week, which is considered a good sign of returning prosperity. Twenty-six trans-Atlantic liners will arrive from various European ports, bringing back old working hordes, which, when work was slack, went abroad for economy's sake. Various steamship offices in this city report that bookings at European offices—especially for the steamer—are nearly filled up to May 1.

Steamship officials say that the number of immigrants during the coming eight months will probably exceed any previous record in the same time. The inclination of aliens who went abroad to return to America was first seen last month, when in one week 12,000 came in through Ellis island.

Cuba to Plead for Reciprocity.

Havana, March 15.—A bill was introduced in congress today providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay the expenses of a commission to go to Washington to fight for a renewal of the reciprocity agreement. Cuba will not fight for special favors in the new tariff bill, which the special session of the American congress will frame, but will confine her efforts to securing trade concessions and tariff reductions through treaties.

Stampede to Gold Strike.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 15.—A rich gold strike is reported here from the neighborhood of Bouse, five miles north of Vicksburg. Owners of a group of mines there made the strike and it is reported that assays show values as high as \$1,000 a ton. There is a great rush of prospectors to the vicinity.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INDIANS GET CATTLE.

Government Will Stock Klamath Reservation With Fine Herd.

Klamath Falls—Under what is officially known as the McLoughlin agreement with the Klamath and Modoc Indians, which was approved by congress about three years ago, the authorities are now advertising for 6,000 head of heifers of Durham stock, 2 and 3 years old. If these can be had for division among the Indians to be placed on their fine allotments it will put them in a position to realize handsomely from this productive addition to their wealth. The Klamath reservation with its area of over 1,800 square miles is not excelled elsewhere on the coast either for meadow lands or upland pasture.

The McLoughlin agreement under which this purchase is to be made aggregated \$537,007.20, more than half a million, which they were entitled to as indemnification for over 600,000 acres of lands excluded from the reservation by an erroneous boundary survey. They were to receive a cash payment of \$25,000, which was paid them two years ago, and \$350,000 was placed in the United States treasury to draw 5 per cent interest, this interest to be paid annually. Of this deposit they can, on properly signed and approved petition, draw annually, if they wish, 10 per cent of the principal. From the deposit they have drawn interest for two years and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, drew \$35,000, or 10 per cent of the principal.

From the difference between the full total of \$537,007.20 and \$350,000 deposit this purchase of cattle will be made, also agricultural machinery, etc., without drawing upon the deposit in the treasury which draws interest.

WATER CODE FAULTY.

Present Effectiveness Denied by Some on Account of Emergency Clause.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford is of the opinion now that the emergency clause in the irrigation code is defective. He bases his opinion upon the technical ground that the clause fails to declare that an emergency exists, as has been required by the Oregon Supreme court. If the view of the attorney general is correct, the appointments made under the act by ex-Governor Chamberlain are void and the law will not go into effect until about May 20. Consequently water rights in Oregon are still open to plunder by ruthless corporations.

The emergency clause in the water code was framed by Supreme Justice Will R. King and ex-Governor George E. Chamberlain. It is the opinion of the Supreme justice that the clause is good and will stand the test of the courts.

It may be that the special session will make an attempt to correct some of these errors, but enough defects in the bills passed by the last legislature have already been discovered to keep the special session occupied for a week at the least.

Nursery for Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Rogue river valley is to have one of the largest nurseries in the West. The Yakima Nursery company has leased 300 acres of land from Dr. C. R. Ray, near Tolo. Trees, shrubbery, flowers and seeds of all kinds will be grown and distributed. W. D. Ingles, president of the Yakima Nursery company, and L. E. Hoover, of this city, consummated the deal. Ingles and Hoover have also purchased the William Vonder Hellen 320-acre ranch, about three miles from Eagle Point, paying \$13,250.

Fruitmen to Experiment

Medford—The Rogue River Valley Horticultural society has re-elected J. E. Watt, president for the third term. The other officers are: H. T. Findlay, vice president; Harry Tuttle, secretary; J. A. Perry, treasurer. Professor Ogara addressed the fruit men. Mr. Ogara will have headquarters at Medford during the coming summer and direct his investigations in cross pollination. Experiments will be made this spring at frost prevention.

Southern Oregon Counties to Unite.

Medford—Jackson, Josephine, Douglas and Klamath counties are to organize an association for their common protection. The commercial clubs of Southern Oregon have taken up the matter. This association will bring pressure to bear at the next legislature for measures which the peculiar needs of this section of Oregon necessitate.

Support Crater Lake Scheme.

Medford—Petitions asking the Jackson county court to appropriate \$70,000 for the construction of the Crater lake road, for which the state has appropriated \$100,000 contingent upon a \$100,000 appropriation from Jackson and Klamath counties, have been placed in circulation and are meeting with great success.

Thorne for Insurance Clerk.

Salem—Insurance Commissioner Koser has announced the appointment of J. M. Thorne, of Roseburg, as chief clerk in the insurance department. Mr. Thorne is well known in Douglas county and is an experienced banker.

French Colony for Coos Bay.

Marshfield—E. Grapin, who represents a colony of French people in New York and others in Paris, is at Coos Bay investigating the place with a view of possibly bringing a colony to locate in this county.

OPEN SILETZ LAND.

Two and One-Half Townships to Be Subject to Entry in April.

Portland—Register A. S. Dresser and Receiver G. W. Bibbe, of the Portland land office, announce that two and one-half townships in the Siletz reservation will be subject to application and entry next month. Legal applications for the entry of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35 and 36, township 6 south, range 10 west, will be received at the land office in this city beginning at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 20. Applications may also be made for entry on lands included in the south half of township 6 south, range 9 west, beginning at 9 a. m. two days later, Thursday, April 22. Notice that the survey of these two half sections has been approved has been received by the local land office officials. On March 23 all of township 7 south, range 9 west, will be thrown open to entry on the same conditions.

The lands thus thrown open to entry includes some of the most valuable timber in the state. Formal entry, settlement and improvement of these lands has been held up for a number of years pending an approval of the survey. In the meantime many squatters have taken possession of quarter sections of land and have done much towards improving the same and establishing a home thereon. Under the rules of the general land office regulating filings on this land, all bona fide settlers will have 90 days in which to make formal entry on the particular tract on which they have been living. At the expiration of that period the land becomes subject to application and entry by any American citizen.

Helps Advertise Oregon.

Portland—Passenger traffic officials of the Hill and Harriman lines centering in Portland estimate that fully 50,000 people will be brought to the Northwest during the present season, and that a majority of them will settle in territory tributary to the Rose City. The west bound colonist rate of \$25 from Missouri river points which has been awarded for this year is lower than it has been in years and this is likely to prove a strong impetus in bringing new settlers to Oregon. The Portland Rose festival is sending out 250,000 pieces of illustrated literature to help induce would-be-homesekers to come to Oregon, and announces that any person desiring literature of this character to send away may have it by simply sending a post card to festival headquarters in this city. This literature is artistic in the extreme and is most convincing in addition.

Irrigation Dam Completed.

Lakeview—Mr. Elliot, who is in charge of the irrigation scheme carried out by the Elliot Irrigation & Reservoir company, reports the successful completion of the dam there. The water now covers an area of 60 acres at an average depth of 19 feet, and 100 acres at a less depth. The digging of the main canal and laterals is now being done, and a considerable area of sagebrush land will be irrigated this year.

Chinnok Heads Water Board.

Salem—The State Water Board at its first meeting elected J. C. Chinnok, of Baker City, clerk. No other business was transacted except that the board began work preparing the blank forms which will be used by the board and by water users in the business of the commission.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.16@1.18; club, \$1.08; red Russian, \$1.01; valley, \$1.05.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$38 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$30 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50@16; grain hay, \$13@14; chest, \$13.50@14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c; store, 18@20c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents per pound under regular butter prices.)
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24@25c dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c; broilers, 20@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 11@12c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@20c.
Veal—Extra, 10 1/2@11c; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2c; large, 8@8 1/2c. Apples—75c@82.75 box.
Potatoes—\$1.25@1.35 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@3c.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50; horseradish, 10c pound; artichokes, 90c dozen; asparagus, 13@20c pound; beans, 25c pound; cabbage, 2 1/2@3 1/2c; cauliflower, \$2 crate; celery, \$4.50 crate; onions, 40@50c dozen; parsley, 30c box; sprouts, 12 1/2c pound.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.75@1.90 cwt.
Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c; 1908 crop, 7@8 1/2c; 1907 crop, 3@4c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon contracts, 16@18c; valley, 15@16 1/2c; mohair, choice, 21@22c.
Cattle—Top steers, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4.00; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.
Hogs—Best, \$7.25; fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fats, \$6.75.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades.

SMALL HOPE IN TENNESSEE.

Remaining Standard Cases Desperate—Rebate Law About Dead.

Washington, March 12.—The officials of the department of justice today again declined to discuss what further action would be taken by the government with respect to the several other criminal cases against the Standard Oil company for accepting rebates now pending in the courts for the Northern District of Illinois. It is understood, however, that Messrs. Wilkerson and Sims, the government attorneys, will come to Washington within the next few days for a conference with Attorney General Wickersham, when it is presumed a course of action will be decided on.

The decision of the court in the \$29,240,000 fine case leaves still pending in the Chicago District court three double cases, in which two separate grand juries have found indictments. These three double cases are understood to be similar, if not identical, with the case decided yesterday.

Consideration already has been given by government counsel to the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company, which shortly is to come to trial at Jackson, Tenn.

The indictment in that case contains 1,500 counts, the specific charges being that the Standard shipped from Whiting, Ind., to various points in the South 1,500 or more carloads of oil on which concessions in rates were made by the railroads.

The decision of the Circuit court at Chicago is not binding as a matter of law on the Tennessee judge, who may try the case, as he is not in the same circuit, but it is considered likely that he may follow the Chicago court so far as the two cases have similarity. The Tennessee case probably will be heard by Judge John E. McCall, of the western district of Tennessee.

WIRELESS TELLS OF WOE.

Atlantic Stations Pick Up Fragments of Appeal for Help From Sea.

Boston, March 12.—Another sea tragedy has been revealed to naval operators at the government wireless stations at Charleston navy yard and Newport by fragmentary messages received through the ether. Whether the breaks in the message are caused by the distress on board the vessel sending them or not is not known. Not enough has been received at either station to locate or identify the craft in trouble.

"In distress, notify life-saving stations—west—south—east," is the way the message was read at Newport.

Another wireless station picked up fragments of a message about the same time which were in effect that a vessel was drifting in distress off the New Jersey coast. The word "Trainer" was among other unconnected words received and this led to the supposition that the message might have referred to the schooner "Ann B. Trainer," which was reported early in the week as drifting without masts off the Virginia coast.

BRITAIN GAINS TERRITORY.

Siam Cedes 15,000 Square Miles Under Industrial Treaty.

London, March 12.—Fifteen thousand square miles of territory has been added to the British empire by the treaty signed yesterday at Bangkok, Siam, under the terms of which Siam cedes to Great Britain the states of Kalantan, Tringnan and Kedah, which hereafter will be administered with the Malay Federated states.

Under the treaty British capital to the extent of \$20,000,000, will be furnished for the construction of railroads south from Bangkok. These lines are to be controlled by a new department quite distinct from the present railroad administration of Siam, which is administered by Germans. There will be also a gradual abolition of British extra territorial rights in Siam.

Death Harvest in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., March 12.—Ten persons were killed in the tornado that swept across Alabama and Georgia last night. The storm plowed two miles of timber and farms near Cumming, Ga., and destroyed much property. Cuthbert, Ga., reported the damage at \$500,000. Nearly half the main business block was damaged. Homeless persons wandered through the town searching for household goods which the wind had scattered.

Life Saves by Wireless.

Eureka, Cal., March 12.—The oil steamer Asuncion, Captain George E. Bridgett, en route from San Francisco to Portland, hove to 100 miles north of here this afternoon and notified the Fort Humboldt wireless station that a sailor had fallen from the rigging to the deck. The message stated that his injuries had resulted in severe internal hemorrhages, and medical advice was asked for and was promptly given.

Again on Visiting Terms.

Victoria, B. C., March 12.—News was brought by the steamer Suveric, which reached port today, that Japan was preparing to receive the first Russian warships to reach Japan since the war. They are the Korietz and Glyak, new vessels named after two of the same name sunk during the war, and had come from Russia, to be followed shortly by the new cruiser Pavel III, Dzibuti and another battleship.

Death List Now 35.

Brinkley, Ark., March 12.—Thirty-five persons were killed by the tornado here and more than 200 injured, according to a statement issued tonight by Mayor Jackson. An appeal for outside aid for the homeless was made by the mayor.

UTAH CASH STOLEN

State Treasurer Christiansen Returns \$70,628 State Money.

CONFESSES, THEN GOES TO JAIL

Appropriates Two Large Tax Payments to Carry Through Nevada Mining Scheme.

Salt Lake City, March 13.—A shortage of \$70,628.34 in the funds of the state, discovered less than a week ago, has been repaid to the last penny and James Christiansen, ex-state treasurer, admitting the defalcation, is awaiting a settlement with the criminal law in the county jail. Restitution was made by his bondsmen, after the delinquent official had turned over to them all his mining holdings and his wife had mortgaged her home to swell the amount of the security. The bondsmen say they will lose but little.

Christiansen has retained ex-Congressman W. H. King and brother as counsel. The attorneys say that they will demand a speedy hearing, but refuse to outline their future course.

Although he has admitted the appropriation of the state's money and there is evidence of a clumsy attempt to hide the deficit by falsification of the books of his former office, Christiansen receives more sympathy than condemnation. "He is the victim of his friends," is the comment of those who know most of his personal affairs.

It is related that supposed friends interested him in certain mining enterprises, principally in Nevada, and when funds ran low, appealed to him with every form of argument and art of persuasion to save their undertakings from ruin by raising the sum needed to put them on a paying basis.

The investigation disclosed that Christiansen on May 26, 1908, had taken \$10,628.94, which was paid by Mrs. Julia A. Kimball as an inheritance tax. On January 4 of the present year County Treasurer John Grossbeck paid Christiansen \$60,000, a portion of the county taxes due the state. For both of these amounts, Christiansen gave receipts from the back of his receipt books. The discovery of a shortage came when the county treasurer paid the balance of the county taxes to Christiansen's successor. The formal examination of the books of the office began, and the disclosures were made.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Huge Deficit and Scandals Promise to Upset Cabinet.

Paris, March 13.—France, like the United States, is confronted with a big deficit in her revenues. The budget of 1909 necessitated the issue of \$12,000,000 in treasury bonds, while the regular estimates for 1910 show a deficit of \$45,600,000.

The situation complicates the proposal to revise the French tariff, and it already has precipitated a quarrel between M. Caillaux, minister of finance, and M. Picard, minister of marine, over the insistence of the latter on large credits to restore the efficiency of naval material.

Scandalous corruption in the matter of contracts revealed lately by M. Picard has startled the country, and the minister of marine has practically refused to continue in office unless he is granted sufficient funds to put the navy in first class order.

It has been learned that a regular monopoly existed among the navy contractors, who charged exorbitant prices and made enormous profits. M. Brousse, a member of the chamber of deputies, who investigated the navy accounts in behalf of the finance committee, reports that millions have been swallowed up without any benefit to the navy. In one case boilers costing \$150,000 were purchased for ships that were put out of commission before the boilers were furnished.

Powers Uneasy on Servia.

Berlin, March 13.—The latest Serbian note, in which that country sets forth that she does not desire to provoke war with Austria-Hungary, but maintains that the question of annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be regulated by the powers, was delivered at the foreign office here today. Servia's renunciation of territorial compensation is regarded officially as a peaceful sign. The fact remains, however, that Servia's military preparations are being continued, and are causing counter-preparation on the part of Austria-Hungary.

Shortage in Wheat.

Stockton, Cal., March 13.—The scarcity of milling wheat has increased prices to a point where buyers refuse to purchase any grain. Heretofore when wheat or barley reached a high point there has been sufficient to meet all demands, but now there is not enough good milling grain in the city to supply any mill for many days, and the holders will not sell unless they get far more than the price based on quotations at other cities.

Foot of Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 13.—A foot of snow, accompanied by a high wind, has fallen in Western Nebraska and Wyoming during the last 48 hours. Stock is suffering severely in some portions of Wyoming.