

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.

The author of "How to Be Happy," has committed suicide.

Senator Bailey refused to testify in the Lorimer bribery case.

The Oregon system of direct legislation has been adopted by California.

Portland is now the leading port of the United States in the export of wheat.

The faculty of Columbia College, New York, are in revolt against President Butler.

President Lovett, of the Harriman lines, is very optimistic regarding prospects in the West.

Champ Clark is much impressed with opportunities in the South and advises young men to go there.

Citizens of Viterbo, Italy, are fleeing from jury duty in the trial of the Camorra, a murderous organization of Italians.

The United States government has requested the release of two Americans arrested by Mexican authorities on American soil.

Sir Edward Grey's speech before parliament favoring a permanent peace treaty with the United States met with great enthusiasm throughout England.

Conferences have taken place in New York between representatives of the Mexican government and the rebels, and it is believed peace is being considered.

The naval patrol of the Mexican coast has been recalled, owing to the protests of Secretary Limantour, of Mexico.

Three newspapermen from San Diego, Cal., are lost in Mexico, where they went on a news gathering expedition in an automobile. They are in the haunts of the rebels and may have been captured.

Milwaukee Socialists will spend \$1,000,000 for an immense public park.

Russia threatens to invade China immediately unless the latter adheres more closely to her treaty.

A renewal of the express drivers' strike in New York City is causing much trouble and bloodshed.

The United States Supreme court has upheld the corporation tax, and President Taft is much pleased.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 83c; club, 80c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 80c; 40-fold, 81c.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20@21 per ton; middlings, \$27@28; shorts, \$21@22; rolled barley, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; mixed, \$16@20; alfalfa, 11.50@12; grain hay, \$13@14.50; clover, \$11@12.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75; choice, \$1@2; common, 50c@1 per box; pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.50 per 100; celery, California, \$3.50@3.75 per crate; garlic, 10@12c pound; hot-house lettuce, 50c@1 per box; pumpkins, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c; carrots, 85c@1 per hundred; parsnips, 85c@1; turnips, 85c@1; beets, 90c@1.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25@1.50 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 19@20c; fryers, 20@25c; turkeys, 20c; geese, 12@13c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23@25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@19c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes 31c pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12@13c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 17@18c; 1909 crop, 12@12c; contracts, 16c.

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6@6.25; choice, \$5.50@6; good, \$5.25@5.50; common, \$4@5; Prime cows, \$5.25@5.50; choice, \$4.50@5; common, \$2@4; choice heifers, \$5.25@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common, \$3@3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75@8; fair to good, \$7@7.50; choice heavy calves, \$5.25@5.50; fair to medium, \$4.75@5; choice stags, \$5.50@6; fair to good, \$4.50@5.

Hogs—Choice light, \$8.25@8.75; good to choice, \$8@8.25; choice heavy, \$7.75@8.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.50@4.75; old wethers, \$4@4.25 choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50@4; fair to medium, \$2.75@3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75@5; culls, \$2.50@3.50.

ARMY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Whole Division Held Ready for Field in Two Hours.

San Antonio, March 18.—Orders have been received here from Washington that Major General Carter's maneuver division shall hold itself in readiness to break camp and take the field as if for actual warfare within two hours.

The order caused much comment, for the particular reason that it did not come in the general maneuvers orders issued by Major General Carter today, but from the seat of government.

The order to be in readiness for operations in the field, while it may be a legitimate feature of maneuvers, is not taken in that sense.

Excepting the generals to whom long years have taught conservatism, everyone rejected the maneuver theory, but could not explain where war was to be expected.

One officer of prominence today said he hoped Mexico and the United States would not become embroiled.

"We could defeat Mexico and there would be no lesson learned," he said.

"The unthinking in congress would have another object to point to, to show that we can depend on the volunteers in an emergency. So we can, after we have lost 75 per cent to teach the remaining 25 per cent how to fight."

"A stronger lesson is needed; Japan or Germany would do, preferably the former, because of her geographical situation. They are quite capable of reducing us, with their perfect preparedness, whenever ready."

"We have spent ten days in turmoil gathering a handful of men in Texas. Ultimate we should triumph, but the ultimate cost would be appalling. It would be much cheaper even in money, let alone lives, to treble our force than to take such a lesson, considering the ensuant pension rolls alone."

Officers cannot be quoted for publication where criticisms of superiors is involved or to be inferred, but the man who made the foregoing statement has a reputation which extends beyond the army.

50,000 THREATEN STRIKE

New York Express Drivers Upset Plans for Peace.

New York, March 18.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been summoned to New York to take charge of the threatened general strike of the teamsters in the metropolitan district, which, if called, will involve 50,000 men. Mr. Gompers, it is understood, will arrive Monday or Tuesday.

Strikers and employers are asked to submit their differences to arbitration, the men returning to work pending a decision, in resolutions adopted tonight by the interdenominational committee for the promotion of industrial arbitration.

After deciding at a meeting yesterday to return to work and leave the settlement of their grievances to Mayor Gaynor, the striking Adams Express company drivers held another session in Jersey late at night and overturned the plans by deciding not only to continue the strike, but to call out the drivers employed by other companies as well.

DIAZ WILL NOT TALK PEACE.

Limantour's Effort in That Direction Likely to Be in Vain.

Mexico City, March 18.—The intention of Finance Minister Limantour, attributed to him in dispatches from New York, of coming to the capital to induce President Diaz to listen to terms proposed by the insurgents, it is said in official circles, probably will prove fruitless.

Only recently General Diaz announced a plan which was not one of conciliation, but one of relentless warfare. The administration no longer denies that a condition of war exists, but it is maintained that the progress of the campaign against the rebels has shown satisfactory results.

The War department explained the Madero's campaign in the north has received a serious setback within the last four days. Up to the first of this week revolutionists apparently were in control of the situation in the state of Chihuahua.

Eleven Battleships in Port.

Norfolk, Va., March 18.—Eleven battleships of the first, third and fourth divisions of the Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, passed in the Virginia capes at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Guantanamo, Cuba, and anchored in Hampton Roads. They will engage in preliminary practice and maneuvers and then disperse to their home stations. Among the vessels were the Connecticut, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Vermont, Mississippi, Idaho, Georgia and Virginia.

Mob Attacks Jap's Home.

Greeley, Colo., March 18.—Scores of men and boys last night attacked the house of George Ikeda, a local Japanese merchant, smashed all the windows and dispersed before the police arrived. Mrs. Ikeda and another Japanese woman took refuge in the cellar. The attack is believed to have resulted from Japanese-American war talk. No arrests have been made. The town is quiet today and no further trouble is expected.

Transportation Company Guilty.

Savannah, Ga.—The Merchants & Miners Transportation company was found guilty of discrimination of freight rates in violation of the interstate commerce law. The Atlantic coast line and the Seaboard Air Line railroad companies pleaded guilty to the same charge.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

3,000 ACRES FOR ORCHARD.

Company Buys Big Tract in Yamhill County.

Portland—The purchase of a 3,000 acre tract of orchard land in Yamhill county, four miles from Sheridan, on the Southern Pacific, by the Clear View Orchard company, of Portland, is announced. The purchase was made from C. G. Andrews, a well known Western Oregon land owner and operator. The consideration is not made known, but Mr. Andrews retains an interest in the company and will serve in the capacity of secretary and treasurer.

The purpose of the purchasers is to convert the land into 10-acre orchard home tracts. The tracts have been laid out and a number of them have already been contracted for. Mr. Andrews said that eight homes were under construction, the cheapest of them costing \$2,800, others ranging in price from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Each tract is being planted to fruit trees by the company. Expert tree planters from Hood River have been secured to do the work. Eighty-seven men are now on the ground.

"We will make of this tract a modern Eden for 300 homes," said Mr. Andrews. "We intend to make every possible preliminary preparation for the coming of those who really want homes. Each tract is not only to be laid out and planted to fruit trees, but we are building the barns and the roads that go with the homes. We will establish our own telephone service, electric lights and water supply. At Sheridan we have secured ground for a fruit storage warehouse and will later build a canning factory. The land is in the center of an ideal market and Portland, Salem and the coast are but a few hours distant. The Southern Pacific furnishes excellent train service."

WORK TO BEGIN JUNE 1.

Contract Awarded for Stanfield-Coyote Cutoff.

Pendleton—Work on the construction of the Coyote-Stanfield cutoff will be started June 1, if nothing unforeseen arises to cause a change in the plans of the Oregon-Washington company officials.

From sources known to be reliable it was learned that practically all preparations are now made for beginning work on the above date. The contract for work has already been let to Twohy Bros., and it is understood they are ready to begin operations whenever orders to do so arrive from General Manager James P. O'Brien. The Coyote cutoff calls for the construction of an additional track from Coyote, on the Columbia river, across country to Stanfield.

The cutoff will eliminate eight miles of the present distance between those two points. However, the present main line track will be continued in use so as to provide a double track for the road. Work of building the cutoff will cost slightly less than \$1,000,000, and the building of the road will add much to the activity of this section of Oregon during the coming summer.

SELECT CAPITOL SITE.

Governor Owns Desirable Site, But Will Say Nothing.

Salem—Governor West has asked Speaker Rusk of the house of representatives, and President Ben Selling to advise the board in the selection and location of the new annex to the capitol. The governor owns a quarter block of land that is upon the location desired for the building, but so that there can be no charge made against him in the likelihood of the choice of his property, he will have nothing to do with it.

The governor says that if his quarter block is selected he will dispose of it to the state for the amount which he paid. He holds his lots at \$10,000, while the same amount of property adjoining his is held at \$18,000, or nearly twice the amount asked by the governor. The governor's property lies directly east of the capitol and between it and the Southern Pacific company's tracks. Speaker Rusk is now at Salem and the location of the new capitol annex will be made at once.

To Investigate Loans.

Salem—In accordance with the recommendations made by Governor West, State Land Agent T. A. Rhinehart will begin a personal investigation of the first mortgage loans held by the state. The practice heretofore has been to rely upon the valuations reported by the attorneys for the state land board but hereafter every mortgage loan will be personally inspected by the state land agent and their actual value noted.

To Cruise Coos Timber.

Marshfield—For the purpose of hastening the work of cruising all the timber in the county, it has been decided by the county court to put five more cruisers in the field in addition to the one man who was employed the last season. The idea is to get all the timber cruised so that a fair valuation may be put upon it when the assessments are made.

To Locate Hatchery.

"Salem—Master Fish Warden K. E. Clanton went to Astoria recently for the purpose of definitely locating the new salmon hatchery on Young's river, for which provision was made by the legislature at its late session.

COAL FIND STIRS CITY.

Well Digger Uncovers Good Vein Mile West of Salem.

Salem—Discovery of what are declared to be bona fide coal deposits on a small tract on the Roberts ranch, about a mile west of Salem, in Polk county, have set the town agog. The discovery was made by men employed on the H. P. Chase drilling machine. They were seeking for water. At a depth of 36 feet the first coal vein was found. This vein was thin, being but five or six inches thick, but was well defined.

At a depth of 44 feet, a deeper vein was struck, but the coal was broken up and apparently scattered. The quality is declared to be excellent and the indications point to a discovery of some magnitude.

H. P. Chase said that the coal deposits discovered west of the river were found after drilling through a sandstone rock. He says that while the present veins discovered are apparently small, the indications are excellent and that endeavors will be immediately made to determine just the extent of the deposits and the value of the find.

FIFTEEN ACRES OF GRAPES.

Nyssa Business Man to Experiment on Large Scale.

Nyssa—Nyssa this year will have the distinction of planting the largest vineyard in Eastern Oregon, and probably in Southern Idaho. This vineyard will be planted on Bridge island, one mile south of Nyssa, and will consist of 15 acres of grapes, mostly of the Concord variety. S. N. Emison, one of the best known residents of Nyssa, where he has been a business man for a number of years, is behind the project.

Mr. Emison has conducted rather exhaustive experiments on grape culture here for the past three years. From Concord grapes he had planted three years before, Mr. Emison last year got an average of 56 pounds of merchantable grapes from each vine. When it is realized that 540 grape vines are planted per acre, it is seen that at the rate of production just mentioned an acre of three-year old grapes would produce 30,240 pounds of grapes, or a trifle over 15 tons per acre. A fair average price of grapes is 4 cents per pound, so that a production at the above ratio would bring \$1,209.60 per acre.

TO "PLANT" PHEASANTS.

State Buys 100 Pairs Reeves Species for Distribution.

Corvallis—Game Warden Stevenson, of Forest Grove, has just placed an order with Gene Simpson, the pheasant fancier, of Corvallis, for 100 pairs of the Reeves pheasant, to be delivered next September. These birds will be shipped by the game warden to all parts of the state and turned loose.

The Reeves pheasant is the largest of the pheasant family, and is a fine game bird. As they are hardy and increase rapidly in the wild state, it is expected soon to have the forests of Oregon well stocked with the birds.

Last year Mr. Simpson supplied the state with 100 pairs of the pheasants. They were distributed over Western Oregon and some were sent to Baker. They were set at liberty at the various points by persons who are co-operating with the game warden and who have studied the birds as closely as practicable under the varying conditions. Reports show that they have come through the winter in excellent condition.

Referendum Petitions Circulated.

Salem—The first petitions having for their purpose to refer to the people at the next general election all of the University of Oregon appropriations of the late legislature, amounting approximately to \$500,000, have made their first appearance in Salem. The circulators are working hard for names and they believe they will get many in Marion county. The circulators, it is said, are from Cottage Grove. It is the impression here that the movement started in Yamhill county to refer the university appropriations has died out and the intention will not be prosecuted.

People Improve River.

Astoria—The improvement of the mouth of Deep river is to be taken up at once, and funds to defray the cost are being raised by private subscription. Lists have been in circulation three days and the success attained is such as to make it certain that the entire sum will be available soon. Nearly every person residing in the Deep river district, and the companies operating steamers, including the upriver towboats, contribute liberally.

View Sites for Armory.

Salem—Adjutant General Finzer and Colonel Jackson, of the Oregon National guard, were in Salem this week for the purpose of viewing proposed sites for the new \$50,000 armory to be built here this summer. A selection will be made within a few days, so that construction of the armory can begin at once.

New Insurance Laws Good.

Salem—It is the general opinion that the laws relating to insurance enacted at the session of the legislative assembly just adjourned are in the main progressive and in the line of securing uniformity in legislation covering this important subject in the various states.

FIRST MOVE FOR PEACE.

Mexican Government and Insurgents Both Fear Intervention.

New York, March 15.—Before Senor de la Barra departed for Washington today he gave out here the proofs of an article which will appear tomorrow in the Independent, on "The Situation in Mexico," urging all his countrymen, regardless of "all divisions of party, all differences between men," to recall the "sacred interests of our country," and "to work together for the progress of true democracy and best development of the motherland."

The ambassador penned this appeal only last night, after his conference with Senor Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, and he considered it so very important that at the very last moment he had it "crowded into the locked forms."

Insurrecto leaders to whom the paragraph was shown said they considered it an invitation to come into camp, and its issuance makes more notable a trend of events that has been discoverable for the last three days.

After the first shock of surprise in the United States, and of alarm and distrust in Mexico caused by the dispatch of 20,000 American troops to the frontier, there began a series of formal diplomatic exchanges between the two powers, and a series of carefully weighed interviews and authorized publications in the daily press. Underneath this current ran a deeper tide of sympathy between countrymen who might be at odds, but were still countrymen.

"Intervention means war," said Senor Limantour, in so many words. "Intervention?" answered Dr. F. Vasquez Gomez, the insurgent representative at Washington, who has been here for three days. "The moment there is intervention there will cease to be an insurrection. Both sides will make common cause against a common enemy."

Frederico Madero, a brother of Gustavo, head of the junta here, let fall today that his brother had recently made a call on Senor Limantour. One of his friends said this afternoon that Gustavo had spent part of the morning with Secretary Dickinson, but the secretary himself dashed all intimations with cold water.

"I have not been in communication with the Maderos, either directly or indirectly," he said tonight. "I have never met any of them and I have had no word from any of them. I carry no messages from them to Senor Limantour. My presence here has nothing to do with the Mexican situation."

The belief grows here, however, among those closely in touch with both camps, that some understanding will be reached. It was pointed out that if Francisco Madero, Sr., has already seen Senor Limantour once, he is likely to find means of keeping in touch with him as the situation may demand.

The Maderos are considered the wealth and brains of the revolution. They are not in sympathy with the Socialist movement in Southern California. "If those fellows win," said Gustavo Madero today, "we shall have to fight them."

PLAGUE RAVAGES CONTINUE.

Lives of 20,000 Lost in Harbin District Alone.

Washington.—The plague is continuing its ravages in China, as shown by the mail advices reaching the State department from American consular officers.

It is estimated that 20,000 people have succumbed in the Harbin consulate district since the outbreak of the epidemic. In Harbin and its suburb, Fuchiatin, 6,014, including 50 Europeans, died up to February 11.

The disease is playing havoc with the Chinese troops at Chang Chun, according to Japanese statistics, 350 deaths among them being reported up to January 26, the daily death rate of the town being about 50.

Leading Citizens Escape.

Danville, Ill.—After returning 37 indictments, but 14 of which were for political offenses, the grand jury was dismissed Wednesday afternoon by Judge Kimbrough until April 17, the day preceding the city election. No politicians or leading citizens were indicted, the accused being precinct chairmen and workers about the polls. William C. Brown, member of the city election commission, was indicted for receiving money from a candidate to influence his vote in the election last fall.

Explosive Wrecked Times.

Los Angeles.—The coroner's jury in the Times disaster of October 1, after an adjournment of several weeks, held its concluding session Wednesday and returned the following verdict: "The Times building was destroyed and a great number of the employees injured by an explosion, followed by fire, said explosion being caused by high explosives other than illuminating gas, placed there by a party or parties unknown to this jury."

Robber Holds Up Hotel Clerk.

Washington—With the White House and police headquarters each one block away and the United States treasury just across the street, a robber entered the office of the Grand hotel on Pennsylvania avenue and held up the clerk at the point of a pistol and escaped with \$50.

CROOKED LAW-MAKERS SCORED

Roosevelt Goes After Lorimer and Haskell.

Declares Country is Disgraced by Such Men—Sympathizes with New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 16.—Colonel Roosevelt paid his respects by name to Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, and Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, tonight. He denounced both as "unfit to hold public office." Their election, he said, was a disgrace to the communities which elected them.

The denunciation was made in the course of Colonel Roosevelt's address to an audience which crowded the opera house and left hundreds standing outside. In opening his talk, the Colonel declared that in its failure to grant New Mexico statehood during the last regular session of congress, the national government had committed a breach of faith. Arizona, he said, might have offered ground for question, although he favored its admission, but with New Mexico there was no question.

Turning to the duties which the citizens of New Mexico must take up when the territory does become a state, Colonel Roosevelt warned his hearers that, while good laws are necessary, good citizenship must back them up. He said that unfit men had been elected to office by popular and representative vote. Such a man remained unfit for office, he said, "whether he is unfit, as Mr. Lorimer is unfit, who was elected by the legislature of Illinois, or as Mr. Haskell is unfit, who was elected by popular vote."

The Colonel recommended a drastic corrupt practices law for New Mexico when it becomes a state. He also declared for direct election of United States senators. In this connection, he said, New York offered an object lesson. With direct primary election, "somebody" would have been elected senator from that state, he concluded.

He also declared that justice toward corporations must characterize all dealings with combinations of capital and after an explanation of his views on this subject, devoted the rest of a long address to a plea for good citizenship.

ZELAYA BITTER IN ATTACK.

Nicaraguan Exile Says United States Plans to Seize All America.

Paris—Jose Santos Zelaya, who was compelled to relinquish the presidency of Nicaragua during the recent revolution, gave an interview to Le Siecle, in which he violently attacked the attitude of the United States in the Mexican affair. Zelaya charges that the United States government, inspired by the prospect of commercial and financial gain, is waging a merciless duel not only with Mexico, but with the whole of Central America, which it seeks to absorb so as to become absolute master of the Western hemisphere. He asserts that the United States is deliberately inciting revolutions in Latin America, that they may serve as excuses for intervention.

CANADA HAS DIAMONDS.

Gems Are Small, However, and Chiefly of Scientific Interest.

Vancouver—The director of the geological survey announces that diamonds have been discovered by the survey in British Columbia, the first recorded discovery of the kind in Canada. The rock is peridotite, of the variety known as danite, consisting of olivine and chromite. The specimens were obtained on Olivine mountain, near Tallaneer river, by Charles Cassels, of the survey. Because of the small size of the diamonds, none being much larger than a pinhead, the discovery would seem to be of scientific rather than commercial importance.

Ruins Crash on 30 Men.

Nashville—By the collapse of the walls of the building of the Fall Hardware company, which burned about ten days ago, about 30 men were buried under tons of brick, mortar and lime. Twelve bodies have been removed, but it is believed at least one more is buried in the ruins. Seventeen persons were more or less injured. -Ralph McCallum was the only white man known to have been killed and Edwin Hart the only white man injured. The other victims were all colored.

Soldiers Offered Bonus.

San Francisco—Colonel J. P. Wisser, commanding officer at the Presidio here, is investigating tonight a rumor that insurrecto agents have been endeavoring to persuade Presidio troops to desert and join the rebel forces in Mexico. According to the rumor, soldiers are being offered large bonuses to ally themselves with the insurrecto agents in their secret work. Colonel Wisser and other army officers attach no importance to the rumor.

500 Deputies to Work.

Somerseset, Ky.—Orders to swear in 500 deputies to cope with lawlessness growing out of the white firemen's strike on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad have been issued to Sheriff Weddle, of this county. All locomotive cab windows on trains running through Somerseset have been equipped with steel plates.