

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

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

Chief Croker, of the New York fire department, has resigned.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to import Filipinos to work in Alaskan canneries.

A woman auto driver made a record of 109 miles an hour on the Long Island speedway in New York.

A Spanish steamer sunk off the Spanish coast and 21 of her 25 passengers and crew were drowned.

Seven Americans were wounded in Douglas, Ariz., during the fighting between Mexican forces Tuesday.

Cholera is giving health officers much concern in Honolulu. A number of cases have occurred recently.

The first Sunday in May has been set aside by Salem, Ore., ministers for advertising the city, and the board of trade will probably offer prizes for the best "boosting" sermons.

The bodies of four mounted policemen who were lost in Alaska last December, have been found by a relief expedition. They had eaten their dogs and even the dog harness.

It is rumored that the Pacific Navigation company, whose steamers ply between the Panama terminal and San Francisco, will extend its service to Portland and perhaps to the Sound.

The proprietors of the Triangle Waist company, have been held responsible by the grand jury for 145 deaths caused by the burning of the company's plant in New York City recently.

Through freight rates are now being made between Mississippi valley points and the Pacific coast, an account of the expiration of the Pacific Mail steamship company's monopoly on the Panama railway.

Governor Sloan, of Arizona, urges Taft to send troops across the border to stop the Mexican fighting and protect Americans from stray bullets.

William Kieth, a California painter of world-wide fame, is dead.

A killing frost has destroyed half the fruit crop of the Sacramento valley.

The Illinois legislature refused to change its present township local option law.

There is every indication that W. J. Bryan is trying to get the presidential nomination for 1912.

French winegrowers destroyed several million gallons of champagne in riots against a recent label law.

A California woman has been operated upon for kleptomania, and doctors declare that she will have no further inclination to steal.

The Good Roads commission of Illinois reports that about 10,000,000 a year is wasted by ignorant road supervisors in that state.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86¢; club, 83¢; red Russian, 81¢; valley, 83¢; 40-fold, 84¢.

Barley—Choice feed, \$26.50@27 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$23; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$28@28.50 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50@29.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; mixed, \$16@18; alfalfa, \$12.50@14; clover, \$11.50@12.50; grain hay, \$13@15.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75; choice, \$1@2; common, 50¢@61¢ per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 6¢ per pound; green onions, 20¢ dozen; head lettuce, 50¢ dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 box; radishes, 30¢@35¢ dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25@1.50 box; sprouts, 9¢; carrots, 85¢@1.00 hundred; parsnips, 85¢@1; turnips, 85¢@1; beets, 90¢@1.

Potatoes—Oregon buying price, \$1.50@1.65 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2@2.10 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 21¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, 21¢; ducks, 20¢@23¢; geese, 12@14; dressed turkeys, choice, 23¢@25¢.

Eggs—Oregon raised, extra, 20¢@21¢; case count, 19¢.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 29¢; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

FEDERALS REPULSED.

Mexican Rebels Successfully Defend Their Position.

Douglas, Arizona, April 18.—Oscar K. Goll, of Tombstone, Arizona, was shot in the side of the head on Fourth street, Douglas, by a Mexican federal bullet, during an attack by 200 federals on the rebel cavalry corral. Bullets struck the residences of Robert Ray, on Fifth street, and A. W. Warr, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on Eighth street. Goll was only slightly wounded, the bullet plowing a furrow in his scalp.

Promising to take Agua Prieta from the rebels or leave his dead body on the field of battle, Ronaldo Diaz, nephew of the aged president of Mexico, led 1,000 federal troops to the attack on the Mexican adjacent to this city this morning. Heeding the promise given to Uncle Sam that he would not fire across the border, Diaz deployed his men to the westward of the city, ignoring the cover of a few rolling hills to the south and advancing in the open.

The real action started at 6:30 o'clock when a machine gun sneaked up to within range of the adobe shacks southwest of the town and opened a murderous fire.

An English born veteran known as "Pop" Willis, with five Taramera Indians, crept through the mesquit to within 400 yards of the gun and after an hour's exchange of shots with the federals silenced them.

A detachment of 200 infantry creeping up a gully, suddenly appeared on the east of the town, and with a wild yell charged to a cluster of adobe and brush barns used as a corral by the rebel cavalry. The federals all but gained the shelter of the huts when a rebel machine gun on the roof of a nearby house was brought into play and they were driven back. At least a dozen federals fell and lay motionless, while their comrades retreated in confusion to the shelter of their ditch.

INSURRECTOS LOSE HEAVILY.

Attempt to Rescue Prisoners, Ends in Disaster.

Chihuahua, Mex., April 18.—Forty or more insurgents were killed and more than 100 were wounded in a battle fought between Sautez and Santa Clara canyon, about 50 miles north of here, according to Federal couriers who arrived today. They brought orders to have hospital cots ready for Federal wounded. The Federals report five killed, including probably women and children.

Marching from Casa Grandes to Chihuahua with prisoners under general Luis Valdez, the Federals, followed by a killing frost, were attacked. Five hundred insurgents under General Orozco and Villa had been instructed by Francisco Madero to head off the Casa Grandes contingent and if possible capture and release the prisoners.

The fight occurred on a hacienda as the prisoners, shackled together by ropes, and the women and children refugees, weary from the long tramp, were scattered in long broken lines. The federals immediately responded with heavy firing and placed the prisoners and non-combatants under protection.

The fighting continued several hours and resulted in sending north General Rabago with 500 reinforcements. First intimation of the fight was brought here by arrival of riderless horses. So far as known none of the prisoners, among whom are believed to be many Americans, were wounded, and none escaped.

Madero, Jr., has been much pleased with recent events in Mexico City which he says has encouraged him and strengthened insurrecto prospects. He told the correspondent he would be glad to welcome his father, but was emphatic that no sentiment or family consideration would induce him to lay down arms.

BORDER MUST NOT BE CROSSED.

Washington—Major General Leonard Wood has telegraphed instructions to army officers in Texas not to cross the border under any circumstances. This explains the use of two civilians in carrying a message to the Mexican Federal commander from Colonel Shunk, commanding the United States troops at Agua Prieta. General Wood has telegraphed instructions that if either the Federal or insurgent troops of Mexico enter American territory they are to be disarmed and held and strict neutrality enforced.

Chain of Banks is Plan.

New York—Hetty Green, one of the world's richest women, has turned her fortune of more than \$100,000,000 over to her son, Colonel Edward H. R. Green, who announced that he was to employ it in establishing a chain of banks, stretching from New York to the Pacific coast, and including Chicago, Boston and Dallas, Tex. "Ned" Green, who has always been the apple of his eccentric mother's eye, was sent by her into Texas as a boy "to learn business and common sense," and Hetty thinks he succeeded.

Shopmen Back to Work.

Sacramento—The Southern Pacific company, which three weeks ago laid off more than 500 men in its Sacramento shops, put the shops on a five-days-a-week basis and made other arrangements for retrenchment here and at Roseville, Sparks and Dunsmuir as issued orders that the old rules for a six-day week and full eight-hour shift be again in force, and all of the men who were laid off are being taken back on their jobs.

Mexican Held Kidnapper.

El Paso, Tex.—State Ranger Moore has arrested a man giving the name of Ascension Achuleta on a charge of kidnaping. Moore declares the prisoner is Arrieolo Achuleta, a Mexican rufian and one of the four wanted in connection with the arrest of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Platt.

Colonel Ends Long Trip.

New York—Theodore Roosevelt returned home from a seven weeks' tour of the West and Middle West. As he stepped off a train from Chicago he came into contact with a crowd of outgoing Eastern visitors, many of whom greeted him with cheers.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

LOAN FUND EXHAUSTED.

Students at O. A. C. Must Leave Unless They Can Borrow.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—The student loan fund of \$500, given to the Oregon Agricultural college at the opening of the present college year by Senator R. A. Booth of Eugene, for the temporary assistance of self-supporting students, is exhausted. This means that some of the hardest working and best students in the institution, both young men and young women, will have to drop out, since, with all their struggle to make their own expenses, they must depend upon an advance of \$5 to \$75 to tide them over until they are out and earning, where they can pay it back.

Since the existence of the fund was announced a large number of petitions have come to the trustees which upon careful examination proved to be entirely worthy. The fund, however, could care for only about half the applications, and hence, unless the fund is renewed from some source shortly, a number of the students who have won high grades in their studies while working their way through, will have to give up their studies for the rest of the year.

The student requests brought to light some interesting facts as to the courageous endeavor of some of the Oregon youth to gain special training in their chosen line. One young man requested a loan of \$25 that his sister and he may finish the year's work. By renting two small rooms and doing their own housekeeping they have been able to complete two years of their course in agriculture.

One young man who requested assistance made the highest grades of any student in the institution during the first semester, in one of the heaviest and most difficult courses. A young woman requested a loan of \$5 in order that she may be able to get through the next two months before commencement.

Another student, who is a member of the Oregon youth to gain special training in their chosen line. One young man requested a loan of \$25 that his sister and he may finish the year's work. By renting two small rooms and doing their own housekeeping they have been able to complete two years of their course in agriculture.

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REPLANT OREGON FORESTS.

O. A. C. to Solve Problem of Continual Revenue From Timber.

Corvallis, Ore.—The solution of the problem making the timber lands of the state continuously remunerative, which also means the preservation of the water powers, seems at present to have been found by the Oregon Agricultural college. When the work in forestry was separated from that in botany and made a distinct department under Prof. George W. Peavy and E. O. Slocum, of the U. S. government forest service, was added to the faculty, the facilities for instruction and for practical work by the students were greatly increased, and the immense valuable experimental work in silviculture has since been started on Mary's peak and elsewhere.

A small forest nursery has been started on the campus at the south of the horticultural greenhouses, where the classes in silviculture have practical work in growing the young forest trees to solve reforestation problems. They are taught how to grow the seedlings, and how to transplant them successfully, with all the methods of reforestation in cut-over or burned-off districts. The Australian pine, Norway spruce, European larch, Scotch pine, white pine, Western red pine, Western red cedar, black locust, and the Gerald pine, an important timber pine of India which is of considerable commercial value, all are being grown in this nursery plot.

On Mary's peak valuable experimental work to determine the relative merit of fall and spring planting of various kinds of timber was begun last fall, and is being continued this spring. Experimental plots have been sown, both fall and spring, to Austrian pine, Norway spruce, European larch, and Scotch pine. Careful record will be kept of the December and March plantings, through which it will be possible to obtain information which is hoped will be preferable for the different varieties.

SMUDGE POTS SAVE FRUIT.

Temperature Sinks to 25—Little Loss Over Northwest.

Medford—General firing throughout the orchards of the Rogue River valley is saving this year's fruit crop from the ravages of Jack Frost. In places the temperature has been as low as 26 degrees, but for a short time only. The orchard men are still on the lookout for frost and fuel in the smudging pots is kept replenished.

Milton—No frost has harmed this section at any time this season. Fruit prospects are fine.

La Grande—Thanks to a drop in the temperature several days ago, no harm whatever has been done to orchards by the recent storm; in fact, orchard men agree that it has helped to retard the budding. At this time the trees have not reached a stage of development that frosts will injure. A canvass of the fruit districts of the valley reveals confidence for a big crop.

SHEEPMEN ASKED TO PROTEST.

Dan Smythe Says Change in Schedule K May Ruin Them.

Pendleton—Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, is sending letters and night letter blanks to 1,000 sheep men throughout the Northwest, urging them to telegraph immediately to Senators Bourne and Chamblain, protesting against any change in tariff schedule, and asking that the question of revision of the wool tariff not be considered until at least after tariff commission reports.

He insists that Western wool growers realize their responsibility and awake to the realization that any reduction in the tariff will mean great damage to the industry.

He urges also that the sheepmen be prepared when the tariff commission calls upon them within the next few weeks to furnish data on the exact expense of running their sheep, and the amount of proceeds they receive from the sale of sheep and wool, showing that only a fair profit is made under present conditions.

O. A. C. Summer School.

Corvallis—The six weeks summer session of the Oregon Agricultural college, which opens June 19 and lasts till July 28, will offer many new courses this year for the benefit of those teachers disqualified by the new school laws. Town and city supervision and the new rural supervision provided for under the new school law will be taught, as well as the advanced subjects required now for certificates, such as mathematics, history, the sciences, English and American literature, the art of teaching, psychology.

Record Price for Livestock.

Portland laid Friday paid the record price for cattle of all descriptions. For fancy grain-fed stock from La Grande \$7 per hundred pounds was secured, while a lot of hay-fed stock from Central Oregon went at \$6.90. These transactions were the highest prices ever received in this market for this time of the year. The hay-fed lot was the first shipment to come out of Central Oregon over the new Harriman line. It was sent from Gateway.

Excursion to Ruse Festival.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis will come a Pullman excursion to the Rose Festival, personally conducted. The train will be run over the Northern Pacific and North Bank roads, arriving in Portland the second day of the big carnival. This will be the first excursion from the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and will arouse considerable interest all along the route.

Make War on Weeds.

Hood River—No more noxious weeds for the Apple City, is the edict of Mayor Hartwig, who has called the attention of the city council to the state law relative to the matter. The mayor has decided that this law must be enforced.

NURSES SAVE PATIENTS.

Heroism in Burning Hospital Prevents Loss of Life.

San Francisco—Flames broke out Saturday morning in the old St. Francis hospital on California street, near Devisadero, one of the worst fire traps in San Francisco. That scores of patients were not injured or killed is due to heroic rescue work performed by a corps of nurses, headed by Miss W. Lewis, who was in charge of the wards on the third floor where the fire broke out.

The moment the blaze was discovered Miss Lewis, shouting for assistance, fought her way into the room of Nathaniel Josephs, 81 years old, and carried the elderly patient to safety.

Returning to the building, Miss Lewis assisted her companion nurses, to remove patients who occupied wards on the third floor, where the fire was raging.

Through smoke-filled hallways and down narrow staircases the valiant nurses on the third and second floors carried their charges until every room in the annex had been cleared. The smoke at times was blinding and choking but the white-capped messengers did not look to their personal safety or make an attempt to save any of their personal effects until the report had gone forth that all of the patients had been removed to safety.

What added to the danger to the patients in the annex was the fact that the structure was absolutely devoid of outside fire escapes. All of the patients had to be carried down the long, narrow stairs and through the narrow corridors. Had a panic occurred in the wards it is probable that scores of nurses and patients would have been killed.

F. W. BENSON IS DEAD.

Oregon's Secretary of State and ex-Governor Dies Peacefully.

Rolands, Cal., April 18.—Frank W. Benson, ex-governor of Oregon and for the past five years secretary of state of Oregon, died here early yesterday morning. He came here last December in poor health. After staying a week at the hotel Casa Loma, he took apartments with his wife and servants. They made few friends while here, living a retired and secluded life.

Only Secretary Benson's immediate family was at the bedside when death came. It was thought that Secretary Benson had rallied somewhat, but early in the morning he took a turn for the worse. His death was not unexpected. The family had practically given up hope for his recovery when they arrived in Los Angeles last winter.

KEEP BULLETS AT HOME.

Mexican Belligerents Notified to Keep Off American Soil.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft is determined not only that battles between Mexico and the United States shall not be fought on American soil, but that future combats must not be fought out so close to the American line as to put in jeopardy the lives and property of Americans.

Through the State department the president has notified the Mexican government that it must see to it that hereafter no such unfortunate incident as that at Agua Prieta, when two Americans were killed and 11 wounded, be allowed to occur. Through the War department and the department of justice, there were sent similar warnings to both sides.

The view expressed at the White house was that these warnings would be obeyed to the letter.

Gift Elephant "White."

Berkeley, Cal.—The skin and skull of a big elephant which Theodore Roosevelt shot in Africa, and presented to the University of California, after it had been prepared at the Smithsonian institute, has proven a sure-enough "white elephant." As there is no room for an elephant in any of the appropriate places in the halls of the university buildings, it was said that the big pachyderm may be sent to the university museum of anthropology in San Francisco.

Jap Question Stirred Up.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Baker, of California, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for all correspondence in possession of the president or secretary of state and the secretary of war relating to Japanese immigration to the United States and its possessions.

The resolution also asks the president to inform congress what is being done by the executive department of the government to restrict further immigration into this country and its possessions of Japanese coolie labor.

Hines Has Court-Martial.

San Diego, Cal.—The loss at sea March 25 of the big navy target which the United States supply ship Glacier was towing from Mare Island yard to San Diego for use in practice by the ships of the Pacific fleet has resulted in the trial by court martial of Commander Harold K. Hines, of the Glacier, on charges of neglect of duty. The target, a huge and almost submerged raft weighing many tons, was a derelict off the coast for more than a week, and constituted a serious menace to navigation.

Chinese Storm Legation.

Victoria, B. C.—According to advices brought by the steamer Antiochus the Chinese legation at Tokio was seized by 300 Chinese students last Saturday morning, who caused the Chinese minister, Wang, to take flight, and terrorized his staff.

The students broke into the legation and held a mass meeting to protest against China's weak policy against Russia, regarding the Mongolian situation.

Birdman Takes Sisters Flying.

Brussels, Germany—An aviator Lanor flew Saturday in an aeroplane from the aviation field at Kiewitz to the Belgian capital, carrying his three sisters as passengers. The distance flown was 87 kilometers (about 54 miles), which is a new record for a cross-country aeroplane flight with four persons.

23 KILLED BY STORM

Oklahoma and Kansas Towns Are Wiped Off Map.

Eight Dead at Big Heart, and Every Building Razed—Schoolhouses Fall on Children.

Kansas City, Mo., April 13.—Twenty-three persons are reported dead, with at least 100 injured, two towns practically swept away, scores of buildings demolished and thousands of dollars' worth of property damaged as the result of a tornado that raged in Kansas and Oklahoma today.

The tornado was accompanied by rain, hail and lightning. Many buildings were struck by lightning and burned.

Western Missouri was visited by a rain and hail storm, but this section was not in the main path of the storm. Telegraph and telephone wires were rendered useless in the worst stricken sections and it is probable that the complete report of the death roll and the property damage will prove much greater than they now appear.

The tornado levied its greatest toll of dead at Big Heart, Okla., where eight persons were killed, ten injured, and almost every building in the town wrecked.

Whiting, Kan., was practically wiped off the map, 60 buildings being blown down, 30 persons hurt and Mrs. David Stone killed.

At Powhattan, Kan., a woman and a child were killed.

A high school building was wrecked at Eskridge, Kan., a number of houses damaged and from 15 to 20 persons injured.

At Hiawatha, Kan., a schoolhouse was blown down, an 8-year-old boy named Pelton killed and several buildings struck by lightning.

Several persons are known to have been hurt at Netawaka, Kan. A child was killed at Manville, Kan.

The Kansas end of the tornado started near Whiting and swept in a southeasterly direction for a distance of more than 50 miles.

In Kansas City the storm did little damage. A few horses were killed by lightning and some buildings struck. The rain lasted about an hour and was heavy.

Hail accompanied the storm. Two more deaths were reported from near Hiawatha late tonight. Geraldine Meisenheimer, 10 years old, and a small child of Otis Mellott are the victims.

The Meisenheimer girl sought refuge with three companions in a country schoolhouse and the building was wrecked soon afterward. The dead girl's companions were injured. It is not known how the Mellott child met its death.

Forty persons seriously injured were taken to Tulsa in stock cars tonight. The Midland Valley railroad officials report four dead and over 100 injured. Many of the injured, it is believed, will die and many more are dangerously hurt.

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Washington—Initial steps to bring about peace in Mexico have been taken here. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the revolutionists in the United States, announced to the Associated Press that he had completed special arrangements for expeditious telegraphic communication between the camp of Madero in Chihuahua and Washington.

Assurances have been given by the authorities concerned that the messages will have right of way over the Mexican telegraph lines. Dr. Gomez's message was addressed to Francisco I. Madero in care of a friend in Chihuahua city.

The agent there of Dr. Gomez has been accorded permission to pass through all lines to execute his mission.

Famous Gun Roars Again.

Agua Prieta, Mex.—Interesting information has been received here relating to the movements of the "Blue Whistler" cannon, which is en route from Juarez to Ojinaga, where General Jose Sanchez is preparing to attack the besieged Federal forces of General Luque. This cannon is one of 12 captured by the Federal forces from the rebels at Valverde, N. M., during the American civil war. Recently the cannon was stolen and taken across the line and turned over to the rebels, who placed it in hiding.

\$2,