

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Event Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Owing to a strike of printers, Chicago dailies are issued with only four pages.

Carter Harrison has been renominated for mayor of Chicago by the Democrats.

Long Beach, Cal., authorities have begun a crusade against immodest bathing suits.

Train service is established on the Oregon Trunk from Fallbridge, Wash., to Metolius, Ore.

Sir Thomas Lipton has raised a cry of alarm over annexation as a result of the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

A squaw captured in the fight with renegade Indians in Nevada says the band killed nine men during the past year.

Fire destroyed the big plant of the Oregon & Washington lumber company at Portland, causing a loss of \$75,000.

It is believed that Abe Ruef's last hope for freedom is gone and that he must serve his 14-year sentence at San Quentin.

Two masked and heavily armed robbers held up and looted an express car within the city limits of St. Louis, escaping with several valuable packages and the money box.

Prohibition of profanity and vulgarity on the stage by a city ordinance is being urged upon the New York aldermen by representatives of a hundred churches and religious societies.

Junction City, Wash., had a \$100,000 lumber fire.

San Francisco will have a new \$800,000 hospital.

A derelict ship has been found frozen in the ice in the Caspian sea, and with her entire crew of 30 frozen to death.

A premature explosion of dynamite killed four men and wounded six, who were clearing the channel of the Columbia below Celilo.

Two soldiers are walking from New York to San Francisco, carrying newly-invented knap-sacks and outfits weighing 16 pounds each.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81c; club, 78c; red Russian, 76-77c; valley, 80c; forty-fold, 78-79c.

Barley—Feed, \$23-23.50 ton; brewing, nominal.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21-22 per ton; middlings, \$27-28; shorts, \$22-24; rolled barley, \$25.50-26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 ton. No. 1 white, \$27-27.50 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$19-20; mixed, \$16-18; alfalfa, \$12-12.50; grain hay, \$13-13.50; clover, \$11-12.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.50-2.50; choice, \$1-1.25; common, 50c-81 per box.

Green fruits—Pears, \$1.50-1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25-1.50 per cwt; celery, California, \$3-3.25 per crate; garlic, 10-12c per lb; pumpkins, 2c; sprouts, 8c; carrots, 90c-1.10 per cwt; parsnips, \$1; turnips, 90c-1.10; beets, \$1.25.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying prices: \$1.25-1.40 per cwt.

Onions—Buying price: \$2.50 per cwt.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 18-19c; springs, 18-18c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 20-23c; geese, 12-12c.

Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 23-25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 21-22c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 33c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11-11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13-14c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18-19c; 1909 crop, 12-14c; contracts, 15-16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12-18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 17-19c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6-6.85; good to choice, \$5.75-6; fair to good, \$5.25-5.75; common, \$4-5; choice to prime cows, \$4.5-5.25; good to choice beef cows, \$4.75-5; common to fair beef cows, \$2-4; choice spayed heifers, \$5.25-5.50; good to choice heifers, \$4.5-5.25; choice good fat bulls, \$4.25-4.50; fair to good fat bulls, \$3.3-3.50; good to choice light calves, \$7.75-8; fair to good light calves, \$7.50; good to choice light calves, \$3.75-4.75; good to choice stags, \$5.25-5; fair to good stags, \$4-4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$8.25-8.75; good to choice, \$8-8.25; poor, \$7-7.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.25-4.60; old wethers, grain fed, \$4-4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50-4.50; fair to medium ewes, grain fed, \$2.75-3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.75-6; good to choice, grain fed, \$5.50-5.75; fair to good, \$4.50-5.50; poor lambs, \$2.50-3.50.

Hay fed sheep and lambs 50c lower than grain fed.

WAR ON ELECTRIC TRUST.

Government Begins Suit Against Alleged Combine.

Cleveland, March 4.—The United States government began a fight here today against what is alleged to be one of the most complete monopolies in the country, when suit was filed against 35 concerns engaged in the manufacture of incandescent lights.

The National Electric Lamp company, which has its headquarters here, and the General Electric company, of New York, are named as two of the defendants, and together are charged with being the keystone of a trust that has ramifications in every state in the Union.

According to the government's petition, the defendant companies are in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and thereby have control of 97 per cent of the country's supply of electric lights.

The trust is alleged to have had its origin soon after 1904, the year in which the patents on carbon filament lamps expired. In 1906, it is charged, a combination known as the Independent Lamp Manufacturers association obtained control of the lamp output and fixed prices, allotted business and prescribed rules of sale for its members.

The General Electric company of New York is stated to have owned 75.2 per cent of the stock in this combination and is accused of having obtained exorbitant profits by restraining trade and forcing high prices.

The petition asserts that the profits of the combination, as paid in dividends, were \$50,000 in 1904; \$260,000 in 1909 and \$300,000 in 1910. Last year the company is said to have held \$1,439,158 as an undivided surplus. The capital is now listed at \$5,000,000.

The extent of the industry thus brought under fire is shown in the statement that approximately 80,000,000 lamps are sold in this country every year for an aggregate purchasing amount of \$18,000,000.

AVIATION RECORD BROKEN.

Two Fly 106 Miles in 2 Hours and 7 Minutes in Army Aeroplanes.

Lardo, Tex.—A world's aviation record was broken between this city and Eagle Pass when Lieutenant Benjamin Foulis, U. S. A., and Aviator Philip C. Parmelee drove an army aeroplane 106 miles in 2 hours and 7 minutes.

This is a world record in point of time and also a record for the United States for a two-men flight.

Under ideal weather conditions the machine arose at Fort McIntosh at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the landing was made at Eagle Pass at 4:07. A speed of a mile a minute was made on several spurts. Great crowds cheered the aviators when they started and greeted them on landing.

Lorimer Willing to Pay.

Washington, March 4.—An item to reimburse Lorimer for expenses in defending his title to his seat was struck out of the general deficiency bill by the senate tonight, on motion of Lorimer himself. Even after Lorimer had made his motion several senators protested against the item ever having been put in the bill. Culbertson and Clarke, of Arkansas, and Borah, the former two with much anger, suggested that some members of the committee on appropriations had not known that the item was in the bill.

100,000 Bibles Ordered.

New York—One hundred thousand Bibles have been ordered for general distribution by the Gideons, as the members of the Christian Travelers' association of America style themselves. The order is said to be the largest ever placed and it forms part of a national plan to place a Bible in every hotel bedroom in the country. W. E. Henderson, national secretary of the Gideons, said here that he had been promised one-fourth of the order for San Francisco and the Pacific coast.

Seamen Are Threatening.

Antwerp—The International Seamen's congress which threatens to advocate a general strike throughout the world at the time of the coronation of King George, unless ship owners satisfy their demands, will open here Monday. The men included in their demands a cessation of the use of the rubber stamp on the wrist by doctors as a means of showing medical examination, better quarters and food, and the abolition of shipping masters.

Twenty "Workers" Released.

Fresno, Cal., March 4.—Twenty Industrial Workers of the World had been released from the county jail up to noon today. This is exclusive of the 37 released yesterday. The men felt jubilant over the compromise on the free speech question arrived at with the city authorities, and indulged in songs as they packed up their belongings, preparatory to their liberation.

Suffragists Dealt Blow.

Topeka, Kan.—Presidential suffrage for women was voted down by the Kansas house in committee of the whole, 50 to 48, after it had been acted upon favorably by the senate. Both houses have already voted to submit a woman suffrage constitutional amendment to the voters, but this proposition does not include the ballot for president.

DAILY DOINGS OF OREGON STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Salem, Feb. 28.—Governor Oswald West and State Treasurer Kay returned today to Salem from their visit to definitely locate the site for the branch asylum at Pendleton. The governor says that though the site recommended by the legislative investigating committee does not accord with the views as to the proper location of the buildings held by himself and Mr. Kay, he considers the matter settled, since the legislature accepted the report of the joint committee and the work of building the Eastern Oregon asylum will be carried on as expeditiously as possible and Eastern Oregon will get the finest institution to be had for the money.

More land will be necessary, the governor thinks, in order to acquire necessary water rights, intake and right of way for water for power purposes. Though the matter is not yet fully determined, all the buildings at Pendleton will probably be of concrete. They will be arranged in a crescent shape, with the administration building in the center and fronting, with two retreating wings on either side and the other buildings will be in the rear.

Regarding the Eastern Oregon institution, the governor says: "The tract selected by the old board is about equally divided between hill and bottom land, the latter being separated from the former by the O. R. & N. tracks and the county road. The proposed building site was upon the hill tract, but the present board, after careful investigation, decided that the said site was unsuitable and their findings were borne out by the reports both of the special committee appointed by the board and the legislative committee.

"The legislative committee, however, reported that the bottom tract afforded a suitable site for the buildings, and this report was adopted by the legislature."

Salem, Feb. 27.—Baker's demand for greater consideration at the hands of the Oregon & Washington Railroad & Navigation company in the way of distributive and special commodity rates was taken up for investigation officially today by the railroad commission. Baker has made a demand similar to the one made by the city of Medford for distributive rates as favorable as those enjoyed by the larger shipping centers such as Portland, Spokane and Seattle.

Attorney Arthur C. Spencer of Portland, is conducting the case for the railroad company. Attorney F. H. McCune of Portland, is attorney for the Baker Commercial club, the plaintiff bringing the complaint against the railroad company. At 11 o'clock when the case opened before the commission Attorney Spencer put on the stand General Freight Agent F. W. Robinson, of the Oregon & Washington railroad company and he read into the records a stupendous amount of statistics and figures showing the business relation of the business of the road to the different cities and centers of population in Oregon.

E. H. Flagg, chief clerk of the state senate, and John P. Hunt, assistant clerk, were prominent figures in the recent controversy over the revision of the senate journal. Flagg went into the courts to prevent Hunt and Colonel Mercer from revising the journal, as they had been directed by a senate resolution to do, and won his point.

This incident was of more importance than the average reader may suppose. A record of every bill enacted into law must be kept and set forth from the time of its introduction, and unless this record is correct in every detail the law may be assailed in the courts. Legal authorities differ as to whether a law can stand if it is not backed by a completely accurate record.

UMATILLA PLANS HIGHWAY.

Fine 15-Mile Boulevard to Run From Pendleton to Athena.

Pendleton—Umatilla county is to have at least one permanent highway, notwithstanding the failure of the good roads measures before the recent legislature. The county court, backed up by the Umatilla County Good Roads association, many prominent farmers and heavy taxpayers, will undertake the construction of a modern highway from Pendleton to Athena, by way of Adams, a distance of 15 miles.

Plans were under way to construct this road in accordance with the provisions of the Tuttle road law, but since the legislature repealed this measure the only thing left to do is to build it, and this will be done.

Shelburn Wants Waiting Room.

Salem, Feb. 28.—A petition was received by the railroad commission this morning from citizens who live in the vicinity of Shelburn, where the Corvallis & Eastern railroad intersects with the Springfield branch of the Southern Pacific company, asking that the commission investigate conditions, and, if it is found necessary, to make an order requiring these roads jointly to build a depot or waiting station at the point of intersection.

Oil Well Down 2,000 Feet.

Dallas—The Whiteaker oil well has reached a depth of 2,000 feet and the drill is being operated to its full capacity. Promoters of the venture are greatly encouraged with the prospects of striking oil.

MUCH LUMBER USED HERE.

Oregon Industries Required in 1909 800,000,000 Feet.

Out of the 2,000,000,000 feet, board measure, of timber cut in the state of Oregon during the year of 1909, 800,000,000 feet were used in Oregon. This fact is shown in a report just issued by the Oregon Conservation commission and the United States Forest service. Howard B. Oakleaf, of the United States Forest service, prepared the data under the direction of J. B. Knapp, who is in charge of the engineering work of the service in this district.

Of the 800,000,000 feet used in the state, 296,791,900 feet were taken by the wood-using industries. Dividing the wood-using industries into their respective lines of manufacture, it is found that pulp in 1909 required 93,367,600 feet; boxes, 77,946,500; sashes and doors, 43,158,500; interior finish work, 22,660,000; cooperage, 20,685,000; furniture manufacture, 9,835,350; excelsior, 4,320,000; baskets and veneers, 3,102,000 and other minor lines make up the balance.

POWER LINE PROGRESSES.

Big Plant at Springfield Will Soon Deliver Current Through Valley.

Eugene—The transmission line extending from the Oregon Power company's big electric plant at Springfield down the valley as far as Albany, is practically complete, the linemen having reached Albany. The use of this line means the electrification of practically the entire Upper Willamette valley, for numerous towns and cities besides Springfield, Eugene and Albany will be supplied with electric lights and power from the line. The line, however, cannot be used for some time yet, because the substations at Albany and other points are not yet completed. The line is 45 miles long and is said to be one of the longest on the coast. It was built at a cost of \$2,000 a mile. The poles, which are all over 40 feet high, are the heaviest obtainable and the big porcelain insulators cost over \$1 apiece. The heavy copper wire is almost a quarter of an inch thick. It is easily seen that the cost of the transmission line is quite heavy.

The towns of Coburg, Harrisburg and Junction City are already being supplied with light and power from the plant at Springfield over this transmission line and the company is planning on furnishing these commodities to the other villages and farming communities in this part of the state.

DRAIN 1,000 ACRES.

Owyhee Farmers Would Regulate Moisture in Soil.

Nyssa—A meeting of land owners has decided that preliminary steps for the drainage of 1,000 acres of land under the Owyhee ditch be taken and that the engineer start the work at once. Some of the land in question is suffering from too much moisture, but the greater portion is as yet in fair condition. The owners realize the necessity of drainage and the steps are taken to prevent the land from being waterlogged. Some of the section is owned by what is commonly called the "road grant company," and the steps taken depend a great deal on the way these people look at the proposition.

The engineer is preparing to put his men in the field to sound the soil and to run the preliminary survey for the right of way.

Extend Power Lines.

Milton—City Electrician Coyle and a large crew of men will commence work next week setting poles and stringing wire for two power lines to be projected into the country north and west of Milton. The line is to be built at once, while another is soon to be built on the east side of the Walla Walla river.

The new lines will be similar to those built by the city two years ago, and which have been in use ever since. The past two years have demonstrated to many of the farmers the cheapness of electricity for pumping purposes, and it is now thought that a large field is opening up for the surplus of municipal juice which has been generated since the extension and enlargement of the municipal plant.

Baker Wants Own Plant.

Baker—The city commissioners at a meeting instructed the city engineer to prepare estimates and cost for installing a municipal lighting plant. The plan is to construct a pipe line from Elk creek to Salmon creek to replace the old flume. It is believed the new plan will furnish sufficient power for an electric lighting plant to be owned by the city. The plan also includes the construction of a new reservoir of 3,000,000 gallons. If carried out the enterprise will save the city thousands of dollars in lighting every year and will also furnish cheap power for commercial purposes.

Develop Coal in Coquille.

Coquille—A deal in Oregon coal lands involving about \$155,000 was closed here when H. B. Guthrie, George E. Pike and R. E. Doan sold to the Pulaski Coal & Navigation company 329 acres of coal land at Coquille near tidewater. The company will begin immediately to arrange at a cost of about \$75,000 for the development of the property on an extensive scale and the shipment of coal to Coast points. It is of first-class quality.

CONGRESS ASKED TO "HALT."

Fifty San Antonio Citizens "Demand" Non-Interference.

Washington—That the president and congress shall "call a halt and take hands off" in the matter of the Mexican revolution is the "demand" of certain residents of San Antonio, Tex. The demand reached the senate in a petition bearing 50 signatures. The document was addressed to "The President of the United States and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives," and read:

We the undersigned citizens of San Antonio, Texas, and liberty-loving people of the United States, do hereby most earnestly protest against your taking any part in the Mexican revolution, now going on in Mexico. There is not an honest, liberty-loving man in this country, knowing the cause of this revolution, but who is at heart and soul in sympathy with those revolutionists; we therefore demand that you call a halt and take hands off of same and let old despot Diaz and the revolutionists fight it out."

RUEF WILL GO TO PEN.

Bids Friends Good-Bye and Surrenders to Deputy Sheriff.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—After being at liberty for 15 months on a bail bond aggregating \$600,000, Abraham Ruef was taken into custody at midnight tonight, following the vacation of the Supreme court's order remanding the case for rehearing.

Early in the evening, Ruef held a consultation with his attorneys and, after bidding friends about town good-bye, went home. A deputy was waiting at his residence with a bench warrant issued by Judge Lawler. Ruef quietly surrendered himself and the pair started for the county jail.

An appeal to the United States Supreme court on some constitutional ground is his only recourse now. If such action is not taken, Ruef probably will start for San Quentin in a day or two to begin serving a 14-year term on a charge of bribery.

EATING DOGS AND CATS.

Starving Chinese Use Pets to Ward Off Death.

Shanghai.—A missionary who arrived here from the famine district, where he had been engaged in relief work, says that 3,000 persons are dying daily and that 350,000 are wholly dependent on the foreign famine committee, which was organized here.

In many places dogs and cats are being killed for food and houses are pulled down by the occupants and the debris exchanged for anything that can be eaten.

There is urgent need of help pending the arrival of the American transport Buford, which is bringing supplies donated by the people of the United States.

Cholera Kills Hawaiians.

Honolulu—Four more deaths from cholera have occurred among the Hawaiians isolated at the quarantine station because of contact with infected persons. This makes a total of six deaths since the disease first made its appearance here.

San Francisco—F. E. Titter, chief quarantine officer of the port, notified all shipping men that vessels clearing from Honolulu must obtain a certificate from the chief quarantine officer of the Hawaiian port. Vessels not so provided will be sent to quarantine on arrival here.

500 to Try to Flank Madero.

El Paso, Tex.—The Mexican military commander has ordered the regular schedule on the Mexican North-eastern railroad, operating from Juarez south to Casas Grandes and Pearson, discontinued and commanded all cars to take south 500 soldiers and two field pieces. These men will try to flank Madero, who is reported south of Juarez, marching on Chihuahua, with 500 Federals that left Juarez Friday in his rear. This troop movement will leave only about 400 soldiers in Juarez.

Jap Coolies Going Home.

San Francisco.—The number of Japanese laborers in the United States has decreased 11,152 in the past three years, if statistics prepared by the Japanese foreign office are correct. The figures were made public by Matsuzo Nagai, Japanese consul general for San Francisco. The report indicates that the United States has lost 6,371 Japanese, of all classes, by excess of departures over arrivals in the three years.

Uncle Sam May License Autos.

Washington—The Federal automobile license bill introduced by Wanger, of Pennsylvania, was favorably reported by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The measure provides a Federal license in addition to the local license, but exempts the automobile from the local license of other states through which it may pass. Provision also is made for the licensing of drivers.

Police Party May Be Lost.

Dawson, Y. T.—A police expedition of four men, which left Fort McPherson and Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean, a week before Christmas, with police advices and mail from whalers, traders and trappers, has not yet arrived here, though the journey should have been made in 30 days. A relief expedition has gone out from Dawson. Indians report one whaler at Herschel.

CHINESE FAMINE SUFFERERS RIOT

Bands of Starving People Sack Large Villages.

Citizens Resist and Fighting is Desperate—Marauders Trapped and Eaten to Death.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—Rendered desperate by the famine, bands of hundreds of starving refugees are roving through the stricken districts and plundering and killing, and a reign of terror prevails. Some harrowing incidents are reported by arrivals by the steamer Tamba Maru, which reached port from the Orient today.

At Kunshan, a walled village within 50 miles of Shanghai, the villagers, after a desperate raid in which stores were looted and many killed, meted out punishment, peculiarly Chinese in its grim callousness, to the raiding refugees. A band of more than 500 were surrounded in a compound and burned to death.

The refugees had taken possession of Kunshan and for two days ransacked the stores of everything eatable, killing or wounding all who resisted. Many villagers were slain and others taken prisoners and held for ransom.

When the raiders moved on to plunder the next village the Kunshan people held a council of war and organized to pursue the refugees. They came up with them in a small village and surrounded the houses. Gates were locked and kerosene poured over the houses and fired. More than 500 perished in the holocaust.

The refugees took five prisoners into the compound in view of the besiegers and threatened to kill them unless the siege was raised and, on the villagers' pressing them back to the burning buildings, they hacked the five men slowly to death. Prisoners were tied to stakes in the burning buildings and were burned with their captors.

A number of the refugees who escaped were reinforced by other bands and returned, and desperate fighting ensued, in which many villagers were killed. Troops were then sent for and have been hurried to the scene.

VOLIVA IS RULER OF ZION.

Payments of Debts Removes Receiver and City Shrieks With Joy.

Chicago.—A wild shriek of joy burst from the throats of the inhabitants of Zion City, when they learned that the "blight" of being a prophet who must take orders from the Federal court had been removed from the shoulders of Wilbur Glenn Voliva and that the great estate left by John Alexander Dowie had passed finally into his hands.

The payment of \$700,000 in Judge Landis' court by Cobe & McKinnon, Voliva's brokers, to Gus D. Thomas, receiver for the estate, placed the \$1,350,000 property in the hands of the overseers. Cobe & McKinnon were secured in this payment by a \$950,000 bond issue.

From the moment the news reached the city founded by Dowie there were scenes of delirious joy in the streets. Thousands of horns were dragged forth from nobody knows where and blown as long as men, women and children behind them could muster lung power.

Wilder Calls for More Help.

Washington.—To meet the pressing needs of the starving people of China, American Consul General Wilder at Shanghai has cabled the secretary of state in an urgent appeal to the American people for the contribution of \$100,000 more to be sent by cable to the stricken people.

Mr. Wilder makes it plain that this amount will be needed before the army transport Buford, now loading at Seattle, can reach China with supplies.

"Wets" Win Back Cities.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The "wets" gained several of the larger cities of Indiana that previously had been on the "dry" side in local option elections in 14 counties of the state; The "drys" held the county, townships and some cities, but the people decided for the return of saloons in the cities of Marion, Wabash, Vevay, Rushville, Huntington, Connelville, Decatur and Kokomo. Cities that voted to remain dry were Delphi, Tipton, Petersburg, Green Castle, Gas City and Noblesville.

Old Men Inherit Million.

Leicester, Eng.—It is reported that two men living at Blaby, a short distance from here, who were drawing government old age pensions of five shillings weekly on account of extreme poverty, have inherited \$1,000,000. The money, so the story goes, was bequeathed them by a brother, Henry Bowns, who died recently at Salt Lake, Utah. This information is said to have been contained in a letter from the testator's son.

Border Will Be Watched.

Washington—Disturbances are increasing along the Mexican frontier and the situation necessitates the close watching by the American troops of practically every inch of the line in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States. A shipment of arms en route to Mexico has been captured by United States marshals near Douglas, Ariz.